



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture

REPORT TO LEVIES STAKEHOLDERS

2013-2014

30 June 2014



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ABBREVIATIONS

AHA	Animal Health Australia
AECL	Australian Egg Corporation Limited
AMPC	Australian Meat Processors Corporation
APL	Australian Pork Limited
AWI	Australian Wool Innovation
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 Ltd
GRDC	Grains Research & Development Corporation
GWRDC	Grape & Wine Research & Development Corporation
HAL	Horticulture Australia Limited
IRB	Industry representative body
LPGs	Levy principles and guidelines
LRB	Levy recipient body
MLA	Meat & Livestock Australia
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
WA	Wine Australia Corporation

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report outlines the operations and financial performance of the levies unit of the Department of Agriculture. It is intended for levy recipient bodies (LRBs) and industry representative bodies (IRBs) who are interested in the annual performance of the department's levy collection function, with particular focus on the fees and charges associated with providing this service.

THE LEVIES PROGRAM

The Department of Agriculture 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 budget, monthly/annual reporting and invoice processing and payments.
Processing	Processing levy returns, receipts, penalty remissions and refunds, executing levy disbursements and commonwealth matching payments to LRBs.
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) including system support and maintenance, fixes and enhancements and levies online.
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

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Table 2: 2012-13 – 2014-15 levies operating statement

	2012-13 (\$)	2013-14 (\$)	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)	2014-15 (\$) ¹
Revenues from government	517 040	295 918	(221 122)	-42.8%	215 088
Other revenue	-	77 661	77 661	100.0%	-
Cost recovery charges	5 246 899	5 027 023	(219 876)	-4.2%	5 075 600
Total revenue	5 763 939	5 400 602	(363 337)	-6.3%	5 290 688
Employee expenses	3 552 175	3 263 321	(288 854)	-8.1%	3 181 604
Supplier expenses	859 838	721 732	(138 106)	-16.1%	615 596
Other expenses	5 073	11 863	6 790	133.8%	52 341
Depreciation & amortisation	157 896	177 271	19 375	12.3%	173 270
Departmental overheads	1 289 620	1 211 141	(78 479)	-6.1%	1 267 877
Total expenses	5 864 602	5 385 328	(479 274)	-8.2%	5 290 688
Net surplus / (deficit)	(100 663)	15 274 ³	115 937	-115.2%	-
Levy disbursed	427 720 799	467 245 363	39 524 564	9.2%	-
Commonwealth matching ²	203 272 000	238 446 647	35 174 647	17.3%	-

¹ 2014-15 reflects the estimated budget that was circulated to stakeholders in June 2014 and is subject to change throughout the year

² Commonwealth Matching for 2013-14 is an estimate based on actual disbursements and estimated claims

³ 2013-14 surplus is a result of revenue associated with makegood provisions from the Victorian office

In 2013-14 the department reduced overall expenditure by \$479 274 or 8.2%. The three contributors to this reduction were employee expenses (a reduction of \$288 854 or 8.1%), supplier expenses (a reduction of \$138 106 or 16.1%) and departmental overheads (a reduction of \$78 479 or 6%).

Employee expenses reduced due to a reduction of 3.4 FTE across the year. The reduction in supplier expenses relates to less expenditure on consultants in 2013-14. KPMG were engaged in 2012-13 to review the cost recovery model. Reductions in departmental overheads centred on divisional support (which includes executive functions) and depreciation on departmental infrastructure the program utilises.

Cost recovery charges between 2012-13 and 2013-14 have been reduced to reflect the reductions in expenditure.

PROCESSING

In 2013-14 there were 99 statutory levies, representing 74 commodities paid to 19 LRBs (reduced to 18 LRBs from 1 July 2014). A total of 50 531 returns were processed (some have multiple commodities associated with one return), with 52 433 receipts (both by electronic funds transfer and cheque). This has resulted in \$467 million, contributed by Australian primary producers, being forwarded to LRBs along with the Australian Government matching eligible research and development funds of approximately \$238 million.

Chart 1: 2013-14 total levy disbursed by LRB (\$m)

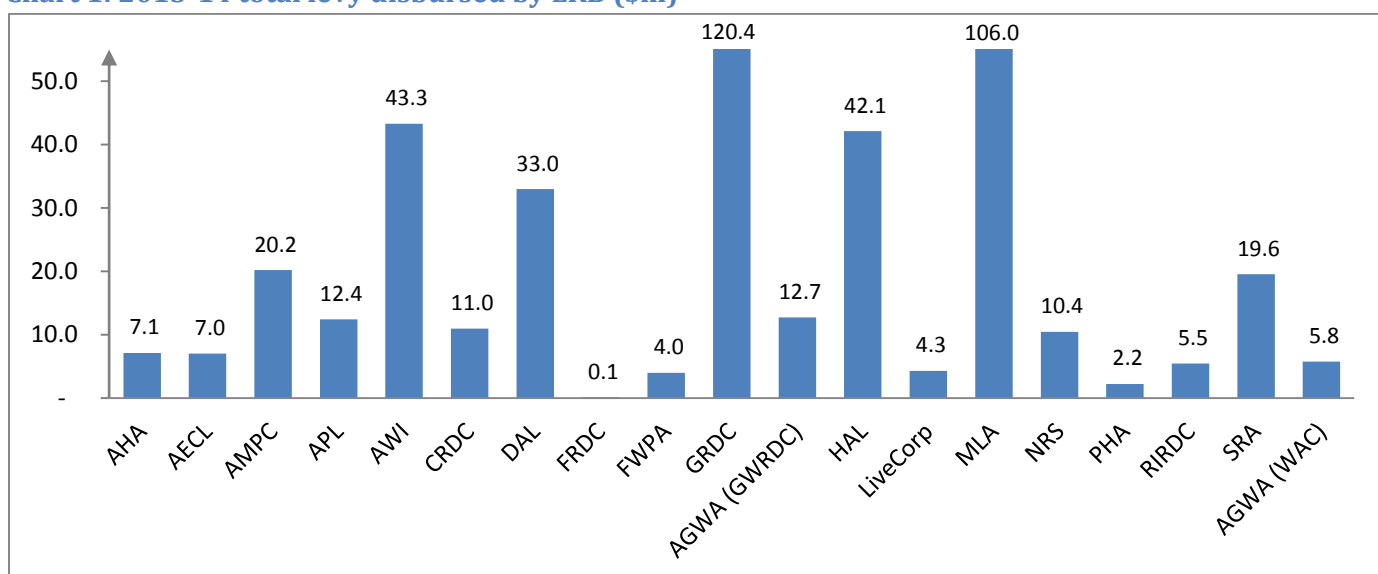
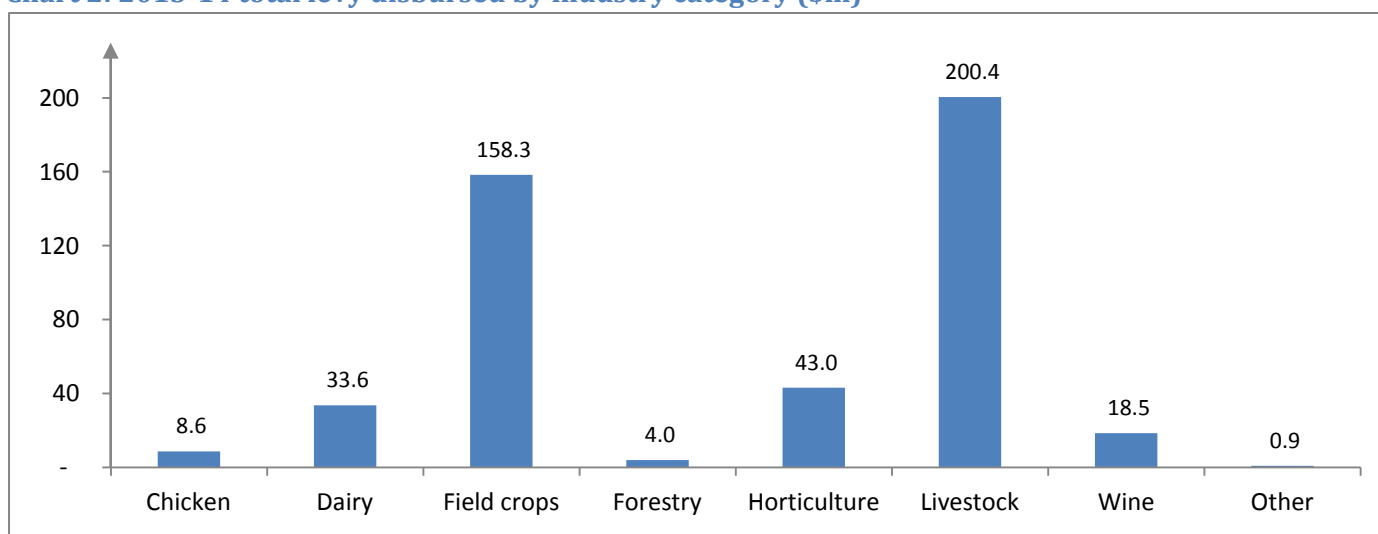
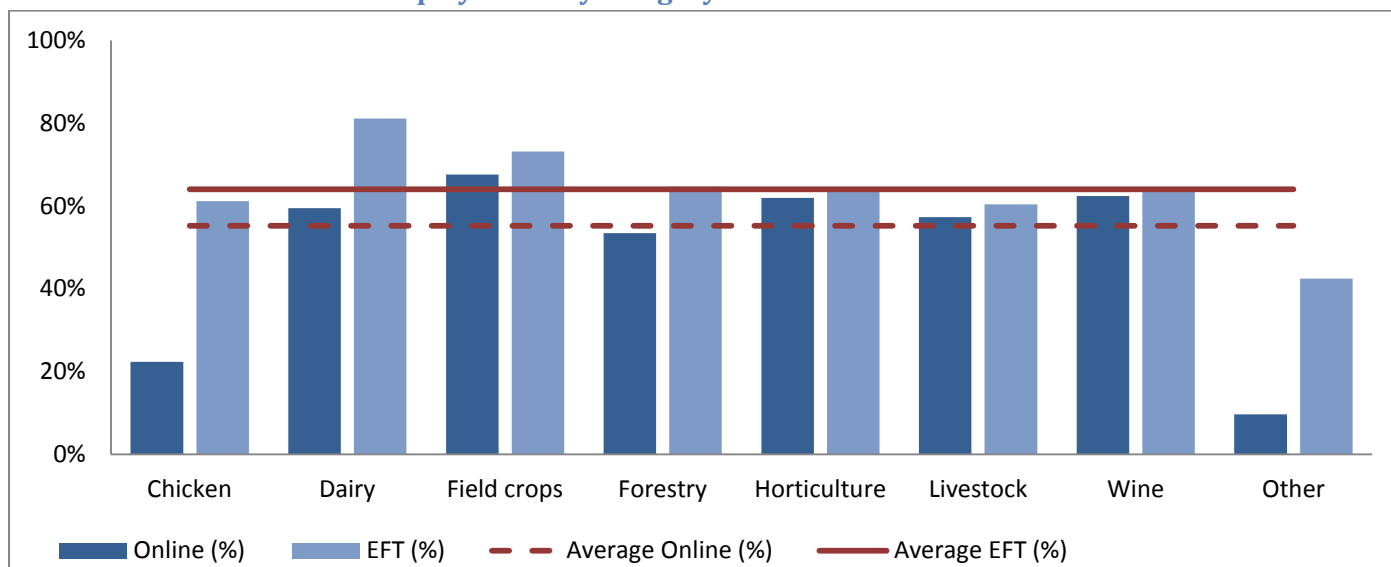


Chart 2: 2013-14 total levy disbursed by industry category (\$m)



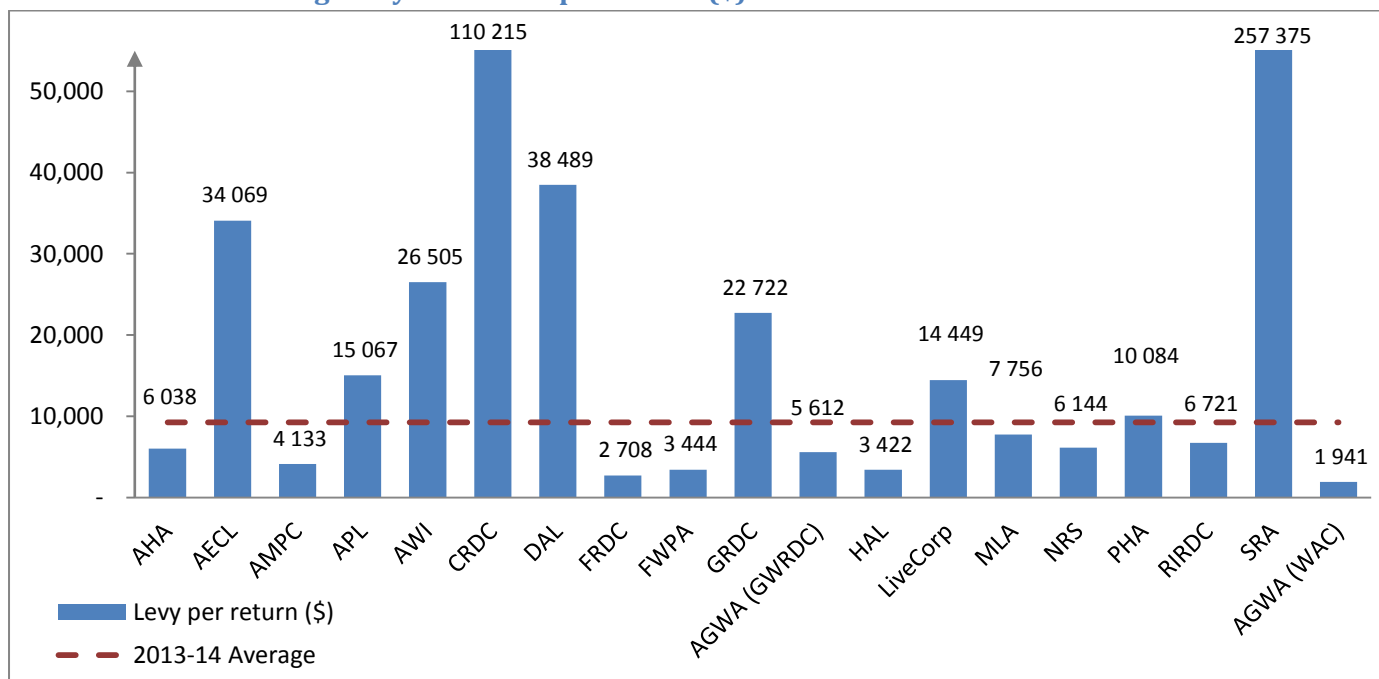
The department is encouraging all levy payers to move to submitting returns using “Levies Online” and paying levy via EFT. This will assist in speeding up processing times for levies staff as well as reducing errors on return forms. At 30 June 2014, 55% of all agents had signed up to lodge returns online while 64% utilised EFT to pay their levy.

Chart 3: Online and EFT take-up by industry category



Every fortnight, on average, \$16 million that is contributed by levy payers is distributed to LRBs as well as monthly Commonwealth matching payments that fund eligible research and development activities. In 2013-14, the average levy per return was \$9 247.

Chart 4: 2013-14 average levy submitted per return (\$)



COMPLIANCE

Levies compliance officers throughout Australia deliver the national compliance program (NCP) every year which is made up of three sub-tasks:

- Operational compliance program (OCP)
- Strategic compliance program (SCP)
- Non-targeted compliance

The operational and strategic compliance programs form the targeted compliance activities, in that these programs are designed to target particular agents or commodities. Non-targeted compliance activities are categorised as activities such as the following up of missing returns or debt and other 'real-time' compliance activities such as the commodity liaison program. The aim of the commodity liaison program is to institute a direct point of contact between the Levies compliance teams and key industry representatives for the purpose of sharing information on trends, developments and compliance issues.

Operational Compliance Program (OCP)

The OCP is a risk based program that selects levy agents for a record inspection each year. The purpose of this is to select the minimum number of agents (530 in 2013-14) while ensuring revenue coverage of at least 30% overall that will be inspected in a particular year. Table 3 shows the number of inspections performed at each risk level as well as the levy revenue coverage that was achieved:

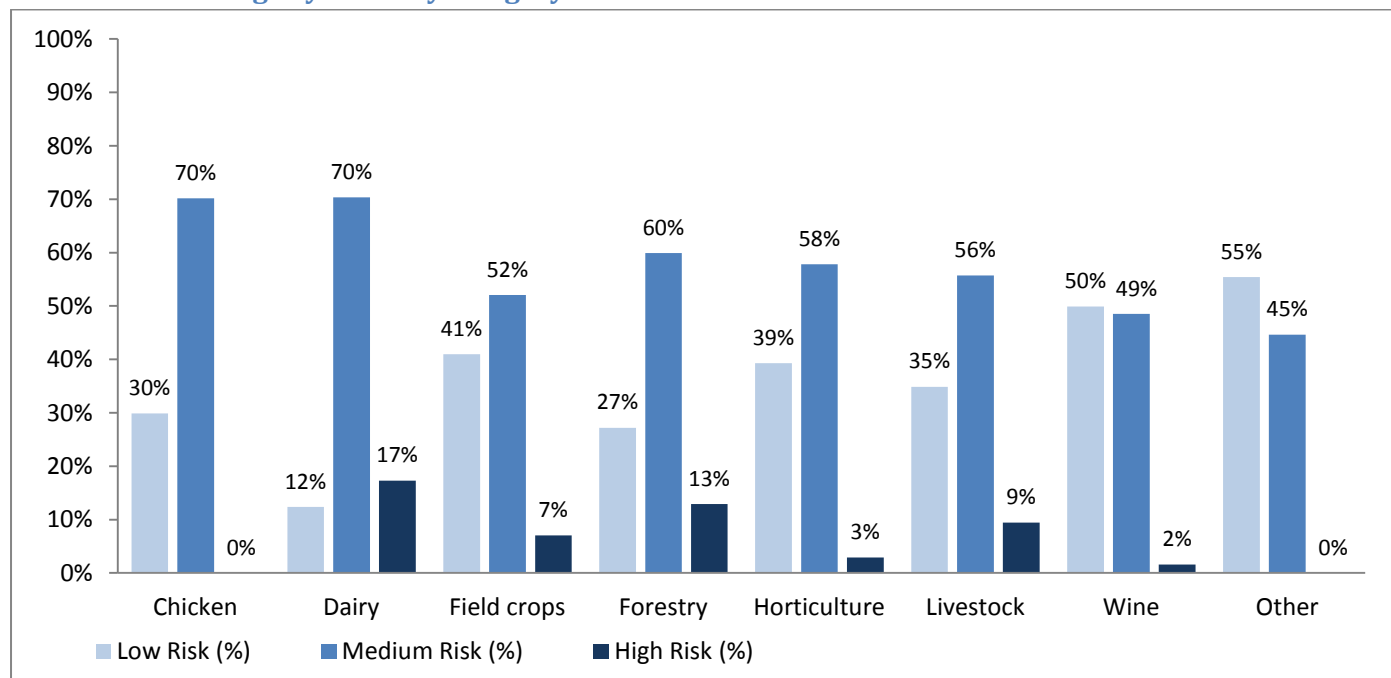
Table 3: 2013-14 record inspection coverage

Risk rating	Agents selected (#)	Estimated revenue inspected (\$)
Key industry	55	19 822 544
High risk	127	87 285 504
Medium risk	260	12 422 201
Low risk	88	881 147
Total	530	120 411 395

An agent's risk rating is calculated based on a number of factors:

- Attributes of the business and it's 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



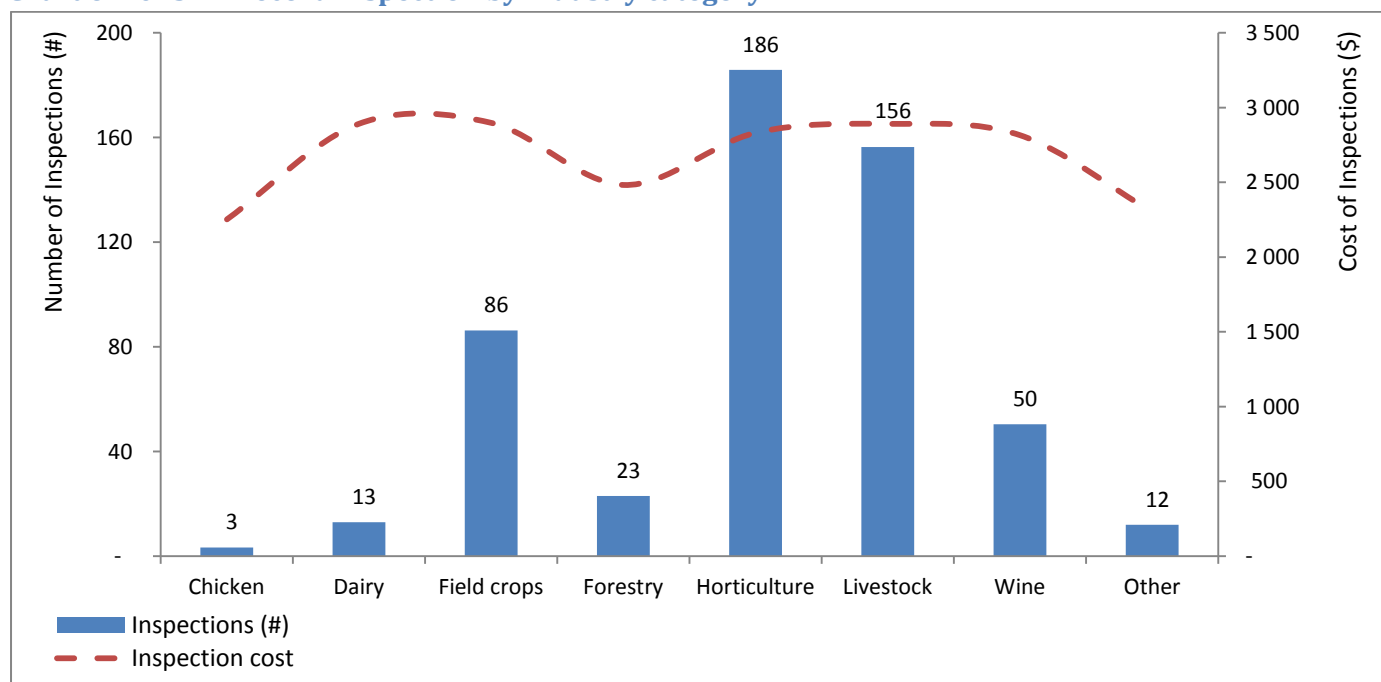
The department recognises the top three payers for each commodity as key industry agents regardless of their risk category. These three levy payers are selected for inspection on a three year cycle. High risk agents are selected on a 50% basis meaning these agents can expect a record inspection once every two years. The remaining selections are made up of a random sample of 75% medium risk and 25% low risk agents, with a maximum of 13% of an industry being selected in any one OCP.

Of the 530 inspections, 357 or 65% were found to have no errors in their records. Of the remaining 173, 73 had overpaid levy (resulting in refunds of \$104 722) and 110 had underpaid levy (resulting in a further \$426 031 collected). The remaining 98 errors were administrative in nature such as the identification of new agents or statistical mistakes on the return forms.

In 2014-15, a review of the risk profiles assigned to levy agents will be completed. It is expected that any recommendations will be communicated to relevant stakeholders in due course.

Including indirect costs, the average cost per inspection in 2013-14 was \$2 840. The variability in the cost of each record inspection is attributed directly to the relative effort required for the inspection.

Chart 6: 2013-14 record inspection by industry category



Strategic Compliance Program (SCP)

The SCP is a compliance program that involves the identification of strategic projects that can be undertaken to address particular areas of non-compliance in an industry, business type, or regional location, as well as to improve the capability and efficiency of levy administration. Projects are often performed in partnership with or on the request of, an industry body. Projects carried out in 2013-14 included:

- **Meat Service Operators (lamb):** The objective of the project was to assess the correct application of Livestock Transaction levy in relation to no defined sale price where high numbers were being declared. 33 agents were reviewed and in the majority of cases the levy rate was being correctly applied, however at the Meat Service Operator (MSO) level the knowledge of the correct application of levy was limited.
- **Meat Service Operators (cattle):** 34 agents were reviewed and a lack of knowledge of the correct application of the Cattle Transaction levy and the correct application of the exemption provisions (14 day rule) was identified resulting in incorrect entities submitting returns. A mail out to identified MSOs will be completed explaining the transaction provisions.
- **Registered Feedlots:** The objective of the project was to identify and review the business activities of registered feedlots in relation to grain levy and cattle and/or livestock. Using the Australian Lot Feeders Association (ALFA) directory, ten new grain levy paying agents were identified as required to lodge grain returns for own-grown grain used commercially or grain purchased from other producers.
- **End Point Royalties:** The project was identified as a result of reviewing the outcomes of the 2012-13 OCP where significant levy leakage was identified in relation to incorrect treatment of end point royalties (EPR) on grain. The objective of the project was to follow up and ensure the most material levy payers are operating correctly. Of the 91

levy agents reviewed in the course of the project, only one was incorrectly deducting the EPR from the sale price prior to calculating levy indicating that the issue has been satisfactorily addressed.

- **Farm Gate Value:** The project was identified as a result of reviewing the outcomes of the 2012-13 OCP where in a number of instances, agents had incorrectly interpreted and applied farm gate value. The objective of the project was to follow up and ensure the most material levy payers are operating correctly. Thirteen agents (15% of the sample group) were found to be incorrectly calculating sale price. In all but one case, transport costs had not been deducted from the sale price resulting in an overpayment of levy. All agents advised of the correct application for future returns.
- **Grain Warehousing:** The objective of the project was to identify the prevalence of sales of grain within large grain storage facilities and ascertain whether levy is being collected in these instances. Of the agents reviewed, in all cases that grain transacted whilst in storage involved a trader and levy was correctly applied.
- **Potato Processing:** The objective of the project was to confirm that Potato Processors are correctly paying both the potato and potato processing levies. The project focused on a review of the top 30 potato levy payers who collectively contributed over 90% of the overall potato levy paid in the 2013 calendar year. Six agents (20% of sample group) were found to have incorrectly reported unprocessed potatoes as processed potatoes or vice versa. Education was provided to each agent that had made errors and levy returns amended to reflect the correct information.

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT, LEGISLATION AND POLICY

In 2013-14, as well as undertaking their routine activities, the stakeholder management, legislation and policy team led and participated in a number of projects and activities.

This included four changes to levies that took effect in 2013-14:

- Sugar cane: Increase the R&D levy from \$0.14/tonne to \$0.70/tonne, payable to the new LRB, Sugar Research Australia
- Banana: Reduce marketing levy from 1.5 cents/kg to 1.1497 cents/kg; introduce PHA membership levy at 0.0103 cents/kg and an EPPR levy at a zero rate.
- Chestnut: Reduce the R&D component from \$50/tonne to \$45/tonne; introduce PHA membership levy at \$5/tonne and an EPPR levy at a zero rate.
- Nursery Products: Reduce R&D component from 3% of sales to 2.75% of sales; introduce PHA membership levy at 0.25% of sales and an EPPR levy at a zero rate.

As well as five changes that took effect on 1 July 2014:

- Onions: Increase the R&D levy from \$1.60/tonne to \$2.90/tonne, introduce a marketing levy of \$1.00/tonne, set the NRS component to zero, establish a PHA subscription levy at \$0.10/tonne and an EPPR levy at a zero rate.
- Mushrooms: Increase in the marketing component from \$1.62/kg to \$3.24/kg and increasing the R&D component from \$0.54/kg to \$1.08/kg
- Mangoes: Increase the EPPR levy from a zero rate to 0.114 cents/kg and introduce a PHA membership levy at 0.029 cents/kg
- Pig Slaughter: Second instalment of the increase in the marketing component by 30 cents per head. Final increase will occur in 2016.
- Forest growers: Introduce a plantation PHA membership rate of 0.5 cents/m³. Non-plantation levy payers will see no change.

Other key activities that the team was/is heavily involved include:

- Providing information and responding to the independent review of HAL and the horticulture levy system by ACIL Allen Consulting.
- Preparing information for and attending hearings regarding the senate enquiry into industry structure and systems governing levies on grass-fed cattle.
- Providing input to the department's contribution to the deregulation agenda set out by the government
- Performing a comprehensive revalidation of the cost recovery methodology for all levies
- Redevelopment of levy information material to ensure it meets the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (PHOENIX)

The Phoenix levy management system is used by the department to perform a number of functions that assist the levies team. The most visual of which is the levies online system that allows levy payers to lodge returns in real-time. This not only reduces processing time, but also simplifies interactions with levy payers and can reduce human error in calculating levy payable. Phoenix also serves as a customer relationship manager (CRM), with all agent contact details maintained as well as details of their interactions with the department. A compliance module forms the major tool in setting the compliance agenda that is carried out by regional compliance officers. The inbuilt timekeeping system is the basis for the majority of the cost recovery charges and is also used as a valuable resource management and prioritisation tool.

COST RECOVERY

In line with the reduction in expenditure, the 2013-14 cost recovery charges have reduced overall from \$5.2 million to \$5.0 million. This equates to a 4.2% decrease from 2012-13. These charges are made up of six 'cost pools', noted below.

Table 4: 2013-14 costs by cost pool

Cost Pool	2013-14 Actual (\$)
Direct charges (e.g. legal services)	19 476
Processing (e.g. returns and receipts)	302 166
Targeted compliance (e.g. OCP and SCP)	1 008 440
Non-targeted compliance (e.g. Missing returns and debt management)	572 370
Other actions (e.g. queries, reporting and agent management)	920 720
Program management (e.g. non-attributable activities)	2 203 851
Total	5 027 023

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.

Processing activities involve 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) and strategic compliance programs. These activities are planned at the beginning of the financial year.

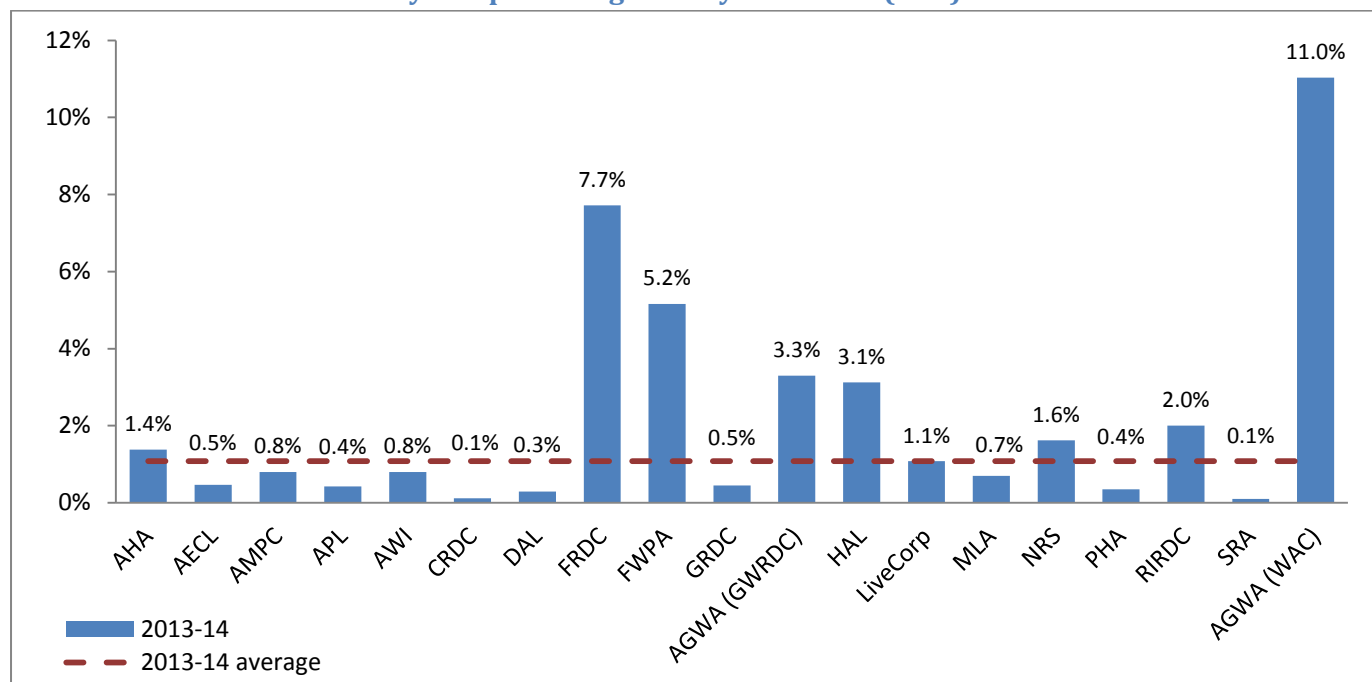
Non-targeted compliance activities include departmental officer's time following up missing returns (returns not lodged by the due date) and debt management (levy payments that have not been made in line with a return that has been lodged). Both may involve legal action undertaken by the department to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

The remaining **other actions** involve effort associated with the administration of the CRM module in Phoenix (with over 9 000 levy payers included in the database), responding to customer queries about payments or returns, providing statistical and reporting services to stakeholders as well as any specific requests for support made by LRBs and/or IRBs.

Program management activities are all activities that are essential in operating the levies program but cannot be directly attributed to a levy agent 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 the commodity.

In terms of levy collected and disbursed (not including Commonwealth matching), cost recovery charges equate to 1.1% of levy revenue, down from 1.37% in 2012-13 and 1.41% in 2011-12. 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. Detailed cost recovery figures can be found at [Attachment A](#) (LRBs) and [Attachment B](#) (Commodities).

Chart 7: 2013-14 Cost recovery as a percentage of levy disbursed (LRB)

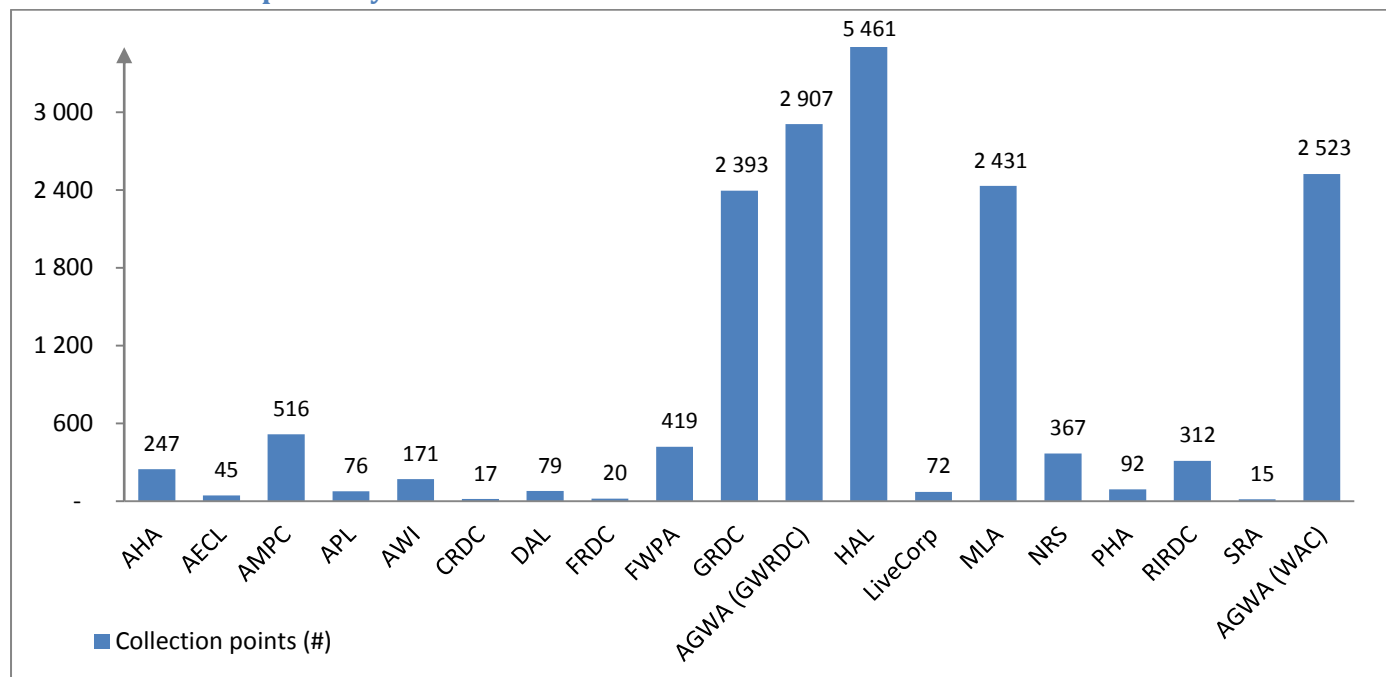


Cost Drivers

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:

- Large number of collection points (also known as levy payers, agents or intermediaries)
- Higher levels of non-compliant levy payers
- Levy structures that are complex (greater chance of human error)
- Low participation in levies online or EFT payments

Chart 8: Collection points by LRB



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

Chart 10: Levy paid per collection point by LRB

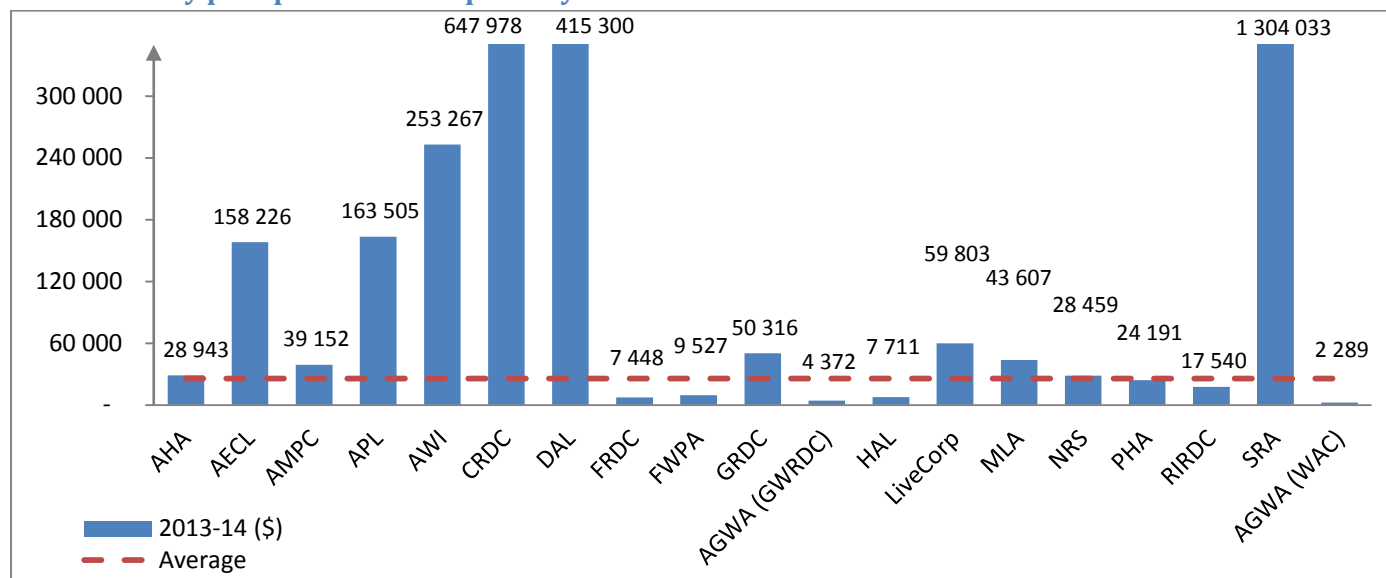
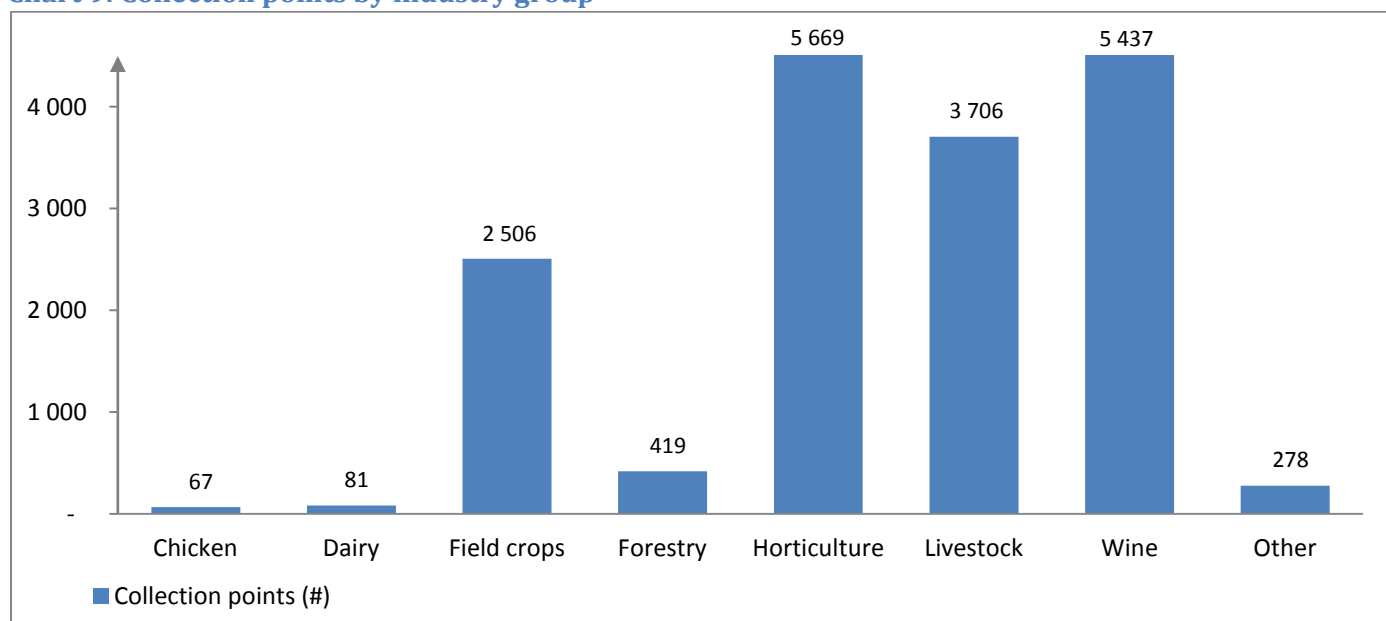
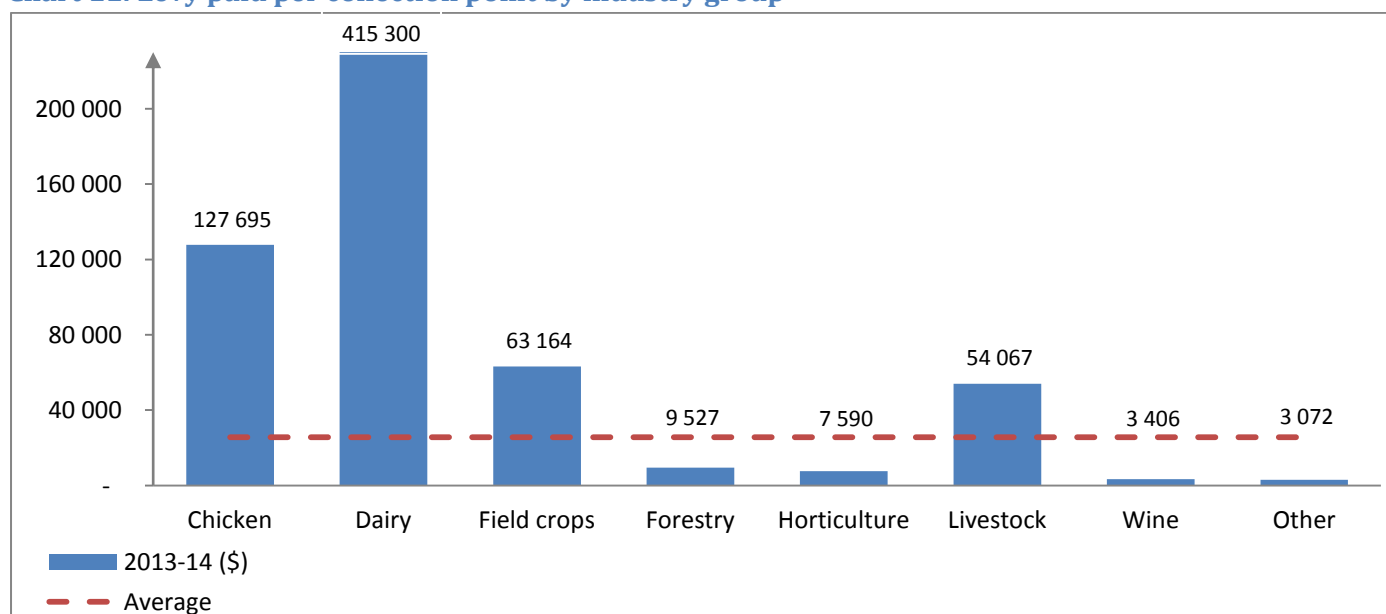


Chart 9: Collection points by industry group



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

Chart 11: Levy paid per collection point by industry group



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Cost recovery charges by levy recipient body (\$) – 2011-12 – 2014-15

Levy Recipient Body	2011-12 Actual (\$)	2012-13 Actual (\$)	2013-14 Actual (\$)	2014-15 Estimate (\$)¹
Animal Health Australia	98 789	96 155	98 472	62 796
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	92 163	28 400	33 117	35 521
Australian Grape & Wine Authority²	671 115	1 010 314	1 056 530	1 078 415
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	140 719	175 513	161 124	136 877
Australian Pork Limited	114 564	40 048	53 011	38 935
Australian Wool Innovation	481 626	359 735	346 267	379 898
Cotton Research & Development Corporation	6 592	4 256	13 254	12 230
Dairy Australia Limited	230 557	75 335	96 288	88 461
Fisheries Research & Development Corporation	12 134	16 172	11 503	15 536
Forest & Wood Products Australia Ltd	213 146	301 879	205 975	257 005
Grains Research & Development Corporation	624 127	556 298	544 347	619 409
Horticulture Australia Limited	1 483 986	1 444 727	1 316 357	1 359 414
LiveCorp	64 518	38 040	46 451	49 226
Meat & Livestock Australia	1 129 792	727 478	737 698	670 211
National Residue Survey	170 893	179 672	169 042	103 183
Plant Health Australia	10 574	10 671	7 882	38 409
Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation	94 176	118 745	109 901	110 670
Sugar Research Australia	10 666	22 799	19 804	19 389
Wheat Exports Australia³	26 709	40 662	-	-
Total	5 676 846	5 246 899	5 027 023	5 075 586

Notes:

1 The estimates for 2014-15 are based on the updated cost recovery methodology that stakeholders were consulted about in April.

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

Attachment B: Cost recovery charges by commodity (\$) - 2011-12 - 2014-15

Industry Group	Commodity	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actuals	2013-14 Actual (\$)	2014-15 Estimate (\$) ¹
Chicken	Egg Promotion	64 851	21 062	22 941	25 571
	Laying Chickens	28 667	8 950	12 409	10 443
	Meat Chickens	15 780	16 586	16 600	20 294
Total Chicken		109 299	46 597	51 950	56 309
Dairy	Dairy Produce	233 876	83 832	105 811	90 225
Total Dairy		233 876	83 832	105 811	90 225
Field crops	Coarse Grains	301 735	259 128	247 885	237 700
	Cotton	6 603	4 271	13 300	12 452
	Grain Legumes	124 910	109 234	94 466	121 379
	Oilseeds	47 965	60 844	53 214	52 925
	Pasture Seeds	4 563	4 069	3 246	5 741
	Rice	4 388	5 287	5 659	4 785
	Sugar Cane	10 666	22 799	19 804	19 389
	Wheat	167 932	186 707	207 256	226 344
	Wheat Export	26 709	40 662	-	-
Total Field crops		695 470	693 001	644 829	680 714
Forestry	Forest Growers	18 199	114 593	84 444	92 078
	Forest Products	194 947	187 286	121 531	164 927
Total Forestry		213 146	301 879	205 975	257 005
Horticulture	Almonds	8 447	10 608	8 520	13 482
	Apples	134 341	85 656	70 376	68 449
	Avocados	83 419	35 247	42 741	36 368
	Bananas	121 530	59 114	43 983	43 436
	Cherries	21 779	102 562	57 566	47 800
	Chestnuts	10 313	17 571	10 604	10 425
	Citrus	128 896	96 467	109 222	84 963
	Custard Apples	7 021	10 368	5 097	5 857
	Dried Fruits	13 399	28 127	12 681	18 500
	Ginger	10 780	11 810	11 098	15 789
	Lychees	14 673	14 593	6 086	7 946
	Macadamia Nuts	35 735	27 953	22 495	26 223
	Mangoes	52 666	43 422	30 423	33 155
	Mushrooms	23 658	6 161	14 103	11 008
	Nashi	4 607	(8)	-	-
	Nursery Products	50 094	61 165	64 676	62 075
	Olives	-	24 767	60 266	72 310
	Onions	43 116	40 483	35 907	29 582
	Papaya	12 021	17 933	11 092	11 088
	Passionfruit	19 362	16 447	9 641	9 714
	Pears	52 407	49 137	43 499	35 397
	Persimmons	9 401	15 431	11 387	8 061
	Pineapples	21 452	15 761	9 154	9 027
	Potatoes	70 195	53 523	78 842	63 992
	Rubus	10 587	16 594	6 086	9 049
	Stone Fruit	83 084	70 898	54 334	51 848
	Strawberries	5 528	4 894	8 254	6 935
	Table Grapes	64 589	80 470	63 072	73 812
	Turf	103 338	123 556	136 855	146 374
	Vegetables	296 697	336 452	307 964	396 784
Total Horticulture		1 513 134	1 477 160	1 346 024	1 409 447
Livestock	Beef Production	57 213	81 111	68 397	65 284
	Buffalo Export	1 887	2 075	1 277	874
	Buffalo Slaughter	1 044	2 763	692	805
	Cattle Live Export	24 128	15 257	25 399	23 278

Industry Group	Commodity	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actuals	2013-14 Actual (\$)	2014-15 Estimate (\$)¹
	Cattle Transaction	583 592	520 239	559 807	484 828
	Deer Export	63	1 652	1 170	1 281
	Deer Slaughter	3 864	7 041	3 911	5 478
	Deer Velvet	4 744	5 990	2 048	4 571
	Goat Fibre	3 016	2 449	1 182	4 108
	Goat Live Export	14 654	10 574	7 923	10 749
	Goat Slaughter	15 027	22 526	17 436	15 674
	Goat Transaction	80 578	74 895	61 487	58 793
	Lamb Live Export	7 985	2 767	3 067	3 948
	Lamb Slaughter	35 773	37 248	40 342	29 973
	Lamb Transaction	371 146	149 428	178 139	141 574
	Pig Slaughter	123 096	44 009	58 254	41 506
	Sheep Live Export	17 751	9 442	10 062	11 251
	Sheep Slaughter	32 706	34 629	34 948	25 946
	Sheep Transaction	292 155	141 446	100 199	90 942
	Wool	481 626	359 735	346 267	379 898
Total Livestock		2 152 047	1 525 274	1 522 008	1 400 763
Wine	Grape Research	111 715	141 944	152 094	155 529
	Wine Export	138 208	268 281	370 273	363 375
	Wine Grapes	421 380	600 090	534 695	562 762
Total Wine		671 303	1 010 314	1 057 063	1 081 666
Other	Bees	4 869	9 127	5 810	9 483
	Farmed Prawns	12 060	16 172	11 503	15 536
	Game Goats	230	675	349	317
	Game Pigs	3 593	3 127	2 013	1 891
	Honey	44 046	59 387	59 684	53 189
	Horse Slaughter	2 659	5 195	481	1 545
	Macropods	18 835	12 630	12 846	16 670
	Ratites	2 279	2 531	677	825
Total Other		88 570	108 842	93 363	99 457
TOTAL		5 676 846	5 246 899	5 027 023	5 075 586

1 The estimates for 2014-15 are based on the updated cost recovery methodology that was the subject of stakeholder consultation in April 2014

Attachment C: Levy disbursed by LRB (\$)

Levy Recipient Body	2011-12 Actual (\$)	2012-13 Actual (\$)	2013-14 Actual (\$)
Animal Health Australia	6 199 420	6 432 242	7 138 856
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	6 240 455	5 491 612	7 045 342
Australian Grape & Wine Authority ²	17 183 774	17 116 821	18 486 133
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	16 913 979	18 055 718	20 202 353
Australian Pork Limited	11 136 402	12 279 206	12 423 453
Australian Wool Innovation	48 088 665	43 744 739	43 308 614
Cotton Research & Development Corporation	9 531 898	11 801 096	10 977 077
Dairy Australia Limited	30 858 238	31 282 632	32 981 436
Fisheries Research & Development Corporation	165 634	127 204	148 956
Forest & Wood Products Australia Ltd	4 071 383	3 667 921	3 991 812
Grains Research & Development Corporation	97 808 859	118 396 000	120 416 725
Horticulture Australia Limited	37 032 274	41 198 123	42 110 614
LiveCorp	3 059 275	3 169 751	4 305 821
Meat & Livestock Australia	91 777 979	93 789 332	106 000 399
National Residue Survey	9 133 894	9 553 323	10 442 360
Plant Health Australia	1 615 730	1 951 769	2 229 210
Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation	4 213 033	4 623 309	5 475 688
Sugar Research Australia	3 853 837	4 341 583	19 560 494
Wheat Exports Australia	4 799 292	698 418	22
Total	403 684 022	427 720 800	467 245 363

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

2 Wheat Exports Australia was abolished on 31 Dec 2012

Attachment D: Levy disbursed by commodity (\$)

Industry Group	Commodity	2011-12 Actual (\$)	2012-13 Actual (\$)	2013-14 Actual (\$)
Chicken	Egg Promotion	4 345 365	3 733 859	4 851 217
	Laying Chickens	1 989 163	1 844 990	2 303 019
	Meat Chickens	1 408 534	1 344 192	1 401 347
Total Chicken		7 743 062	6 923 041	8 555 582
Dairy	Dairy Produce	31 366 676	31 914 767	33 639 308
Total Dairy		31 366 676	31 914 767	33 639 308
Field crops	Coarse Grains	20 173 280	23 319 283	26 667 797
	Cotton	9 551 804	11 825 381	11 020 528
	Grain Legumes	7 591 013	10 752 818	8 518 488
	Oilseeds	17 302 452	23 100 080	22 183 647
	Pasture Seeds	97 056	88 436	187 270
	Rice	2 402 942	2 892 328	3 492 660
	Sugar Cane	3 853 837	4 341 583	19 560 494
	Wheat	55 641 981	64 747 304	66 657 835
	Wheat Export	4 799 292	698 418	22
Total Field crops		121 413 657	141 765 632	158 288 740
Forestry	Forest Growers	1 282 845	1 124 778	1 201 822
	Forest Products	2 788 539	2 543 143	2 789 990
Total Forestry		4 071 383	3 667 921	3 991 812
Horticulture	Almonds	810 554	919 973	1 359 559
	Apples	4 028 922	4 049 542	4 049 366
	Avocados	3 935 387	4 282 215	3 652 284
	Bananas	3 441 197	5 778 680	6 305 183
	Cherries	710 736	964 962	711 635
	Chestnuts	130 879	84 124	88 415
	Citrus	1 727 743	1 833 262	1 724 755
	Custard Apples	54 792	62 667	72 655
	Dried Fruits	186 822	302 131	369 568
	Ginger	105 082	92 477	160 004
	Lychees	187 328	126 235	117 956
	Macadamia Nuts	2 204 101	2 857 953	3 243 817
	Mangoes	1 050 544	1 018 377	904 761
	Mushrooms	2 588 328	2 716 452	2 476 956
	Nashi	1 310	1	(158)
	Nursery Products	1 893 066	1 748 603	1 944 998
	Olives	-	-	283 100
	Onions	466 333	501 395	479 741
	Papaya	199 562	254 079	302 761
	Passionfruit	155 817	201 076	209 539
	Pears	1 831 576	1 448 082	1 428 345
	Persimmons	163 028	140 855	134 053
	Pineapples	328 180	245 789	241 368
	Potatoes	983 198	967 169	957 730
	Rubus	111 656	172 371	240 080
	Stone Fruit	1 000 275	1 012 309	927 459
	Strawberries	545 541	600 508	697 731
	Table Grapes	1 137 556	1 190 807	1 635 998
	Turf	557 526	495 734	503 974
	Vegetables	7 102 991	7 754 742	7 802 565
Total Horticulture		37 640 030	41 822 569	43 026 201
Livestock	Beef Production	12 872 136	13 233 406	14 722 217
	Buffalo Export	4 243	3 422	9 339
	Buffalo Slaughter	1 843	1 167	1 173
	Cattle Live Export	1 562 419	1 836 083	3 068 768
	Cattle Transaction	66 271 553	67 800 817	77 613 091

Industry Group	Commodity	2011-12 Actual (\$)	2012-13 Actual (\$)	2013-14 Actual (\$)
	Deer Export	-	-	30
	Deer Slaughter	19 609	17 931	26 315
	Deer Velvet	11 596	-	8 696
	Goat Fibre	20 210	11 719	34 393
	Goat Live Export	30 501	34 770	43 357
	Goat Slaughter	195 249	238 052	251 082
	Goat Transaction	825 878	1 080 573	1 160 990
	Lamb Live Export	218 319	202 681	195 402
	Lamb Slaughter	3 022 775	3 360 449	3 600 937
	Lamb Transaction	33 735 325	33 769 998	36 848 407
	Pig Slaughter	11 965 711	13 100 237	13 243 880
	Sheep Live Export	1 248 036	1 096 217	998 294
	Sheep Slaughter	823 819	1 223 812	1 628 116
	Sheep Transaction	2 448 345	2 894 056	3 610 788
	Wool	48 088 665	43 744 739	43 308 614
Total Livestock		183 366 232	183 659 997	200 373 891
Wine	Grape Research	3 390 221	3 417 930	3 633 862
	Wine Export	2 258 840	2 141 993	2 183 689
	Wine Grapes	11 582 695	11 605 113	12 698 273
Total Wine		17 231 755	17 165 036	18 515 824
Other	Bees	12 412	9 394	6 938
	Farmed Prawns	165 634	127 204	148 956
	Game Goats	32	25	16
	Game Pigs	30 536	5 649	4 762
	Honey	492 377	517 240	536 027
	Horse Slaughter	52 179	44 195	51 030
	Macropods	91 726	88 119	96 898
	Ratites	6 331	10 011	9 378
Total Other		851 227	801 836	854 006
TOTAL		403 684 022	427 720 800	467 245 363

Attachment E: LRB analytical data

Levy Recipient Body	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost per collection point (\$)	Levy per collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost per Return (\$)	Levy per Return (\$)	Agents subjected to inspection (#) ²	Equivalent Record Inspections (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Animal Health Australia	247	399	28 943	1 182	83	6 038	25.0	12.2	34 433	2 811
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	45	744	158 226	207	160	34 069	4.6	2.5	5 029	1 999
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	516	312	39 152	4 888	33	4 133	53.0	13.5	49 039	3 621
Australian Pork Limited	76	698	163 505	825	64	15 067	10.9	7.7	24 083	3 141
Australian Wool Innovation	171	2 025	253 267	1 634	212	26 505	17.0	16.0	41 737	2 606
Cotton Research & Development Corporation	17	783	648 266	100	133	110 205	2.0	2.0	5 398	2 709
Dairy Australia Limited	79	1 212	415 300	857	112	38 489	11.8	11.8	34 218	2 892
Fisheries Research & Development Corporation	20	575	7 448	55	209	2 708	2.0	2.0	3 634	1 817
Forest & Wood Products Australia Ltd	419	492	9 527	1 159	178	3 444	35.0	23.0	57 100	2 483
Grains Research & Development Corporation	2 393	227	50 316	5 300	103	22 722	215.8	73.4	215 576	2 939
Grape & Wine Research & Development Corporation	2 907	144	4 372	2 265	185	5 612	70.3	28.0	77 992	2 790
Horticulture Australia Limited	5 461	241	7 711	12 306	107	3 422	453.0	180.2	513 599	2 851
LiveCorp	72	645	59 803	298	156	14 449	10.0	4.5	14 469	3 236
Meat & Livestock Australia	2 431	303	43 607	13 667	54	7 756	207.5	93.2	262 342	2 813
National Residue Survey	367	461	28 459	1 700	99	6 144	54.8	22.1	62 143	2 817
Plant Health Australia	92	86	24 191	221	36	10 084	2.8	1.0	3 019	2 916
Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation	312	352	17 540	815	135	6 721	19.9	12.5	29 388	2 347
Sugar Research Australia	15	1 320	1 304 033	76	261	257 375	2.0	2.0	2 720	1 360
Wine Australia Corporation	2 523	253	2 289	2 976	214	1 941	60.5	22.4	63 778	2 848
TOTAL	18 163	277	25 725	50 529	99	9 247	1 258.0	530.0	1 499 697	2 830

Notes:

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 30 June 2014 is 9,242
2. Agents subject to inspection will be listed more than once if they deal in multiple commodities. Actual inspections that took place total 530
3. Equivalent record inspections is a calculated field that assigns 530 record inspections (which are targeted at agents) to commodities

Attachment F: Commodity analytical data

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost per collection point (\$)	Levy per collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost per Return (\$)	Levy per Return (\$)	Agents subjected to inspection (#) ²	Equivalent Record Inspections (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Almonds	33	258	41 199	64	133	21 243	3.0	1.1	2 532	2 296
Apples	341	206	11 875	781	90	5 185	31.0	11.5	33 330	2 902
Avocados	266	161	13 730	563	76	6 487	24.0	8.3	26 086	3 135
Bananas	164	268	38 446	484	91	13 027	16.0	7.7	17 881	2 313
Beef Production	167	410	88 157	1 827	37	8 058	16.0	6.0	19 298	3 243
Bees	19	306	365	18	323	385	-	-	-	-
Buffalo Export	4	319	2 335	8	160	1 167	1.0	0.1	407	2 743
Buffalo Slaughter	7	99	168	22	31	53	-	-	-	-
Cattle Live Export	26	977	118 030	140	181	21 920	5.0	3.0	9 719	3 207
Cattle Transaction	1 416	395	54 812	7 337	76	10 578	128.0	90.7	236 860	2 613
Cherries	336	171	2 118	247	233	2 881	20.0	6.0	17 506	2 915
Chestnuts	106	100	834	83	128	1 065	6.0	0.4	853	2 403
Citrus	415	263	4 156	1 216	90	1 418	40.0	13.5	50 370	3 730
Coarse Grains	865	287	30 830	2 129	116	12 526	83.0	33.4	91 549	2 743
Cotton	17	782	648 266	100	133	110 205	2.0	2.0	5 417	2 709
Custard Apples	112	46	649	172	30	422	5.0	0.4	931	2 407
Dairy Produce	81	1 306	415 300	874	121	38 489	13.0	13.0	37 602	2 892
Deer Export	1	1 170	30	1	1 170	30	-	-	-	-
Deer Slaughter	16	244	1 645	123	32	214	1.0	0.0	9	2 172
Deer Velvet	12	171	725	11	186	791	-	-	-	-
Dried Fruits	18	705	20 532	51	249	7 246	-	-	-	-
Egg Promotion	35	655	138 606	102	225	47 561	3.0	1.8	3 020	1 648
Farmed Prawns	20	575	7 448	55	209	2 708	2.0	2.0	3 634	1 817
Forest Growers	181	467	6 640	419	202	2 868	14.0	6.5	17 209	2 659
Forest Products	238	511	11 723	740	164	3 770	21.0	16.5	39 891	2 413

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost per collection point (\$)	Levy per collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost per Return (\$)	Levy per Return (\$)	Agents subjected to inspection (#) ²	Equivalent Record Inspections (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Game Goats	2	174	8	11	32	1	-	-	-	-
Game Pigs	5	403	952	23	88	207	1.0	0.3	103	389
Ginger	92	121	1 739	209	53	766	7.0	2.8	4 584	1 651
Goat Fibre	3	394	11 464	7	169	4 913	-	-	-	-
Goat Live Export	16	495	2 710	52	152	834	2.0	0.3	1 091	3 632
Goat Slaughter	85	205	2 954	597	29	421	7.0	0.5	2 576	4 708
Goat Transaction	289	213	4 017	1 053	58	1 103	26.0	4.1	18 161	4 454
Grain Legumes	542	174	15 717	974	97	8 746	51.0	10.3	31 395	3 046
Grape Research	827	184	4 394	695	219	5 229	44.0	14.0	41 099	2 927
Honey	201	297	2 667	307	194	1 746	8.0	8.0	20 760	2 604
Horse Slaughter	3	160	17 010	24	20	2 126	-	-	-	-
Lamb Live Export	10	307	19 540	23	133	8 496	-	-	-	-
Lamb Slaughter	130	310	27 700	1 247	32	2 888	15.0	3.7	14 242	3 892
Lamb Transaction	535	333	68 876	3 763	47	9 792	48.0	13.7	46 792	3 415
Laying Chickens	10	1 241	230 302	110	113	20 937	2.0	0.8	2 449	2 940
Lychees	126	48	936	108	56	1 092	7.0	0.4	926	2 434
Macadamia Nuts	28	803	115 851	157	143	20 661	3.0	3.0	8 846	2 949
Macropods	25	514	3 876	148	87	655	2.0	1.7	3 074	1 772
Mangoes	281	108	3 220	467	65	1 937	22.0	4.8	10 417	2 159
Meat Chickens	22	755	63 698	250	66	5 605	2.0	0.6	1 849	3 169
Mushrooms	10	1 410	247 696	25	564	99 078	1.0	1.0	3 040	3 040
Nursery Products	73	886	26 644	246	263	7 906	6.0	6.0	22 973	3 829
Oilseeds	303	176	73 213	513	104	43 243	31.0	5.0	15 647	3 128
Olives	100	603	2 831	63	957	4 494	2.0	0.4	823	2 062
Onions	210	171	2 284	504	71	952	19.0	6.1	15 805	2 593
Papaya	129	86	2 347	337	33	898	12.0	1.7	3 553	2 125

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost per collection point (\$)	Levy per collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost per Return (\$)	Levy per Return (\$)	Agents subjected to inspection (#) ²	Equivalent Record Inspections (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Passionfruit	141	68	1 486	288	33	728	8.0	1.3	3 397	2 713
Pasture Seeds	4	811	46 817	11	295	17 025	-	-	-	-
Pears	280	155	5 101	648	67	2 204	26.0	7.1	18 091	2 547
Persimmons	148	77	906	159	72	843	13.0	1.7	5 590	3 218
Pig Slaughter	81	719	163 505	879	66	15 067	12.0	8.4	26 465	3 141
Pineapples	92	99	2 624	225	41	1 073	6.0	0.9	2 194	2 456
Potatoes	263	300	3 642	629	125	1 523	24.0	12.3	32 377	2 639
Ratites	3	226	3 126	17	40	552	-	-	-	-
Rice	5	1 132	698 532	9	629	388 073	1.0	1.0	3 063	3 063
Rubus	70	87	3 430	97	63	2 475	5.0	0.1	200	2 396
Sheep Live Export	20	503	49 915	83	121	12 028	3.0	1.1	3 660	3 210
Sheep Slaughter	134	261	12 150	1 217	29	1 338	15.0	3.4	12 923	3 815
Sheep Transaction	583	172	6 193	3 696	27	977	51.0	5.3	18 115	3 432
Stone Fruit	417	130	2 224	741	73	1 252	28.0	5.4	16 668	3 066
Strawberries	9	917	77 526	16	516	43 608	1.0	1.0	3 954	3 954
Sugar Cane	15	1 320	1 304 033	76	261	257 375	2.0	2.0	2 720	1 360
Table Grapes	301	210	5 435	685	92	2 388	27.0	7.9	30 335	3 832
Turf	227	603	2 220	706	194	714	22.0	21.9	56 305	2 573
Vegetables	881	350	8 856	2 839	108	2 748	84.0	51.2	136 636	2 668
Wheat	755	275	88 289	1 843	112	36 168	74.0	32.5	100 141	3 077
Wine Export	1 700	218	1 285	2 354	157	928	34.0	8.4	26 741	3 170
Wine Grapes	2 910	184	4 364	2 197	243	5 780	53.0	27.9	74 074	2 653
Wool	171	2 025	253 267	1 634	212	26 505	17.0	16.0	41 737	2 606
TOTAL	18 163	277	25 725	50 529	99	9 247	1 258.0	530.0	1 499 697	2 830

Notes:

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 30 June 2014 is 9,242

2. Agents subject to inspection will be listed more than once if they deal in multiple commodities. Actual inspections that took place total 530

3. Equivalent record inspections is a calculated field that assigns 530 record inspections (which are targeted at agents) to commodities

Attachment G: Risk ratings - comparison over last 12 months

Commodity	@ Jun-13				@ Dec-13				@ Jun-14 (current)			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Almonds	28	46%	43%	11%	30	43%	47%	10%	33	55%	36%	9%
Apples	345	40%	54%	6%	349	43%	53%	4%	341	39%	57%	4%
Avocados	259	34%	61%	5%	261	38%	60%	2%	266	36%	62%	2%
Bananas	165	36%	59%	4%	164	41%	56%	3%	164	30%	66%	3%
Beef Production	176	13%	74%	14%	170	12%	72%	16%	167	13%	69%	18%
Bees	23	35%	65%	0%	20	45%	55%	0%	19	42%	58%	0%
Buffalo Export	7	14%	57%	29%	4	25%	50%	25%	4	25%	25%	50%
Buffalo Slaughter	11	0%	82%	18%	7	0%	71%	29%	7	0%	86%	14%
Cattle Live Export	25	28%	52%	20%	27	19%	59%	22%	26	12%	69%	19%
Cattle Transaction	1,425	52%	44%	4%	1,401	53%	43%	4%	1,416	52%	43%	4%
Cherries	354	43%	54%	4%	346	40%	58%	2%	336	40%	58%	2%
Chestnuts	105	32%	63%	5%	106	30%	69%	1%	106	36%	63%	1%
Citrus	411	43%	53%	5%	423	42%	55%	3%	415	41%	56%	3%
Coarse Grains	866	44%	50%	6%	869	44%	50%	6%	865	42%	52%	6%
Cotton	17	12%	82%	6%	18	17%	78%	6%	17	6%	82%	12%
Custard Apples	105	28%	70%	2%	110	27%	71%	2%	112	31%	67%	2%
Dairy Produce	79	6%	76%	18%	82	12%	71%	17%	81	12%	70%	17%
Deer Export	3	0%	100%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%
Deer Slaughter	21	5%	86%	10%	17	0%	76%	24%	16	0%	81%	19%
Deer Velvet	13	85%	15%	0%	13	85%	15%	0%	12	83%	17%	0%
Dried Fruits	17	24%	76%	0%	17	18%	82%	0%	18	22%	78%	0%
Egg Promotion	38	32%	66%	3%	35	23%	77%	0%	35	17%	83%	0%
Farmed Prawns	21	48%	52%	0%	21	52%	48%	0%	20	55%	45%	0%
Forest Growers	194	26%	58%	16%	190	28%	57%	15%	181	23%	62%	15%
Forest Products	252	33%	52%	14%	246	34%	55%	11%	238	30%	58%	11%
Game Goats	1	0%	100%	0%	2	50%	50%	0%	2	50%	50%	0%
Game Pigs	3	0%	100%	0%	5	20%	80%	0%	5	20%	80%	0%
Ginger	79	34%	59%	6%	85	38%	60%	2%	92	42%	55%	2%
Goat Fibre	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%
Goat Live Export	17	29%	65%	6%	16	13%	63%	25%	16	19%	56%	25%
Goat Slaughter	80	9%	74%	18%	83	10%	71%	19%	85	7%	68%	25%
Goat Transaction	276	34%	59%	7%	284	32%	59%	9%	289	31%	59%	10%
Grain Legumes	532	44%	48%	8%	538	45%	48%	8%	542	44%	50%	7%
Grape Research	816	55%	43%	2%	835	58%	40%	2%	827	57%	41%	3%
Honey	206	61%	39%	0%	202	71%	29%	0%	201	59%	41%	0%
Horse Slaughter	2	0%	100%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%
Lamb Live Export	9	11%	78%	11%	13	15%	62%	23%	10	20%	60%	20%
Lamb Slaughter	129	12%	72%	16%	126	12%	70%	18%	130	14%	65%	22%
Lamb Transaction	525	26%	68%	7%	522	26%	65%	9%	535	26%	64%	10%
Laying Chickens	11	45%	55%	0%	10	50%	50%	0%	10	30%	70%	0%
Lychees	126	30%	67%	3%	126	30%	67%	2%	126	33%	65%	2%
Macadamia Nuts	32	34%	59%	6%	27	30%	67%	4%	28	43%	50%	7%
Macropods	27	52%	44%	4%	26	46%	54%	0%	25	56%	44%	0%
Mangoes	277	33%	63%	4%	280	35%	63%	3%	281	37%	60%	2%
Meat Chickens	21	43%	57%	0%	21	52%	48%	0%	22	50%	50%	0%
Mushrooms	11	27%	64%	9%	10	30%	70%	0%	10	40%	50%	10%
Nursery Products	72	33%	58%	8%	73	32%	59%	10%	73	32%	55%	14%
Oilseeds	269	39%	50%	11%	287	36%	54%	10%	303	34%	57%	9%
Olives	4	75%	25%	0%	92	35%	63%	2%	100	34%	61%	5%
Onions	205	46%	50%	3%	209	47%	50%	3%	210	46%	51%	3%
Papaya	120	30%	64%	6%	127	31%	65%	3%	129	29%	68%	2%

Commodity	@ Jun-13				@ Dec-13				@ Jun-14 (current)			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Passionfruit	134	33%	64%	3%	138	34%	64%	1%	141	33%	65%	1%
Pasture Seeds	5	40%	60%	0%	4	25%	75%	0%	4	25%	50%	25%
Pears	282	37%	56%	6%	288	38%	59%	3%	280	36%	61%	3%
Persimmons	140	29%	63%	8%	150	32%	64%	4%	148	34%	63%	3%
Pig Slaughter	88	13%	67%	20%	82	11%	63%	26%	81	11%	63%	26%
Pineapples	89	34%	64%	2%	90	38%	61%	1%	92	30%	68%	1%
Potatoes	252	52%	44%	3%	263	56%	41%	2%	263	50%	48%	3%
Ratites	3	0%	100%	0%	3	0%	100%	0%	3	0%	100%	0%
Rice	5	0%	80%	20%	5	0%	80%	20%	5	0%	80%	20%
Rubus	70	36%	59%	6%	70	34%	63%	3%	70	37%	60%	3%
Sheep Live Export	18	22%	61%	17%	21	14%	62%	24%	20	15%	60%	25%
Sheep Slaughter	133	11%	73%	16%	132	11%	72%	17%	134	12%	67%	21%
Sheep Transaction	570	29%	65%	6%	576	30%	63%	7%	583	29%	63%	8%
Stone Fruit	420	40%	55%	5%	422	42%	55%	3%	417	41%	57%	2%
Strawberries	6	33%	67%	0%	9	67%	33%	0%	9	33%	67%	0%
Sugar Cane	15	20%	73%	7%	16	25%	63%	13%	15	13%	60%	27%
Table Grapes	306	38%	56%	7%	303	37%	59%	4%	301	37%	59%	4%
Turf	235	45%	50%	5%	231	44%	51%	5%	227	43%	52%	4%
Vegetables	905	44%	51%	4%	894	45%	52%	3%	881	45%	53%	2%
Wheat	740	46%	47%	7%	746	46%	47%	7%	755	43%	51%	7%
Wheat Export	13	46%	54%	0%	6	50%	50%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%
Wine Export	1,254	57%	41%	2%	1,533	46%	52%	2%	1,700	41%	58%	1%
Wine Grapes	2,695	51%	47%	2%	2,942	53%	45%	1%	2,910	53%	45%	2%
Wool	181	36%	59%	5%	172	36%	60%	3%	171	37%	61%	2%

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 are based on averages calculated from commodity counts, of which agents might fall into more than one commodity category.