

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY



GPO BOX 12 Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Maritime Authority of New South Wales

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Maritime Authority of New South Wales (the Authority), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the Authority and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Authority and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2011, and of their financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Acting Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Acting Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Acting Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Acting Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Authority or consolidated entity
- that they have carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information, which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision
 of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South
 Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

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C J Giumelli Director, Financial Audit Services

28 October 2011 SYDNEY

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I declare that in my opinion:

- The accompanying Financial Statements exhibit a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and the transactions for the year then ended.
- The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010, and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the Financial Statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Tony Middleton

Acting Chief Executive

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28 October 2011



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		Cons	olidated	Parent		
	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	
INCOME						
Rendering of services:						
Port management	5	1,208	1,250	1,208	1,250	
Channel fees	6	11,354	8,342	11,354	8,342	
Boat licences	7	18,932	18,246	18,932	18,246	
Boat registrations	8	20,522	20,368	20,522	20,368	
Moorings	9	7,697	7,705	7,697	7,705	
Commercial vessel charges	10	3,041	3,058	3,041	3,058	
Lease revenue:						
Rentals	11	38,538	36,808	38,538	36,808	
Investment income	12	13,178	15,163	13,178	15,163	
Other income:						
Gain on revaluation of investment property		1,101	1,730	1,101	1,730	
Other	13	6,294	11,907	6,287	11,907	
Contract revenue	14	259	238	259	238	
Total income		122,124	124,815	122,117	124,815	
EXPENSES						
Employee related expenses	15	40,739	39,221	39,998	44,478	
Contract service expenses	16	23,600	22,056	23,600	22,056	
Fuel, protective clothing and other materials		1,111	1,117	1,111	1,117	
Utilities and communications		3,272	3,366	3,272	3,366	
Administration	17	8,589	8,300	8,194	7,920	
Depreciation and amortisation		14,391	11,417	14,391	11,417	
Grants and subsidies	18	2,373	5,233	2,373	5,233	
Better Boating Program		4,652	3,896	4,652	3,896	
Finance costs	19	8,137	9,896	8,137	9,896	
Audit fees – audit of the financial statements		188	170	188	170	
Net loss on disposal of assets	20	3,381	6,827	3,381	6,827	
Total expenses		110,433	111,499	109,297	116,376	
Surplus for the year		11,691	13,316	12,820	8,439	
Other comprehensive income						
Other comprehensive income in accumulated funds						
Superannuation actuarial gains (losses)		1,129	(4,877)	_	_	
Other comprehensive income in asset revaluation reserve		1,120	(1,077)			
Revaluation increment		206,864	150,102	206,864	150,102	
Other comprehensive income for the year		207,993	145,225	206,864	150,102	
Total comprehensive income for the year		219,684	158,541	219,684	158,541	

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

			Consolidate	ed		Parent	
	Note	2011 \$000	2010 restated \$000	As at 1 July 2009 restated \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	As at 1 July 2009 restated \$000
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	21	32,120	39,160	59,634	31,419	38,092	58,713
Trade and other receivables	22	32,230	27,752	20,158	32,230	27,752	20,118
Inventories	23	143	137	173	143	137	173
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	24	43,740	39,013	35,679	43,740	39,013	35,679
Total current assets		108,233	106,062	115,644	107,532	104,994	114,683
Non-current assets							
Trade and other receivables	22	31,435	45,785	60,215	30,955	45,678	60,074
Property, plant and equipment	25	1,508,593	1,258,412	955,210	1,508,593	1,258,412	955,210
Investment property	26	132,289	131,188	129,458	132,289	131,188	129,458
Intangible assets	27	978	983	855	978	983	855
Total non-current assets		1,673,295	1,436,368	1,145,738	1,672,815	1,436,281	1,145,597
Total assets		1,781,582	1,542,430	1,261,382	1,780,347	1,541,275	1,260,280
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	28	55,678	51,056	44,837	90,112	86,697	73,622
Interest bearing borrowings	29	20,595	16,689	13,334	20,595	16,689	13,334
Provisions	30	21,389	21,123	34,564	5,500	6,117	22,709
Total current liabilities		97,662	88,868	92,735	116,207	109,503	109,665
Non-current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	28	236,129	199,973	51,552	219,220	181,217	36,717
Interest bearing borrowings	29	25,130	45,725	62,414	25,130	45,725	62,414
Provisions	30	2,817	3,034	3,197	_	_	_
Total non-current liabilities		264,076	248,732	117,163	244,350	226,942	99,131
Total liabilities		361,738	337,600	209,898	360,557	336,445	208,796
Net assets		1,419,790	1,204,830	1,051,484	1,419,790	1,204,830	1,051,484
EQUITY							
Asset revaluation reserve		889,122	648,064	509,789	889,122	648,064	509,789
Accumulated funds		530,668	556,766	541,695	530,668	556,766	541,695
Total equity		1,419,790	1,204,830	1,051,484	1,419,790	1,204,830	1,051,484
- Cotal Equity		1,713,130	1,207,000	1,001,704	1,710,100	1,207,000	1,001,704

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		Consolidated		Parent		
	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers		115,926	101,297	115,926	101,297	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(96,173)	(87,604)	(95,806)	(87,751)	
Interest received		5,368	5,699	5,368	5,699	
Contract receipts from development projects		259	238	259	238	
Net GST refund received from the Australian Tax Office		5,287	2,272	5,287	2,272	
Payments for Better Boating Program		(4,652)	(3,896)	(4,652)	(3,896)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	21	26,015	18,006	26,382	17,859	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Receipt of lease revenue – Maritime Trade Tower lease Loan to Marine Rescue NSW Marine Rescue NSW loan repaid Net cash flows from investing activities		4,396 (24,935) 23,812 (3,000) 200 473	6,923 (25,770) 22,189 – – 3,342	4,396 (24,935) 23,812 (3,000) 200 473	6,923 (25,770) 22,189 – — 3,342	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution paid to Government		(4,000)	(15,309)	(4,000)	(15,309)	
Payment of lease expense – Maritime Trade Tower lease		(24,801)	(23,179)	(24,801)	(23,179)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(28,801)	(38,488)	(28,801)	(38,488)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(2,313) 78,173	(17,140) 95,313	(1,946) 77,105	(17,287) 94,392	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	75,860	78,173	75,159	77,105	

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)			Con	solidated	Parent		
Balance at 1 July 556,766 541,695 556,766 541,695 Surplus for the year 11,691 13,316 12,820 8,439 Other comprehensive income for the year 11,292 (4,877) 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (6,95) - (695) - (695) Assets transferred from Sydney Planbur Foreshore Authority 2,351 - - 2,351 - Asset transferred from Sydney Planbur Foreshore Authority 3,310 - 6,332 - 6,632		Note					
Balance at 1 July 556,766 541,695 556,766 541,695 Surplus for the year 11,691 13,316 12,820 8,439 Other comprehensive income for the year 11,292 (4,877) 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (6,95) - (695) - (695) Assets transferred from Sydney Planbur Foreshore Authority 2,351 - - 2,351 - Asset transferred from Sydney Planbur Foreshore Authority 3,310 - 6,332 - 6,632	Accumulated funds						
Other comprehensive income for the year 1,129 (4,877) — — Total other comprehensive income for the year 12,820 8,439 12,820 8,439 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Transfer from (to) asset revaluation reserve on disposal (34,194) 11,827 (34,194) 11,827 Assets transferred to Port Kembla Port Corporation — (6985) — (695) Assets transferred from (to) Sydney Ferries — (500) — (500) Assets transferred from (to) Agoney Olympic Park Authority 2,351 — 2,351 — Assets transferred from Sydney Olympic Park Authority 3,310 — 3,310 — Assets transferred from Sydney Olympic Park Authority 3,310 — 3,310 — Assets transferred from Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority 3,310 — 3,310 — Asset transferred from Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority 3,310 — 3,310 — Obstitution to Government 6,632 38,918 6,632 38,918 6,632 Effect of C			556,766	541,695	556,766	541,695	
Total other comprehensive income for the year	Surplus for the year		11,691	13,316	12,820	8,439	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Transfer from (to) asset revaluation reserve on disposal (34,194) 11,827 (34,194) 11,827 Assets transferred to Port Kembla Port Corporation — (695) — (695) — (695) Assets transferred to Land and Property Management Authority — (500) — (6,385) — (6,385) Assets transferred from Gydney Olympic Park Authority 2,351 — 2,351 — 2,351 — 3,310 <	Other comprehensive income for the year		1,129	(4,877)	_	_	
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Assets transferred to Land and Property Management Authority	•		_		_	, ,	
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Effect of change in accounting policy and correction of errors in previous year Surplus for the period as recognised in 2010 9,228 4,351 Effect of accounting policy change for long-term leases of land 36 4,088 4,088 Restated surplus for the year 13,316 8,439 Accumulated funds at 1 July as recognised in 2010 273,530 273,530 Effect of accounting policy change for long-term leases of land 36 268,165 268,165 Restated accumulated funds 541,695 541,695 Asset revaluation reserve 8alance at 1 July 648,064 509,789 648,064 509,789 Total other comprehensive income 206,864 150,102 206,864 150,102 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year	Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		•				
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Effect of accounting policy change for long-term leases of land 36 268,165 268,165 Restated accumulated funds 541,695 541,695 Asset revaluation reserve Balance at 1 July Balance at 1 July 648,064 509,789 648,064 509,789 Total other comprehensive income 206,864 150,102 206,864 150,102 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)				•		<u> </u>	
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Balance at 1 July 648,064 509,789 648,064 509,789 Total other comprehensive income 206,864 150,102 206,864 150,102 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Restated accumulated funds			541,695		541,695	
Total other comprehensive income 206,864 150,102 206,864 150,102 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Asset revaluation reserve						
Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Balance at 1 July		648,064	509,789	648,064	509,789	
Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827) Balance at 30 June 889,122 648,064 889,122 648,064 Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Total other comprehensive income		206,864	150,102	206,864	150,102	
Total equity Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)			34,194	(11,827)	34,194	(11,827)	
Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Balance at 30 June		889,122	648,064	889,122	648,064	
Balance at 1 July 1,204,830 1,051,484 1,204,830 1,051,484 Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	Total equity						
Comprehensive income for the year 219,684 158,541 219,684 158,541 Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)			1 204 830	1 051 484	1 204 830	1 051 484	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (38,918) 6,632 (38,918) 6,632 Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)	•						
Revaluation transferred from (to) equity on disposal 34,194 (11,827) 34,194 (11,827)							
				,		,	
	Balance at 30 June		1,419,790	1,204,830	1,419,790	1,204,830	

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW

The Maritime Authority of NSW (NSW Maritime) was established on 1 July 1995 under the *Ports and Maritime Administration Act* 1995, as a statutory authority with responsibility for "all waterways management functions under the marine legislation other than those relating to any vessel that either requires a pilot...or whose master is the holder of a Pilotage Exemption Certificate that applies to that vessel". The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 were authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 28 October 2011. The Maritime Authority of NSW's registered business name is NSW Maritime.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accrual accounting using historical cost conventions, except for non-current physical assets and investment properties which are reported at fair value, and superannuation which is shown at actuarially assessed present value. NSW Maritime and its controlled entity are not-for-profit entities as profit is not their principal objective.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

a) Changes in accounting policy

In accordance with NSW Treasury policy, NSW Maritime has changed its accounting policy in relation to the treatment of long-term land leases. Such long-term leases are now treated as finance leases if substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the lessee. Previously, all long-term land leases were treated as operating leases.

The change in policy has been adopted as a consequence of the issue of amended Accounting Standard AASB 117 Leases and the subsequent issue by NSW Treasury of tpp 11-01 *Accounting Policy: Lessor classification of long-term land leases.* The change in policy leads to an accounting treatment which more accurately reflects the substance of the transaction.

The impact of changes in accounting policies on each line item in the financial statements and the comparative figures is shown in note 36. It is not practicable to show the financial effect on each line item of earlier financial statements.

b) New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2011. These are outlined in the table below.

Reference	Title	Summary	Financial year of application
AASB 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Introduces disclosure requirements for transfer of financial assets, including in respect of the nature of the financial assets involved and the risks associated with them.	30 June 2012
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost and fair value.	30 June 2014
AASB 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 110	Events after the Reporting Period	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 119	Employee Benefits	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 137	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Clarifies that a prepayment option is considered closely related to the host contract when the exercise price of a prepayment option reimburses the lender up to the approximate present value of lost interest for the remaining term of the host contract.	30 June 2012

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated entity comprises NSW Maritime and its controlled entity the Maritime Authority of NSW Division. The Maritime Authority of NSW Division (the Division) is a division of the Government Service, established pursuant to Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002*. Its sole objective is to provide personnel services to NSW Maritime. They are consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts. In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the economic entity consisting of NSW Maritime and the Division, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and TCorp Hour-Glass cash facilities. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash in hand and all TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities.

e) Trade and other receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at invoiced amount, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and, where necessary, an impairment provision is recorded in accordance with accounting policy note 2(h).

f) Inventories

A perpetual inventory system is adopted and is supported by monthly stocktakes of fuel and annual stocktakes of maps. Ending balance of fuel inventories, which are held for distribution, is reported at the lower of average cost or average replacement cost. Ending balance of maps inventories, which are held for sale, is reported at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

g) Financial assets at fair value

NSW Maritime determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates them at each financial year end. The classifications are:

Fair value through profit or loss – NSW Maritime measures investments classified as "held for trading" or designated upon initial recognition "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value. Financial assets are classified as "held for trading" if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Hour-Glass investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to NSW Maritime's key management personnel.

Designation at fair value through profit or loss is consistent with NSW Maritime's documented risk management strategy because that strategy requires management to monitor the fair value of its Hour-Glass investments as a basis for assessing the risk associated with the investment.

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass investment facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment income'.

NSW Maritime currently has no investments "held to maturity" or "available for sale".

h) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that NSW Maritime will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the statement of comprehensive income, where there is objective evidence that the reversal is justified. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds the carrying amount which would have been reported had there not been an impairment loss.

i) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire
- NSW Maritime transfers the financial asset where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- NSW Maritime transfers the financial asset and has not retained control of that asset

Where NSW Maritime has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of NSW Maritime's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or the obligation is cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment costing \$500 and above individually is capitalised. Only those assets completed and ready for service are taken to the property, plant and equipment account. The remaining capital expenditures are carried forward as construction in progress and included under property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

Under certain long-term lease agreements where development has been carried out by the private sector, NSW Maritime may take control of various wharf constructions after 99 years. Due to the length of time until control may be achieved, they are currently recorded at \$1. In addition, certain wetland leases may be returning to NSW Maritime in a relatively short period of time. These assets have been independently valued and are stated at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment is carried at a revalued amount which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

	Rates (%)
Buildings	2 - 5
Plant and equipment:	
Plant - communications	20 - 40
Plant – mobile	5 - 20
Plant - outboard engines	50
Plant - vessels	5 – 20
Plant - other	5 – 20
Computer – hardware	20 - 50
Motor vehicles	10 – 15
Furniture and fittings	7.5 – 20
Infrastructure:	
Moorings	0 – 5
Navigational aids	5 – 20
Roadways	5
Wharves & jetties	2.5 - 10
Seawalls	2.5 – 4

The assets residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Revaluations of property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is valued at fair value in
accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116
Property, Plant and Equipment. NSW Treasury Policy and
Guidelines Paper tpp 07-1 Accounting Policy: Valuation of
Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value provides additional
guidance on applying AASB 116 to public sector assets.

All significant physical non-current assets were revalued during 2009-2010 with the exception of dredged assets. Dredged assets (principally channels) were independently valued at 30 June 2011, using the written down replacement cost methodology. Those assets not revalued are recorded at their historical cost or previously revalued amount, which is considered not to be materially different from fair value. The written down replacement cost of a number of assets has been established by qualified persons within NSW Maritime.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrement for the same asset class previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, in which case the increment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Any revaluation decrement is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income unless it directly offsets a previous revaluation increment for the same asset class, in which case the decrement is debited to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve for that asset class.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Upon disposal of an asset, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount, which is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. As NSW Maritime is a not-for-profit entity, value in use is defined as depreciated replacement cost. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Contributed assets

Assets transferred from other NSW State Government agencies at no cost are recorded at fair value directly to equity. Assets transferred from other entities at no cost are recorded at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income.

Port Corporation dredging

As NSW Maritime is the owner of the major NSW ports, costs incurred by Port Corporations in NSW in capital dredging (harbour deepening) of channels are recorded as a NSW Maritime asset. A corresponding amount is recorded as "Long term channel fees unearned income" and amortised over a period of 99 years.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

k) Investment properties

Initially, investment properties are measured at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are revalued annually and stated at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when they have either been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the derecognition of an investment property are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year of derecognition.

Transfers are made to and from investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use. Where properties are transferred from investment property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. Where properties are transferred to investment property, such properties are accounted for in accordance with the policy stated under note 2(i) up to the date of change in use.

I) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets have been assessed to be finite. These intangible assets are amortised over their useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The useful life of intangible assets is also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in an accounting estimate. The amortisation expense of intangible assets is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The amortisation rate for computer software is 20-50%.

m) Trade and other payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods, services and other amounts provided to NSW Maritime. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Trade accounts payable are unsecured and are generally settled within their due date.

n) Leases

Where NSW Maritime is the lessor, leases in which it retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rental receipts are recognised as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Where NSW Maritime is the lessee, operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases in terms of which NSW Maritime assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Long term land leases (up to 99 years) are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to the lessee. This is in line with AASB 117 Leases and NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper tpp11-01 Accounting Policy: Lessor classification of long-term land leases. Where long term leases of land have been classified as finance leases, the land is recorded at a nominal value of \$1, the fair value of which increases towards the end of the lease term as the effect of the encumbrance diminishes.

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when NSW Maritime has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where NSW Maritime expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date using a discounted cash flow methodology. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Employee leave benefits

i) Salaries, sick leave and annual leave

Liabilities for salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees service up to that date. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. This is based on an actuarial assessment. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth bond rates.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

iii) Payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and compulsory employer superannuation contributions

The outstanding amount of payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and compulsory employer superannuation contributions, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee entitlements to which they relate have been recognised and it is reasonably likely that the expense will be incurred at the time of paying the employee entitlement.

iv) Superannuation

NSW Maritime contributes to employee superannuation funds in addition to contributions made by employees. Such contributions are paid to nominated funds. NSW Maritime contributes to defined benefit schemes and accumulation schemes. Payments are applied towards the accruing liability for superannuation in respect of employees and are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Actuarial assessments are performed at each reporting date for the defined benefit schemes. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as a movement in accumulated funds. Under funded defined benefit schemes are recognised as a non-current liability while over funded schemes are recognised as a non-current asset.

p) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

- i) Licences, registrations, and grants and subsidies where control of a right exists to receive consideration upon the completion of or a stage of services provided.
- ii) Rentals and moorings where control of a right exists to receive consideration for the provision of assets has been attained in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 117 Leases.
- iii) Interest where control of a right exists to receive consideration for the provision of, or investment in assets has been attained.
- iv) Fines and penalties Fines and penalties are recognised on a cash basis when received from NSW Police Service Infringement Processing Bureau.
- v) Marine Rescue Contribution From 1 September 2010, the former Minister for Ports and Waterways approved a Marine Rescue Contribution to be added to certain boat licences and registrations. The revenue collected from the contribution is for the sole purpose of Marine Rescue NSW to assist their voluntary work in marine safety throughout NSW. From September 2010 to May 2011 the contribution was paid to the NSW Rural Fire Service for forwarding to Marine Rescue NSW.

Since June 2011, the contribution was paid to Ministry for Police and Emergency Services for forwarding to Marine Rescue NSW. NSW Maritime is acting as agent for the collection of this contribution, it has no control over the actual level of revenue collected and has no exposure to the risks and rewards associated with the collection of the contribution. Consequently the contribution is not recognised by NSW Maritime as revenue. The contribution collected in 2010-11 and paid to the NSW Rural Fire Service and the Ministry for Police and Emergency Service for forwarding to Marine Rescue NSW totalled \$3.754M.

q) Financial expenses

Lease interest is recognised as a financial expense and is accrued using the effective interest rate method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a finance lease liability and allocating the interest expense over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future payments over the lease term to the net carrying amount of the lease liability.

r) Insurance

NSW Maritime's insurance requirement is managed by the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. NSW Maritime had the following coverage in place during the year: workers' compensation, public liability, motor vehicle, property and miscellaneous.

s) Distribution policy

NSW Maritime pays distributions to the Consolidated Fund. These distributions are from operations. Distributions from operations are provided after the results for the year have been determined and cash requirements for subsequent periods, according to forward estimates, have been satisfied. Distributions from operations are paid in two equal instalments each year, the first on 1 August and the second on 1 December.

t) Income and other taxes

NSW Maritime is a non-budget dependent general government agency and is not subject to the income tax equivalent regime.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- i) when the GST incurred on the purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the good or service, and
- ii) in relation to receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included in operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed at the gross amount, including any GST.

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

NSW Maritime's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, finance leases, cash and short-term deposits.

NSW Maritime manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with NSW Maritime's risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to facilitate the effective management of potential opportunities and adverse effects.

The main risks arising from NSW Maritime's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. NSW Maritime uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rates. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk, and liquidity risk is monitored through the development of cash flow forecasts.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Finance Manager under the authority of the Chief Executive. The General Manager Corporate Services reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below, including the setting of limits for credit allowances, and future cash flow forecast projections.

a) Financial instrument categories

			Cons	olidated	Parent		
	Note	Category	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	21	N/A	32,120	39,160	31,419	38,092	
		Loans and receivables at amortised cost excluding prepayments and					
Receivables	22	statutory receivables	12,908	10,478	12,908	10,478	
		At fair value through profit or loss – designated as such upon					
Financial assets at fair value	24	initial recognition	43,740	39,013	43,740	39,013	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
		Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, excluding					
Payables	28	unearned income	13,907	13,315	13,269	12,390	
		Finance lease liabilities measured					
Borrowings	29	at amortised cost	45,725	62,414	45,725	62,414	

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of NSW Maritime, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables and financial assets at fair value. NSW Maritime's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment). Exposure at reporting date is addressed in each applicable note. NSW Maritime trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested. NSW Maritime has not securitised its trade and other receivables and has not granted any financial guarantees. Credit risk associated with NSW Maritime's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

Cash

Comprises cash on hand and at bank and TCorp Hour-Glass cash facilities.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at reporting date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that NSW Maritime will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are normally made on 7 day terms.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Major concentrations of credit risk that arise from NSW Maritime debtors in relation to the industry categories and location of the customer by the percentage of the total receivable from customers are:

Categories	2011 (%)	2010 (%)
Boating industries	12	14
Government authorities	35	30
Other business	53	56
	100	100

Based on past experience, debtors that are less than 3 months past due (2011: \$2.397M; 2010: \$1.860M) are not considered impaired. Total unimpaired debtors represent 87% (2010: 90%) of the total debtors. There are no debtors which would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated. The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are 'trade debtors' and 'rental debtors' in the 'receivables' category of the statement of financial position.

	Total \$000	Not past due \$000	Past due but not impaired \$000	Considered impaired \$000
2011 - CONSOLIDATED				
< 3 months overdue	7,702	5,305	2,397	_
3 months – 6 months overdue	50	- 0,000	50	_
> 6 months overdue	1,984	_	702	1,282
	9,736	5,305	3,149	1,282
Allowance for impairment	(1,282)	_	_	(1,282)
Receivables	8,454	5,305	3,149	
2010 - CONSOLIDATED				
< 3 months overdue	6,772	4,912	1,860	_
3 months - 6 months overdue	235	_	235	_
> 6 months overdue	2,444	_	1,478	966
	9,451	4,912	3,573	966
Allowance for impairment	(966)	=	_	(966)
Receivables	8,485	4,912	3,573	_
2011 - PARENT ENTITY				
< 3 months overdue	7,702	5,305	2,397	_
3 months - 6 months overdue	50	_	50	_
> 6 months overdue	1,984	_	702	1,282
	9,736	5,305	3,149	1,282
Allowance for impairment	(1,282)	_	_	(1,282)
Receivables	8,454	5,305	3,149	_
2010 - PARENT ENTITY				
< 3 months overdue	6,772	4,912	1,860	_
3 months - 6 months overdue	235	· =	235	_
> 6 months overdue	2,444	_	1,478	966
	9,451	4,912	3,573	966
Allowance for impairment	(966)	_	_	(966)
Receivables	8,485	4,912	3,573	_

The aging analysis excludes statutory receivables and prepayments.

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets at fair value

NSW Maritime has placed funds on deposit with TCorp, which has been rated "AAA" by Standard and Poors. These deposits are similar to money market or bank deposits and can be placed "at call" or for a fixed term. For fixed term deposits, the interest rate payable by TCorp is negotiated initially and is fixed for the term of the deposit, while the interest rate payable on at call deposits vary. The deposits at balance date were earning an average interest rate of 6.70% (2010: 7.02%), while over the year the weighted average interest rate was 6.58% (2010: 6.67%) on a weighted average balance during the year of \$71.1M (2010: \$82.8M). None of these assets are past due or impaired.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that NSW Maritime will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. NSW Maritime continuously manages liquidity risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets when required. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of available liquid resources. Consequently exposure to liquidity risk is considered minimal.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral.

Liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. NSW Maritime policy is to apply the judgement debt interest rate as stated in the Uniform Civil Procedures Rules 2005.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure. All obligations are shown in present value terms.

		Intere	st rate expos	ure		M	aturity dates	
	Interest rate %	Nominal amount \$000	Fixed rate \$000	Variable No rate \$000	on-interest bearing \$000	< 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000	> 5 years \$000
2011 - CONSOLIDATED								
Payables								
Creditors	_	13,907	_	_	13,907	13,907	_	_
Borrowings		,			,	,		
Finance leases	13%	45,725	45,725	_	_	20,595	25,130	_
	_	59,632	45,725	_	13,907	34,502	25,130	_
2010 - CONSOLIDATED								
Payables								
Creditors	_	13,315	_	_	13,315	13,315	_	_
Borrowings								
Finance leases	13%	62,414	62,414	_	_	16,690	45,724	_
		75,729	62,414	_	13,315	30,005	45,724	
2011 - PARENT								
Payables								
Creditors	_	13,269	_	_	13,269	13,269	_	_
Borrowings								
Finance leases	13%	45,725	45,725	_	_	20,595	25,130	_
	_	58,994	45,725	_	13,269	33,864	25,130	
2010 - PARENT								
Payables								
Creditors	_	12,390	_	_	12,390	12,390	_	_
Borrowings								
Finance leases	13%	62,414	62,414	_		16,690	45,724	_
	_	74,804	62,414	_	12,390	29,080	45,724	_



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. NSW Maritime's exposure to market risk is primarily through price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour-Glass investment facilities. NSW Maritime has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which NSW Maritime operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as last year. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

NSW Maritime has insignificant exposure to interest rate risk on its borrowings as its only borrowings arise from a long-term finance lease in which the interest rate is fixed.

NSW Maritime has some limited exposure to interest rate risk arising from its investment in interest-bearing cash balances. In assessing sensitivity, a reasonably possible change of +/- 2% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. Exposure to interest rate risk is set out in the following table:

		-2	2%	+2%	
	Carrying amount \$000	Profit \$000	Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Equity \$000
2011 - CONSOLIDATED					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	32,120	(642)	(642)	642	642
2010 - CONSOLIDATED					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	39,160	(783)	(783)	783	783
2011 - PARENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	31,419	(628)	(628)	628	628
2010 - PARENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	38,092	(762)	(762)	762	762

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other price risk - TCorp Hour-Glass facilities

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. NSW Maritime has no direct equity investments, and holds units in the following Hour-Glass investment trusts:

Facility	Investment sectors	Investment horizon	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
			7000	,
Cash facility	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years	23,730	35,675
	Cash, money market instruments Interest rate			
Strategic cash facility	securities, Bank floating rate notes	1.5 years to 3 years	1,802	
	Cash, money market instruments Australian and			
Medium term growth	international bonds listed property Australian and			
facility	international shares	3 years to 7 years	30,847	28,792
	Cash, money market instruments, Australian and			
	international bonds listed property, Australian and			
Long term growth facility	international shares	7 years and over	11,091	10,221
			67,470	74,688

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily. TCorp as trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unitholders and to administer the trusts in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risks of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. However, TCorp acts as manager for part of the cash facility. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the Hour-Glass facilities limits NSW Maritime's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds, with different investment horizons and a mix of investments. TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the facilities, using historically based volatility information. The TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on comprehensive income (rather than equity).

	Impact on comprehensive income				
	Change in unit price	2011 \$000	Change in unit price	2010 \$000	
Cash facility	+/- 1%	237	+/- 1%	357	
Strategic cash facility	+/- 1%	18	+/- 1%	_	
Medium term growth facility	+/- 6%	1,851	+/- 7%	2,015	
Long term growth facility	+/- 15%	1,664	+/- 15%	1,533	

A reasonable possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price multiplied by the redemption price as at 30 June each year for each facility (as advised by TCorp).



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

e) Fair value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour-Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour-Glass investments is based on NSW Maritime's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour-Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing. As at 30 June 2011 NSW Maritime recognised \$nil (2010: \$nil) amortised cost of financial instruments in the statement of financial position.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that
 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
2011				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities				
Long term growth facility	_	11,091	_	11,091
Medium term growth facility	_	30,847	_	30,847
Strategic cash facility	_	1,802	_	1,802
	_	43,740	_	43,740
2010				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities				
Long term growth facility	=	10,221	_	10,221
Medium term growth facility	=	28,792	_	28,792
	_	39,013	_	39,013

There were no transfers between levels in the period.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods. Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Significant accounting judgements

Leases

Leases in terms of which NSW Maritime assumes substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Other leases are treated as operating leases and are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of non-financial assets

NSW Maritime assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating possible impairment conditions. These include changes in technology, economic and political environments and future customer expectations. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. In relation to the year ended 30 June 2011, management did not identify significant triggers for impairment testing and as such these assets have not been tested for impairment.

Capitalised development costs

Development costs are only capitalised when it can be demonstrated that the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset is valid so that the asset will be available for use or sale.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions Make good provisions

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs of future environmental restoration. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with remediation of the maritime environment. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, community expectations, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting both the expense and/or asset (if applicable) and provision.

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. This is based on an actuarial assessment. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth bond rates.

Net defined benefit superannuation asset or liability

The net defined benefit superannuation asset or liability arising from under funded or over funded obligations is assessed each year by independent consultants. This assessment requires assumptions in relation to future salary increases, changes in CPI and return on plan assets. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience as well as manufacturers' warranties (for plant and equipment), lease terms (for leased equipment) and turnover policies (for motor vehicles). In addition, the condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Valuation of infrastructure assets

Major infrastructure assets consisting of wharves and jetties, seawalls, roadways and dredged assets (channels) are revalued to fair value based on written down replacement cost. The determination of replacement cost, total useful life and remaining useful life of these assets require assessments and judgements based on available market evidence. The written down replacement cost methodology is in accordance with NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper tpp 07-1. Significant judgement is involved in assessing the fair value of the Authority's dredged assets (channels). The Authority has revalued these assets in accordance with an independent valuation report, which contains judgements as to appropriate costs per cubic metre of dredging, the nature of the material to be dredged, methods to be used etc. Any significant changes in these judgements is likely to result in a material change in the carrying value of dredged assets of \$949.3 million within Infrastructure assets.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Cons	Consolidated		Parent		
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000		
5 PORT MANAGEMENT						
Wharfage	195	210	195	210		
Site occupation charges	54	97	54	97		
Ship utility charges	2	3	2	3		
Navigation services	635	611	635	611		
Pilotage	199	193	199	193		
Storage facilities	123	136	123	136		
	1,208	1,250	1,208	1,250		
6 CHANNEL FEES						
Newcastle Port Corporation	3,671	3,204	3,671	3,204		
Port Kembla Port Corporation	2,183	1,664	2,183	1,664		
Sydney Ports Corporation	3,666	3,203	3,666	3,203		
Channel deepening	1,834	271	1,834	271		
	11,354	8,342	11,354	8,342		
7 BOAT LICENCES						
One year licence	2,220	1,987	2,220	1,987		
Three year licence – current year's portion	16,367	15,897	16,367	15,897		
Licence tests	345	362	345	362		
	18,932	18,246	18,932	18,246		
8 BOAT REGISTRATIONS						
Initial	1,094	799	1,094	799		
Renewal	16,664	16,382	16,664	16,382		
Other	2,764	3,187	2,764	3,187		
	20,522	20,368	20,522	20,368		
9 MOORINGS						
Private	6,233	5,995	6,233	5,995		
Commercial	1,440	1,558	1,440	1,558		
Inspection fees	24	152	24	152		
	7,697	7,705	7,697	7,705		
10 COMMERCIAL VESSELS CHARGES						
Survey fees	1,737	1,839	1,737	1,839		
Registration fees	953	840	953	840		
Examinations	95	169	95	169		
Other	256	210	256	210		
	3,041	3,058	3,041	3,058		
11 RENTALS						
Maritime Trade Tower – building	12,244	10,491	12,244	10,491		
Commercial	18,239	17,542	18,239	17,542		
Private	8,011	8,274	8,011	8,274		
Superyacht charges	44	501	44	501		
	38,538	36,808	38,538	36,808		

	Cons	olidated	Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
12 INVESTMENT INCOME				
Bank and other interest	279	119	279	119
Interest – Maritime Trade Tower	7,810	9,464	7,810	9,464
TCorp investment facilities designated at fair value	7,610	9,404	7,610	9,404
through profit or loss – gain on fair valuation	5,089	5,580	5,089	5,580
Through profit of loss – gain on fair valuation	13,178	15,163	13,178	15,163
	10,170	13,103	10,170	13,103
13 OTHER INCOME				
Other boating fees	1,758	1,761	1,758	1,761
Miscellaneous services	2,834	2,554	2,834	2,554
Defined benefit superannuation schemes net income	7	_	_	_
Wharf assets received from local councils	_	4,538	_	4,538
Emerging asset – marina berth leases	1,695	1,597	1,695	1,597
Sale of Superyacht Marina	_	1,457	_	1,457
	6,294	11,907	6,287	11,907
14 CONTRACT REVENUE				
Maritime shelter signage	_	8	_	8
Realignment of James Craig Road	_	230	_	230
Restoration of cabling – Bank St Pyrmont	50	250	50	200
Multiplex Coach Layover car park	209	_	209	_
ividitiplex Coach Layover car park	259	238	259 259	238
	239	230	209	236
15 EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENSES				
Payroll services	_	_	39,995	44,478
Ordinary time	29,350	27,680	_	-
Long service leave	1,815	2,386	_	_
Recreation leave	2,763	2,589	_	_
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	2,074	2,295	_	_
Overtime	480	501	_	_
Sick leave	530	684	_	_
Voluntary separation payments	326	42	3	_
Other employee benefits and workers' compensation	1,133	1,111	_	_
Superannuation expenses				
Accumulation schemes expense including contributions	2,162	1,980	_	-
Defined benefit superannuation schemes net expense	106	357	_	-
Accrual for salaries, enterprise agreement,				
annual leave and long service leave	_	(404)	_	
	40,739	39,221	39,998	44,478
16 CONTRACT SERVICE EXPENSES				
Contractors	8,989	8,448	8,989	8,448
External labour	3,879	2,467	3,879	2,467
Maintenance agreements	2,203	1,209	2,203	1,209
Wharf maintenance	5,679	7,426	5,679	7,426
Navigational aids maintenance	1,629	1,476	1,629	1,476
Motor vehicle and vessel expenses	1,154	979	1,154	979
MOLOI VEHICIE AND VESSEI EXDENSES		010	1,10	0,0
Other	67	51	67	51

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
17 ADMINISTRATION				
Advertising	482	673	482	673
Collection fees	304	708	304	708
Printing	883	828	883	828
Rent	1,100	1,034	1,100	1,034
Training	539	710	539	710
Stationery and office supplies	285	320	285	320
Insurance	629	616	629	616
Travel	1,102	932	708	553
Legal fees	781	1,414	781	1,414
Management fees – port corporations	32	241	32	241
Internal audit fees and special reviews	261	257	261	257
Subscriptions, donations and professional fees	110	129	110	129
Other	2,081	438	2,080	437
	8,589	8,300	8,194	7,920
18 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES				
Marine Rescue NSW	1,442	4,481	1,442	4,481
National Marine Safety Committee	577	577	577	577
Australia Day NSW Maritime staff support	99	170	99	170
Menai High School Boat Smart program	_	5	_	5
Sewage pumpout facilities White Bay Balmain	253	_	253	_
Sponsorship 19th NSW Coastal Conference	2	_	2	_
Openiorism Promittery Codesial Conference	2,373	5,233	2,373	5,233
19 FINANCE COST				
Interest – Maritime Trade Tower	8,112	9,845	8,112	9,845
Transactions and account keeping fees	25	9,645 51	25	9,645 51
mansactions and account keeping lees	8,137	9,896	8,13 7	9,896
	•	·	·	
20 NET LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS				
Property plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7,189	6,923	7,189	6,923
		16,146	-	16,146
Disposed and written off assets at cost	61,261		61,261	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(50,693)	(2,396)	(50,693)	(2,396)
Written down value of disposed and written off assets	10,568	13,750	10,568	13,750
Net loss on disposal and write off of property, plant and equipment	(3,379)	(6,827)	(3,379)	(6,827)
Intangible Assets				
Written off assets at cost	532	_	532	_
Less: accumulated depreciation	(530)		(530)	
Written down value of written off assets	2	_	2	
Net loss on write off of intangible assets	(2)	=	(2)	
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,381)	(6,827)	(3,381)	(6,827)

	Cons	olidated	Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash on hand	53	50	53	50
Cash at bank	8,337	3,435	7,636	2,367
TCorp Investments: Hour-Glass cash facility	23,730	35,675	23,730	35,675
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	32,120	39,160	31,419	38,092
Reconciliation of cash				
The amount shown is fair value. For the purposes of the statement				
of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank,				
cash on hand and TCorp investments. The TCorp investments are				
unit trust investment facilities which are at call.				
Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the statement				
of financial position are reconciled at the end of the financial year				
to the statement of cash flows as follows:	00.400	00.100	04.440	00.000
Cash and cash equivalents (per statement of financial position)	32,120	39,160	31,419	38,092
Long term growth facility	11,091	10,221	11,091	10,221
Medium term growth facility	30,847	28,792	30,847	28,792
Strategic cash facility	1,802		1,802	
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)	75,860	78,173	75,159	77,105
Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating				
activities to net surplus (deficit)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,015	18,006	26,382	17,859
Revaluation (decrement) increment on investment properties	1,101	1,730	1,101	1,730
Depreciation and amortisation	(14,391)	(11,417)	(14,391)	(11,417)
Interest paid shown as financing cash flow	(8,112)	(9,845)	(8,112)	(9,845)
Interest received shown as investing cash flow	7,810	9,464	7,810	9,464
Net loss on assets disposed, written off and granted	(3,381)	(6,917)	(3,381)	(6,917)
Non-cash assets received and recognised	1,695	6,135	1,695	6,135
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Decrease) increase in current receivables	61	9,468	61	9,468
(Decrease) increase in inventory	6	(36)	6	(36)
Increase in non-current receivables	476	652	83	505
(Increase) in current payables	(4,622)	(9,352)	(3,415)	(16,168)
Decrease in non-current payables	5,082	1,484	4,364	753
Decrease in provisions	(49)	2,319	617	5,283
Net surplus (deficit)	11,691	13,316	12,820	8,439

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
22 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)				
Trade debtors	3,777	4,070	3,777	4,070
Rental debtors	6,350	5,075	6,350	5,075
Payments in advance	597	71	597	71
Accrued income	1,616	367	1,616	367
Land sale receivables (a)	19,819	16,002	19,819	16,002
Net GST receivable	615	2,827	615	2,827
Other	738	306	738	306
Less: allowance for impairment	(1,282)	(966)	(1,282)	(966)
	32,230	27,752	32,230	27,752
Movement in the allowance for impairment				
Balance at 1 July	966	3,111	966	3,111
Amounts written off during the year	(837)	(1,669)	(837)	(1,669)
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	1,153	(476)	1,153	(476)
Balance at 30 June	1,282	966	1,282	966
Trade and other receivables (non-current)				
Superannuation surplus	480	87	_	_
Land sale receivables (a)	24,253	44,072	24,253	44,072
Other non-current receivables	6,702	1,626	6,702	1,626
	31,435	45,785	30,955	45,698

a) Land sale receivables relate to the Maritime Trade Tower land which was sold in 1989 on a 96 year term with payments extending for 25 years. These amounts represent the capital portion owed. The purchaser's tenure is secured by a lease.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in note 3.

23 INVENTORIES

	4.40	405	4.40	400
Boating maps (at cost) and fuel (at average cost)	143	137	143	137
24 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities				
Long term growth facility	11,091	10,221	11,091	10,221
Medium term growth facility	30,847	28,792	30,847	28,792
Strategic cash facility	1,802	_	1,802	
	43 740	39 013	43 740	39 013

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, arising from financial instruments are disclosed in note 3.

25 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT ENTITY)

	Construction in progress \$000	Land and buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Plant and equipment \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2011					
At 1 July 2010					
Carrying amount	10,309	117,185	1,114,072	16,846	1,258,412
Additions	2,834	1,358	12,449	8,022	24,663
Assets transferred between classes	· <u>-</u>	· –	· –	· _	· –
Transfers of assets from local agencies	_	_	48,028	_	48,028
Emerging assets – marinas	_	_	1,695	_	1,695
Disposal of assets	(1,546)	(6,386)	(7,596)	(1,425)	(16,953)
Revaluations	_	_	206,864	_	206,864
Depreciation charge for the year	_	(1,103)	(9,648)	(3,365)	(14,116)
At 30 June 2011					
Carrying amount	11,597	111,054	1,365,864	20,078	1,508,593
At 1 July 2010					
Cost or fair value	10,309	122,259	1,285,860	25,915	1,444,343
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	(5,074)	(171,788)	(9,069)	(185,931)
Carrying amount	10,309	117,185	1,114,072	16,846	1,258,412
At 30 June 2011					
Cost or fair value	11,597	117,231	1,498,972	30,147	1,657,947
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	(6,177)	(133,108)	(10,069)	(149,354)
Carrying amount	11,597	111,054	1,365,864	20,078	1,508,593

Asset stocktake

An asset stocktake of all items on the fixed asset register was undertaken during the year. Records were adjusted for stocktake results.

Valuation

All significant physical non-current assets except for dredged assets (channels) were revalued as at 30 June 2010 by independent external valuers. Dredged assets were independently valued at 30 June 2011.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

25 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT ENTITY) (CONTINUED)

	Construction in progress \$000	Land and buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Plant and equipment \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2010					
At 1 July 2009					
Carrying amount	5,728	126,415	807,920	15,147	955,210
Additions	4,581	1,975	14,082	6,734	27,372
Assets transferred between classes	-	(26,362)		-	_1,0;_
Transfers of assets from state and local agencies	_	(==,===,	4,538	_	4,538
Assets received from developer	_	_	145,814	_	145,814
Emerging assets - marinas	_	_	1,597	_	1,597
Disposal of assets held for sale	_	(10,967)	(2,419)	(1,651)	(15,037)
Revaluations	_	27,405	122,697	_	150,102
Depreciation charge for the year	_	(1,281)	(6,519)	(3,384)	(11,184)
At 30 June 2010					
Carrying amount	10,309	117,185	1,114,072	16,846	1,258,412
At 1 July 2009	,	,		•	
Carrying amount	5,728	126,415	807,920	15,147	955,210
At 30 June 2010					
Cost or fair value	10,309	122,259	1,285,860	25,915	1,444,343
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	(5,074)	(171,788)	(9,069)	(185,931)
Carrying amount	10,309	117,185	1,114,072	16,846	1,258,412
		Со	nsolidated	F	Parent
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
26 INVESTMENT PROPERTY					
Opening balance at 1 July		131,188	129,458	131,188	129,458
Changes in fair value		1,101	1,730	1,101	1,730
Closing balance at 30 June		132,289	131,188	132,289	131,188

The fair value of investment properties has been determined by reference to independent valuations as at 30 June 2011. Such valuations are performed on an open market basis, being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the valuation date, in accordance with Australian Valuation Standards.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
27 INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Opening balance at 1 July	983	855	983	855
Additions (subsequent expenditure)	272	361	272	361
Written off	(2)	_	(2)	_
Depreciation charge for the year	(275)	(233)	(275)	(233)
Closing balance at 30 June	978	983	978	983
At 1 July				
Cost	5,639	5,306	5,639	5,306
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,656)	(4,451)	(4,656)	(4,451)
	983	855	983	855
At 30 June				
Cost	5,379	5,639	5,379	5,639
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,401)	(4,656)	(4,401)	(4,656)
	978	983	978	983

Intangible assets consist of computer software which is not an integral part of a computer system and is recorded at cost. Intangible assets have been assessed as having a finite life and are amortised using the straight line method over 5 years. The assets are tested for impairment when an indicator of impairment arises.

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	236,129	199,973	219,220	181,217
Superannuation deficit	16,909	18,756	_	_
Long term channel fees unearned income	209,177	170,247	209,177	170,247
Boating fees in advance (b)	10,043	10,970	10,043	10,970
Non-current				
	55,678	51,056	90,112	86,697
Boating fees in advance (b)	29,282	27,997	29,282	27,997
Other creditors and accruals	2,452	2,109	2,411	2,078
Long term channel fees unearned income	3,394	1,789	3,394	1,789
Rent in advance	5,868	5,112	5,868	5,112
Wetland lease security deposits (a)	1,197	1,078	1,197	1,078
Priority list on moorings	543	561	543	561
Customer advances and deposits	1,602	456	1,602	456
Creditors	10,475	11,206	9,878	10,312
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	865	748	35,937	37,314
Current				
26 TRADE AND OTHER PATABLES				

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in note 3.

a) This amount mainly represents cash deposits, in lieu of bank guarantees, received from the developer of King Street Wharf, as security over the completion of specific stages of the construction project.

b) Boating fees in advance comprises prepayments by customers for licences, registrations and moorings for the service component which will be provided by NSW Maritime in the future.



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Co	nsolidated	F	arent
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
29 INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS				
Current				
Less than one year				
Future minimum lease payments	26,538	24,802	26,538	24,802
Future finance charges	(5,943)	(8,113)	(5,943)	(8,113)
	20,595	16,689	20,595	16,689
Non-current				
Between one and five years				
Future minimum lease payments	28,396	54,934	28,396	54,934
Future finance charges	(3,266)	(9,209)	(3,266)	(9,209)
	25,130	45,725	25,130	45,725
Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings are disclosed in note 3.				
30 PROVISIONS				
Current employee benefits and related on-cost				
Annual leave (a)	3,609	3,398	_	_
Long service leave – short term benefit (a)	1,059	1,226	_	_
Long service leave – long term benefit (a)	10,761	9,892	_	_
Provision for workers' compensation (b)	460	490	_	
	15,889	15,006	_	
Current other provisions				
Provision for distribution	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Provision for environmental restoration	1,500	2,117	1,500	2,117
	21,389	21,123	5,500	6,117
Non-current employee benefits and related on-cost				
Long service leave (a)	277	269	_	_
Provision for workers' compensation (b)	2,540	2,765	_	
	2,817	3,034	_	
	Balance 1 Jul 10 \$000	Charges to revenue \$000	Less payments \$000	Balance 30 Jun 11 \$000
Movement in annual and long service leave provisions				
Annual leave	3,398	2,998	(2,787)	3,609
Long service leave – current	11,118	2,996 1,874	(1,172)	11,820
Long service leave – non-current	269	8	(1,172)	277
Long corride leave from current	209	U		211

a) The provision for annual leave is calculated using 1 July 2011 wage rates and the provision for long service leave is actuarially assessed.

b) Workers' compensation provision includes \$1.210M for dust diseases (2010: \$1.380M) of which \$102K (2010: \$151K) is current. This provision is for claims from former Maritime Services Board (MSB) staff for dust related diseases that can be attributed to their service during the period 1/7/89 – 30/6/95 when the MSB was a self insurer.

31 SUPERANNUATION

Fund information

The Pooled Fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)

State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS)

State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes – at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. All the schemes are closed to new members.

		SASS 2011	SANCS 2011	SSS 2011
Member numbers				
Contributors		49	79	30
Deferred benefits		_	_	2
Pensioners		3	_	34
Pensions fully commuted		_	_	5
		SASS 2010	SANCS 2010	SSS 2010
Contributors Deferred benefits		56 —	87	31
Pensioners		3	<u>-</u>	2 33
Pensions fully commuted		- -	_	5
Superannuation position recognised in the statement of financial position	ition under AAS	B 119		
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Accrued liability	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
Estimated reserve account balance	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
Net (asset) liability recognised in the	(10,001)	(1,200)	(11,010)	(01,100)
statement of financial position	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
Future service liability	2,809	1,075	1,807	5,691
Surplus in excess of recovery available from schemes		-	-	
Net (asset)/liability to be recognised in statement of financial position	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
Accrued liability	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Reserve account balance	(18,593)	4,039 (4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489)
Net (asset) liability recognised in the	(10,000)	(7,120)	(00,770)	(02,403)
statement of financial position	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Future service liability	3,525	1,286	2,297	7,108
Surplus in excess of recovery available from schemes	5,020			7,100
Net (asset)/liability to be recognised in statement of financial position	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
rver (assertinability to be recognised in statement of illiancial position	300	(07)	10,200	10,009

The future service liability does not have to be recognised by NSW Maritime. It is only used to determine if an asset ceiling limit should be imposed. Under AASB 119, any prepaid superannuation asset recognised cannot exceed the amount of any unrecognised past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits that may be available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Where the "surplus in excess of recovery" is zero, no asset ceiling limit is imposed.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Accounting policy

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehens	ive income in th	e year in which	they occur.	
Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations				
at beginning of year	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Current service cost	682	184	400	1,266
Interest cost	948	199	2,957	4,104
Contributions by fund participants	321		397	718
Actuarial (gains) losses	(545)	(103)	(538)	(1,186
Benefits paid	(2,599)	(429)	(2,423)	(5,451
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of year	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations				
at beginning of year	16,212	3,614	51,420	71,246
Current service cost	662	177	410	1,249
Interest cost	881	194	2,831	3,906
Contributions by fund participants	336	_	400	736
Actuarial (gains) losses	1,170	216	4,114	5,500
Benefits paid	(168)	(162)	(1,149)	(1,479
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of year	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Reconciliation of the fair value of fund assets	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of year	19 502	4 106	20.770	60.490
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of year	18,593	4,126 347	39,770	62,489
Expected return on fund assets Actuarial gains (losses)	1,560 (469)	(4)	3,364 417	5,271 (56
Employer contributions	631	193	385	1,209
Contributions by fund participants	321	195	397	718
Benefits paid	(2,599)	(429)	(2,423)	(5,451
Fair value of fund assets at end of year	18,037	4,233	41,910	64,180
	- 7	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of year	15,924	3,755	36,897	56,576
Expected return on fund assets	1,358	319	3,121	4,798
Actuarial gains (losses)	477	14	132	623
Employer contributions	667	200	369	1,236
Contributions by fund participants	335	_	400	735
Benefits paid	(168)	(162)	(1,149)	(1,479

18,593

4,126

39,770

62,489

Fair value of fund assets at end of year

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in statement of financial position

	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Descent value of poetly funded defined hanefit obligation at and of year	17000	2 200	E0 010	90.600
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of year Fair Value of Fund assets at end of year	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
·	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
Subtotal	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
Unrecognised past service cost	_	_	_	_
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	_	_	_	_
Adjustment for limitation on net asset	-	_	_	
Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in statement of financial position at end of year	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
	SASS 2010 \$000	SANCS 2010 \$000	SSS 2010 \$000	Total 2010 \$000
December of weather and add for add as of the blinding of and of the same	10.000	4.000	E0.000	01.150
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of year	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Fair Value of Fund assets at end of year	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489)
Subtotal	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Unrecognised past service cost	_	_	_	_
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	_	_	_	_
Adjustment for limitation on net asset				
Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in statement of financial position at end of year	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Total expense (income) recognised in the statement of comprehensiv	e income			
	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Current service cost	682	184	400	1,266
Interest cost	948	199	2,957	4,104
Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses)	(1,560)	(347)	(3,364)	(5,271)
Expense (income) recognised	70	36	(7)	99
	SASS 2010	SANCS 2010	SSS 2010	Total 2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current service cost	662	177	410	1,249
Interest cost	881	194	2,831	3,906
Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses)	(1,358)	(319)	(3,121)	(4,798)
Expense (income) recognised	185	52	120	357
Expense (income) recognised	100	JZ	120	337

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

,				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(76)	(99)	(954)	(1,129)
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	693	201	3,983	4,877
Cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Astronial (asina) lassas	(1.044)	OE 4	10.007	10.007
Actuarial (gains) losses	(1,344)	954	19,327	18,937
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(1,268)	1,053	20,281	20,066
Fund assets				
i uliu assets			2011	2010
The percentage invested in each asset class at reporting date				
Australian equities			33.4%	31.0%
Overseas equities			29.5%	26.8%
Australian fixed interest securities			5.7%	6.1%
Overseas fixed interest securities			3.1%	4.3%
Property			9.9%	9.5%
Cash			5.1%	9.6%
Other			13.3%	12.7%
Total			100.0%	100.0%
IOIAI			100.0%	100.0%

Fair value of fund assets

All fund assets are invested by the SAS Trustee Corporation (STC) at arm's length through independent fund managers.

Expected rate of return on assets

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each asset class by the target allocation of assets to each class. The returns used for each class are net of investment tax and investment fees.

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Actual return on fund assets

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actual return on fund assets	1,530	342	3,312	5,184
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actual return on fund assets	1,498	333	3,387	5,218

Valuation method and principal actuarial assumptions at reporting date

a) Valuation method

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. This method sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

	2011	2010
b) Economic assumptions		
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of CPI increase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected rate of return on assets	8.60%	8.60%
Discount rate	5.28%	5.17%

c) Demographic assumptions

The demographic assumptions at 30 June 2011 are those that were used in the 2009 triennial actuarial valuation. The triennial review report is available from the NSW Treasury website.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Historical information

Thistorical information				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
Fair value of Fund assets	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
(Surplus)/Deficit in Fund	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
Experience adjustments – Fund liabilities	(545)	(103)	(538)	(1,186)
Experience adjustments - Fund assets	469	4	(417)	56
	0.100	044100	000	-
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Fair value of Fund assets	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489)
(Surplus)/Deficit in Fund	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Experience adjustments – Fund liabilities	1,170	216	4,115	5,501
Experience adjustments – Fund assets	(478)	(14)	(132)	(624)
Expected contributions				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expected employer contributions to be paid in the next reporting period	611	195	369	1,175
Expected employer continuations to be paid in the flext reporting period	011	190	009	1,175

Funding arrangements for employer contributions

a) Surplus/deficit

The following is a summary of the 30 June 2011 financial position of the fund calculated in accordance with AAS25 "Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans":

	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Accrued benefits	16,420	3,577	41,800	61,797
Net market value of fund assets	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
Net (surplus) deficit	(1,617)	(656)	(110)	(2,383)
	SASS 2010 \$000	SANCS 2010 \$000	SSS 2010 \$000	Total 2010 \$000
Accrued benefits	17,376	3,654	40,139	61,169
Net market value of fund assets	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,771)	(62,490)
Net (surplus) deficit	(1,217)	(472)	368	(1,321)

31 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

b) Contribution recommendations

Recommended contribution rates for the entity are:

	SASS 2011	SANCS 2011	SSS 2011
multiple of member contributions	1.90	_	0.93
% member salary		2.5	
	SASS	SANCS	SSS
	2010	2010	2010
multiple of member contributions	1.90	_	0.93
% member salary	_	2.50	_

c) Funding method

Contribution rates are set after discussions between NSW Maritime, STC and NSW Treasury.

d) Economic assumptions

The economic assumptions adopted for the 2009 actuarial review of the fund were:

Weighted	average	assumptions
vveidilled	averaue	assumbuons

Expected rate of return on fund assets backing current pension liabilities	8.3%
Expected rate of return on fund assets backing other liabilities	7.3%
Expected salary increase rate	4.0%
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5%

Nature of asset / liability

If a surplus exists in NSW Maritime's interest in the fund, NSW Maritime may be able to take advantage of it in the form of a reduction in the required contribution rate, depending on the advice of the fund's actuary and agreement with NSW Treasury. Where a deficiency exists, NSW Maritime is responsible for any difference between its share of fund assets and the defined benefit obligation.

e) Five year comparatives

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Fair value of the plan assets	64,180	62,489	56,576	63,154	68,801
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	(80,609)	(81,158)	(71,246)	(57,750)	(57,853)
Plan surplus (deficit)	(16,429)	(18,669)	(14,670)	5,404	10,948



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Cons	olidated	Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
32 COMMITMENTS				
a) Capital expenditure commitments – relates to capital projects mainly dealing with the Wharf Upgrade Program				
Aggregate capital expenditures contracted for at balance date and not provided:				
Not later than one year	14,486	17,055	14,486	17,055
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	56,903	56,281	56,903	56,281
Total Including GST	71,389	73,336	71,389	73,336
b) Operating expenditure commitments (excluding lease commitments) – relates mainly to wharf maintenance contracts				
Not later than one year	5,377	4,235	5,377	4,235
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	2,557	5,280	2,557	5,280
Total Including GST	7,934	9,515	7,934	9,515
c) Operating lease commitments payable – relates mainly to rental for office accommodation Not later than one year	682	587	682	587
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	817	693	817	693
Later than 5 years	017	29	017	29
Total Including GST	1,499	1,309	1,499	1,309
-	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,000
d) National Marine Safety Committee Incorporated (NMSC) – grant to the national intergovernmental committee which seeks to promote national vessel standards				
Commitments in relation to operating expenditure of the NMSC are as follows				
Not later than one year (total Including GST)	656	634	656	634
e) Better Boating Program – grants for recreational boating infrastructure				
Not later than one year	4,467	3,599	4,467	3,599
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	5,446	5,238	5,446	5,238
Total Including GST	9,913	8,837	9,913	8,837
f) Marine Rescue NSW – grant to assist their voluntary work in marine safety throughout NSW				
Not later than one year	1,472	1,442	1,472	1,442
Total (no GST)	1,472	1,442	1,472	1,442
g) Total GST included in the above commitments is as follows:				
GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	8,308	8,512	8,308	8,512
	-,	-,	-,	5,512

33 CONTINGENT ASSET AND LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities for unsettled claims subject to litigation as at 30 June 2011 are estimated to be \$0.979M (2010: \$1.340M). If successful, these claims will be met by NSW Maritime's insurers. The contingent asset in relation to these claims is \$0.979M (2010: \$1.340M).

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
34 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
Amounts received or due and receivable by the NSW Auditor-General for:				
audit and review of financial statements *	188	170	188	170

^{*} There were no other services performed by the NSW Auditor-General

35 COMPARATIVES

Comparatives for current and non-current receivables, current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings, accumulated funds, rental income, interest income and interest expense were amended to reflect the change in the method of accounting for long-term land leases as provided in AASB 117 Leases and as required by NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper tpp 11-01 Accounting Policy: Lessor classification of long-term land leases.

36 CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In accordance with NSW Treasury policy, NSW Maritime has amended its accounting policy to treat long-term leases of land as finance leases. This change in policy is in accordance with AASB 117 Leases and NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper tpp 11-01 *Accounting Policy: Lessor classification of long-term land leases*. This change in policy increases the 2011 surplus by \$2.540m (2010: \$4.088m).

	Cons	solidated	P	arent
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Effect of changes in policy on prior period accumulated funds balance				
a) Maritime Trade Tower finance lease of land sale	_	229,840	_	229,840
b) Maritime Trade Tower finance lease of buildings purchase	_	(72,031)	_	(72,031)
c) Munn St Stores finance lease of land	_	1,132	_	1,132
d) Finger / Cowper Wharf Road finance lease of land and buildings	_	11,324	_	11,324
e) Lincoln Crescent finance lease of land and buildings	_	3,135	_	3,135
f) Walsh Bay redevelopment finance lease of land and buildings	_	9,293	_	9,293
g) Pier One finance lease of land and buildings	_	2,496	_	2,496
h) King Street Wharf finance lease of land and buildings	_	82,976	_	82,976
Total effect on accumulated funds at 1 July 2009	_	268,165	_	268,165



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

36 CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- SO CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)	Previously reported figure at 30 June 2010 \$000	Correction of balance at 1 July 2009 \$000	Correction of balance at 30 June 2010 \$000	Comparative restated at 30 June 2010 \$000
Consolidated revenues				
Lease rental income	41,452	_	(4,644)	36,808
Investment income	5,699	_	9,464	15,163
Other income	10,450	_	1,457	11,907
Total income	118,538	_	6,277	124,815
Consolidated expenses				
Finance cost	7,707	_	2,189	9,896
Total expenses	109,310	_	2,189	111,499
Consolidated surplus	9,228	_	4,088	13,316
Consolidated assets				
Current trade and other receivables	13,376	12,725	1,651	27,752
Total current assets	91,686	12,725	1,651	106,062
Non-current trade and other receivables	79,862	(5,383)	(28,694)	45,785
Total non-current assets	1,470,445	(5,383)	(28,694)	1,436,368
Total assets	1,562,131	7,342	(27,043)	1,542,430
Consolidated liabilities				
Current trade and other payables	55,729	(4,643)	(30)	51,056
Current interest bearing borrowings	1,340	12,128	3,221	16,689
Total current liabilities	78,192	7,485	3,191	88,868
Non-current trade and other payables	481,699	(262,754)	(18,972)	199,973
Non-current interest bearing borrowings	66,629	(5,554)	(15,350)	45,725
Total non-current liabilities	551,362	(268,308)	(34,322)	248,732
Total liabilities	629,554	(260,823)	(31,131)	337,600
Net assets	932,577	268,165	4,088	1,204,830
Consolidated equity				
Accumulated funds	284,513	268,165	4,088	556,766
Total equity	932,577	268,165	4,088	1,204,830

36 CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment income		Previously reported figure at 30 June 2010 \$000	Correction of balance at 1 July 2009 \$000	Correction of balance at 30 June 2010 \$000	Comparative restated at 30 June 2010 \$000
Investment income	Parent entity revenues				
Other income 10,450 - 1,457 -	Lease rental income	41,452	_	(4,644)	36,808
Total income 118,538 — 6,277 124,815 Parent entity expenses 7,707 — 2,189 9,896 Total expenses 114,187 — 2,189 116,376 Parent entity surplus 4,351 — 4,088 8,435 Parent entity assets — 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,757 Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,757 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,690 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,281 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,692 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,688 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503	Investment income	5,699	_	9,464	15,163
Parent entity expenses 7,707 - 2,189 9,896 Total expenses 114,187 - 2,189 116,376 Parent entity surplus 4,351 - 4,088 8,439 Parent entity surplus 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,755 Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,755 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,99 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,696 Total non-current assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Qurrent interest bearing borrowings 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,685 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,500 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 18	Other income	10,450	_	1,457	_
Finance cost 7,707 — 2,189 9,896 Total expenses 114,187 — 2,189 116,376 Parent entity surplus 4,351 — 4,088 8,433 Parent entity assets — Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,752 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,992 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,696 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,541,273 Parent entity liabilities 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 </td <td>Total income</td> <td>118,538</td> <td>_</td> <td>6,277</td> <td>124,815</td>	Total income	118,538	_	6,277	124,815
Total expenses 114,187 — 2,189 116,376 Parent entity surplus 4,351 — 4,088 8,438 Parent entity assets Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,755 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 4,5698 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,287 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,692 Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,577	Parent entity expenses				
Parent entity surplus 4,351 - 4,088 8,433 Parent entity assets Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,755 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,696 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,287 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,692 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,683 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 To	Finance cost	7,707	_	2,189	9,896
Parent entity assets Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,757 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,698 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,287 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,278 Parent entity liabilities 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current trade and other payables 91,340 12,128 3,221 16,688 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Parent entity equ	Total expenses	114,187	_	2,189	116,376
Current trade and other receivables 13,376 12,725 1,651 27,755 Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,696 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,283 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities 2 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165	Parent entity surplus	4,351	_	4,088	8,439
Total current assets 90,618 12,725 1,651 104,994 Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,698 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,287 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,278 Parent entity liabilities 2 2 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,689 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,728 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,448 Net assets 932,577	Parent entity assets				
Non-current trade and other receivables 79,775 (5,383) (28,694) 45,696 Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,287 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,688 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,836 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 <th< td=""><td>Current trade and other receivables</td><td>13,376</td><td>12,725</td><td>1,651</td><td>27,752</td></th<>	Current trade and other receivables	13,376	12,725	1,651	27,752
Total non-current assets 1,470,358 (5,383) (28,694) 1,436,283 Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,693 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,683 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,213 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total current assets	90,618	12,725	1,651	104,994
Total assets 1,560,976 7,342 (27,043) 1,541,275 Parent entity liabilities Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,685 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Non-current trade and other receivables	79,775	(5,383)	(28,694)	45,698
Parent entity liabilities Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,689 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,213 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,836 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total non-current assets	1,470,358	(5,383)	(28,694)	1,436,281
Current trade and other payables 91,370 (4,643) (30) 86,697 Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,689 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,728 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,448 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total assets	1,560,976	7,342	(27,043)	1,541,275
Current interest bearing borrowings 1,340 12,128 3,221 16,688 Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Parent entity liabilities				
Total current liabilities 98,827 7,485 3,191 109,503 Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,217 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Current trade and other payables	91,370	(4,643)	(30)	86,697
Non-current trade and other payables 462,943 (262,754) (18,972) 181,213 Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,725 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,943 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Current interest bearing borrowings	1,340	12,128	3,221	16,689
Non-current interest bearing borrowings 66,629 (5,554) (15,350) 45,728 Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,448 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total current liabilities	98,827	7,485	3,191	109,503
Total non-current liabilities 529,572 (268,308) (34,322) 226,942 Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Non-current trade and other payables	462,943	(262,754)	(18,972)	181,217
Total liabilities 628,399 (260,823) (31,131) 336,445 Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Non-current interest bearing borrowings	66,629	(5,554)	(15,350)	45,725
Net assets 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830 Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total non-current liabilities	529,572	(268,308)	(34,322)	226,942
Parent entity equity Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Total liabilities	628,399	(260,823)	(31,131)	336,445
Accumulated funds 284,513 268,165 4,088 556,766	Net assets	932,577	268,165	4,088	1,204,830
	Parent entity equity				
Total equity 932,577 268,165 4,088 1,204,830	Accumulated funds	284,513	268,165	4,088	556,766
	Total equity	932,577	268,165	4,088	1,204,830



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW AND CONTROLLED ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

37 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 15 July 2011 the Minister for Transport and the Minister for Roads and Ports jointly announced the establishment of a new integrated transport authority that is to be called 'Transport for NSW'. Transport for NSW will be responsible for improving the customer experience, planning, program administration, policy, regulation, procurement of transport services, infrastructure and freight. Some of the functions of NSW Maritime will be transferred to Transport for NSW.

The Ministers also announced that the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) and NSW Maritime would cease to exist in their current form with a new agency, Roads and Maritime Services, created in their place. The legislation to create Roads and Maritime Services has been passed by both houses of parliament, with the date of proclamation expected to be 1 November 2011.

The new agency will report to the Minister for Roads and Ports. As a result of these changes, it is expected that Transport for NSW, through the direction of the Director General, will have control over the following transport agencies operating in NSW in 2011-12:

- Roads and Maritime Services
- Rail Corporation
- State Transit Authority
- Sydney Ferries
- Public Transport Ticketing Corporation
- Sydney Metro

It is also expected that Transport for NSW will be preparing consolidated financial statements of these transport agencies for the year 2011-12.

There are no other material post-balance date events or transactions that require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements.

End of Audited Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION



GPO BOX 12 Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Maritime Authority of New South Wales Division

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Maritime Authority of New South Wales Division (the Division), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the Division.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Division as at 30 June 2011, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Acting Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Acting Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Acting Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Acting Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Division
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information, which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision
 of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South
 Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

C J Giumelli

Director, Financial Audit Services

28 October 2011 SYDNEY

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I declare that in my opinion:

- The accompanying Financial Statements exhibit a true and fair view of the Division's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and the transactions for the year then ended.
- The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010, and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the Financial Statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Tony Middleton

Acting Chief Executive

Le brecho

28 October 2011

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	\$000	\$000
REVENUE			
Payroll services		39,995	44,478
Superannuation funding surplus		7	-
Total revenue		40,002	44,478
EXPENSES			
Employee related expenses	5	40,736	39,221
Administration	6	395	380
Total expenses		41,131	39,601
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(1,129)	4,877
Other comprehensive income			
Superannuation actuarial gains/(losses)	11	1,129	(4,877)
Other comprehensive income for the year		1,129	(4,877)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2011			
		2011	2010
	Note	\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	701	1,068
Trade and other receivables	8	35,937	37,314
Total current assets		36,638	38,382
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	480	87
Total non-current assets		480	87
Total assets		37,118	38,469
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,503	1,673
Provisions	10	15,889	15,006
Total current liabilities		17,392	16,679
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	16,909	18,756
Provisions	10	2,817	3,034
Total non-current liabilities		19,726	21,790
Total liabilities		37,118	38,469
Net assets		_	_
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds		_	_
Total equity		_	_

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		40,986	38,909
Payments to suppliers and employees		(41,353)	(38,762)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7	(367)	147
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(367)	147
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,068	921
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	701	1,068

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011			
	Note	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Accumulated funds			
Balance at 1 July		_	_
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(1,129)	4,877
Other comprehensive income for the year		1,129	(4,877)
Balance at 30 June		_	_

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1 INFORMATION ABOUT NSW MARITIME AUTHORITY DIVISION

Maritime Authority of NSW Division (the Division) was established on 16 March 2006, as a special purpose entity to take over all payroll and employment related responsibilities from the Maritime Authority of NSW (NSW Maritime) in order to enhance and protect the working conditions of NSW Maritime employees. The financial statements of the Division for the year ended 30 June 2011 was authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 28 October 2011.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of full accrual accounting using historical cost conventions, except for superannuation which is shown at actuarially assessed present value.

The Division is a division of the Government Service, established pursuant to Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the *Public Sector Employment* and *Management Act 2002*. Its sole objective is to provide personnel services to NSW Maritime.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

a) New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2011. These are outlined in the table below.

Reference	Title	Summary	Financial year of application
AASB 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Introduces disclosure requirements for transfer of financial assets, including in respect of the nature of the financial assets involved and the risks associated with them.	30 June 2012
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost and fair value.	30 June 2014
AASB 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 110	Events after the Reporting Period	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 119	Employee Benefits	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012
AASB 137	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Minor editorial change and will not result in a material financial impact on the financial statements.	30 June 2012

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank.

c) Trade and other receivables

The only receivable relates to an amount payable by NSW Maritime. This amount will be settled in cash during the next financial year. Subsequent transactions between NSW Maritime and the Division are settled on a monthly basis. This financial asset is measured at the original invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial. There is no material risk associated with the collectability of this receivable, so no impairment evaluation is deemed necessary.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Trade and other payables

Trade accounts payable, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Division becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of the purchase of assets or services. Trade accounts payable are unsecured and are generally settled within their due date.

e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Division expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date using a discounted cash flow methodology. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Employee leave benefits

i) Salaries, sick leave and annual leave

Liabilities for salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees service up to that date. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. This is based on an actuarial assessment. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth bond rates.

iii) Payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and compulsory employer superannuation contributions

The outstanding amount of payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and compulsory employer superannuation contributions, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee entitlements to which they relate have been recognised and it is reasonably likely that the expense will be incurred at the time of paying the employee entitlement.

iv) Superannuation

The Division contributes to employee superannuation funds in addition to contributions made by employees. Such contributions are paid to nominated funds. The Division contributes to defined benefit schemes and accumulation schemes. Payments are applied towards the accruing liability for superannuation in respect of employees and are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Actuarial assessments are performed at each reporting date for the defined benefit schemes. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as a movement in accumulated funds. Under funded defined benefit schemes are recognised as a non-current liability while over funded schemes are recognised as a non-current asset.

f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The only source of revenue for the Division is NSW Maritime. The Division is structured such that all expenses are reimbursed by NSW Maritime, so that revenues will always equal costs except for the amount of superannuation actuarial gains and losses.

g) Insurance

The Division's insurance requirement is managed by the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. During the year the Division had workers' compensation insurance in place.

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Division's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables and cash.

The Division's exposure to key financial risks is managed by NSW Maritime in accordance with NSW Maritime's risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to facilitate the effective management of potential opportunities and adverse effects.

The main risks arising from financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Division has no significant credit risk. Methods used to measure and manage risk include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rates, and development and monitoring of forward cash flow estimates.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with NSW Maritime's Finance Manager under the authority of the Chief Executive. The General Manager Corporate Services reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

a) Financial instrument categories

	Note	Category	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
		outegory .	7000	Ţ.
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	N/A	701	1,068
		Loans and receivables at amortised cost excluding prepayments		
Receivables	8	and statutory receivables		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
		Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost excluding		
Payables	9	unearned income and statutory payables	597	894

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Division, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets. Exposure at reporting date is addressed in each applicable note. The Division trades only with NSW Maritime and as such collateral is not requested. The Division has not securitised its trade and other receivables and has not granted any financial guarantees. Credit risk associated with NSW Maritime's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of its bankers.

Cash

Cash comprises cash at bank held with the Division's bankers. Interest on daily bank balances is credited directly to NSW Maritime.

Receivables – NSW Maritime

The receivable from NSW Maritime is considered to have no significant risk, and no allowance for impairment is considered. No interest is earned on this debt. The amount is payable within 30 days. No amount is past due.

c) Liquidity risk

As a body funded by NSW Maritime, the Division has no significant liquidity risk. The table below reflects all contractually fixed payables resulting from recognised financial liabilities at reporting date, based on management expectations. The Division has no interest-bearing payables and, therefore, no exposure to interest rate risk. All obligations are shown at undiscounted cash amounts.

		Maturity dates		
	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	
2011				
Payables	_	_	_	
Creditors	597	_	_	
	597	_	_	
2010				
Payables	_	_	-	
Creditors	894	_	_	
	894	_	_	

d) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Division has no material exposure to market interest rate risks, as it has no long-term variable interest rate debt obligations and receives no interest on its short-term cash balances.

e) Fair Value

Financial instruments are recognised at cost. The Division has no financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods. Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. This is based on an actuarial assessment. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth bond rates.

Net defined benefit superannuation asset or liability

The net defined benefit superannuation asset or liability arising from under funded or over funded obligations is assessed each year by independent consultants. This assessment requires assumptions in relation to future salary increases, changes in CPI and return on plan assets. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
5 EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENSES		
Ordinary time	29,350	27,680
Long service leave	1,815	2,386
Recreation leave	2,763	2,589
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	2,074	2,295
Overtime	480	501
Sick leave	530	684
Voluntary separation payments	323	42
Other employee benefits and workers' compensation	1,133	1,111
Superannuation		
Accumulation schemes expense including contributions	2,162	1,980
Defined benefit superannuation schemes net expense	106	357
Accrual for salaries, enterprise agreement, annual leave and long service leave	_	(404)
	40,736	39,221

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
6 ADMINISTRATION		
Travel allowances	395	380
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	701	1,068
Reconciliation of cash		
The amount shown is fair value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the amount shown above.		
Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net surplus		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(367)	147
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in current receivables	(1,377)	5,422
Increase in non-current receivables	393	147
Decrease in current payables	170	1,394
Decrease in non-current payables	718	731
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(666)	(2,964)
Net surplus (deficit)	(1,129)	4,877
8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current receivables		
Amount owing from NSW Maritime	35,937	37,314
	35,937	37,314
Non-current receivables		
Superannuation surplus	480	87
	480	87

i) Net fair value

The Division considers the carrying amount of debtors approximate their net fair values.

ii) Significant terms and conditions

The amount receivable from NSW Maritime is payable within the next financial year. Amounts owing which arise during subsequent years will be settled within one month.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to receivables are disclosed in note 3.

	2011 \$ 000	2010 \$000
	Ţ.	7
9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current payables		
Trade creditors	597	894
Accrued superannuation	41	31
Accrued payroll tax	233	220
Accrued salaries	564	439
Accrued fringe benefits tax	68	89
	1,503	1,673
Non-current payables		
Superannuation deficit	16,909	18,756
_ ·	16,909	18,756
Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to payables are disclosed in note 3. 10 PROVISIONS Current employee benefits and related on-cost		
Annual leave (a)	3,609	3,398
Long service leave – short term benefit (a)	1,059	1,226
Long service leave – long term benefit (a)	10,761	9,892
Provision for workers' compensation (b)	460	490
- Total Total Composition (4)	15,889	15,006
Non-current employee benefits and related on-cost		
Long service leave (a)	277	269
Provision for workers' compensation (b)	2,540	2,765
1 TOMBIOTI TO WOLKETS COMPENSATION (D)	•	•
	2,817	3,034

a) The provision for annual leave is calculated using 1 July 2011 wage rates and the provision for long service leave is actuarially assessed.

b) Workers' compensation provision includes \$1.210M for dust diseases (2010: \$1.380M) of which \$102K (2010: \$151K is current. This provision is for claims from former Maritime Services Board (MSB) staff for dust related diseases that can be attributed to their service during the period 1/7/89 – 30/6/95 when the MSB was a self insurer.

	Balance 1 Jul 10 \$000	Charges to revenue \$000	Less payments \$000	Balance 30 Jun 11 \$000
Movement in annual and long service leave provision				
Annual leave	3,398	2,998	(2,787)	3,609
Long service leave – current	11,118	1,874	(1,172)	11,820
Long service leave - non-current	269	8	_	277

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

11 SUPERANNUATION

Fund information

The Pooled Fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)

State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS)

State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes – at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. All the schemes are closed to new members.

Member numbers

member manuscrs		SASS 2011	SANCS 2011	SSS 2011
Contributors		49	79	30
Deferred benefits		_	_	2
Pensioners		3	_	34
Pensions fully commuted		_		5
		SASS 2010	SANCS 2010	SSS 2010
Contributors		56	87	31
Deferred benefits		_	_	2
Pensioners		3	_	33
Pensions fully commuted		_	_	5
Superannuation position recognised in the statement of financial pos	ition under AAS	B 119		
	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
	4=000			
Accrued liability	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
Estimated reserve account balance	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180
Net (asset) liability recognised in the statement of financial position	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
Future service liability	2,809	1,075	1,807	5,691
Surplus in excess of recovery available from schemes				_
Net (asset)/liability to be recognised in statement of financial position	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
	SASS 2010 \$000	SANCS 2010 \$000	SSS 2010 \$000	Total 2010 \$000
Accrued liability	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Reserve account balance	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489
Net (asset) liability recognised in the statement of financial position	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Future service liability	3,525	1,286	2,297	7,108
Surplus in excess of recovery available from schemes	_	_	_	
Net (asset)/liability to be recognised in statement of financial position	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
		(/	,	. 5,500

The future service liability does not have to be recognised by the Division. It is only used to determine if an asset ceiling limit should be imposed. Under AASB 119, any prepaid superannuation asset recognised cannot exceed the amount of any unrecognised past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits that may be available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Where the "surplus in excess of recovery" is zero, no asset ceiling is imposed.

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Accounting policy

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur.

Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation				
	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Descent value of north, funded defined hanefit obligations at haginging of year	10.003	4.020	58,026	01 150
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at beginning of year	19,093	4,039	, and a second	81,158
Current service cost	682	184	400	1,266
Interest cost	948	199	2,957	4,104
Contributions by fund participants	321		397	718
Actuarial (gains) losses	(545)	(103)	(538)	(1,186)
Benefits paid	(2,599)	(429)	(2,423)	(5,451)
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of year	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at beginning of year	16,212	3,614	51,420	71,246
Current service cost	662	177	410	1,249
Interest cost	881	194	2,831	3,906
Contributions by fund participants	336	_	400	736
Actuarial (gains) losses	1,170	216	4,114	5,500
Benefits paid	(168)	(162)	(1,149)	(1,479)
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of year	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
	ψοσο	ψυσυ	φοσο	ΨΟΟΟ
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of year	18,593	4,126	39,770	62,489
Expected return on fund assets	1,560	347	3,364	5,271
Actuarial gains (losses)	(469)	(4)	417	(56)
Employer contributions	631	193	385	1,209
Contributions by fund participants	321	_	397	718
Benefits paid	(2,599)	(429)	(2,423)	(5,451)
Fair value of fund assets at end of year	18,037	4,233	41,910	64,180
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of year	15,924	3,755	36,897	56,576
Expected return on fund assets	1,358	319	3,121	4,798
Actuarial gains (losses)	477	14	132	623
Employer contributions	667	200	369	1,236
Contributions by fund participants	335	_	400	735
Benefits paid	(168)	(162)	(1,149)	(1,479)
Fair value of fund assets at end of year	18,593	4,126	39,770	62,489
Tail value of fully decode at one of your	10,000	7,120	55,775	52,700



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in statement of financial position

Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in statement of fina	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of year	17,900	3,890	58,819	80,609
Fair Value of Fund assets at end of year	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
Subtotal	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
Unrecognised past service cost	_	_		
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	_	_	_	_
Adjustment for limitation on net asset	_	_	_	_
Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in statement of financial position at end of year	(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
	SASS 2010 \$000	SANCS 2010 \$000	SSS 2010 \$000	Total 2010 \$000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of year	19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
Fair Value of Fund assets at end of year	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489)
Subtotal	500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Unrecognised past service cost		(07)	10,200	10,000
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	_	_	_	_
Adjustment for limitation on net asset	_	_	_	_
Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in statement of financial position at end of year	ar 500	(87)	18,256	18,669
Total expense (income) recognised in the statement of comprehensive in	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Current service cost	682	184	400	1.266
Current service cost Interest cost	682 948	184 199	400 2,957	1,266 4,104
Interest cost			400 2,957 (3,364)	4,104
	948	199	2,957	
Interest cost Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses)	948 (1,560)	199 (347)	2,957 (3,364)	4,104 (5,271)
Interest cost Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses) Expense/(Income) recognised	948 (1,560) 70 SASS 2010 \$000	199 (347) 36 SANCS 2010 \$000	2,957 (3,364) (7) SSS 2010 \$000	4,104 (5,271) 99 Total 2010 \$000
Interest cost Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses)	948 (1,560) 70 SASS 2010	199 (347) 36 SANCS 2010 \$000	2,957 (3,364) (7) SSS 2010 \$000	4,104 (5,271) 99 Total 2010 \$000
Interest cost Expected return on fund assets (net of expenses) Expense/(Income) recognised Current service cost	948 (1,560) 70 SASS 2010 \$000	199 (347) 36 SANCS 2010 \$000	2,957 (3,364) (7) SSS 2010 \$000	4,104 (5,271) 99 Total 2010 \$000

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income				
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(76)	(99)	(954)	(1,129)
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	693	201	3,983	4,877
Actuaria (gains) 105565	090	201	0,900	4,077
Cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(1,344)	954	19,327	18,937
rotaana (gamo) 100000	(1,0-1-1)	004	10,027	10,007
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actuarial (gains) losses	(1,268)	1,053	20,281	20,066
		·	•	
Fund assets			2011	2010
			2011	2010
The percentage invested in each asset class at the reporting date				
Australian equities			33.4%	31.0%
Overseas equities			29.5%	26.8%
Australian fixed interest securities			5.7%	6.1%
Overseas fixed interest securities			3.1%	4.3%
Property			9.9%	9.5%
Cash			5.1%	9.6%
Other			13.3%	12.7%
Total			100.0%	100.0%



MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Fair value of fund assets

All fund assets are invested by the SAS Trustee Corporation (STC) at arms length through independent fund managers.

Expected rate of return on assets

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each asset class by the target allocation of assets to each class. The returns used for each class are net of investment tax and investment fees.

Actual return on fund assets

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actual Return on fund assets	1,530	342	3,312	5,184
	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Actual Return on fund assets	1,498	333	3,387	5,218

Valuation method and principal actuarial assumptions at reporting date

a) Valuation method

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. This method sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

	2011	2010
b) Economic assumptions		
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of CPI increase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected rate of return on assets	8.60%	8.60%
Discount rate	5.28%	5.17%

c) Demographic assumptions

The demographic assumptions at 30 June 2011 are those that were used in the 2009 triennial actuarial valuation. The triennial review report is available from the NSW Treasury website.

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

Historical	linform	ation
HISTORICA	i intorm	nation

SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
17000	2 900	50.010	90.600
	•		80,609
	. , ,		(64,180)
(137)	(343)	16,909	16,429
(545)	(103)	(538)	(1,186)
469	4	(417)	56
SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
		·	<u> </u>
19,093	4,039	58,026	81,158
(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,770)	(62,489)
500	(87)	18,256	18,669
1,170	216	4,115	5,501
(478)	(14)	(132)	(624)
SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
2011	2011	2011	2011
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
611	195	369	1,175
	2011 \$000 17,900 (18,037) (137) (545) 469 SASS 2010 \$000 19,093 (18,593) 500 1,170 (478) SASS 2011 \$000	2011	2011

Funding arrangements for employer contributions

a) Surplus/deficit

The following is a summary of the 30 June 2011 financial position of the fund calculated in accordance with AAS25 "Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans":

	SASS 2011 \$000	SANCS 2011 \$000	SSS 2011 \$000	Total 2011 \$000
Accrued benefits	16,420	3,577	41,800	61,797
Net market value of fund assets	(18,037)	(4,233)	(41,910)	(64,180)
Net (surplus) deficit	(1,617)	(656)	(110)	(2,383)
	SASS 2010 \$000	SANCS 2010 \$000	SSS 2010 \$000	Total 2010 \$000
A 11 6:	·	<u> </u>	·	
Accrued benefits	17,376	3,654	40,139	61,169
Net market value of fund assets	(18,593)	(4,126)	(39,771)	(62,490)
Net (surplus) deficit	(1,217)	(472)	368	(1,321)

9

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NSW DIVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

11 SUPERANNUATION (CONTINUED)

b) Contribution recommendations

Recommended contribution rates for the entity are:

	SASS 2011	SANCS 2011	SSS 2011
multiple of member contributions	1.90	_	0.93
% member salary		2.50	
	SASS 2010	SANCS 2010	SSS 2010
	2010	2010	2010
multiple of member contributions	1.90	_	0.93
% member salary	_	2.50	_

c) Funding method

Contribution rates are set after discussions between NSW Maritime, STC and NSW Treasury.

d) Economic assumptions

The economic assumptions adopted for the 2009 actuarial review of the fund were:

Weighted average assumptions

Expected rate of return on fund assets backing current pension liabilities	8.3%
Expected rate of return on fund assets backing other liabilities	7.3%
Expected salary increase rate	4.0%
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5%

Nature of asset / liability

If a surplus exists in the Division's interest in the fund, the Division may be able to take advantage of it in the form of a reduction in the required contribution rate, depending on the advice of the fund's actuary and agreement with NSW Treasury. Where a deficiency exists, the Division is responsible for any difference between its share of fund assets and the defined benefit obligation.

e) Five year comparatives

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value of the plan assets Present value of the defined benefit obligation	64,180	62,489	56,576	63,154	68,801
	(80,609)	(81.158)	(71,246)	(57.750)	(57,853)
Plan surplus (deficit)	(16,429)	(18,669)	(14,670)	5,404	10,948

12 COMMITMENTS

The Division had no commitments for expenditures at 30 June 2011.

13 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Division had no contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2011.

14 COMPARATIVES

No comparative information has been materially amended from the previous financial statements.

15 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 15 July 2011 the Minister for Transport and the Minister for Roads and Ports jointly announced the establishment of a new integrated transport authority that is to be called 'Transport for NSW'. Transport for NSW will be responsible for improving the customer experience, planning, program administration, policy, regulation, procurement of transport services, infrastructure and freight. Some of the functions of NSW Maritime will be transferred to Transport for NSW.

The Ministers also announced that the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) and NSW Maritime would cease to exist in their current form with a new agency, Roads and Maritime Services, created in their place. The legislation to create Roads and Maritime Services has been passed by both houses of parliament, with the date of proclamation expected to be 1 November 2011. The division will be abolished and its functions will be transferred to the new Roads and Maritime Services Division.

The new agency will report to the Minister for Roads and Ports. As a result of these changes, it is expected that Transport for NSW, through the direction of the Director General, will have control over the following transport agencies operating in NSW in 2011-12:

- Roads and Maritime Services
- Rail Corporation
- State Transit Authority
- Sydney Ferries
- Public Transport Ticketing Corporation
- Sydney Metro

It is also expected that Transport for NSW will be preparing consolidated financial statements of these transport agencies for the year 2011-12.

There are no other material post-balance date events or transactions that require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements.

End of Audited Financial Statements



1. CHANGES TO LEGISLATION

Date	Legislation	Action
2 August 10	- Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	Amended by the <i>Marine Safety (General) Amendment</i> (Fees) Regulation 2010 to increase certain fees related to vessel registration (other than personal watercraft and certain fishing vessels), personal watercraft driving licences and general boat driving licences.
1 September 10	– Ports and Maritime Administration Regulation 2007	Amended by the Ports and Maritime Administration Amendment (Site Occupation Charges) Regulation 2010 to provide for site occupation charges to be based on gross tonnage of a vessel or the amount of time for which the site is reserved or occupied, or both.
1 October 10	 Commercial Vessels (Certificates of Competency and Safety Manning) Regulation 1986 	Amended by the following Regulations to increase fees generally in line with movements in the Consumer Price Index:
	 Commercial Vessels (Load Lines) Regulation 1986 	 Commercial Vessels Legislation (Fees, Charges and Expenses) Regulation 2010
	- Commercial Vessels (Permits) Regulation 1986	 Management of Waters and Waterside Lands Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2010
	 Management of Waters and Waterside Lands Regulations - N.S.W. 	 Marine Safety (General) Further Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2010
	- Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	
1 November 10	- Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	Amended by the Marine Safety (General) Amendment (Lifejackets) Regulation 2010 to extend lifejacket wear requirements on vessels, make further provision for minimum safety equipment on vessels and clarify that kiteboard and sailboard craft are vessels for the purposes of the safety equipment requirements for recreational vessels and make related amendments.
26 November 10	- Ports and Maritime Administration Regulation 2007	Amended by the Ports and Maritime Administration Amendment (Port Botany Landside Improvement Strategy) Regulation 2010 to provide for:
		 a) the setting of and compliance with standards relating to access by road carriers to the Port Botany Container Terminals and the performance of road carriers and stevedores, and
		 b) the regulation by the Minister of charges imposed by stevedores and service providers for or in connection with facilities or services of the port-related supply chain at Port Botany.
1 January 11	- Marine Safety Act 1998 and	Provisions relating to commercial vessels commenced.
-	- Marine Safety Amendment Act 2008	
1 January 11	- Commercial Vessels Act 1979 - Commercial Vessels (Certificates of Competency and Safety Manning) Regulation 1986	Repealed and replaced by provisions of the Marine Safety Act 1998 and the Marine Safety (Commercial Vessels) Regulation 2010
	 Commercial Vessels (Emergency Procedures and Safety of Navigation) Regulation 1986 	

Left: New lifejacket rules introduced in November 2010 require paddlers to wear lifejackets at all times on open or alpine waters, and when more than 100 metres from shore on enclosed waters.



Date	Legislation	Action
1 January 11 continued	 Commercial Vessels (Equipment) Regulation 1986 Commercial Vessels (Hire and Drive) Regulation 1986 Commercial Vessels (Load Lines) 	Repealed and replaced by provisions of the Marine Safety Act 1998 and the Marine Safety (Commercial Vessels) Regulation 2010
	Regulation 1986 - Commercial Vessels (Permits)	
	Regulation 1986	
1 January 11	 Marine Safety (Commercial Vessels) Regulation 2010 	Commenced
1 January 11	- Maritime Services Act 1935	- Section 13SA repealed
		 Relevant provisions concerning speed limits are now in the Marine Safety Act 1998 and regulations under that Act.
1 January 11	 Management of Waters and Waterside Lands Regulations – N.S.W. 	 Clauses 8, 8A, 12, 13, 14, 16-17B, 19 and 19A, and the Sixth and Eighth Schedules repealed.
		 Relevant provisions concerning matter covered by these clauses and schedules is now in the <i>Marine Safety Act</i> 1998 and regulations under that Act.
1 February 11	- Marine Safety Act 1998	Provisions relating to marine pilot licensing commenced.
	- Marine Safety Amendment Act 2008	
1 February 11	Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	Amended by the Marine Safety (General) Amendment (Pilotage) Regulation 2011 to provide for the issue, suspension, cancellation, conditions, requirements and other matters in respect of marine pilot's licences, marine pilotage exemption certificates and certificates of local knowledge.
1 February 11	Marine Pilotage Licensing Act 1971Marine Pilotage Licensing Regulation	Repealed and replaced by provisions of the Marine Safety Act 1998 and the Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009.
1 February 11	- Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995	Amended by the <i>Marine Safety Act 1998</i> to omit Part 6 Pilotage. Similar provision is now made in Part 6 Pilotage of the <i>Marine Safety Act 1998</i> .
7 February 11	Marine Safety Act 1998Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	Amended by the Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2010 to remove amending provisions of the Act that have commenced and to correct minor errors in the Regulation.
3 March 11	- Marine Safety (General) Regulation 2009	Amended by the <i>Marine Safety (General) Amendment Regulation 2011</i> to make minor miscellaneous amendments with respect to various matters.
3 March 11	– Ports and Maritime Administration Regulation 2007	Amended by the <i>Ports and Maritime Administration Amendment Regulation 2011</i> to prescribe authorised officers appointed under the Marine Safety Act 1998 as a class of law enforcement officer for the purpose of issuing a penalty notice under the <i>Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995</i> .

2. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (PUBLIC ACCESS) ACT 2009

Schedule 2 Statistical information about access applications to be included in annual report

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Private sector business	17	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Not for profit organisations or community groups	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (other)	16	4	6	4	0	3	0	0

^{*} More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (PUBLIC ACCESS) APPLICATION - ANNUAL REPORT

Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applicati	ons* 14	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	44	19	8	10	0	3	0	0
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	n 3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	No of application	
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	3	
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0	
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0	
Total number of invalid applications received	3	

D-6..-- 4-



GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (PUBLIC ACCESS) APPLICATION - ANNUAL REPORT

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of Act

Number of times consideration used*

Overriding secrecy laws	2
Cabinet information	1
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	0
Legal professional privilege	7
Excluded information	0
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

^{*} More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of Act

Number of occasions when application not successful

	1.1
Responsible and effective government	4
Law enforcement and security	1
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	12
Business interests of agencies and other persons	11
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

Table F: Timeliness

Total	91
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	55
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	1
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any 35 extensions)	35
	Number of applications

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (PUBLIC ACCESS) APPLICATION – ANNUAL REPORT

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	0	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	1	1
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	0	0
Review by the Administrative Decisions Tribunal	0	1	1
Total	0	2	2

^{*} Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

Number of applications for review

Applications by access applicants	2
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	0

3. COMPLIANCE AND LITIGATION REPORT

During the year, NSW Maritime conducted 53 Local Court prosecutions across the State, mainly in the Sydney and Central Coast regions, but also in regional areas such as Tweed Heads, Ballina, Nowra and Moama.

Many of these marine safety prosecutions related to those legislative provisions which have been identified by NSW Maritime, State Coroners and others as requiring greater scrutiny and compliance. Targeted areas include the use of navigation lights at night, the carriage of lifejackets, and anti-social behaviour involving the use of vessels generally.

In one case, NSW Maritime conducted its first prosecution under the newly inserted section 63A of the Marine Safety Act 1998, and was successful in securing convictions against a serial offender for several offences of Driving a Vessel While Disqualified.

NSW Maritime was also successful in defending appeals in the District Court, and continued to manage it's general litigation function, including responding to claims for personal injury damages, negligence and other civil matters. NSW Maritime dealt with 118 written representations appealing Penalty Notices issued by Boating Safety Officers and Police as a result of breaches of the marine legislation.



4. PUBLICATIONS

Section 1 - Policy Documents

NSW Maritime's Policy Documents are listed below:

- Governance Framework
- Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework
- Compliance Framework
- Corruption Prevention
- Procurement etc
 - i) Corporate Plan and Business Plans.
 - ii) Policy Files held in the Records Section
 - iii) Policy and Procedure Documents

 containing policy and procedures
 relevant to recreational boating,
 commercial vessels, environmental
 assessments, boating plans,
 mooring plans of management,
 property, personnel, and
 administrative matters
 - iv) Project Management Guidelines
 - v) Privacy Management Plan (under review)

Section 2 - Information Documents

- i) Annual Report
- ii) NSW Boating Handbook
- Maritimes Newsletter The newsletter of NSW Maritime.
- iv) NSW tides 2010/2011
- v) Maritime Infrastructure Program
 Information Kit and Application Form
- vi) Sydney's Aquatic Events Boating Guide
- vii) School activity booklet
- viii) Brochures and fliers entitled:
 - Aquatic Licences
 - Australian Builders Plate
 - Bars 'n' Boats A Safety Guide
 - Be Bright, Be Safe at Night
 - Be Responsible Near Whales and Dolphins
 - Big Ships, Small Boats
 - Boatcode Agents
 - Boatcode Built-in Security
 For Your Boat
 - Boating Handbook
 - Boat Ramp Etiquette
 - Boating on Iron Cove
 - Boatsmart Boats and Alcohol Caution

- Buying or Registering a Vessel
- Carbon Monoxide
- Determining the Length of Your Vessel
- Don't Make Waves
- Go Easy on the Drink
- Hypothermia
- I've Gone Boating (Magnet)
- Info Kit
- Leave Only Water In Your Wake
- Maritime Infrastructure Program
- Maritime Skills
- Mooring Licence Conditions (Private and Commercial)
- Noise Annoys
- Pittwater No Wash Zone
- Proof of Identity and the Use of Personal Information under the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
- Safety Equipment Checklist
- Sailboarding in the Waters of Sydney Harbour
- Series of Boating Maps Your guide to safe navigation of NSW coastal and inland waterways
- Serving our Boating Community
- Small Craft Safety
- Some People Go Overboard –
 Overloading Boats
- Take Care, Be Prop Aware
- Take Charge of Your Discharge
- Take Charge of Your Discharge on Lake Macquarie
- Take Note When Hiring A Boat
- Traffic Co-ordination On Parramatta River
- Traffic Separation on Middle Harbour
- Transit Zone Under Sydney Harbour Bridge
- Wash Your Boat
- What To Know Before You Tow
- Your Boating Fees At Work
- You're the Skipper –
 You're Responsible

Section 3 - Posters

- Always check the weather before and during boating
- ii) Boat Smart From the Start Know when to wear your lifejacket
- iii) Boat stability know the wind and wave limits
- iv) Capsize is a major contributor to boating fatalities
- v) Excessive wash can cause nuisance, annoyance or danger
- vi) Go Easy on the Drink
- vii) Keep carbon monoxide levels at a minimum and prevent poisoning
- viii) Lifejackets compulsory when crossing bars
- ix) Make sure when towing that it is safe
- x) Stow it Don't Throw it
- xi) Wear it lifejackets
- xii) Blue Water Safety offshore
- xiii) Keep a Proper Lookout
- xiv) Keep Right
- xv) Take Care be Prop Aware

Section 4 - Information Stickers

- i) Bar Crossing
- i) Bin Your Butts
- iii) Boat Smart From The Start Know When To Wear Your Lifejacket
- iv) Bow Riding
- v) Drowning Is Uncool
- vi) Go Easy on the Drink
- vii) Hypothermia Cold Water Kills
- viii) Kids In Boats
- ix) Navigation Rules/Advisory Signs/ Warning Signals/Remember
- x) Ride Smart PWC Behaviour
- xi) Row Smart
- xii) Safe Boating Buoyage System
- xiii) Safe Boating Navigation Marks
- xiv) Safe Boating Navigation Rules
- xv) Safety Check
- xvi) Safety Check Offshore
- xvii) Safety Label
- xviii) Take Care, Be Prop Aware (small)
- xix) Take Care, Be Prop Aware (large)
- xx) Water Ski Hand Signals
- xxi) Wear it!
- xxii) You're the Skipper You're Responsible

Boating Maps

North Coast

93. 1A (map number)

Tweed River, Cudgen Creeks Upper Tweed River, Cudgera and Mooball Creeks

94. 1B

Brunswick River Evans River

95. 2A

Richmond River and Wilsons River including detail insets Lismore and Casino Richmond River Ballina Area

96. 2B

Clarence River

Yamba, Wooli, Sandon River, Brooms Head and Minnie Water insets

97. 3A

Bellinger/Kalang Rivers and detail inset Sawtell area.

Detail Insets Coffs Harbour, Red Rock, Arrawarra and Woolgoolga areas.

98. 4A

Nambucca River, Warrell and Deep Creeks Nambucca Heads and Scotts Head insets

99. 4B

Macleay River Area South West Rocks, Crescent and Hat Heads inset

100. 5A

Hastings, Wilson and Maria Rivers and Port Macquarie Area Camden Haven River, Queens and Watson Taylors Lakes, Laurieton and Lake Cathie areas

101. 6A

Manning River area and Crowdy Head boating harbour Harrington, Old Bar and Khappinghat Creek insets

102.6B

Wallis Lake, Coolongolook, Wallingat and Wallamba Rivers area Smiths Lake and Upper Wallis Lake, Forster/Tuncurry area insets

Hunter

103. 7A

Port Stephens and Tea Gardens inset Karuah River, Broughton Island and Nelson Bay detail insets

104. 7B

Myall River and Tea Gardens detail inset Myall Lakes and Upper Myall River area and detail inset Seal Rocks

105.7C

Newcastle Harbour, Hunter River and Williams Rivers Newcastle Harbour detail inset

106.8A

Lake Macquarie Detail insets for Swansea Channel/ Belmont, Toronto, Cockle Bay and Wangi Wangi areas.

107.8B

Tuggerah, Budgewoi and Munmorah Lakes Brisbane Water and Broken Bay

Hawkesbury

108.9A

Pittwater

Cowan Creek and Narrabeen Lakes

109.9B

Lower Hawkesbury River, Berowra, Mooney Mooney Creeks Mid Hawkesbury River and Mangrove Creek

110.9C

Upper Hawkesbury and Colo Rivers Nepean River at Penrith

Sydney 111. 9D

Port Jackson east of the Harbour Bridge Middle Harbour

112.9E

Botany Bay, Lower Georges and Cooks Rivers

Georges and Woronora Rivers and Chipping Norton Lakes

113.9F

Port Hacking Botany Bay, Lower Georges and Cooks Rivers

114.9G

Port Jackson west of the Harbour Bridge including Lane Cove and Lower Parramatta Rivers. Upper Parramatta River

South Coast

115. 10A

Wollongong and Port Kembla area Bellambi, Wollongong Harbour, Austinmer, Shellharbour and Port Kembla boat harbour detail insets

116.10B

Lake Illawarra area Windang and Minnamurra detail insets

117 11

Shoalhaven and Crookhaven Rivers, Culburra detail inset Kiama, Gerringong, Gerroa, Nowra and Crookhaven Heads detail insets

118.11B

Jervis Bay, Currambene and Currarong Creeks Sussex Inlet, Swan Lake and St.Georges Basin

119. 12A

Lake Conjola and Narrawallee Inlet Ulladulla, Burrill and Tabourie Lakes, Bawley Point and Kioloa areas

120. 12B

Batemans Bay, Clyde and Tomaga Rivers Batemans Bay detail and Durras Lake insets 121, 13A

Moruya River area and Congo Creek Tuross, Coila and Mummuga Lakes

122, 13E

Wagonga Inlet and Montague Island Bermagui River, Wallaga and Coruma Lakes, Brogo Dam

123. 14A

Merimbula and Pambula Lakes, Mogareka Inlet and Tathra detail Insets Twofold Bay and Wonboyn River

Inland Dams

124. 15

Lake Keepit Split Rock and Chaffey Dams

125. 16

Glenbawn Dam Lake St.Clair and Lostock Dam

126. 17

Copeton Dam Pindari Dam

127, 18

Lake Jindabyne Lake Eucumbene and Tantangara Reservoir

128.19

Murray River – Moama/ Echuca, Barmah, Picnic Point, Tocumwal and Cobram/ Barooga areas Lake Mulwala



129. 20

Murray River – Wentworth to Wickets, including insets for Mildura/Buronga, Wentworth and Wickets to Colignan Murray River – Wentworth to the South Australian border Including insets for Locks 7, 8 and 9

Coastal Boating Maps

130. 1-2

Tweed Heads to Ballina Ballina to Brooms Head

131. 3-4

Brooms Head to Coffs Harbour Bonville Creek to Crescent Head

132, 5-6

Crescent Head to Crowdy Head Crowdy Head to Seal Rocks

133. 7-8

Seal Rocks to Newcastle Newcastle to Broken Bay

134 9-10

Broken Bay to Garie Beach Garie Beach to Crookhaven Heads

135. 11-12

Crookhaven Heads to Ulladulla Harbour Ulladulla Harbour to Tuross Heads

136. 13-14

Tuross Heads to Tathra Tathra to Wonboyn River

Digital Media

- 137. Website www.maritime.nsw.gov.au
- 138. Boating Safety Course https://online.maritime.nsw.gov.au/OnlineBSC/
- 139. Boating Quiz www.maritime.nsw.gov.au/boattest.html
- 140. Maritimes Newsletter www.maritimes.com.au
- 141. Maritimes Staff Newsletter (url available internally only)
- 142. Maps\DVDs order form https://online.maritime.nsw.gov.au/store/
- 143. Live bar crossing web cams www.maritime.nsw.gov.au/webcams/web-cam.html
- 144. Safety Campaigns www.maritime.nsw.gov.au/campaign.html
- 145. Port of Yamba www.yamba.nsw.gov.au
- 146. Port of Eden www.eden.nsw.gov.au
- 147. Flickr www.flickr.com/photos/nswmaritime
- 148. Facebook http://www.facebook.com/nswmaritime
- 149. Twitter twitter.com/nswmaritime
- 150. YouTube www.youtube.com/NSWMaritime
- 151. Boat for Life www.boatforlife.com.au

5. CONSULTANTS

NSW Maritime engaged eight consultancies during the year at a total cost of \$210,455, excluding GST. Of these, only one was valued over \$50,000. The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal's review into NSW Maritime's method of rent determination was valued at \$70,000.

6. OVERSEAS VISITS

NSW	Maritime	Officer

Travelling	Date of Trip	Trip Purpose	Country of Trip	City of Trip
General Manager, Maritime Operations	4 to 13 March 2011	Attend International Boating and Water Safety Summit	United States of America	Savannah, Georgia
Ship Surveyor	7 to 11 March 2011	Survey Inspections	Lord Howe Island	Lord Howe Island
Naval Architect	17 to 21 April 2011	Survey Inspection	New Zealand	Whanganui
Manager Maritime Investigations Unit	13 to 25 May 2011	Training	USA	Boston
-		International Institute of Marine Surveying to accept an award and	United Kingdom	London

7. SIGNIFICANT COMMITTEES

External:

- Australian Maritime Group Steve Dunn, Tony Middleton
- Australia and New Zealand Safe Boating Education Group Ed Kwanten, Neil Patchett
- Australian Recreational Boating Safety Committee Steve Dunn
- CEO Counter Terrorism Coordination Group Steve Dunn
- Commercial Vessels Advisory Group Howard Glenn (Chair), Shankar Ramanathan, Chris Bolton
- Government Licensing System Steering Committee Steve Dunn
- Maritime Consultative Committee Brian Stanwell (Chair), Sue Ohanian, Ian Grey, Natasha Ianni, Victoria Cook,
 Leslie Brix-Nielsen, Peter Woolfenden, Richard Barnes (Australian Maritime Officer's Union), Christopher Friend (Australian Services Union), Paul McAleer (Maritime Union of Australia), Joe Fallone (Australian Institute of Marine and Power Engineers)
- Maritime Advisory Council Steve Dunn
- National Marine Safety Committee Steve Dunn
- National Plan of Management Committee Tony Middleton
- NSW National Plan Executive Committee Steve Dunn, Tony Middleton, Shayne Wilde
- NSW Water Safety Advisory Council Ed Kwanten
- Port Chief Executive Officers Meeting Steve Dunn, Tony Middleton
- Recreational Vessels Advisory Group Howard Glenn (Chair), Ed Kwanten, Fran Rein (Secretary)
- Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program Grants Committee Howard Glenn, Terry Young
- State Emergency Management Committee Shayne Wilde

Internal

- Audit & Risk Committee Dr Elizabeth Coombs (Chair), Howard Glenn (Non-independent), Melinda McCabe (Non-independent), Alex Smith (Independent), Ken Barker (Independent)
- Better Boating Program Assessment Committee (including Regional and Sydney Harbour Boat Ramps) Howard Glenn (Chair),
 Terry Young, Lachlan Whetham, Lisa Anderson (Secretary)
- Commercial Vessels Incident Review Committee Howard Glenn, Sean O'Dwyer, Shankar Ramanathan, Trevor Williams, Craig Purdon
- Equity and Diversity Committee Brian Stanwell (Chair), Sue Ohanian, Nelly Felczynski, Judith Webster, Neil Patchett
- Executive Management Committee Steve Dunn (Chair), Tony Middleton, Brian Stanwell, Michael Wright, Melinda McCabe, Howard Glenn, Bruce Green, Neil Patchett, Jill Saffron
- IT Steering Committee Brian Stanwell (Chair), Steve Potter (Secretary), Kelly McFadyen, Rob Lea, Kumar Sundaram, Ann Waddington, Neil Patchett, Lindsay Phair
- Project Management Group Michael Wright (Chair), Ben Gooley, Kelly McFadyen, Bruce Green, Peter Maunder, Anthony Dever, Neil Mudge, Bob Rimac

Committees established

The Australian Recreational Boating Safety Committee was established during the year to ensure the valuable work in the area of recreational boating safety is continued at a national level, after the National Marine Safety Committee is wound up, particularly in relation to: national recreational boating incident data collection; analysis of data to identify risks to recreational boating safety; assessment of the causes and impact of marine safety incidents; development of effective national responses to identified risks and impacts; development of uniform approaches to standards, policies and procedures; development and implementation of targeted national safety campaigns.

Committees discontinued

- Port Botany Logistics Taskforce
- Transport Regulators Executive Committee
- Maritime Ministerial Advisory Council.



8. MARITIME ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Maritime Advisory Council met for the first time on 15 June 2011. Membership of the Council includes:

- Darren Vaux, Chair
- Kay Cottee, Deputy Chair
- John Barbouttis
- Marcus Blackmore
- Michael Chapman
- Warwick Fairweather
- Douglas Olding
- Malcolm Poole
- Jan Thurgar
- Steve Dunn (ex officio), Chief Executive NSW Maritime

9. GRANTS TO NON-GOVERNMENT COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Marine Rescue NSW

In recognition of the vital contribution of volunteers, the State Government provides funding support through an agreement between NSW Maritime and Marine Rescue NSW. The amount is adjusted by CPI each year and for 2010-2011 the total amount of funding allocated was \$1.4 million. Additionally, in 2010-2011 a loan of \$3 million was provided.

	Grant	
Total funding made available:	1,442,000	
Marine Rescue NSW		
Administration	\$358,902	
Staff cost	\$865,020	
Uniforms and stores costs	\$218,078	

Better Boating Program Grants to non-government community organisations

Under the Better Boating Program, grants totaling approximately \$5.5 million were approved for 70 projects to government and non-government organisations (NGO). Grants to NGO included the following:

Recipient	Project	Estimated Cost	BBP Grant (incl SSHAP)
Bailey's Marine Fuels Australia	Recreational Vessel Sewage Pumpout Facility at White Bay 6, Balmain	\$337,440	\$84,250*
Corowa Rowing Club	Rowers Park Public Launching Ramp and Foreshore Improvements, Corowa (Murray River)	\$36,925	\$14,800
Dobroyd Aquatic Club	Dobroyd Aquatic Club Replacement Pontoon, Rodd Point	\$78,600	\$39,300
Four Post Youth Camp Inc.	Four Post Boat Ramp Facility Upgrade, Four Post Youth Camp Reserve, Deniliquin	\$81,482	\$48,032
Hunters Hill Sailing Club	Hunters Hill Sailing Club Floating Pontoon, Woolwich	\$153,400	\$76,700
Royal Motor Yacht Club Broken Bay	RMYC Broken Bay Sewage Pump Out Facility, Newport	\$48,000	\$24,000
Sydney Women's Mlc Rowing Club	Sydney Women's MLC Rowing Club Pontoon, Abbotsford	\$139,500	\$10,000
Wentworth Angling Club	Fort Courage Pontoons & Boat Ramp Upgrade – Murray River, Wentworth (Additional Funding)	\$30,181	\$15,090

^{*} The remaining cost of \$253,190 was funded by a special grant from NSW Maritime in lieu of a government commitment for a pumpout in Pyrmont which did not proceed.

10. GUARANTEE OF SERVICE

NSW Maritime sets internal customer service standards in relation to customer transactions, responses to client submission, and the quality of information and educational material provided. Through education, appropriate staffing and the review and re-engineering of business processes, NSW Maritime is continually reviewing areas of service for improvement.

11. ELECTRONIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Continual improvements were made to the Maritime website to keep it up-to-date and relevant. This often required updates to be made multiple times each day. The Maritime website attracted 3.8 million page views, with the average length of time on site of 8 minutes, 7 seconds. The top five pages viewed were: Home, Boating Quiz, How to Get a Boat Licence, Boat Registration and Boating Maps. The Maritime website's popularity peaked in January with 108,422 visits making it the 30th ranked State Government website out of 472 agency sites, placed between Sydney Ferries and NSW Legislation.

Maritime established the following during the year:

- The Ride Smart personal watercraft safety component of the Boat for Life website featuring multi world surfing champion
 Tom Carroll and multi world personal watercraft champion Kylie Ellmers
- An online media resource centre where a range of safety campaign materials are available for download
- A webcam at Lake Eucumbene to promote boating safety on this alpine waterway.

Maritime also continued to offer a range of other online services such as:

- Renewals for business transactions for boat driver licences, boat registration and mooring fees
- Boating Safety Course which is a requirement for obtaining a licence to drive a powerboat
- A Maritime Alert on adverse boating conditions
- Interactive navigation guide
- A facilities locator service to help trip planning
- The Boat for Life website with Safety Ambassadors that include Andrew 'ET' Ettingshausen, Pete Goss, and Justin Jones and James Castrission
- A network of webcams showing live video images online of locations of heightened risk for boating such as bar crossings and an alpine lake.

12. PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT 1998

In accordance with the requirements of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (the Privacy Act), NSW Maritime has prepared and implemented a Privacy Management Plan. This plan is currently undergoing review.

NSW Maritime takes its responsibilities under the Privacy Act seriously and makes every effort:

- to ensure that its customers and any other stakeholders from whom personal information is collected are made aware
 of the uses that will be made of the personal information collected, e.g. details on application forms, proof of identity
 documents or other documents
- to ensure that such personal information is only used or disclosed in accordance with the Privacy Act.



13. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY AND COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS THREE YEARS

	June 2008	June 2009	June 2010	June 2011
SES	6	7	7	7
Senior Officer	3	3	4	6
Recreational Boating & Regional Services®	171.20	176.64	159.64	N/A
Maritime Operations##	N/A	N/A	N/A	211.4
Corporate Services	44.22	45	64.11	48.4
Commercial Vessels#	29.20	37.45	N/A	N/A
Policy Industry & Infrastructure ^{#®}	N/A	N/A	47.6	N/A
Policy, Risk and Governance®	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.80
Maritime Property	36.65	28.6	N/A	N/A
Property Planning & Governance**®	N/A	N/A	54.18	N/A
Maritime Property, Planning and Infrastructure®	N/A	N/A	N/A	49.00
Ports, Shipping & Strategic Development**	18.25	21.03	24.92	26.30
Policy & Strategy*	26	36.2	N/A	N/A
	334.53	354.92	361.45	389.9

^{*} As a result of an organisational restructure late 2007, the Ministerial Unit/Office of the Chief Executive, the Legal Branch and the Corporate Planner became part of the Policy & Strategy Division. In early 2009, the Property Planning Branch also became part of the Policy and Strategy Division.

As a result of an organisational restructure in February 2010:

The Maritime Property Strategic Development Unit was added to the Ports and Shipping Division, which was retitled Ports, Shipping and Strategic Development @ As a result of an organisational restructure during 2010-2011:

- The Recreational Boating and Regional Services Division and the Commercial Vessels Branch, which had been a part of the Policy, Industry and Infrastructure Division, were amalgamated to form the Maritime Operations Division
- The Policy, Industry and Infrastructure Division and the Policy, Planning and Governance Division were abolished and two new divisions were created: Maritime Property, Planning and Infrastructure Division and Policy, Risk and Governance Division.

14. SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Chief and Senior Executive Service Positions at each level	June 2009	June 2010	June 2011	
6	1	1	1	
5	0	0	0	
4	1	1	1	
3	3	3	3	
2	2	2	2	

15. CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

Name: Steve Dunn
Position: Chief Executive
Position Level: SES Level 6

Remuneration Package (including allowances): \$392,308.25 pa (increased from \$377,219.47 pa on 1 October 2010).

During the year, Mr Dunn has made a personal contribution to changes to the state's lifejacket wearing rules, finalisation of a funding model for the new amalgamated marine rescue organisation, finalisation of the Government's response to the Coroner's recommendations related to the *Pam Burridge/Merinda* incident, progression of the new single national jurisdiction for commercial vessels, finalisations of the Government Licensing Service, a review of Port Safety Operating Licenses, and progress to market for a number of significant maritime precinct development projects. A methodical low level review of various elements of organisational governance has been a focus over the last 12 months including the appointment of a majority-independent Audit and Risk Committee, and the implementation of a new procurement framework.

^{**} The Legal Branch, the Policy and Strategy Division and the Corporate Planner became part of the Property, Planning & Governance Division;

[#] The Infrastructure Branch became part of the Commercial Vessels Division and was retitled Policy, Industry & Infrastructure Division

16. CREDIT CARD CERTIFICATION

As required by Treasurer's Direction 205.01, the Chief Executive of NSW Maritime certifies that credit card usage has been in accordance with the appropriate government policy, Premier's Memoranda and Treasurer's Directions.

17. COMMUNITY AFFAIRS - MULTICULTURAL POLICIES AND SERVICES PROGRAM

Action	Responsible Officer	Implementation Date	Performance Indicator
Use community language media to call for nominations for the Maritime Medal	Manager, Communications	December 2011	Calls for nominations advertised through community language media
Fund and administer a partnerships program to community groups in order to extend the reach of key safety messages	Manager, Communications	June 2012	Partnership arrangements in place with community group/s
Analyse the usage of interpreter and translation services and identify any changing customer needs	Manager, Human Resources	June 2012	Analysis completed and appropriate recommendations made regarding the service
Continue to use community language media, particularly for education and safety campaigns	Manager, Communications	June 2012	Community language media used to disseminate education and safety messages

18. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EEO) STATISTICS

EEO Group	Benchmark or Target	2009	2010	2011
Women	50%	44.2%	42.6%	43.2%
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%
People whose first language was not English	19%	14.4%	15.1%	14.2%
People with a disability	NA	6.3%	6.0%	4.8%
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	1.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%

B. Trends in the Distribution of EEO Groups

EEO Group	Benchmark or Target	2009	2010	2011
Women	100	79	82	80
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	n/a	n/a	n/a
People whose first language was not English	100	101	103	102
People with a disability	100	98	93	n/a
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes:

- 1. Staff numbers are as at 30 June.
- 2. Excludes casual staff

19. LAND REGISTER

NSW Maritime continues to reconcile its Property Register based on the information contained in the Government Property Register administered by the Land and Property Management Authority. The Property Assets Register was last valued at 1 July 2010 and forms part of the organisation's Asset Register as reported to NSW Treasury.



20. DIVESTMENTS, DISPOSALS AND ACQUISITIONS

In addition to the recent transfer of the King Street (west) footpath, NSW Maritime is in the final stage of dedicating remaining roads in the King Street Wharf precinct to the City of Sydney Council for their ongoing responsibility, plus the transfer of various public access ways in this locality to Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.

The Department of Primary Industries (Lands) is acquiring NSW Maritime land at Horseshoe Beach, Newcastle for incorporation in the proposed Nobbys Headland Reserve as part of the Newcastle Coastline Revitalisation Strategy.

The completion of the expansion of the Port Botany Container Terminal, a state significant project, has triggered NSW Maritime's transfer to Sydney Ports Corporation of the footprint of the expanded terminal wharf area and access road bridge (about 66 hectares) and long term lease of adjoining Penrhyn Estuary and environs, including the new public boat ramp facilities.

A number of long term leases have been entered into including Pier 2/3 Walsh Bay to Communities NSW.

21. CAPITAL WORKS

Major works

Total capital works expenditure (excluding minor works) for the year totalled \$18.9 million, compared to a budget of \$18.8 million. Significant projects completed during the year include Milson's Point wharf upgrade (\$8.0 million), Rozelle Head Office Building upgrade (\$1.7 million) and Environmental and Harbour Cleaning Services Vessel replacement (\$0.9 million).

		Allocation 2010-11 \$M	Estimated Total cost \$M	Actuals 2010-11 \$M	Completion Date
WORK-IN-PROGRESS					
Commuter Wharves Upgrade Program	Upgrade of Sydney Harbour Commuter Wharves	11.100	70.006	13.499	2014
Charter Vessel Wharves Upgrade Program	Upgrade of Sydney Harbour Charter Vessel Wharves	1.860	11.255	0.042	2015
Circular Quay Southern Promenade	Circular Quay Southern Promenade works	1.900	2.024	0.625	2011
Maritime Community Precinct Development	Community and Boating facilities	0.500	1.281	0.494	2014
Redevelopment of Balls Head Coal Loader		0.210	1.570	0.000	2012
Replace Environmental and Harbour Cleaning Services Vessel		0.860	1.738	0.863	2011
Rozelle Bay Office Building Works		0.400	1.006	1.729	2012
Rozelle Bay Precinct Works Relocation of Utilities		0.491	0.695	0.000	2011
Rozelle Bay Maritime Precinct Development	Includes commercial boat ramp	1.200	2.009	0.000	2012
Stockton Boat Harbour		0.250	1.370	0.000	2012
Other Projects		0.000	0.000	1.704	
Total		18.771	92.954	18.956	

Minor works

Expenditure on minor works totalled \$6.552 million. The main items of expenditure were:

- New signage that conforms to international standards as part of ongoing replacement program
- Upgrade/new installation of 60 piles, 142 lights and 292 buoys
- Replacement of three patrol vessels, three personal watercraft and four patrol vessels under construction for delivery in 2011-2012 financial year
- Refurbishment of five patrol vessels
- Purchase of 45 outboard engines
- Upgrade of network hardware and desktop computers
- Improvement of mooring facilities at Little Beach Head, Port Stephens, South West Rocks, Brisbane Waters and Sydney Harbour
- New wildlife response cleaning station
- Refurbishment of regional operational centres at Batemans Bay, Moama, South West Rocks, Ballina and Rozelle office
- Motor vehicle replacements.

22. ENERGY MANAGEMENT

NSW Maritime is committed to achieve savings in energy usage and sustained Energy Management principles. NSW Maritime has one large site, Rozelle Bay, that purchases electricity on the contestable market. This site purchases 6 per cent of its electricity from renewable sources. The purchase of electricity on the contestable market has lowered costs and achieved a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing a percentage of green power.

NSW Maritime continued to maintain solar powered navigational aids with over 1000 solar powered lights and beacons throughout New South Wales.

A program to replace the air conditioning control units has been continued from 2007 to increase the efficiency of the air conditioning system. New, more efficient air conditioning has also been installed in the newly renovated office space on the ground floor.

Energy consumption at the Rozelle Bay offices and workshops increased by 5.9 per cent compared to the 2009-2010 financial year. This is due to the construction of increased office space in the building in 2010.

Maritime Trade Towers has a National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) rating of four stars, achieved without the need to purchase green power. A NABERS Water rating will be considered in 2012.

24. WASTE REDUCTION AND PURCHASING PLAN/RECYCLING

Further revisions were carried out to the NSW Maritime Waste Reduction and Purchasing Plan. NSW Maritime offices recycle waste paper, cardboard, toner cartridges and commingles wherever a recycling system is available.

The Rozelle Bay Head Office continued to provide a high percentage of NSW Maritime's office paper and cardboard waste sent for recycling. During the year, 7.2 tonnes of paper and 9.2 tonnes of cardboard were collected from Rozelle Bay along with 2.4 tonnes of commingles.

A total of 161.45kg of toner cartridges and associated products were recycled at Rozelle Bay.

Recycling initiatives include the continued operation of a worm farm to recycle food waste from the canteen at the Rozelle Bay office.

25. PESTICIDE USE NOTIFICATION PLAN

NSW Maritime has a Pesticide Use Notification Plan. Pesticides used are primarily to control vegetation on road verges, boundary fences, lawns, garden beds, paved areas, rodents such as rats and mice along waterfront areas and termite infestation in timber wharves and jetties.

Appropriate signage is displayed warning the public of pesticide use and to date no complaints have been received.

26. CONTRACTING AND MARKET TESTING POLICY

NSW Maritime's procurement framework is in place to ensure all contracts for the engagement of external contractors and/or consultants are undertaken in accordance with the NSW Government Procurement Guidelines titled "Tendering Guidelines". In accordance with Section 2.3 of the "Tendering Guidelines", the framework specifies the minimum number of quotes and tenders required.

In accordance with government guidelines the framework requires:

- One written proposal for assignments costing less than \$30,000
- Three written proposals for assignments greater than \$30,000 and less than \$250,000
- An open tender process for assignments costing greater than \$250,000.

In addition, for purposes of supplementary labour hire, NSW Maritime observes the new State Government Contingent Workforce C100 Contract. This contract has nine categories of temporary staff to which 18 primary recruitment agencies have been awarded. Recruitment agencies can only provide temporary staff for the categories to which they have been awarded.

Temporary Fixed Term Contracts are also used where specific situations arise, not covered by C100, or where the placement is long enough for there to be a cost saving over C100.



27. ACCOUNT PAYMENT PERFORMANCE

Total payable	4,806		5,163		4,834		5,265		20,068	
>90 days	43	1	97	2	133	3	109	2	382	2
61 – 90 days	72	2	121	2	152	3	245	5	590	3
31 – 60 days	451	9	565	11	527	11	473	9	2,016	10
within 30 days from invoice date	4,240	88	4,380	85	4,022	83	4,438	84	17,080	85
Schedule of Accounts Payable	Sept 2010	%	Dec 2010	%	Mar 2011	%	June 2011	%	Total	%

On 11 July 2011, the NSW Government introduced a strict payment regime on agencies that obliges them to pay small business creditors within 30 days. Payments not made within 30 days will require agencies to pay penalty interest on the outstanding debt. Agencies are required to report their payment performance to the Department of Finance and Services.

28. INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

NSW Maritime placed funds in four NSW Treasury Corporation Hour-Glass investment facilities – Cash Facility, Strategic Cash Facility, Medium Term Growth Facility and Long Term Growth Facility.

NSW Maritime retains funds for the following purposes:

- Payment of operating distribution to NSW Treasury (1 August and 1 December each year)
- Progress payment on major projects
- Cash backing for employee entitlements (annual leave, long service leave)
- Bonds against completion of certain stages of major projects
- Sundry security deposits from developers, lessees and clients
- Progress payments for the Better Boating Program
- Cash backing for the pre-30 June 1995 workers' compensation and dust and diseases provisions
- Boating fees received in advance (second and third year of three year licences)

Returns from the individual Hour-Glass investment facilities were:

	2010 %	2011 %
Cash facility	4.5	5.4
Strategic cash facility	n/a	5.6
Medium term growth facility	8.7	7.1
Long term growth facility	11.3	8.5

29. DEBT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

NSW Maritime's major external debt is for the sub-lease of the Maritime Trade Towers, 207 Kent Street, Sydney, which is being repaid over 25 years. The 2010-2011 principal payment of \$1.7 million was repaid in March 2011 and the outstanding balance is \$3.1 million.

30. BUDGETS

	2010/11 Budget	2010/11 Actual	2011/12 Budget
Income Statement	<u> </u>		
Revenue			
Rendering of services:			
Port management	1,199	1,208	1,166
Channel fees	7,650	11,354	11,189
Drivers licences	18,354	18,932	18,872
Boat registrations	20,006	20,522	21,482
Moorings	7,716	7,697	8,088
Commercial vessel charges	2,976	3,041	3,155
Rental income:			
Rentals	36,528	38,538	38,394
Investment income:			
Interest on investments	4,153	5,089	4,212
Other income:			
Other (*)	5,234	15,484	27,684
Grants and contributions	_	259	2,000
Total revenue	103,815	122,124	136,242
F			
Expenses Employee related expenses	39,486	40,739	43,096
Contract service expenses	18,390	23,600	25,019
Fuel, protective clothing and other materials	1,289	1,111	1,287
Utilities and communications	3,219	3,272	4,486
Administration	7,904	8,589	8,450
Depreciation and amortisation	10,710	14,391	14,906
Grants and subsidies	2,372	2,373	2,958
Better Boating Program	5,000	4,652	5,000
Finance expenses (*)	7,522	8,137	24,922
Audit fees – audit of financial report	205	188	24,922
Loss on disposal of assets and assets written off	(1,433)	3,381	(1,689)
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total expenses	94,664	110,433	128,658
Surplus for the year	9,151	11,691	7,584

Line items with (*) indicate a change in accounting treatment.

31. MINISTERIALS

1293 ministerial items were managed between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011 in the Office of the Chief Executive.

This number includes 42 parliamentary questions and the 2010-2011 Better Boating Program mail out of 152 letters to NSW local councils.

A total of 574 ministerial responses were provided.



32. MEDIA ACTIONS

The Communications branch handled more than 850 (900 the previous year) media actions which included responses on issues and delivering information through the media to promote a culture of safe, responsible and enjoyable boating in NSW.

33. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In 2010-2011, the National Marine Safety Committee provided NSW Maritime with the final report and the raw data from the National Boating Usage Study. The Study, conducted between October 2008 and March 2010, was designed to collect a wide spectrum of information about recreational boating usage and safety behaviours. NSW Maritime will be analysing the data to obtain insights into boating activity and behaviour that can be used to develop boating policy, communication and compliance programs.

34. GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

Bar ('bar', 'river bar' and 'coastal bar') – a ridge or lip of sand, gravel or rock that extends across the mouth of a river or bay and forms an obstacle in terms of reduced water depth and/or breaking waves that impede safe navigation.

Commercial vessel – any vessel used in connection with any business or commercial activity, principally for carrying passengers or cargo for hire or reward, or providing service to vessels for reward.

Hire and Drive – a business involving the temporary hiring out of a vessel through a hiring agreement or transaction which involves the use of a vessel by the public on specific terms.

Irregular riding – driving a PWC in a circle or pattern, weaving or diverting, or purposefully surfing down or jumping over or across any swell wave or wash, but does not include any necessary turns and diversions.

Marine Ministerial Holding Corporation (MMHC) – entity established under the then *Ports Corporatisation and Waterways Management Act 1995* as the legal owner of the assets and liabilities of the former Maritime Services Board of NSW that had not been transferred to either the Newcastle, Port Kembla or Sydney Ports Corporations or the Waterways Authority, for example the harbour beds of those ports. During 1999-2000 all MMHC assets and liabilities were transferred to the Waterways Authority and on 29 June 2000 the MMHC was dissolved.

Navigable waters – all waters that are from time to time capable of navigation and are open or used by the public for navigation, whether upon payment of a fee or otherwise.

Personal watercraft (PWC) – a power-driven vessel that has a fully enclosed hull, does not retain water taken on if it capsizes and is designed to be operated by a person standing, sitting astride or kneeling but not seated within the vessel.

Recreational vessel - a vessel which is not used for, or in connection with, a commercial purpose.

Safety compliance – the level of safe navigation compliance achieved by the recreational and commercial boating public. The compliance rate is calculated as:

- number of vessels not issued with infringements and formal warnings divided by number of vessels checked.
- One vessel check could result in multiple infringements or formal warnings issued.

Wetland – all land and seabed located below a defined level called the Mean High Water Mark which is 1.48 metres above zero on the Fort Denison Tide Gauge.

Acronyms

BBP Better Boating Program

BSO Boating Safety Officer

CPI Consumer Price Index

CSO Customer Service Officer

GIS Geographic Information System

GLS Government Licensing Service

GPS Global Positioning System

IGLS Integrated Graphical Leasing System
MIP Maritime Infrastructure Program
MAC Maritime Advisory Council

MRB Marine Radio Base

MSB Maritime Services Board of NSW NMSC National Marine Safety Committee

PWC Personal watercraft
RIB Rigid Inflatable Boat

SARcc Search and Rescue coordination centre
SEDA Sustainable Energy Development Authority

SMOC State Marine Operations Centre SREP State Regional Environmental Plan

TAM Total Asset Management

WALROS Waterways Authority Licensing and Registration Online System

35. ANNUAL REPORT AVAILABILITY AND COSTS

The Annual Report is available online at www.maritime.nsw.gov.au. The cost of design and printing of the Annual Report was \$21,930. The online design and delivery was \$9000.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office	Address	Phone/Fax	Opening Times
Sydney Region			
Rozelle Bay	Rozelle Bay James Craig Road Rozelle Bay NSW	Ph: (02) 9563 8511 Fx: (02) 9563 8522	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	2039 Locked Bay 5100 Camperdown NSW 1450		
Sydney	Foyer (Level 6) 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000	Ph: (02) 9241 6307 Fx: (02) 9241 3663	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	Locked Bag 5100 Camperdown NSW 1450		
Hawkesbury/Broken Bay Regio	n		
Hornsby	4 Bridge Road Hornsby NSW 2077	Ph: (02) 9477 6600 Fx: (02) 9477 3418	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	PO Box 797 Hornsby NSW 1630		
North Coast Region			
Coffs Harbour	Lot 2, 16 Isles Drive Coffs Harbour	Ph: (02) 6691 9555 Fx: (02) 6691 9599	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	NSW 2450 PO Box 4259 Coffs Harbour Jetty NSW 2450		8:30am - 12 pm First Saturday of the month
Hunter/Inland Degion	2400		
Hunter/Inland Region Newcastle	8 Cowper Street	Service centre	Manday Friday
inewcastie	South Carrington NSW 2294	Ph: (02) 4962 8500 Fx: (02) 4962 8528	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	PO Box 653 Newcastle NSW 2300	Regional office Fx: (02) 4962 8588	
South Coast Region			
Port Kembla	91 Foreshore Road Port Kembla NSW 2505	Fx: (02) 4274 8017 Ph: (02) 4274 7914	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
	PO Box 1441 Wollongong NSW 2500		
Murray/Inland Region			
Albury	440 Swift Street Albury NSW 2640	Ph: (02) 6021 7188 Fx: (02) 6041 2668	Monday – Friday 8.30am – 4.30pm
Regional Ports	Port staff are available 7 days and out of the Ports. The office	per week/24 hours per day force is opened as required.	r shipping movements into
Port of Eden	Main Jetty Snug Cove Eden NSW 2551	Ph: (02) 6496 1719 Fx: (02) 6496 3024	
	PO Box 137 Eden NSW 2551		
Port of Yamba	Pilot Street Yamba NSW 2464	Ph: (02) 6646 2002 Fx: (02) 6646 1596	
	PO Box 143 Yamba NSW 2464		

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