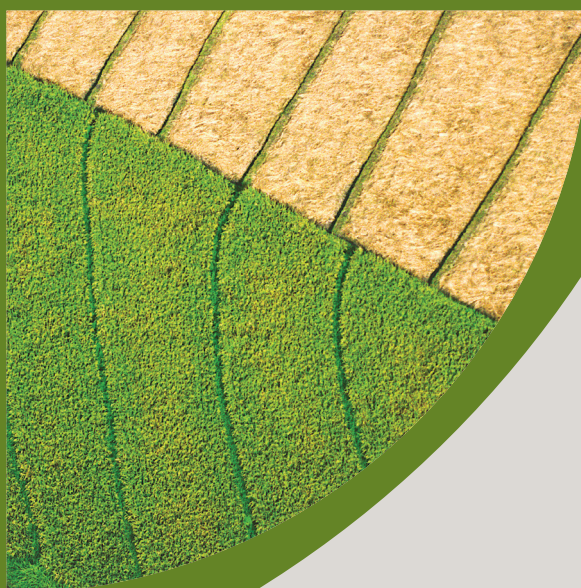




Australian Government  
Department of Agriculture  
and Water Resources

# Report to levies stakeholders 2015–16



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#### **Feedback**

The department welcomes your comments on the readability and usefulness of this plan.

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# LEVIES AT A GLANCE 2015-16



**\$741.1m**  
Est. disbursements



**\$463m**  
R&D and marketing



**\$254.5m**  
Commonwealth matching



**\$13m**  
Biosecurity




**\$10.6m**  
Residue testing




**47 296**  
Returns lodged




**30 286**  
Online returns



**17 010**  
Manual returns




**\$104**  
Avg. cost per return




**\$10 288**  
Avg. levy per return



**8 120**  
Collection points




**519**  
Record inspections



**64%**  
Online take-up




**\$319**  
Cost per collection point



**79%**  
EFT take-up



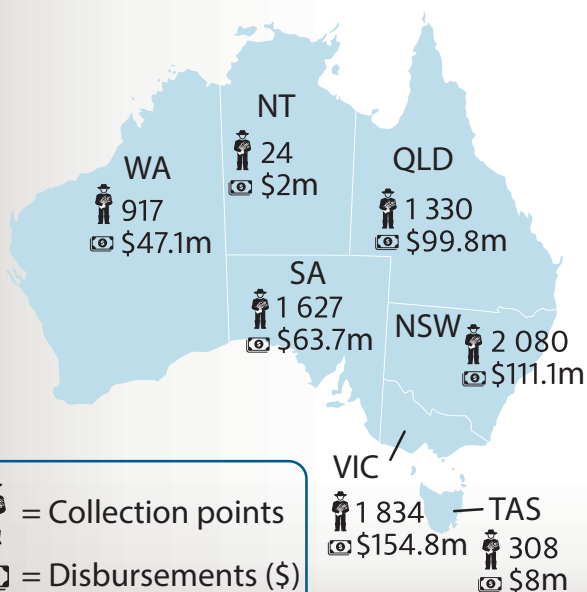

**\$4.9m**  
Cost recovery charges



**\$3m**  
Disbursement per day



**1.01%**  
Cost as % of levy

**\$3 279**  
Avg. inspection cost



**\$4.4m**  
Compliance findings



**27 staff**  
Levies team



# 1 About this report

This report outlines the operations and financial performance of levies administration under the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. The report provides levy recipient bodies (LRBs) and industry representative bodies (IRBs) with information about the annual performance of the department's levy collection function, with particular focus on the fees and charges associated with providing this service.



## 2 Executive summary

The department is responsible for the collection, administration and disbursement of levies and charges on behalf of Australia's primary industries. The key functions that the department manages to ensure that levy collection is materially complete and that administration is efficient and cost effective are shown in Table 1.

In 2015–16, the department disbursed \$741.072 million in levies, charges and Commonwealth matching payments to 18 LRB's for research and development, marketing, biosecurity and residue testing. From the 47 296 returns lodged with the department, \$463.005 million was directed to R&D and marketing, \$12.995 million was directed to biosecurity and \$10.580 million was directed to residue testing. Eligible R&D that attracted Commonwealth matching payments totalled \$254.492 million.

The department operates under a cost recovery arrangement to administer levies and charges. In 2015–16, the total cost incurred by the department was \$4.896 million. On average, the cost to the department to process a return was \$104, with an average of \$10 288 collected in levy per return from 8 120 collection points. The department encourages online levy returns and electronic funds transfer (EFT) to reduce the cost of processing levy returns, invoices and receipts. In 2015–16, 17 010 manual returns were processed and 30 286 online returns were lodged with 79 per cent of payments made by EFT.

**TABLE 1** Functions of Levies – Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

Function	Description
Financial Management	Disbursement of levy and charge funds and Commonwealth matched payments and internal budgeting and reporting.
Processing	Process levy returns, invoices, receipts, penalty remissions and refunds.
Management Systems (Phoenix/Levies Online)	Administration of Phoenix, the department's levies management information system and systems support for Levies Online, the department's external platform for levy payers to calculate, lodge and track levy returns.
Cost Recovery	Activity based costing methodology applied to costs that are incurred by the department to manage the levies program and assigned to LRBs, and the analysis of estimates and costs year-on-year.
Compliance	Deliver the National Compliance Program and its sub-tasks, including the Operational Compliance Program, Strategic Compliance Program, Targeted Compliance Assessment Program (TCAP) and real-time compliance and monitoring activities.
Stakeholder Management, Legislation and Policy	Support stakeholders to establish or amend levies and charges through the Australian Government's <i>Levy Principles and Guidelines</i> , provide policy and legislative advice and manage day to day internal/external stakeholder relationships.

### 3 Financial management

The 2015–16 levies operating statement, demonstrates a relatively stable financial position to 2016–17. Overall expenditure in 2015–16 was \$5.120 million. This amount has reduced year-on-year from \$5.203 million in 2014–15, as shown in Table 2.

The 2015–16 increase in employee expenses is attributed to additional staff employed to manage statistical reporting and other administrative processes which are offset by a decrease in departmental overheads, supplier and other expenses while also recording an increase in revenue from government. The decrease in supplier expenses is attributed to reductions in costs for travel, information technology and telecommunications, contractors and consultants.

**TABLE 2** 2014–15 to 2016–17 levies operating statement

	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)	2016–17 (\$) Est <sup>1</sup>
Revenues from government	219 182	223 415	4 233	1.93%	221 232
Other revenue	5 659	35 415	29 756	+100.00%	–
Cost recovery charges	4 978 468	4 896 450	(82 018)	–1.65%	4 901 017
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>5 203 309</b>	<b>5 155 279</b>	<b>(48 030)</b>	<b>–0.92%</b>	<b>5 122 249</b>
Employee expenses	2 998 178	3 117 839	119 661	3.99%	3 153 247
Supplier expenses	632 830	476 044	(156 786)	–24.78%	611 989
Other expenses	20 045	7 312	(12 733)	–63.52%	8 865
Depreciation & amortisation	174 757	176 023	1 266	0.72%	156 072
Departmental overheads	1 377 500	1 342 654	(34 845)	–2.53%	1 192 081
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>5 203 309</b>	<b>5 119 873</b>	<b>(83 436)</b>	<b>–1.60%</b>	<b>5 122 254</b>
Net surplus/(deficit)	–	35 407	35 407	–100.00%	(5)
Levy disbursed	488 783 571	486 580 008	(2 203 563)	–0.45%	446 309 343 <sup>3</sup>
Commonwealth matching	245 898 049	254 492 230 <sup>2</sup>	8 594 181	3.50%	263 516 000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total disbursed</b>	<b>734 681 620</b>	<b>741 072 238</b>	<b>6 390 618</b>	<b>0.87%</b>	<b>709 825 343</b>

1. 2016–17 reflects the initial estimate and is subject to change.

2. 2015–16 Commonwealth matching is current as at 30 June 2016, however, this amount is subject to change based on final claims received from LRBs.

3. Levy disbursed and Commonwealth matching for 2016–17 is current as at 30 June 2016 and are based on estimates provided by LRBs.

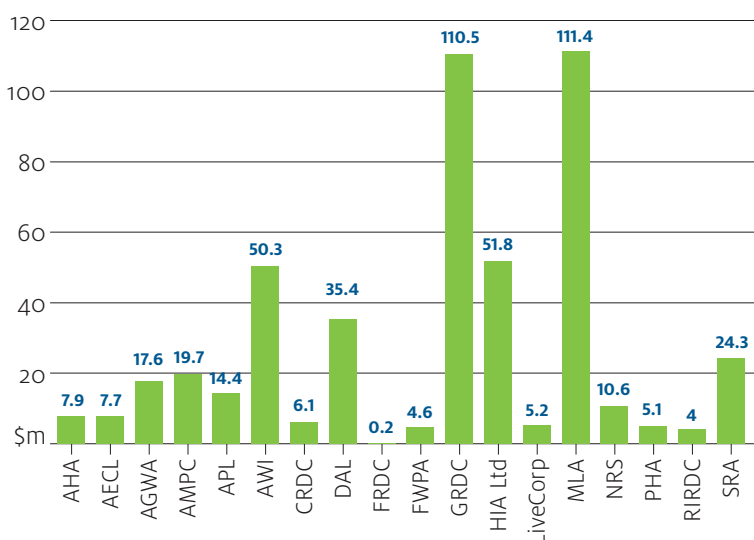


### 3.1 Levies and charges disbursed in 2015–16

In 2015–16, the department collected \$486.580 million in levies and charges from 47 296 returns<sup>1</sup>. The Commonwealth matching payments for eligible research and development is expected to be \$254.492 million, pending final payments.

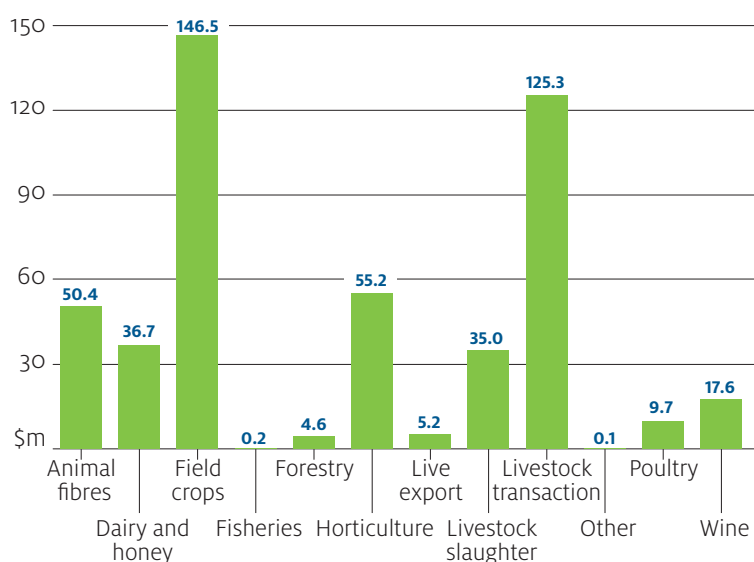
The amount of levy and charges disbursed to each of the 18 LRBs is shown in Chart 1.

**CHART 1** 2015–16 total levy disbursed by LRB



The amount of levy and charges disbursed by industry category is shown in Chart 2.

**CHART 2** 2015–16 total levy disbursed by industry category

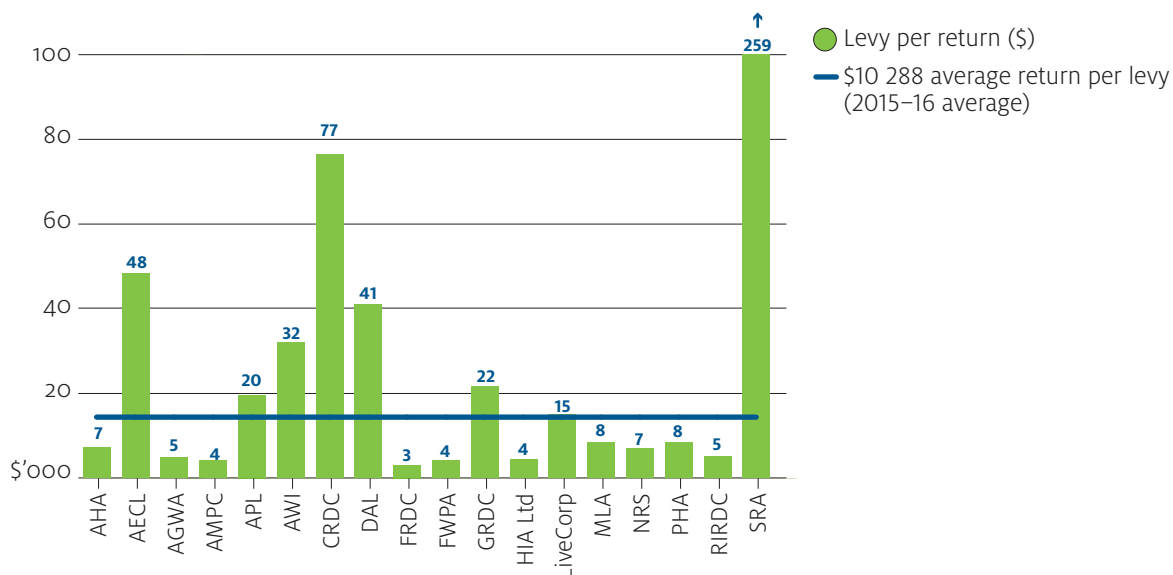


<sup>1</sup> Levy return forms can include multiple commodities.



In 2015–16, the average levy submitted per return was \$10 288. The average amount of levy submitted per LRB is shown in Chart 3.

**CHART 3** 2015-16 average levy submitted per return



## 3.2 Processing levies and charges

The department encourages all levy payers and intermediaries to submit their returns using Levies Online and to make their payments via EFT. Online returns reduce the amount of processing time that the department cost recovers from industry, as well as limiting the number of errors reported in processing manual returns.

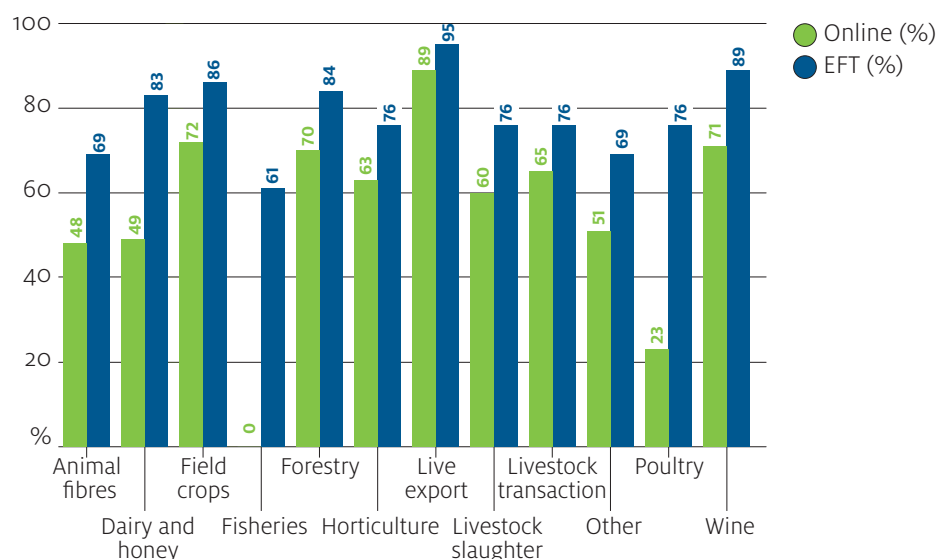
In 2015–16, the number of returns submitted through Levies Online increased to 30 286, reducing the number of manual returns to 17 010. The type and number of returns per industry group is shown in Table 3 and the percentage of online and EFT take-up by industry group is shown in Chart 4.

**TABLE 3** 2015–16 returns and receipts processed by industry group

Industry group	Receipts processed			Returns lodged		
	EFT	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total	Manual returns	Online returns	Total
Animal fibres	1 110	504	1 614	820	756	1 576
Dairy and Honey	906	187	1 093	655	634	1 289
Field crops	5 316	865	6 181	1 515	3 915	5 430
Fisheries	31	20	51	52	–	52
Forestry	976	192	1 168	344	788	1 132
Horticulture	10 285	3 200	13 485	4 495	7 794	12 289
Live Export	372	20	392	40	320	360
Livestock slaughter	3 749	1 191	4 940	2 199	3 338	5 537
Livestock transaction	10 609	3 441	14 050	5 455	9 981	15 436
Other	136	61	197	96	100	196
Poultry	272	88	360	310	95	405
Wine	4 260	552	4 812	1 029	2 565	3 594
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38 022</b>	<b>10 321</b>	<b>48 343</b>	<b>17 010</b>	<b>30 286</b>	<b>47 296</b>

1. Other consists of cheque and money order payments.

**CHART 4** Percentage of online and EFT take-up by industry group



### 3.3 Levies management systems

The administration of levies and charges is supported by Phoenix and Levies Online. Phoenix is a bespoke levy management information system used by the department for processing levy returns, receipts, disbursements and compliance management. Levies Online has streamlined the connection between levy payers, agents and the department, providing levy payers with a web-based platform to calculate, lodge and track levy returns and update personal information.

The department is committed to delivering a transparent, sustainable and highly cost-efficient levies collection service. Throughout 2016, service delivery improvements that support levy administration will continue to be made through the Australian Government's digitisation agenda<sup>2</sup>. The department will complete upgrades to essential components of Phoenix and Levies Online to further automate levy transactions and administrative activities. The provision of simultaneous levy payments and returns, reporting capabilities, real-time analysis of levy activities performed by the department and providing online agents with greater accessibility to update their account details.

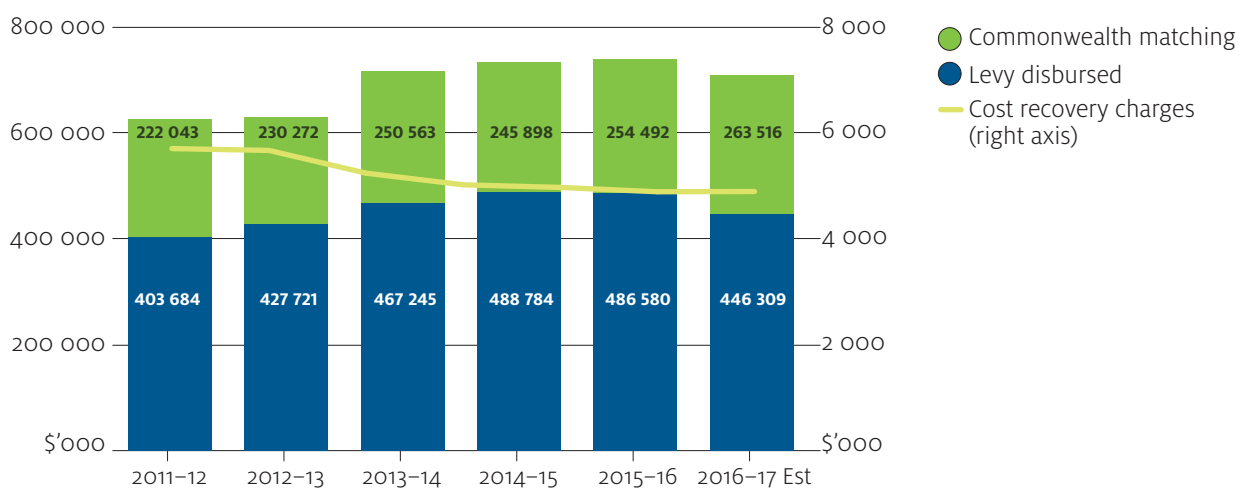
<sup>2</sup> <https://www.dto.gov.au/>

## 4 Cost recovery

The department operates under a cost recovery arrangement to collect levies and charges on behalf of Australia's primary industries. Industries that collectively invest in research and development, marketing or biosecurity are, therefore, liable for the cost incurred by the department to administer the levies and charges.

Over the five year period from 2011–12 to 2015–16, the department has reduced its cost of administering levies and charges by 13.8 per cent. The department has reduced these costs through service delivery modernisation and working closely with industries to ensure that their levy and collection mechanisms are efficient.

**CHART 5** 2011–12 to 2016–17 cost recovery charges and levy disbursed



The department's costs are made up of direct and indirect costs. These costs are based on timesheets recorded by staff in the Levies – Industry Support Branch. The costs are coded directly to a collection point or a commodity depending on the activity, or for indirect effort (program management), allocated on a proportional basis. Industries that attract more direct effort, including for establishing or amending a levy and its collection mechanism, or through the department providing statistical analysis should, therefore, expect to receive a greater proportion of the department's overall cost recovery charges.

In 2015–16, the department's levy administration costs reduced by 1.65 per cent from 2014–15, representing 1.01 per cent of the total levies collected and disbursed. More information about the levy administrative costs are provided in Table 4 and the cost recovery charges, as a percentage of levy disbursed are shown in Chart 6.

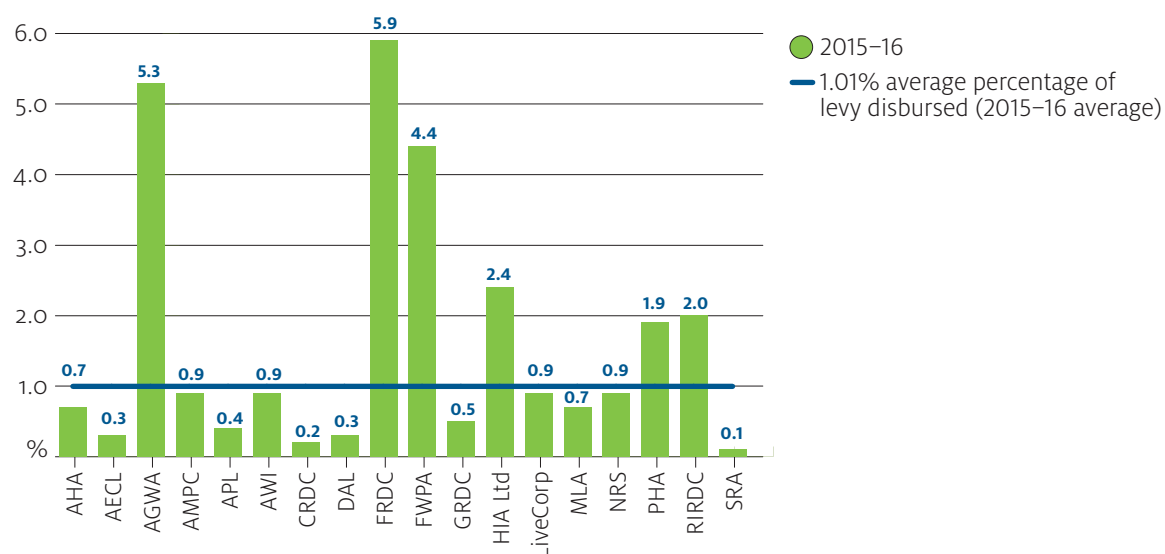


**TABLE 4** 2014–15 to 2016–17 costs by cost pool

Cost Pool	2014–15 (\$)¹	2015–16 (\$)	2016–17 Est (\$)
Direct charges (e.g. legal services, IT costs)	37 974	55 420	–
Agent management (e.g. liaising with levy-payers and/or intermediaries)	411 028	432 918	455 778
Queries (generated by incorrect returns and/or payments)	–	192 597	188 928
Processing (e.g. returns and payments)	371 888	261 842	207 115
Statistics (statistical information entered alongside returns)	–	112 378	122 780
Targeted compliance (e.g. OCP and SCP)	1 056 107	964 376	1 014 760
Non-targeted compliance (e.g. missing returns and debt management)	467 934	400 196	436 366
Other actions (e.g. reporting, commodity specific requests for support)	379 989	220 321	165 197
Program management (e.g. non-attributable activities)	2 253 549	2 256 404	2 310 093
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 978 468</b>	<b>4 896 450</b>	<b>4 901 017</b>

1. queries and statistics were included as part of other actions in 2014–15 and not as individual cost pools.  
Detailed cost recovery charges can be found at Appendix A (LRBs) and Appendix B (commodities).

**CHART 6** 2015–16 cost recovery charges as a percentage of levy disbursed by LRB



## 4.1 2015–16 levy changes

Throughout 2015–16, the following levy activities contributed to the department's costs for administering the levies and charges:

- the fodder industry introduced a research and development export charge at 50 cents per tonne of exported hay and straw and
- the responsibility of collecting the wine export charge was transferred from the department to the Australian Grape and Wine Authority, the wine export regulator under the *Australian Grape and Wine Authority Act 2013*.

Six existing levies and charges were also amended, including the:

- chestnut Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) levy and export charge activated to 1 cent per kilogram (overall rate increased to 11 cents per kilogram)
- citrus research and development levy and export charge rate increased from \$1.97 per tonne to \$3.20 per tonne and the Plant Health Australia levy and export charge rate increased from 3 cents per tonne to 30 cents per tonne
- deer velvet levy and export charge set to zero and the charge on live deer exports set to zero
- pig slaughter marketing levy increased to its final increment from \$1.95 to \$2.25 per pig slaughtered (overall rate increased to \$3.425 per pig slaughtered)
- *Pinus sp.* (exotic softwood) private plantation logs EPPR levy and export charge activated to 5 cents per cubic metre of logs (overall rate increased to 10.5 cents per cubic metre of logs) and
- sweet potato industry introduced a marketing levy and export charge at 1 per cent of the value of the sweet potato at the first point of sale (overall rate increased to 1.5 per cent of the value at first point of sale).



## 4.2 Levy Efficiency and Feasibility (LEAF) Rating

The department contributes to the productivity, competitiveness and profitability of Australia's agricultural industries by developing and implementing national policy, legislative frameworks and associated administrative arrangements. The administrative arrangements that support an efficient and cost-effective levy collection service, while maintaining material completeness, is a high priority for the department.

The Levy Efficiency and Feasibility (LEAF) rating was developed in 2014–15 to demonstrate to stakeholders how efficient and feasible a levy or export charge is to collect. It was also developed to provide industries with a comparison of their position against other industries and to better understand the cost drivers that impact their position.

The rating 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 5 summarises the scoring system:

**TABLE 5** 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

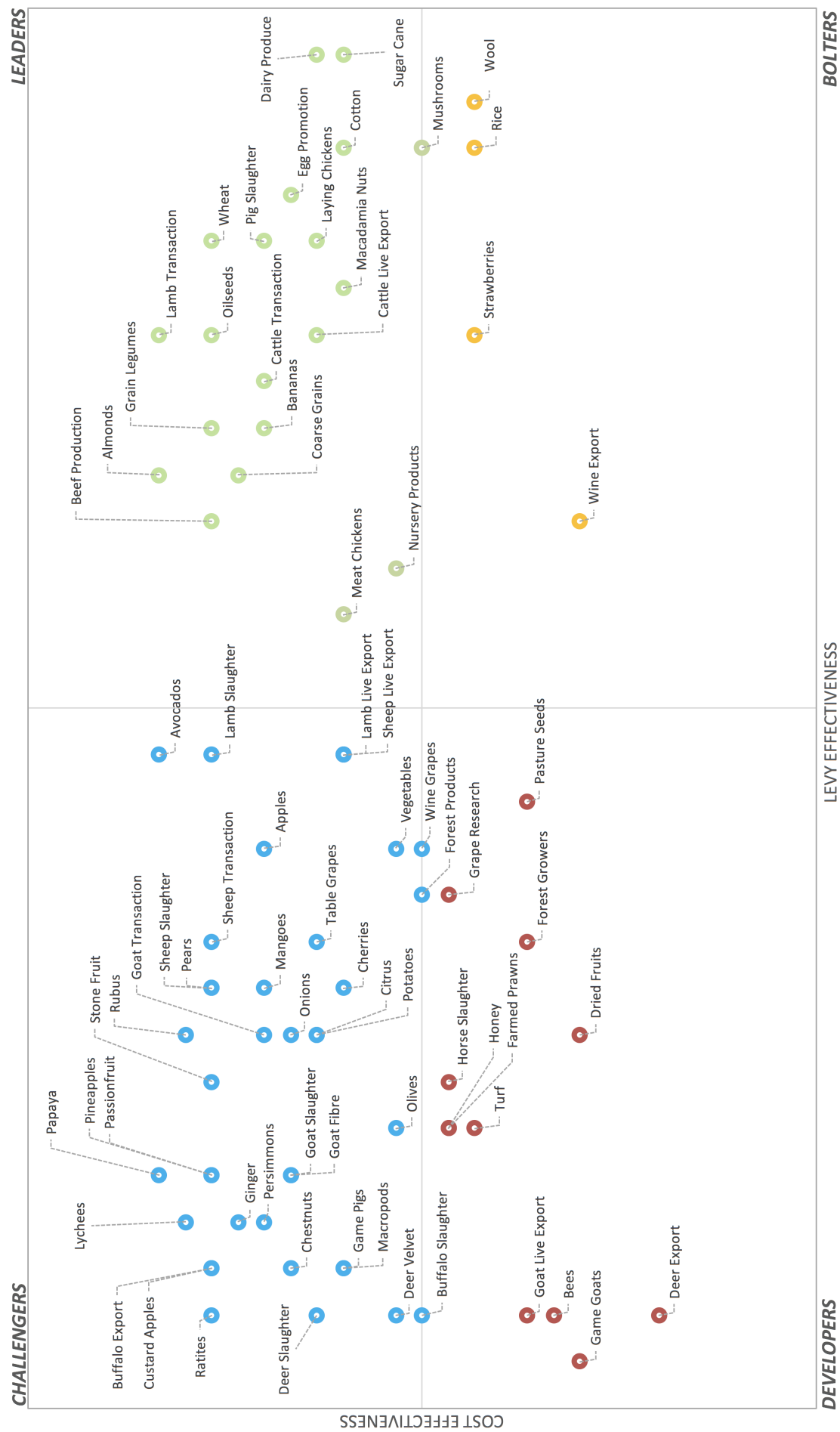
The rating system is designed to be quantitative, not qualitative. There are numerous factors to consider when deciding the feasibility of a levy. The LEAF rating of a commodity is intended to provide initial insight into a levy's feasibility, with close regard to the reasons for setting it up in the 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





From 2014–15 to 2015–16, the LEAF rating for 13 commodities changed, as shown in Table 6.

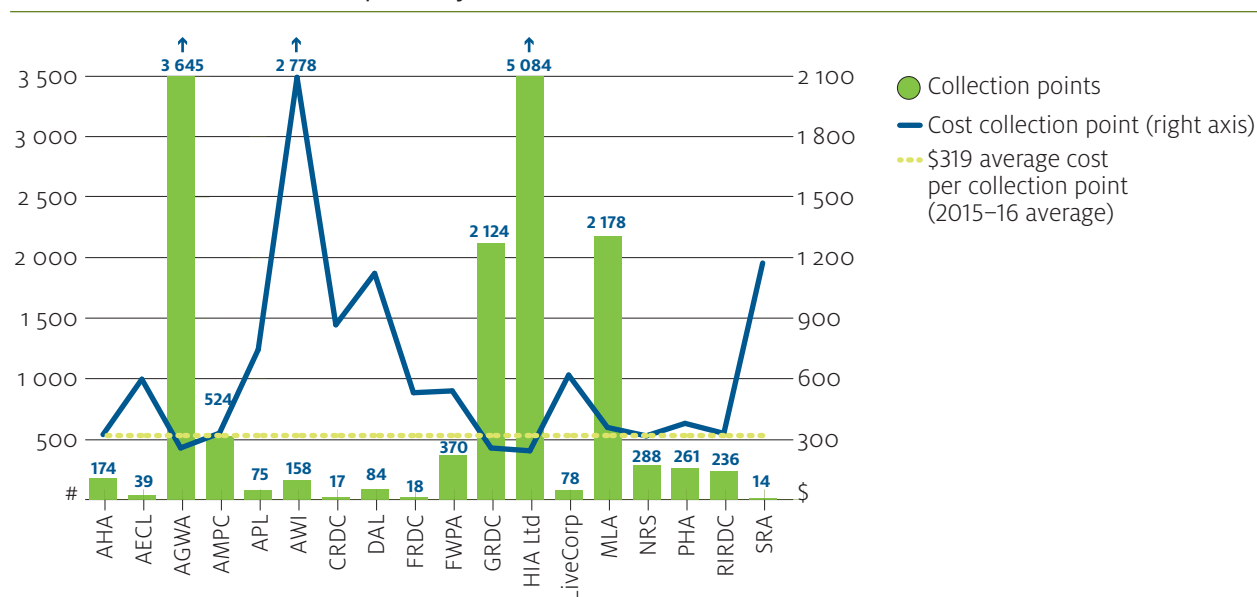
**TABLE 6** Commodity LEAF movements from 2014–15 to 2015–16

Commodity	2014–15 LEAF Rating	Movement	2015–16 LEAF Rating
Bees	CHALLENGER	↓	DEVELOPER
Deer Velvet	DEVELOPER	↑	CHALLENGER
Forest Products	DEVELOPER	↑	CHALLENGER
Game Pigs	DEVELOPER	↑	CHALLENGER
Goat Fibre	DEVELOPER	↑	CHALLENGER
Goat Live Export	CHALLENGER	↓	DEVELOPER
Honey	CHALLENGER	↓	DEVELOPER
Horse Slaughter	CHALLENGER	↓	DEVELOPER
Mushrooms	BOLTER	↑	LEADER
Nursery Products	BOLTER	↑	LEADER
Olives	DEVELOPER	↑	CHALLENGER
Sheep Live Export	LEADER	↓	CHALLENGER
Wine Export	CHALLENGER	↔	BOLTER

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 or Animal Health Australia, residue testing requirements through the National Residue Survey, or other policy positions should to be considered, alongside the financial viability.

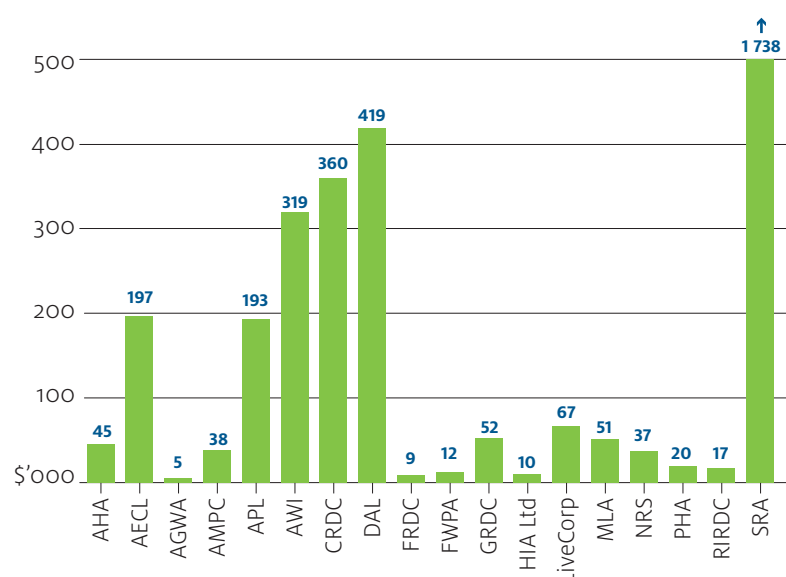
The number of collection points per LRB and the average cost for each collection point is shown in Chart 8. The amount of levy collected per collection point is shown in Chart 9 and more information about a commodity's LEAF rating is available in Appendix G.

**CHART 8** Number of 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 9** Amount of levy collected per collection point by LRB



There are a number strategies that an industry can use to improve their LEAF rating. 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 that may assist an industry to increase the efficiency of their levy or charge, include:

- improving the compliance rate of levy payers and intermediaries by reducing the number of missing returns or debt actions
- reducing the complexity of the levy or charge, the number of collection points and the return frequency and
- lodging returns through Levies Online and making payments via EFT.

## 5 National Compliance Program

The National Compliance Program (NCP) is a risk-based approach to managing levies compliance. The NCP targets agents or commodities of operational or strategic risk and comprises three risk-based programs, the: Operational Compliance Program (OCP), a national record inspection program that certifies the accuracy of levies and charges being paid by business type or commodity; the Strategic Compliance Program (SCP), delivering projects to address specific areas of non-compliance; and the Targeted Compliance Assessment Program (TCAP), focusing on agents not selected in the OCP. Non-targeted compliance activities are also carried out under the NCP, as required.

The 2015–16 NCP results found \$4.447 million of inaccurate levies and charges from 519 inspections completed across Australia. Of this amount, \$4.281 million was reported as levies and charges that were underpaid by levy agents and \$166 434 in overpaid levies and charges, that were refunded accordingly.

### 5.1 Compliance activities in 2015–16

In 2015–16, the National Compliance team delivered the NCP from four of the department's regional offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide. Key activities that were delivered throughout 2015–16 include:

- the Commodity Liaison Program, engaging with industry representatives to share information on trends, industry developments and compliance matters and to promote the systems that are available to support them in meeting their obligations
- the Business Improvement Program, assessing the capability and efficiency of levy administration and making recommendations to improve its performance
- account management, monitoring approximately 8 120 levy agent accounts to ensure accurate and consistent levy returns and payments
- completing real-time non-targeted compliance activities that arise from reports of potential levy leakage
- analysis about the outcomes of the NCP to refine the program's activities and levels of risk and
- debt management.

### 5.2 Compliance results in 2015–16

The National Compliance team, under the OCP, completed 519 field inspections across New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia. The 2015–16 agent compliance rate was 64 per cent<sup>3</sup> and the average number of agents with errors identified was 35 per cent, comparable to the 2014–15 figure of 34.8 per cent.

Of the 519 inspections, 25.3 per cent were targeted at high-risk agents, 12.0 per cent were targeted at key industry agents, 48.8 per cent were targeted at medium-risk agents and 13.9 per cent were targeted at low-risk agents. Levies compliance officers also completed 16 desktop reviews where distance, remote locality or agent availability prevented physical inspection of agent records from Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

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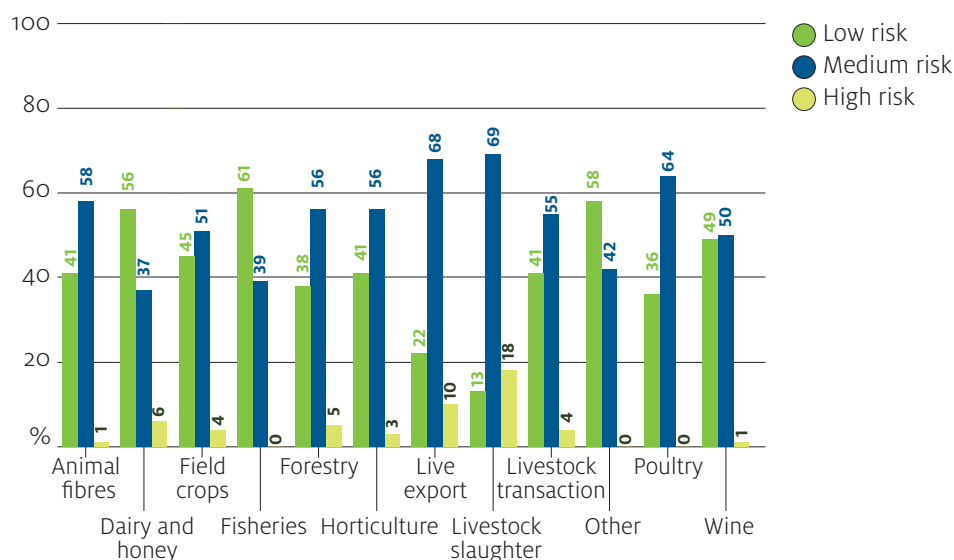
<sup>3</sup> The agent compliance rate is calculated on the number of completed inspections with no identifiable issues.

## 5.3 Selection of levy agents for compliance

The department recognises the top three levy payers for each commodity as the key industry agents, regardless of their risk category<sup>4</sup>. The three levy agents are selected for inspection on a three year cycle. Risk ratings by industry category are shown in Chart 10. High risk agents are selected on a 50 per cent basis and can expect a record inspection once every two years. The remaining selections are made up of a random sample of 75 per cent medium risk and 25 per cent low risk agents, with a maximum of 15 per cent of an industry being selected in any one OCP.

The selection process was externally reviewed in 2013–14 and 2014–15. The review outcomes demonstrated that the selection program performs well in its capacity to provide assurance that overall levy collection is materially complete.

**CHART 10** Risk ratings by industry category



The number of inspection outcomes reported against the risk category assigned to a levy-paying agent are shown in Table 7.

**TABLE 7** 2015–16 OCP inspection outcomes by risk category

Risk category	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Total
High risk	24	31	14	42	111
Key industry	2	19	6	3	30
Medium risk	28	30	29	170	257
Low risk	9	7	9	21	46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>444</b>

Note: Figures quoted reflect errors identified in inspections carried out by Levies Compliance Officers based in the four states, who travel to inspect records in all states and territories.

<sup>4</sup> Agent risk categories are calculated by the attributes of the business and its record management principles, performance against the timeliness of returns and payments, inspection records and compliance history.



The number of inspection outcomes reported against the state in which the inspection was carried out are shown in Table 8.

**TABLE 8** 2015–16 OCP inspection outcomes by state

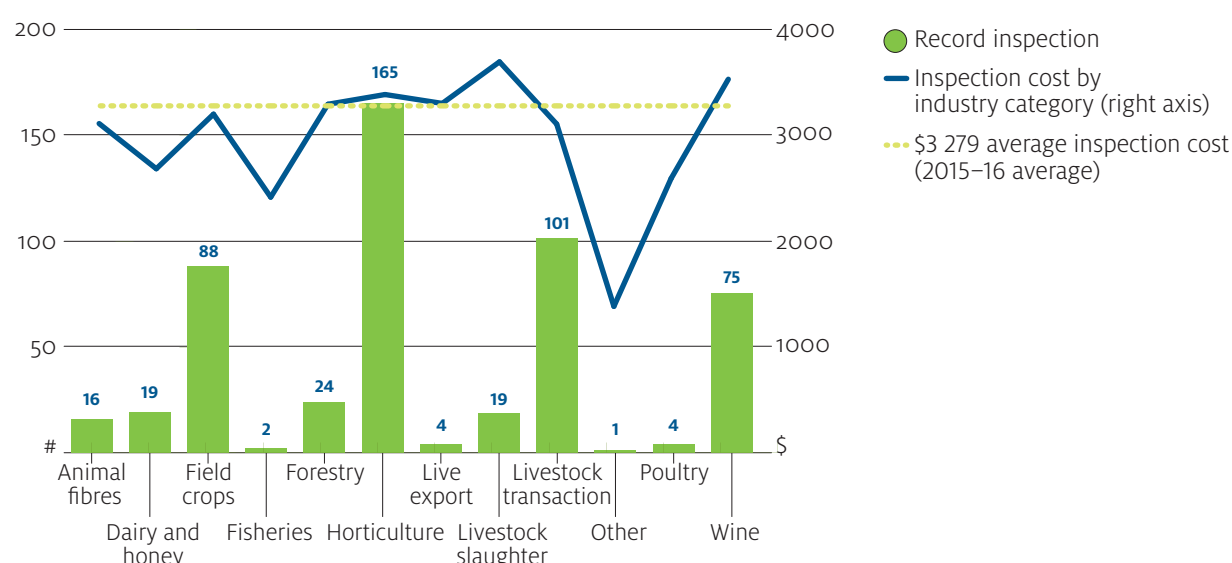
Inspection outcomes	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Total <sup>1</sup>
Levy leakage	34	45	26	166	271
Refund due	15	33	19	35	102
New agents identified	2	7	1	73	83
Statistics error	10	2	7	1	20
Inadequate records	–	1	4	–	5
Nil	96	87	93	56	332

Note: Figures quoted reflect errors identified in inspections carried out by Levies Compliance Officers based in the four states, who travel to inspect records in all states and territories.

1. Due to multiple outcomes being recorded against individual inspections the total number of outcomes does not match the number of inspections completed.

The average cost per record inspection in 2015–16 was \$3 279. The cost per record inspection across industries ranges from \$1 385 to \$3 696<sup>5</sup>. More information about the number of record inspections by industry category, including the cost of the inspection and the 2015–16 average are shown in Chart 11.

**CHART 11** 2015–16 record inspections by industry category



<sup>5</sup> The variability in the cost of each record inspection is attributed to the effort required to complete the inspection.

## 6 Appendices

### Appendix A Cost recovery charges by LRB (\$) – 2012–13 to 2016–17

Levy Recipient Body	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)	2016–17 Est (\$) <sup>1</sup>
Animal Health Australia	96 155	98 472	62 792	56 384	48 152
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	28 400	33 117	27 399	23 280	31 378
Australian Grape and Wine Authority <sup>2</sup>	1 010 314	1 056 530	974 166	936 622	855 648
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	175 513	161 124	165 347	173 010	214 076
Australian Pork Limited	40 048	53 011	43 646	55 572	45 387
Australian Wool Innovation	359 735	346 267	480 936	438 966	431 963
Cotton Research and Development Corporation	4 256	13 254	17 612	14 590	19 772
Dairy Australia Limited	75 335	96 288	85 439	94 694	82 558
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	16 172	11 503	14 877	9 559	14 561
Forest and Wood Products Australia Limited	301 879	205 975	227 652	200 059	104 000
Grains Research and Development Corporation	556 298	544 347	583 386	545 487	706 118
Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited	1 444 727	1 316 357	1 309 765	1 234 561	1 347 494
LiveCorp	38 040	46 451	44 184	48 241	44 564
Meat and Livestock Australia	727 478	737 698	688 293	781 129	643 092
National Residue Survey	179 672	169 042	90 821	91 343	87 767
Plant Health Australia	10 671	7 882	38 124	98 870	125 361
Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation	118 745	109 901	107 777	77 646	88 309
Sugar Research Australia	22 799	19 804	16 250	16 439	10 816
Wheat Exports Australia <sup>3</sup>	40 662	–	–	–	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 246 899</b>	<b>5 027 023</b>	<b>4 978 468</b>	<b>4 896 450</b>	<b>4 901 017</b>

<sup>1</sup> 2016–17 has been revised based on timesheet activity between 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016.

<sup>2</sup> The Australian Grape and 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.

<sup>3</sup> Wheat Exports Australia was abolished on 31 December 2012.

## Appendix B Cost recovery charges by commodity (\$) – 2012–13 to 2016–17

Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)	2016–17 Est (\$)
Animal fibres	Goat Fibre	2 449	1 182	6 069	684	4 021
	Wool	359 735	346 267	480 936	438 966	431 963
<b>Total Animal fibres</b>		<b>362 183</b>	<b>347 449</b>	<b>487 005</b>	<b>439 650</b>	<b>435 984</b>
Dairy and Honey	Dairy Produce	83 832	105 811	87 143	96 583	83 905
	Honey	59 387	59 684	50 815	65 674	50 924
<b>Total Dairy and Honey</b>		<b>143 219</b>	<b>165 495</b>	<b>137 958</b>	<b>162 256</b>	<b>134 829</b>
Field crops	Coarse Grains	259 128	247 885	209 814	211 207	270 392
	Cotton	4 271	13 300	17 762	14 755	20 001
	Fodder export	–	–	–	4 178	10 866
	Grain Legumes	109 234	94 466	126 278	95 826	135 037
	Oilseeds	60 844	53 214	55 300	54 125	66 717
	Pasture Seeds	4 069	3 246	5 643	3 962	4 346
	Rice	5 287	5 659	7 125	6 803	1 325
	Sugar Cane	22 799	19 804	16 250	16 439	10 816
	Wheat	186 707	207 256	209 512	200 865	254 955
	Wheat Export	40 662	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Field crops</b>		<b>693 001</b>	<b>644 829</b>	<b>647 684</b>	<b>608 159</b>	<b>774 453</b>
Fisheries	Farmed Prawns	16 172	11 503	14 877	9 559	14 561
<b>Total Fisheries</b>		<b>16 172</b>	<b>11 503</b>	<b>14 877</b>	<b>9 559</b>	<b>14 561</b>
Forestry	Forest Growers	114 593	84 444	102 514	95 986	46 410
	Forest Products	187 286	121 531	128 591	119 062	81 900
<b>Total Forestry</b>		<b>301 879</b>	<b>205 975</b>	<b>231 105</b>	<b>215 047</b>	<b>128 310</b>
Horticulture	Almonds	10 608	8 520	12 738	3 913	12 108
	Apples	85 656	70 376	64 705	75 959	85 690
	Avocados	35 247	42 741	31 831	38 255	80 043
	Bananas	59 114	43 983	44 532	61 033	72 016
	Cherries	102 562	57 566	50 873	47 057	60 486
	Chestnuts	17 571	10 604	13 586	8 772	11 683
	Citrus	96 467	109 222	80 688	89 666	102 012
	Custard Apples	10 368	5 097	5 989	8 065	8 943
	Dried Fruits	28 127	12 681	18 700	22 080	21 818
	Ginger	11 810	11 098	24 651	13 447	22 618
	Lyches	14 593	6 086	7 003	6 556	9 889

Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)	2016–17 Est (\$)
	Macadamia Nuts	27 953	22 495	31 865	20 856	38 581
	Mangoes	43 422	30 423	35 220	39 818	49 510
	Mushrooms	6 161	14 103	14 986	7 173	8 714
	Nashi	(8)	–	–	–	–
	Nursery Products	61 165	64 676	51 449	47 435	54 912
	Olives	24 767	60 266	51 791	17 393	25 576
	Onions	40 483	35 907	42 013	41 537	44 583
	Papaya	17 933	11 092	9 620	9 060	10 547
	Passionfruit	16 447	9 641	10 308	13 291	11 315
	Pears	49 137	43 499	34 027	38 567	41 199
	Persimmons	15 431	11 387	11 199	10 406	8 809
	Pineapples	15 761	9 154	9 540	10 759	9 438
	Potatoes	53 523	78 842	56 944	51 201	48 065
	Rubus	16 594	6 086	8 521	7 301	9 837
	Stone Fruit	70 898	54 334	47 454	34 791	47 275
	Strawberries	4 894	8 254	6 333	6 240	9 968
	Sweet Potato	–	–	–	25 157	25 143
	Table Grapes	80 470	63 072	71 281	61 789	66 756
	Turf	123 556	136 855	105 890	88 370	73 878
	Vegetables	336 452	307 964	411 383	383 674	358 794
<b>Total Horticulture</b>		<b>1 477 160</b>	<b>1 346 024</b>	<b>1 365 119</b>	<b>1 289 622</b>	<b>1 430 206</b>
Live Export	Buffalo Export	2 075	1 277	1 484	677	634
	Cattle Live Export	15 257	25 399	24 401	21 351	22 520
	Deer Export	1 652	1 170	428	1 086	947
	Goat Live Export	10 574	7 923	5 784	8 547	6 182
	Lamb Live Export	2 767	3 067	2 325	4 206	3 976
	Sheep Live Export	9 442	10 062	11 674	14 137	11 886
<b>Total Live Export</b>		<b>41 767</b>	<b>48 898</b>	<b>46 096</b>	<b>50 004</b>	<b>46 145</b>



Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)	2016–17 Est (\$)
Livestock slaughter	Beef Production	81 111	68 397	82 512	76 133	102 092
	Buffalo Slaughter	2 763	692	1 140	1 481	1 175
	Deer Slaughter	7 041	3 911	5 211	3 304	3 553
	Goat Slaughter	22 526	17 436	21 091	17 440	17 613
	Horse Slaughter	5 195	481	1 517	2 892	1 605
	Lamb Slaughter	37 248	40 342	32 127	41 985	60 818
	Pig Slaughter	44 009	58 254	46 273	58 868	47 673
	Sheep Slaughter	34 629	34 948	29 617	37 451	33 553
<b>Total Livestock slaughter</b>		<b>234 521</b>	<b>224 463</b>	<b>219 488</b>	<b>239 553</b>	<b>268 081</b>
Livestock transaction	Cattle Transaction	520 239	559 807	475 028	567 507	447 196
	Goat Transaction	74 895	61 487	54 804	53 833	49 742
	Lamb Transaction	149 428	178 139	153 427	161 400	161 745
	Sheep Transaction	141 446	100 199	102 759	105 260	80 468
<b>Total Livestock transaction</b>		<b>886 008</b>	<b>899 632</b>	<b>786 019</b>	<b>888 000</b>	<b>739 151</b>
Poultry	Egg Promotion	21 062	22 941	15 857	14 190	19 563
	Laying Chickens	8 950	12 409	12 180	10 485	13 433
	Meat Chickens	16 586	16 600	20 475	18 952	22 387
<b>Total Poultry</b>		<b>46 597</b>	<b>51 950</b>	<b>48 513</b>	<b>43 626</b>	<b>55 382</b>
Wine	Grape Research	141 944	152 094	185 098	181 700	135 549
	Wine Export	268 281	370 273	277 653	190 181	29 071
	Wine Grapes	600 090	534 695	512 917	567 090	692 091
<b>Total Wine</b>		<b>1 010 314</b>	<b>1 057 063</b>	<b>975 668</b>	<b>938 971</b>	<b>856 712</b>
Other	Bees	9 127	5 810	85	445	70
	Deer Velvet	5 990	2 048	5 356	1 508	1 491
	Game Goats	675	349	1 193	100	131
	Game Pigs	3 127	2 013	2 786	1 311	1 899
	Macropods	12 630	12 846	8 395	8 118	9 347
	Ratites	2 531	677	1 122	520	4 265
<b>Total Other</b>		<b>34 079</b>	<b>23 743</b>	<b>18 938</b>	<b>12 002</b>	<b>17 202</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5 246 899</b>	<b>5 027 023</b>	<b>4 978 468</b>	<b>4 896 450</b>	<b>4 901 017</b>

## Appendix C Levy disbursed by LRB (\$)

Levy Recipient Body	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)
Animal Health Australia	6 432 242	7 138 856	7 630 079	7 886 556
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	5 491 612	7 045 342	6 424 048	7 654 720
Australian Grape and Wine Authority <sup>1</sup>	17 116 821	18 486 133	17 525 053	17 598 226
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	18 055 718	20 202 353	22 034 673	19 664 293
Australian Pork Limited	12 279 206	12 423 453	15 077 293	14 379 323
Australian Wool Innovation	43 744 739	43 308 614	48 303 558	50 330 876
Cotton Research and Development Corporation	11 801 096	10 977 077	7 298 282	6 054 115
Dairy Australia Limited	31 282 632	32 981 436	35 372 937	35 369 207
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	127 204	148 956	189 250	161 515
Forest and Wood Products Australia Limited	3 667 921	3 991 812	4 352 385	4 568 525
Grains Research and Development Corporation	118 396 000	120 416 725	117 590 342	110 520 065
Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited	41 198 123	42 110 614	45 958 821	51 819 514
LiveCorp	3 169 751	4 305 821	5 612 011	5 194 447
Meat and Livestock Australia	93 789 332	106 000 399	114 766 843	111 382 631
National Residue Survey	9 553 323	10 442 360	10 980 124	10 579 782
Plant Health Australia	1 951 769	2 229 210	2 509 499	5 108 870
Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation	4 623 309	5 475 688	4 479 362	3 974 195
Sugar Research Australia	4 341 583	19 560 494	22 679 009	24 333 149
Wheat Exports Australia <sup>2</sup>	698 418	22	–	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>427 720 800</b>	<b>467 245 363</b>	<b>488 783 571</b>	<b>486 580 008</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Australian Grape and 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.

<sup>2</sup> Wheat Exports Australia was abolished on 31 December 2012.

## Appendix D Levy disbursed by commodity (\$)

Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)
Animal fibres	Goat Fibre	11 719	34 393	20 680	28 582
	Wool	43 744 739	43 308 614	48 303 558	50 330 876
<b>Total Animal fibres</b>		<b>43 756 458</b>	<b>43 343 007</b>	<b>48 324 239</b>	<b>50 359 458</b>
Dairy and Honey	Dairy Produce	31 914 767	33 639 308	36 078 511	36 074 690
	Honey	517 240	536 027	434 678	646 310
<b>Total Dairy and Honey</b>		<b>32 432 007</b>	<b>34 175 335</b>	<b>36 513 188</b>	<b>36 721 001</b>
Field crops	Coarse Grains	23 319 283	26 667 797	28 120 104	25 774 322
	Cotton	11 825 381	11 020 528	7 360 240	6 122 676
	Grain Legumes	10 752 818	8 518 488	10 590 236	17 405 898
	Oilseeds	23 100 080	22 183 647	16 604 264	18 071 809
	Pasture Seeds	88 436	187 270	172 294	133 410
	Rice	2 892 328	3 492 660	2 492 627	2 085 358
	Sugar Cane	4 341 583	19 560 494	22 679 009	24 333 149
	Wheat	64 747 304	66 657 835	65 828 282	52 615 473
	Wheat Export	698 418	22	–	–
<b>Total Field crops</b>		<b>141 765 632</b>	<b>158 288 740</b>	<b>153 847 056</b>	<b>146 542 093</b>
Fisheries	Farmed Prawns	127 204	148 956	189 250	161 515
<b>Total Fisheries</b>		<b>127 204</b>	<b>148 956</b>	<b>189 250</b>	<b>161 515</b>
Forestry	Forest Growers	1 124 778	1 201 822	1 400 324	1 511 898
	Forest Products	2 543 143	2 789 990	3 001 153	3 101 129
<b>Total Forestry</b>		<b>3 667 921</b>	<b>3 991 812</b>	<b>4 401 477</b>	<b>4 613 027</b>
Horticulture	Almonds	919 973	1 359 559	1 388 775	1 542 450
	Apples	4 049 542	4 049 366	3 846 594	4 019 106
	Avocados	4 282 215	3 652 284	4 151 817	5 142 969
	Bananas	5 778 680	6 305 183	6 345 198	9 031 600
	Cherries	964 962	711 635	962 717	1 094 477
	Chestnuts	84 124	88 415	110 472	96 353
	Citrus	1 833 262	1 724 755	1 648 672	1 874 496
	Custard Apples	62 667	72 655	73 656	84 833
	Dried Fruits	302 131	369 568	322 476	368 141
	Ginger	92 477	160 004	174 307	160 871
	Lychees	126 235	117 956	139 747	170 299
	Macadamia Nuts	2 857 953	3 243 817	3 465 318	4 050 725
	Mangoes	1 018 377	904 761	1 227 523	1 211 245

Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)
	Mushrooms	2 716 452	2 476 956	4 296 349	4 819 417
	Nashi	1	(158)	–	–
	Nursery Products	1 748 603	1 944 998	2 124 520	2 388 718
	Olives	–	283 100	250 134	339 500
	Onions	501 395	479 741	705 920	1 018 999
	Papaya	254 079	302 761	278 985	333 296
	Passionfruit	201 076	209 539	210 423	251 408
	Pears	1 448 082	1 428 345	1 400 853	1 565 851
	Persimmons	140 855	134 053	123 173	100 944
	Pineapples	245 789	241 368	280 114	260 601
	Potatoes	967 169	957 730	1 026 351	1 038 398
	Rubus	172 371	240 080	327 363	444 391
	Stone Fruit	1 012 309	927 459	948 196	991 649
	Strawberries	600 508	697 731	734 722	761 083
	Sweet Potato	–	–	–	243 036
	Table Grapes	1 190 807	1 635 998	1 601 681	1 783 911
	Turf	495 734	503 974	516 012	587 326
	Vegetables	7 754 742	7 802 565	8 367 293	9 442 185
<b>Total Horticulture</b>		<b>41 822 569</b>	<b>43 026 201</b>	<b>47 049 360</b>	<b>55 218 275</b>
Live Export	Buffalo Export	3 422	9 339	19 497	25 051
	Cattle Live Export	1 836 083	3 068 768	4 221 723	3 978 898
	Deer Export	–	30	–	515
	Goat Live Export	34 770	43 357	47 821	37 652
	Lamb Live Export	202 681	195 402	202 652	251 393
	Sheep Live Export	1 096 217	998 294	1 139 815	926 504
<b>Total Live Export</b>		<b>3 173 173</b>	<b>4 315 190</b>	<b>5 631 508</b>	<b>5 220 013</b>
Livestock slaughter	Beef Production	13 233 406	14 722 217	16 533 486	14 464 252
	Buffalo Slaughter	1 167	1 173	1 562	1 049
	Deer Slaughter	17 931	26 315	23 259	21 701
	Goat Slaughter	238 052	251 082	264 567	228 666
	Horse Slaughter	44 195	51 030	41 762	53 261
	Lamb Slaughter	3 360 449	3 600 937	3 790 719	3 701 983
	Pig Slaughter	13 100 237	13 243 880	15 984 490	15 232 114
	Sheep Slaughter	1 223 812	1 628 116	1 445 902	1 269 392
<b>Total Livestock slaughter</b>		<b>31 219 249</b>	<b>33 524 751</b>	<b>38 085 746</b>	<b>34 972 418</b>

Industry Group	Commodity	2012–13 (\$)	2013–14 (\$)	2014–15 (\$)	2015–16 (\$)
Livestock transaction	Cattle Transaction	67 800 817	77 613 091	84 660 198	80 206 603
	Goat Transaction	1 080 573	1 160 990	1 267 777	1 102 167
	Lamb Transaction	33 769 998	36 848 407	39 759 656	40 969 485
	Sheep Transaction	2 894 056	3 610 788	3 319 544	3 036 008
<b>Total Livestock transaction</b>		<b>105 545 445</b>	<b>119 233 276</b>	<b>129 007 176</b>	<b>125 314 264</b>
Poultry	Egg Promotion	3 733 859	4 851 217	4 394 571	5 270 073
	Laying Chickens	1 844 990	2 303 019	2 141 674	2 750 282
	Meat Chickens	1 344 192	1 401 347	1 516 459	1 661 053
<b>Total Poultry</b>		<b>6 923 041</b>	<b>8 555 582</b>	<b>8 052 704</b>	<b>9 681 408</b>
Wine	Grape Research	3 417 930	3 633 862	3 419 307	3 471 619
	Wine Export	2 141 993	2 183 689	2 338 182	2 590 386
	Wine Grapes	11 605 113	12 698 273	11 794 918	11 582 334
<b>Total Wine</b>		<b>17 165 036</b>	<b>18 515 824</b>	<b>17 552 407</b>	<b>17 644 339</b>
Other	Bees	9 394	6 938	8 622	722
	Deer Velvet	9 867	8 696	12 414	12 871
	Game Goats	25	16	18	–
	Game Pigs	5 649	4 762	9 457	15 717
	Macropods	88 119	96 898	87 357	91 818
	Ratites	10 011	9 378	11 592	11 069
<b>Total Other</b>		<b>123 065</b>	<b>126 688</b>	<b>129 460</b>	<b>132 197</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>427 720 800</b>	<b>467 245 363</b>	<b>488 783 571</b>	<b>486 580 008</b>



## Appendix E LRB analytical data

Levy Recipient Body	Collection Points (#) <sup>1</sup>	Cost/ collection point (\$)	Levy/ collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#) <sup>2</sup>	Cost/ Return (\$)	Levy/ Return (\$)	Record inspections (#)	OCP Costs (\$) <sup>3</sup>	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
AHA	174	323	45 208	1 094	52	7 208	6	17 725	3 133
AECL	39	598	196 595	158	147	48 377	2	3 632	2 335
AGWA	3 645	257	4 828	3 586	261	4 908	75	264 438	3 531
AMPC	524	330	37 527	4 631	37	4 246	9	40 350	4 302
APL	75	745	192 812	733	76	19 629	8	23 903	3 181
AWI	158	2 778	318 550	1 571	279	32 037	16	49 924	3 112
CRDC	17	868	360 157	80	184	76 533	2	7 544	3 815
DA Ltd	84	1 123	419 473	863	110	40 994	13	35 194	2 761
FRDC	18	531	8 973	52	184	3 106	2	4 833	2 417
FWPA	370	540	12 331	1 120	179	4 080	24	78 037	3 291
GRDC	2 125	257	52 019	5 086	107	21 731	80	254 443	3 185
HIA Ltd	5 084	243	10 192	11 664	106	4 443	158	533 844	3 387
LiveCorp	78	618	66 595	345	140	15 056	4	13 528	3 305
MLA	2 178	359	51 134	13 318	59	8 363	90	279 748	3 101
NRS	288	317	36 694	1 526	60	6 934	11	32 423	2 978
PHA	261	379	19 580	607	163	8 420	10	32 943	3 198
RIRDC	236	329	16 852	771	101	5 157	9	24 445	2 864
SRA	14	1 174	1 738 082	94	175	258 863	2	5 078	2 539
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15 369</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>31 660</b>	<b>47 296</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10 288</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1 702 033</b>	<b>3 279</b>

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 30 June 2016 is 8 120.

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

3 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.

## Appendix F Commodity analytical data

Commodity	Collection Points (#) <sup>1</sup>	Cost/ collection point (\$)	Levy/ collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#) <sup>2</sup>	Cost/ Return (\$)	Levy/ Return (\$)	Record inspections (#)	OCP Costs (\$) <sup>3</sup>	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Almonds	21	186	73 450	44	89	35 056	1.02	2 041	2 007
Apples	305	249	13 177	751	101	5 352	11.93	43 276	3 626
Avocados	237	161	21 700	541	71	9 506	4.48	19 112	4 262
Bananas	159	384	56 803	452	135	19 981	9.91	36 648	3 697
Beef Production	176	433	82 183	1 716	44	8 429	4.19	15 393	3 675
Bees	1	445	722	2	222	361	–	–	–
Buffalo Export	4	169	6 263	13	52	1 927	0.02	60	2 770
Buffalo Slaughter	8	185	131	14	106	75	0.09	217	2 322
Cattle Live Export	29	736	137 203	154	139	25 837	1.66	4 915	2 955
Cattle Transaction	1 257	451	63 808	7 059	80	11 362	75.57	225 904	2 989
Cherries	292	161	3 748	238	198	4 599	3.47	13 012	3 749
Chestnuts	70	125	1 376	92	95	1 047	0.18	951	5 255
Citrus	385	233	4 869	1 103	81	1 699	10.55	40 947	3 882
Coarse Grains	792	267	32 543	2 043	103	12 616	29.25	90 310	3 088
Cotton	17	868	360 157	80	184	76 533	2.00	7 630	3 815
Custard Apples	111	73	764	184	44	461	0.78	2 814	3 601
Dairy Produce	86	1 123	419 473	880	110	40 994	13.00	35 896	2 761
Deer Export	2	543	258	2	543	258	–	–	–
Deer Slaughter	17	194	1 277	93	36	233	0.09	209	2 308
Deer Velvet	9	168	1 430	9	168	1 430	–	–	–
Dried Fruits	22	1 004	16 734	64	345	5 752	2.00	9 558	4 779
Egg Promotion	32	443	164 690	88	161	59 887	0.83	1 946	2 335
Farmed Prawns	18	531	8 973	52	184	3 106	2.00	4 833	2 417
Forest Growers	153	627	9 882	413	232	3 661	9.75	35 035	3 592
Forest Products	222	536	13 969	719	166	4 313	14.25	44 033	3 091
Game Goats	1	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Game Pigs	3	437	5 239	32	41	491	0.02	27	1 385
Ginger	101	133	1 593	281	48	572	1.77	4 890	2 770
Goat Fibre	3	228	9 527	5	137	5 716	–	–	–
Goat Live Export	17	503	2 215	59	145	638	0.93	3 471	3 728
Goat Slaughter	87	200	2 628	572	30	400	0.76	2 220	2 937
Goat Transaction	252	214	4 374	1 121	48	983	5.03	15 236	3 030

Commodity	Collection Points (#) <sup>1</sup>	Cost/ collection point (\$)	Levy/ collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#) <sup>2</sup>	Cost/ Return (\$)	Levy/ Return (\$)	Record inspections (#)	OCP Costs (\$) <sup>3</sup>	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Grain Legumes	451	212	38 594	974	98	17 871	14.11	41 673	2 953
Grape Research	805	226	4 313	632	287	5 493	24.54	85 091	3 468
Honey	187	351	3 456	409	161	1 580	6.18	15 594	2 525
Horse Slaughter	2	1 446	26 631	23	126	2 316	1.00	2 362	2 362
Lamb Live Export	10	421	25 139	24	175	10 475	0.26	762	2 973
Lamb Slaughter	129	325	28 698	1 186	35	3 121	2.04	11 835	5 814
Lamb Transaction	485	333	84 473	3 688	44	11 109	15.04	54 453	3 620
Laying Chickens	8	1 311	343 785	81	129	33 954	0.83	1 946	2 335
Lychees	102	64	1 670	118	56	1 443	0.40	1 251	3 159
Macadamia Nuts	25	834	162 029	182	115	22 257	3.00	6 978	2 326
Macropods	21	387	4 372	133	61	690	0.98	1 358	1 385
Mangoes	257	155	4 713	456	87	2 656	4.59	15 039	3 275
Meat Chickens	21	902	79 098	236	80	7 038	2.33	6 481	2 777
Mushrooms	11	652	438 129	20	359	240 971	2.00	3 774	1 887
Nursery Products	73	650	32 722	212	224	11 268	4.00	10 481	2 620
Oilseeds	254	213	71 149	479	113	37 728	5.95	21 235	3 568
Olives	91	191	3 731	73	238	4 651	1.00	2 579	2 579
Onions	208	200	4 899	465	89	2 191	6.69	22 517	3 364
Papaya	120	76	2 777	328	28	1 016	0.73	2 710	3 701
Passionfruit	127	105	1 980	290	46	867	1.43	5 254	3 666
Pasture Seeds	4	991	33 352	10	396	13 341	1.00	3 285	3 285
Pears	245	157	6 391	628	61	2 493	5.66	17 052	3 015
Persimmons	141	74	716	151	69	669	1.01	3 852	3 826
Pig Slaughter	79	745	192 812	776	76	19 629	7.96	25 321	3 181
Pineapples	107	101	2 436	243	44	1 072	1.55	4 263	2 745
Potatoes	250	205	4 154	585	88	1 775	5.80	24 133	4 158
Ratites	4	130	2 767	20	26	553	–	–	–
Rice	4	1 701	521 339	6	1 134	347 560	1.00	4 507	4 507
Rubus	53	138	8 385	86	85	5 167	1.01	2 898	2 856
Sheep Live Export	22	643	42 114	108	131	8 579	1.24	4 380	3 527
Sheep Slaughter	132	284	9 617	1 157	32	1 097	2.40	10 902	4 541
Sheep Transaction	531	198	5 718	3 568	30	851	5.75	19 433	3 382
Stone Fruit	371	94	2 673	684	51	1 450	3.23	10 456	3 239
Strawberries	7	891	108 726	14	446	54 363	1.00	2 851	2 851

Commodity	Collection Points (#) <sup>1</sup>	Cost/ collection point (\$)	Levy/ collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#) <sup>2</sup>	Cost/ Return (\$)	Levy/ Return (\$)	Record inspections (#)	OCP Costs (\$) <sup>3</sup>	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Sugar Cane	14	1 174	1 738 082	94	175	258 863	2.00	5 078	2 539
Sweet Potato	74	340	3 284	83	303	2 928	0.03	205	5 919
Table Grapes	284	218	6 281	608	102	2 934	9.06	34 568	3 815
Turf	216	409	2 719	693	128	848	13.51	26 103	1 932
Vegetables	854	449	11 056	2 620	146	3 604	53.49	189 621	3 545
Wheat	692	290	76 034	1 744	115	30 169	32.98	108 938	3 303
Wine Export	11	17 289	235 490	926	205	2 797	0.14	474	3 487
Wine Grapes	2 840	200	4 078	2 036	279	5 689	50.48	179 831	3 562
Wool	158	2 778	318 550	1 571	279	32 037	16.04	49 924	3 112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15 369</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>31 660</b>	<b>47 296</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10 288</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1 702 033</b>	<b>3 279</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 30 June 2016 is 8 120.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## Appendix G 2015–16 LEAF commodity ratings

Category	Commodity	Levy efficiency	Cost efficiency
Bolter	Rice	9.0	4.3
	Strawberries	7.7	4.3
	Wine Export	6.3	3.0
	Wool	9.3	4.3
Challenger	Apples	4.0	7.0
	Avocados	4.7	8.3
	Buffalo Export	1.0	7.7
	Buffalo Slaughter	0.7	5.0
	Cherries	3.0	6.0
	Chestnuts	1.0	6.7
	Citrus	2.7	6.3
	Custard Apples	1.0	7.7
	Deer Slaughter	0.7	6.3
	Deer Velvet	0.7	5.3
	Forest Products	3.7	5.0
	Game Pigs	1.0	6.0
	Ginger	1.3	7.3
	Goat Fibre	1.7	6.7
	Goat Slaughter	1.7	6.7
	Goat Transaction	2.7	7.0
	Lamb Live Export	4.7	6.0
	Lamb Slaughter	4.7	7.7
	Lychees	1.3	8.0
	Macropods	1.0	6.0
	Mangoes	3.0	7.0
	Olives	2.0	5.3
	Onions	2.7	6.7
	Papaya	1.7	8.3
	Passionfruit	1.7	7.7
	Pears	3.0	7.7
	Persimmons	1.3	7.0
	Pineapples	1.7	7.7
	Potatoes	2.7	6.3
	Ratites	0.7	7.7
	Rubus	2.7	8.0
	Sheep Live Export	4.7	6.0
	Sheep Slaughter	3.0	7.7
	Sheep Transaction	3.3	7.7



Category	Commodity	Levy efficiency	Cost efficiency
	Stone Fruit	2.3	7.7
	Table Grapes	3.3	6.3
	Vegetables	4.0	5.3
	Wine Grapes	4.0	5.0
Developer	Bees	0.7	3.3
	Deer Export	0.7	2.0
	Dried Fruits	2.7	3.0
	Farmed Prawns	2.0	4.7
	Forest Growers	3.3	3.7
	Game Goats	0.3	3.0
	Goat Live Export	0.7	3.7
	Grape Research	3.7	4.7
	Honey	2.0	4.7
	Horse Slaughter	2.3	4.7
	Pasture Seeds	4.3	3.7
	Turf	2.0	4.3
Leader	Almonds	6.7	8.3
	Bananas	7.0	7.0
	Beef Production	6.3	7.7
	Cattle Live Export	7.7	6.3
	Cattle Transaction	7.3	7.0
	Coarse Grains	6.7	7.3
	Cotton	9.0	6.0
	Dairy Produce	9.7	6.3
	Egg Promotion	8.7	6.7
	Grain Legumes	7.0	7.7
	Lamb Transaction	7.7	8.3
	Laying Chickens	8.3	6.3
	Macadamia Nuts	8.0	6.0
	Meat Chickens	5.7	6.0
	Mushrooms	9.0	5.0
	Nursery Products	6.0	5.3
	Oilseeds	7.7	7.7
	Pig Slaughter	8.3	7.0
	Sugar Cane	9.7	6.0
	Wheat	8.3	7.7

## Appendix H Risk ratings – 2013–14 to 2015–16

Commodity	@ Jun-14				@ Jun-15				@ Jun-16			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Almonds	33	55%	36%	9%	26	42%	42%	15%	21	52%	38%	10%
Apples	341	39%	57%	4%	357	39%	57%	3%	305	40%	56%	4%
Avocados	266	36%	62%	2%	292	34%	62%	4%	237	33%	63%	4%
Bananas	164	30%	66%	3%	185	28%	69%	3%	159	35%	60%	4%
Beef Production	167	13%	69%	18%	173	13%	71%	16%	176	14%	69%	17%
Bees	19	42%	58%	0%	19	42%	58%	0%	1	100%	0%	0%
Buffalo Export	4	25%	25%	50%	4	25%	50%	25%	4	25%	50%	25%
Buffalo Slaughter	7	0%	86%	14%	9	11%	78%	11%	8	0%	75%	25%
Cattle Live Export	26	12%	69%	19%	26	8%	81%	12%	29	23%	65%	13%
Cattle Transaction	1 416	52%	43%	4%	1 369	53%	44%	4%	1 257	53%	44%	3%
Cherries	336	40%	58%	2%	330	34%	63%	3%	292	44%	53%	2%
Chestnuts	106	36%	63%	1%	107	33%	64%	3%	70	45%	54%	1%
Citrus	415	41%	56%	3%	428	40%	56%	4%	385	41%	55%	3%
Coarse Grains	865	42%	52%	6%	859	42%	53%	5%	792	46%	51%	3%
Cotton	17	6%	82%	12%	18	6%	94%	0%	17	6%	94%	0%
Custard Apples	112	31%	67%	2%	138	26%	70%	4%	111	24%	73%	4%
Dairy Produce	81	12%	70%	17%	83	12%	69%	19%	86	16%	65%	19%
Deer Export	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%
Deer Slaughter	16	0%	81%	19%	18	0%	89%	11%	17	0%	94%	6%
Deer Velvet	12	83%	17%	0%	10	80%	20%	0%	9	90%	10%	0%
Dried Fruits	18	22%	78%	0%	20	25%	75%	0%	22	61%	35%	4%
Egg Promotion	35	17%	83%	0%	34	21%	79%	0%	32	25%	75%	0%
Farmed Prawns	20	55%	45%	0%	18	56%	44%	0%	18	61%	39%	0%
Forest Growers	181	23%	62%	15%	172	26%	66%	9%	153	34%	60%	6%
Forest Products	238	30%	58%	11%	232	32%	60%	8%	222	41%	54%	4%
Game Goats	2	50%	50%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%
Game Pigs	5	20%	80%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%
Ginger	92	42%	55%	2%	100	42%	57%	1%	101	45%	53%	2%
Goat Fibre	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%
Goat Live Export	16	19%	56%	25%	15	13%	73%	13%	17	26%	68%	5%
Goat Slaughter	85	7%	68%	25%	89	13%	67%	19%	87	13%	70%	17%
Goat Transaction	289	31%	59%	10%	295	31%	61%	8%	252	28%	66%	6%
Grain Legumes	542	44%	50%	7%	549	43%	52%	5%	451	45%	51%	4%

Commodity	@ Jun-14				@ Jun-15				@ Jun-16			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Grape Research	827	57%	41%	3%	830	58%	40%	2%	805	58%	41%	2%
Honey	201	59%	41%	0%	192	66%	34%	0%	187	75%	25%	0%
Horse Slaughter	3	33%	67%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%
Lamb Live Export	10	20%	60%	20%	7	14%	71%	14%	10	8%	83%	8%
Lamb Slaughter	130	14%	65%	22%	134	16%	64%	20%	129	15%	67%	19%
Lamb Transaction	535	26%	64%	10%	531	27%	65%	8%	485	27%	68%	5%
Laying Chickens	10	30%	70%	0%	10	20%	80%	0%	8	50%	50%	0%
Lychees	126	33%	65%	2%	140	27%	69%	4%	102	29%	67%	4%
Macadamia Nuts	28	43%	50%	7%	30	40%	50%	10%	25	27%	65%	8%
Macropods	25	56%	44%	0%	23	48%	52%	0%	21	59%	41%	0%
Mangoes	281	37%	60%	2%	301	31%	64%	4%	257	33%	62%	4%
Meat Chickens	22	50%	50%	0%	22	55%	41%	5%	21	48%	52%	0%
Mushrooms	10	40%	50%	10%	11	36%	55%	9%	11	36%	55%	9%
Nursery Products	73	32%	55%	14%	72	31%	64%	6%	73	42%	55%	3%
Oilseeds	303	34%	57%	9%	308	36%	56%	8%	254	39%	54%	6%
Olives	100	34%	61%	5%	98	30%	68%	2%	91	58%	41%	1%
Onions	210	46%	51%	3%	241	43%	55%	2%	208	42%	53%	5%
Papaya	129	29%	68%	2%	145	26%	71%	3%	120	27%	70%	3%
Passionfruit	141	33%	65%	1%	158	32%	65%	3%	127	34%	63%	4%
Pasture Seeds	4	25%	50%	25%	4	25%	75%	0%	4	50%	50%	0%
Pears	280	36%	61%	3%	296	34%	61%	4%	245	33%	63%	4%
Persimmons	148	34%	63%	3%	172	28%	67%	5%	141	33%	62%	6%
Pig Slaughter	81	11%	63%	26%	81	14%	59%	27%	79	14%	63%	23%
Pineapples	92	30%	68%	1%	116	25%	73%	2%	107	29%	68%	4%
Potatoes	263	50%	48%	3%	287	47%	52%	1%	250	51%	47%	2%
Ratites	3	0%	100%	0%	4	0%	75%	25%	4	0%	100%	0%
Rice	5	0%	80%	20%	4	0%	75%	25%	4	20%	60%	20%
Rubus	70	37%	60%	3%	70	34%	64%	1%	53	42%	55%	4%
Sheep Live Export	20	15%	60%	25%	21	10%	71%	19%	22	25%	67%	8%
Sheep Slaughter	134	12%	67%	21%	137	15%	66%	20%	132	14%	70%	17%
Sheep Transaction	583	29%	63%	8%	580	30%	62%	7%	531	31%	65%	5%
Stone Fruit	417	41%	57%	2%	421	38%	58%	4%	371	42%	55%	3%
Strawberries	9	33%	67%	0%	7	14%	86%	0%	7	25%	50%	25%

Commodity	@ Jun-14				@ Jun-15				@ Jun-16			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Sugar Cane	15	13%	60%	27%	14	7%	64%	29%	14	7%	67%	27%
Sweet Potato	–	0%	0%	0%	–	0%	0%	0%	74	42%	55%	3%
Table Grapes	301	37%	59%	4%	329	31%	66%	3%	284	35%	61%	4%
Turf	227	43%	52%	4%	226	41%	56%	3%	216	57%	41%	2%
Vegetables	881	45%	53%	2%	905	42%	55%	3%	854	48%	49%	3%
Wheat	755	43%	51%	7%	767	43%	51%	6%	692	46%	50%	4%
Wine Export	1 700	41%	58%	1%	2 101	38%	62%	1%	11	25%	75%	0%
Wine Grapes	2 910	53%	45%	2%	2 971	52%	47%	1%	2 840	47%	52%	1%
Wool	171	37%	61%	2%	166	39%	58%	3%	158	40%	59%	1%
<b>AVERAGE</b>		<b>33%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>30%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>35%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Note: Agents Risk Profile represents the quantitative measure of risk of agent non-compliance, the system calculated score is in three bands: Low, Medium, 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.

## Glossary

<b>AECL</b>	Australian Egg Corporation Limited
<b>Agent management</b>	The department's engagement with levy-payers
<b>AGWA</b>	Australian Grape and Wine Authority
<b>AHA</b>	Animal Health Australia
<b>APL</b>	Australian Pork Limited
<b>AWI</b>	Australian Wool Innovation Limited
<b>CRDC</b>	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
<b>CRM</b>	Customer relationship module
<b>DAL</b>	Dairy Australia Limited
<b>Direct charges</b>	Costs incurred by the department on behalf of industry
<b>EADR</b>	Emergency Animal Disease Response
<b>EFT</b>	Electronic funds transfer
<b>EPFR</b>	Emergency Plant Pest Response
<b>EPR</b>	End point royalties
<b>FRDC</b>	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
<b>FTE</b>	Full time equivalent

<b>FWPA</b>	Forest and Wood Products Australia Limited
<b>GRDC</b>	Grains Research and Development Corporation
<b>HIAL Ltd</b>	Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited
<b>IRB</b>	Industry representative body
<b>Levies Online</b>	web-based platform for levy payers to calculate, lodge and track returns
<b>LiveCorp</b>	Australian Livestock Export Corporation Limited
<b>LPGs</b>	Levy principles and guidelines
<b>LRB</b>	Levy recipient body
<b>MLA</b>	Meat and Livestock Australia Limited
<b>MSO</b>	Meat Service Operator
<b>Non-targeted compliance</b>	Behaviour driven compliance program activities
<b>NRS</b>	National Residue Survey
<b>OCP</b>	Operational Compliance Program
<b>PHA</b>	Plant Health Australia
<b>Phoenix</b>	The department's levies management information system
<b>Processing</b>	Receiving and processing levy returns and receipts
<b>Program management</b>	Operating the levies program
<b>RIRDC</b>	Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<b>Statistics</b>	Analysis of statistical information to inform levy returns
<b>SCP</b>	Strategic Compliance Program
<b>Targeted compliance</b>	Operational compliance program activities
<b>SRA</b>	Sugar Research Australia Limited

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