



ANNUAL REPORT

1 July 2024 – 1 November 2024
(Final)

Department of Energy and Climate



**Queensland
Government**

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Communication objective

This final annual report for the Department of Energy and Climate (the department) provides information about the financial and non-financial performance for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024. It has been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and the Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.

The report records the significant achievements against the strategies detailed in the department's Strategic Plan 2024–2028 and the 2024–25 Service Delivery Statements.

The Queensland Government is committed to providing accessible services to Queenslanders from all culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. If you have difficulty understanding the final annual report, you can contact us on 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and we will arrange an interpreter to communicate the report to you.



www.qld.gov.au/languages

Final Report for Department of Energy and Climate for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024.

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Online open data reporting

Content for the following annual reporting requirements can be accessed on the Queensland Government data website at <https://data.qld.gov.au/>:

- consultancies
- overseas travel
- Queensland Language Services Policy
- Charter of Victims' Rights.



Letter of compliance

July 2025



Department of
Energy and Climate

The Honourable David Janetzki MP
Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership
Level 36, 1 William Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Treasurer

I am pleased to submit for presentation to the Parliament, the final Annual Report and financial statements for the Department of Energy and Climate for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024.

The functions of the former Department of Energy and Climate were transferred to Queensland Treasury, Department of Housing and Public Works and Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business as part of machinery-of-government changes under Departmental Arrangements Notices (No.9 and 10) 2024 and Administrative Arrangements Order (No.3) 2024. A table at page 6 of this report outlines the transfers.

The final Annual Report outlines the activities and achievements of the former Department of Energy and Climate.

I certify that this final Annual Report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, and
- the detailed requirements set out in the Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be found at pages 42-43 of this final annual report.

Yours sincerely

Irene Violet
Appointed Accountable Officer and
Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services

**Level 2, 42-60 Albert Street,
Brisbane Queensland**
PO Box 15086 City East
Queensland 4000 Australia



About us

The Department of Energy and Climate was abolished on 1 November 2024 following machinery-of-government changes detailed in Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.9) 2024 and Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 3) 2024. This final annual report outlines the work and key achievements the department undertook between 1 July 2024 and 1 November 2024.

The Department of Energy and Climate undertook policy development and programs in energy, hydrogen and sustainable liquid fuels, climate, and procurement.

Machinery-of-government changes

As a result of the machinery-of-government changes, the functions of the department were transferred to the following departments:

Receiving Department	Function
Queensland Treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy division• Hydrogen and Future Fuels division• Climate division• Corporate and Executive Services supporting the above divisions
Department of Housing and Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement division, including QFleet• Corporate and Executive Services supporting the above division
Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Balance of the Corporate Services division

Further information on transitioned functions will be found in the relevant receiving department's 2024–25 annual report.

Outgoing statutory bodies

As a result of the machinery-of-government changes, the following statutory body was transferred to the respective department on 1 November 2024. This statutory body is required to produce its own annual report at the end of the 2024-25 financial year:

Receiving Department	Statutory Body
Queensland Treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland



Our vision

Powering today, securing tomorrow.

Our purpose

New Energy. Less Carbon. More Jobs. A Clean Economy — Together.

Our operating environment

The department was focused on Queensland's future by delivering policies and programs for affordable, reliable and clean energy, emissions reduction and the whole of government procurement approach which maximised value to Queenslanders.

We led efforts to ensure reliable, sustainable energy was delivered to Queenslanders and developed policy to deliver settings appropriate for the hydrogen and sustainable fuels industries.

As the Queensland Government fleet manager, QFleet lead the implementation of the Queensland Government Zero Emission Vehicle Strategy 2022–2032.

The department's whole of government procurement frameworks supported the development of Queensland industries, built supplier capacity to do business with government, supported jobs and our regions.

We developed a highly capable workforce. We worked to ensure our systems were fit-for-purpose and that we were an employer of choice through our culture, recruitment and training, and governance practices.

Strategic opportunities, challenges and risks

During the reporting period, the department's strategic opportunities and challenges included:

- Sustainability — considered the integration of environmental, social and governance factors into how we performed our business to support our economy and advance the sustainable development of our regions.
- Analytics and insights — looked at how to harness the power of research, data analytics and insights and the use of new technologies to innovate and improve decision-making.
- Investment — worked towards investing in innovative technologies and engagements to assist achieving our goals, whilst encouraging public and private collaborations in emerging industries to create jobs and develop and strengthen local supply chains.
- Organisational resilience — used lessons learned through severe disaster events to evolve our operating models, enhance our ability to respond to change, and build confidence in government services.

We understood our strategic risks and put actions in place to manage them to support our delivery:

- Capacity, capability and wellbeing — focused on attracting, retaining, and investing in our people to build capability to deliver on our vision and purpose, and ensured our work environment supported staff wellbeing.
- Climate change — acted as a leader in climate science and climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Cyber-security — sought to adopt a consistent risk-based approach to maintain availability, confidentiality and integrity of our information and ensure our systems and programs were protected.



Our contribution to the Queensland Government's objectives for the community

We contributed to the Queensland Government's objectives for the community relevant for the period of this report, through our *Strategic Plan 2024–2028*.

Good Jobs

Supporting jobs – by implementing the *Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan* and implementing the Queensland Procurement Policy, and supporting jobs in our regions while legislating emissions reduction targets under the *Clean Economy Jobs Act 2024*.

Backing small business – by supporting the small and medium enterprise procurement target, working to ensure government does business with ethically, socially and environmentally responsible suppliers and by delivering business energy savings programs.

Making it for Queensland – by investing in regions under the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan.

Investing in skills – by supporting jobs consistent with the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan.

Better Services

Backing our frontline services – as a trusted partner in fleet management, providing value-for-money services enabling Queensland Government agencies to deliver frontline services.

Connecting Queensland – by implementing the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan, and the Fuel Price Reporting scheme.

Great Lifestyle

Protecting the environment by continuing the delivery of the QFleet Electric Vehicle Transition Strategy 2023–2026, by supporting measures established under the 2035 Clean Economy Pathway.

Growing our regions – by maximising local supplier participation in government procurement, and administering the Queensland biofuels mandates.

Building Queensland – by implementing the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan

Honouring and embracing our rich and ancient cultural history – by working with the Australian Government to engage with First Nations communities in the development of First Nations Clean Energy Strategy, and ensuring the Queensland Government procurement approach reflected the Queensland Indigenous (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Procurement Policy's procurement target.



Our services and objectives

Our Strategic Plan 2024–2028 outlined our vision and purpose, objectives and strategies.

Our 2024–25 Service Delivery Statements (SDS) described our services aligned to our objectives. Both documents demonstrated how we contributed to the government's objectives for the community for the reporting period.

Department's service areas (2024–25 SDS)	Department's objectives	Government's objectives for the community
<p>Grow Queensland through a clean economy</p> <p>Lead the energy, renewable and sustainable fuels and climate sectors to drive reliable, affordable and renewable energy to Queensland households and businesses, to reduce emissions and to establish Queensland as a leader in clean economy and jobs.</p>	<p>Drive affordable, reliable and clean energy</p> <p>Deliver programs and services that ensure reliability, affordability and equity of Queensland's energy supply, and build the hydrogen and sustainable fuel industries.</p> <p>Drive a cleaner economy and more jobs through lower emissions and climate action</p> <p>Achieve emissions reduction targets in partnership with industry, community, workforce and governments. Continue to reduce the government's operating emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting jobs • Backing small business • Connecting Queensland • Protecting the environment • Growing our regions • Building Queensland • Honouring and embracing our rich and ancient cultural history
<p>Procurement policy and enabling services</p> <p>Drive nation-leading government procurement that provides maximum value for Queenslanders. Lead whole of government procurement practices that leverage Government's buying power to prioritise Queensland businesses and jobs and ethical supply chains.</p>	<p>Deliver nation-leading government procurement that provides maximum value to Queenslanders</p> <p>Deliver the Queensland Government procurement approach to support quality local jobs, and deliver positive economic, ethical, social and environmental outcomes for all Queenslanders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting jobs • Making it for Queensland • Protecting the environment • Growing our regions • Honouring and embracing our rich and ancient cultural history



Department's service areas (2024–25 SDS)	Department's objectives	Government's objectives for the community
QFleet To provide a central pool of expertise in fleet management and fleet management services, to enable government and government-funded organisations to safely deliver frontline services to the community. Support Queensland to achieve its emission reduction targets by leading the Queensland Government's transition to electric vehicles.	Drive a cleaner economy and more jobs through lower emissions and climate action Transition government fleet vehicles to low emissions options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting the environment Backing our frontline services

Our values



Customers first

Putting customers first: by understanding our customers at all levels and delivering what matters.



Ideas into action

Transforming ideas into action: by delivering responsive and innovative solutions, encouraging and embracing new ideas, and working across boundaries.



Unleash potential

Unleashing potential: by being clear about our vision and continuing to challenge ourselves.



Empower people

Empowering people: by leading by example within an integrated department.



Be courageous

Being courageous: by taking calculated risks to achieve better outcomes.



Healthy and respectful workplace

Ensuring a healthy and respectful workplace: by providing a workplace that supports the wellbeing of our employees, fosters a culture of respect and inclusion, and actively progresses equity and diversity to ensure our workforce is reflective of the Queensland community.



Whole-of-government plans and specific initiatives

The department had the following whole-of-government and specific-purpose plans and reported on those plans through the relevant and appropriate reporting mechanisms:

- Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan
- Queensland's 2035 Clean Economy Pathway, encompassing the Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy
- Queensland Hydrogen Industry Strategy
- Queensland's Zero Emission Vehicle Strategy 2022–2032 and Zero Emission Vehicle Action Plan 2022–2024
- QFleet Electric Vehicle Transition Strategy 2023–2026
- Queensland Procurement Strategy 2023 – Jobs, Economy, Legacy, Confidence
- Procurement category strategy for General Good and Services

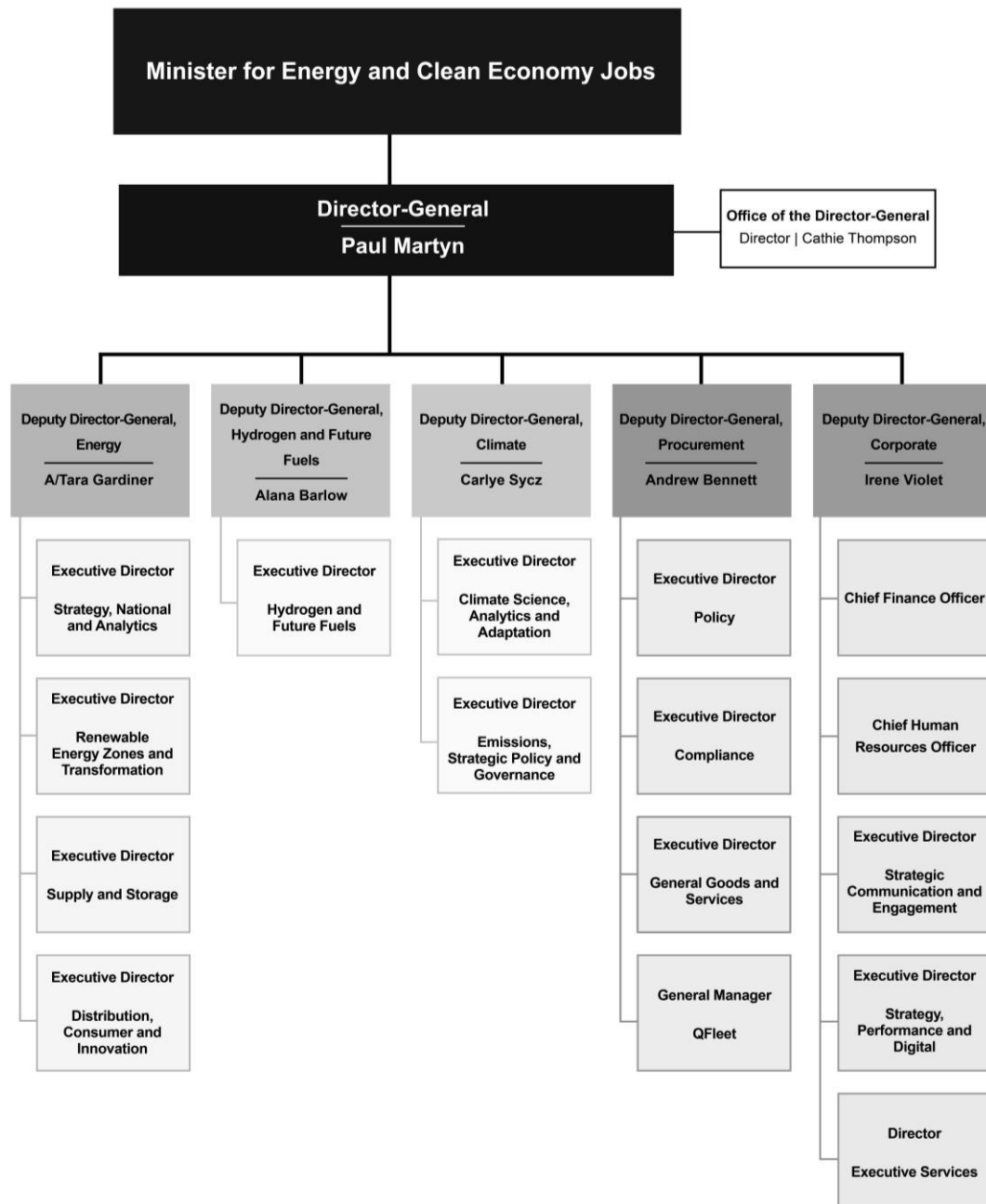
National agreements and national partnership agreements

In the reporting period, the following activities occurred to progress Queensland's national commitments:

- Queensland worked with the Australian and other state and territory governments through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council (ECMC).
- Entering into a \$116 million joint 50:50 Household Energy Upgrades Fund (social housing) agreement with the Australian Government under the Environment Federation Funding Agreement.
- Participation in the Australia and New Zealand Government Procurement Agreement meetings.
- Provided advice and information to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and attended inter-jurisdictional meetings regarding Free Trade obligations in agreements.



Organisational structure as of 1 November 2024



Our strategic objectives

This section highlights achievements against the strategic objectives for the reporting period, as outlined in the Strategic Plan 2024–2028. Actual results for each indicator are as at the nearest reporting period to 31 October, 2024.

Objective one

Drive affordable, reliable and clean energy

Delivering programs and services that ensure reliability, affordability and equity of Queensland's energy supply. Building our hydrogen and sustainable fuel industries to secure Queensland's low emissions future, regional economies, jobs and export potential.

Strategic objective performance indicator	2024-25 target	Actual 2024-25
Renewable energy as per cent of total electricity generation in Queensland	30%	27.6% As of 30 September 2024
Average time of energy (electricity and gas) licensing assessment	<120 days	52 days As of 31 October 2024
Increase investment in renewable energy in Queensland	Improved performance	60 operational and committed projects since 2015 ¹ As of 30 September 2024

Notes:

1. Compared to 55 projects as of 30 June 2024, an increase of 5 projects.



Our achievements

Collaborating to deliver the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan

During the reporting period, we

- Implemented the Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024.
- Delivered Renewable Energy Zones (REZs) and REZ Readiness Assessments.
- Delivered agreements under the Local Energy Partnerships framework.
- Continued to deliver household and business programs, including the the Queensland Microgrid Pilot Fund.
- Delivered rebates, programs and administration of the Community Service Obligation to ensure that, on average, household electricity costs in regional Queensland are less than the cost of supply.
- Maintained the Uniform Tariff Policy to ensure that small regional Queensland customers pay no more for their electricity than equivalent customers in South East Queensland (SEQ).
- Supporting the delivery of the CopperString 2032 project, connecting Queensland's North-West Minerals Province (NWMP) to the National Electricity Market (NEM).
- Partnered with CQUniversity on the establishment of a Gladstone Community Information Centre, which had commenced construction.
- Worked with the Australian and other state and territory jurisdictions on hydrogen industry initiatives including the development of the National Hydrogen Codes of Best Practice for production and refuelling.
- Maintained Queensland's fuel price reporting scheme as a cost-of-living measure to help motorists shop around for the best priced fuel and save using fuel price apps.
- Continued the Queensland biofuels mandates to support the availability of ethanol blended petrol at service stations.



Objective two

Deliver nation-leading government procurement that provides maximum value to Queenslanders

We delivered this strategic objective through our whole-of-government procurement function by:

- supporting implementation of the Queensland Government procurement approach
- publishing procurement pipelines that provide industry with certainty to plan and invest
- encouraging ethical supply by embedding the Ethical Supplier Mandate and Supplier Code of Conduct
- streamlining procurement systems and processes.

Strategic objective performance indicator	2024-25 target	Est. Actual 2024-25
Overall customer satisfaction with Procurement enabling activities	>90%	90.5%

Notes:

1. This is an annual measure, and the result is not available for inclusion in the final report. The estimated actual result is as published in the 2025-25 Service Delivery Statement of the receiving agency, the Department of Housing and Public Works.

Our achievements

Delivering the Queensland Government procurement approach

During the reporting period, we:

- Released the Queensland Government Procurement Statement 2024.
- Introduced whole-of-government strategies to make it easier for government buyers to engage with diverse businesses.

Publishing procurement pipelines

During the reporting period, we continued to publish future procurement opportunities through the Forward Procurement Pipeline. The pipeline, as of 1 November 2024, had over 814 opportunities worth over \$7.45 billion.



Encouraging ethical supply

During the reporting period, we encouraged ethical supply by actioning complaints about supplier behaviour.

Streamlining procurement systems and processes

During the reporting period, we continued to improve Queensland Government procurement systems by:

- Continued the roll out of the new procurement solution across government.
- Prioritised investment in technologies that enable self-service and support whole-of-government fleet management reporting.

Objective three

Drive a cleaner economy and more jobs through lower emissions and climate action

We delivered this objective through our Climate and QFleet functions by working to:

- decarbonise and grow Queensland's industries and jobs
- support communities to build resilience and prosper in a low carbon world
- reduce the government's operating emissions, including by transitioning the government's fleet.

Strategic objective performance indicator	2024–25 target	Result 2024-25
Reduced greenhouse gas emissions for Queensland (percentage below 2005 emissions)	30% reduction below 2005 levels by 2030.	State Greenhouse Gas Inventory data released in 2024 indicated Queensland's emissions reduced to 35% below 2005 levels in 2022. ¹
Eligible QFleet passenger vehicles to be zero emissions by 2026 ²	>54%	60% As of 31 October 2024

Notes:

1. Queensland's emissions data is released two years in arrears through the Australian Government's State Greenhouse Gas Inventory. Data for 2024 will not be released until 2026.
2. Eligible vehicles are to be transitioned to EVs at end of lease. QFleet's target is to increase the percentage of EVs on the previous year until 2026. The percentage of EVs includes the number active in fleet and on order awaiting delivery.



Our achievements

Decarbonise and grow our industries and jobs

During the reporting period, we:

- Implemented the *Clean Economy Jobs Act 2024*, including delivering a program for making the first suite of sector emissions reduction plans.
- Established the Clean Economy Expert Panel to provide advice on the best ways to reduce emissions.

Support communities to build resilience and prosper in a low carbon world

During the reporting period, we:

- Continued to partner with peak bodies to provide practical support to local governments and businesses, through programs such as Queensland Climate Resilient Councils and ecoBiz.
- Supported the Queensland Decarbonisation Hub.
- Provided climate science data, tools and support to help understand historical climate data and manage future climate risks.

Reduce operating emissions and transition the government's fleet to low emission options

During the reporting period, we:

- Supported reduction of government emissions, including by setting emission baselines for each of the government's procurement categories and by increasing the proportion of government large scale electricity supplied by renewables.
- Delivered against the QFleet Electric Vehicle Transition Strategy 2023–2026 and Queensland's Zero Emission Vehicle Strategy 2022–2032.



Capable workforce with a positive culture

Our workforce profile

Table 1: Staffing numbers – 1 November 2024

	Number (headcount)	Full-time equivalent (FTE)
Total FTE for the Department of Energy and Climate	418	399.0

Table 2: Strategic workforce profile – 1 November 2024

Employment status by headcount	Number (headcount)	Percentage of total workforce (calculated on headcount)
Full-time	377	90.2
Part-time	41	9.8
Casual	0	0

Occupation types by FTE	Full-time equivalent	Percentage of total workforce (calculated on FTE)
Frontline	203.0	50.9
Corporate	196.0	49.1

Appointment type by FTE	Full-time equivalent	Percentage of total workforce (calculated on FTE)
Permanent	343.2	86.0
Temporary	35.3	8.9
Casual	0	0
Contract	20.5	5.1



Table 3: Gender

Gender	Number (headcount)	Percentage of total workforce (calculated on headcount)
Man	161	38.5
Woman	254	60.8
Non-binary	<5	0.5
I do not wish to provide this information	<5	0.2

Table 4: Diversity target group data

Diversity group	Number (headcount)	Percentage of total workforce (calculated on headcount)
Women	254	60.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	<5	0.5
People with disability	27	6.5
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse – Speak a language at home other than English, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander / Australian South Sea Islander languages	35	8.4

Table 5: Target group data for women in leadership roles

Women in leadership roles	Women (Headcount)	Women as percentage of total leadership cohort (calculated on head count)
Senior Officers (classified and s155 equivalent combined)	26	57.8
Senior Executive Service and Chief Executives (classified and s155 equivalent combined)	14	37.9

Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment

No redundancy, early retirement or retrenchment packages were paid during the period.



Strategic workforce planning and performance

Key achievements

During the reporting period, our department continued to implement the Strategic Workforce Plan 2024–2028 (SWP) to build a workforce that delivered on our purpose.

The department:

- ensured that strategic workforce planning was driven by leaders and integrated with organisational planning by:
 - aligning the department's SWP with the objectives and strategies of the department's strategic plan
 - linking the SWP to key strategies from other department workforce-related plans including the Equity, Diversity, Respect and Inclusion Plan 2024–2026 and Reframing the Relationship Plan 2024–2026
 - linking the SWP to other key sector-wide strategic workforce initiatives.
- implemented strategies to address workforce challenges and create a skilled workforce by:
 - participating in the Policy futures graduate program
 - participating in the Digital ICT graduate program
 - offering formal learning programs to develop leadership capability through a range of external providers.
- adopted contemporary talent acquisition approaches by:
 - continuing to implement our Employee Value Proposition (EVP) which aimed to attract and retain current and future employees
 - developing and strengthening partnerships with not-for-profit organisations such as RSL Queensland to promote employment opportunities and attract a more diverse workforce
 - partnering with Job Access – a national disability recruitment coordinator to deliver a disability employment seminar for public and private sector organisations
 - partnering with tertiary institutions and schools to provide student placement opportunities.
- prioritised the health and wellbeing of our people by:
 - embedding our core value of 'Healthy and respectful workplace', in addition to the five public service values
 - delivering initiatives and strategies that centre on the health and wellbeing of employees, including physical and mental wellbeing.

Equity, diversity and inclusion

During the reporting period, we continued to build on our commitment to actively progress equity and diversity, promote a culture of respect and inclusion and support the health and wellbeing of our workforce.

As part of this commitment, the department continued to work towards the sector-wide diversity targets for 2023–2026 to improve representation and employment outcomes for Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples, people with disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and women.

To support this commitment:

- We became a signatory to the Equal by 30 campaign to accelerate gender equity, promote equal pay, leadership and opportunities for women in the energy sector by 2030.
- The department also focused internally on gender inclusive recruitment and increasing participation of women at all levels and job types. As of 1 November 2024, the organisation's workforce comprised 60.8 per cent women. Overall, the target of 50 per cent representation of women at the Senior Officer (SO) level and above was successfully met or exceeded.



Actual as of 1 November 2024	Women in leadership - SO	Women in leadership – SES2	Women in leadership – SES3	Women in leadership – SES4	Women in leadership - CEO	Total Women in leadership
Target	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	N/A
Department	57.8%	52.9%	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	58.0%

To build knowledge and understanding:

- Staff were provided access to contemporary research, resources and webinars via the department's membership of the Diversity Council of Australia.
- We affirmed our commitment to a diverse and inclusive workplace by celebrating and promoting significant events, including NAIDOC Week, Disability Action Week and Multicultural Queensland Month.

To continue developing cultural capability:

- Work continued towards the Reframing the Relationship Plan 2024–2026.
- The department contributed to the Public Sector Commissions' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Career Pathways training program.

Our industrial and employee relations framework

As of 1 November 2024, there were two certified agreements covering employees in the Department of Energy and Climate:

- QFleet Certified Agreement 2022 – covering QFleet staff
- State Government Entities' Certified Agreement 2023 (Core Agreement) – covering the remainder of the department's industrial instrument employees.

The department continued to support the government's policies on the contracting-out of services and employment security.

Human rights

The Department of Energy and Climate was committed to respecting, protecting, and promoting human rights in what we did and the decisions we made.

During the reporting period, the department continued to embed the *Human Rights Act 2019* and build a culture of human rights into our operations. All departmental policies and procedures reflect the department's commitment and consideration of human rights in the way we performed our work and policies and procedures remained compliant with the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

The department was a member of the Queensland Government Inter-Departmental Committee for Human Rights, as well as a member of the sub-committee which focuses on protecting and recognising the Cultural Rights of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples under section 28 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

As part of our onboarding process, all new employees were required to complete the Public entities and the Queensland *Human Rights Act 2019* training module.



Human rights complaints

Complaints between 1 July 2024
– 1 November 2024

The department received one human rights complaint. The complaint was not expressly articulated as a human rights complaint however was identified as such by the department. The complaint was an employee grievance received during 2024-25 and resolved prior to 1 November 2024.



Our governance

The department's governance arrangements ensured that we met our strategic objectives and that our resources were allocated appropriately to maximise the cost-effective delivery of services. Our Governance Committee Framework comprised of the Executive Board and the Audit and Risk Committee as the permanent governance committees for the department. Additional committees were stood up on an ad-hoc basis to respond to new initiatives and priorities.

Executive Board

The Executive Board was the department's principal strategic governing body in advising and supporting the Director-General as the Accountable Officer.

Our Executive Board:

- set the department's strategic direction, goals and performance levels, aligned to government objectives
- provided stewardship over the implementation of programs and policies
- demonstrated visible and aligned leadership to the department
- ensured effective financial management and use of resources, including reprioritisation when necessary
- monitored the performance of business activities and the achievement of priorities and objectives
- ensured effective business continuity practices and culture within the department
- supported the Director-General, as the accountable officer, to meet legislative requirements and accountabilities
- served as the department's governance body for ICT resources strategic planning
- ensured the effective management of risk
- led the development of a human rights culture in the department and ensured acts and decisions took human rights into account.

Chair: Director-General

Members:

- Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services
- Deputy Director-General, Energy
- Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels
- Deputy Director-General, Climate
- Deputy Director-General, Procurement

Our Executive Board as of 1 November 2024

Paul Martyn

Chair: Director-General

PSM, BA (Hons), LLB (Hons) (Qld), MSc (London)

Paul Martyn was the Director-General of the Department of Energy and Climate. With nearly three decades in economic policy and reform, Paul was leading Queensland's transformation to clean, reliable and more



affordable renewable energy, and heading up the state's climate action plan to reduce emissions. He was also responsible for government procurement, supporting local jobs and businesses.

Prior to the department's formation, Paul was the Director-General of the Department of Energy and Public Works and was previously the Chief Executive Officer of Trade and Investment Queensland.

Paul has led strategies to encourage growth and investment in key Queensland sectors, including energy, resources, agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, defence industries and building.

In the Governor-General's 2022 COVID-19 Honours List, Paul was awarded a Public Service Medal for his leadership of Queensland's COVID-19 Response and Recovery Taskforce during the pandemic.

Irene Violet

Member: Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services

BHealthSc (Rehab Couns), BA (Psych), MBA, GAICD

Irene had been the Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services since December 2023 when the department was established. Prior to that Irene held the same role for the former Department of Energy and Public Works.

Irene has more than 20 years' experience working in state and federal governments, largely focused on service transformation and delivery.

Tara Gardiner

Member: Acting Deputy Director-General, Energy

BBus(Ec)

Tara had been acting as the Deputy Director-General of Energy since 30 September 2024.

Tara's experience spans almost two decades across the Australian and Queensland Governments and the private sector.

Prior to her role as Acting Deputy Director-General, Energy, Tara led a team responsible for electricity generation and storage policy, as well as shareholder representation and oversight of Queensland's five government-owned energy businesses.

Alana Barlow

Member: Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels

LLB

Alana was appointed as Deputy Director-General of the Hydrogen and Future Fuels division in February 2024.

Prior to joining the Department of Energy and Climate, Alana managed the National Hydrogen Department for a Japanese trading house with interests in energy, mineral resources, infrastructure and chemicals.

Alana is also an experienced company director for private and industry organisations.

Prior to joining the hydrogen industry, Alana worked as an Australian commercial lawyer and company secretarial professional in a variety of .



Carlye Sycz

Member: Deputy Director-General, Climate

BA(PolSci), GCertGov&Policy

Carlye was appointed as Deputy Director-General, Climate in February 2024.

Carlye has over 15 years' experience in the Queensland Government, focusing on strategic policy development, coordination and stakeholder engagement. Carlye's policy background spans economic and social portfolios, where she has delivered policy change and program implementation across the resources and energy sectors, as well as in emergency management and First Nations community development.

Prior to joining the Department of Energy and Climate, Carlye led the development of the Queensland Resources Industry Development Plan and the Queensland Critical Minerals Strategy.

Andrew Bennett

Member: Deputy Director-General, Procurement

BA (CompSC), MBA

Andrew was appointed to the position of Deputy Director-General, Procurement in July 2024.

Andrew has more than 26 years' experience as a public sector leader, always with a focus on developing strong and productive relationships with stakeholders, peers, partners and staff across divisions and agencies.

Prior to joining the Department of Energy and Climate, Andrew held the position of Executive Director Procurement and Facilities, and Chief Procurement Officer for the Queensland Department of Education with responsibility for purchasing and procurement as well as corporate fleet, facilities and office accommodation, and the utilities/sustainability team.

Governance committees

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee acted as an advisory service to the Director-General to assist in the effective discharge of the responsibilities in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and other relevant legislation and prescribed requirements.

A key duty of the committee was to ensure processes were in place to provide reasonable assurance to the Director-General that the department's core business goals and objectives were achieved in an efficient and economical manner, within an appropriate framework of governance, internal controls and risk management.

Chair: Julie-Anne Schafer (external member)

Members:

- Christopher Johnson (external member)
- Irene Violet, Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services

In the reporting period, the Audit and Risk Committee:

- reviewed and endorsed the 2023-24 financial statements and Chief Finance Officer statement of assurance
- reviewed and endorsed the 2023-24 information security management system annual return
- reviewed and endorsed the 2024-25 internal audit plan and monitored implementation of audit recommendations



- received updates on major initiatives in the department, including limited life programs and key departmental risks
- monitored the interim internal audit model which resulted from the machinery-of-government changes in December 2023.

The Audit and Risk Committee met on three occasions during the reporting period.

The remuneration paid to two external members was as follows: Julie Anne Schafer (\$2,145) and Chris Johnson (\$2,574).

Information Security Select Committee

The Information Security Select Committee supported the Director-General to comply with the Queensland Government Information Security Policy (IS18:2018).

It operated between June 2024 and September 2024 and oversaw the department's information security annual return and endorsed the information security planned program of work for 2024–25.

Chair: Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services

Members:

- Deputy Director-General, Procurement
- General Manager, QFleet
- Executive Director, Strategy, National and Analytics, Energy
- Executive Director, Strategy, Performance and Digital, Corporate Services

In the reporting period, the Information Security Select Committee:

- monitored the progress of the department's information security annual return
- endorsed the department's information security annual return for approval by the Director-General
- endorsed the Information Security program of work for 2024-25.

The Information Security Select Committee met on two occasions during the reporting period.

Public sector ethics

When performing official duties, employees are required to demonstrate high ethical standards and values in accordance with the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994* (PSE Act) and the Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Service (the Code of Conduct).

To ensure the department's employees were aware of their ethical obligations and standards of behaviour expected of them, the department provided online Public Sector Ethics training (PSET). PSET included content relating to:

- the four principles set out in the PSE Act
- the Code of Conduct
- ethical decision making
- other key legislation guiding professional conduct, including employees' responsibilities and obligations.

PSET was provided to new employees as part of induction. Existing employees were required to undertake a mandatory PSET refresher on an annual basis.



The department had a robust Integrity Framework, which represented an integrated approach to preventing, detecting and responding to serious wrongdoing (including suspected fraud and corruption) in the department.

The Integrity Framework was underpinned by legislation governing ethical conduct (including the PSE Act), the Code of Conduct and the department's integrity policies and procedures. The department promoted, encouraged and supported an ethical and accountable culture within the department.

Risk management

The department's risk system outlined six focus areas to integrate risk management into key planning processes, performance monitoring and departmental activities, to ensure risk management was applied consistently and enabled sound, evidence-based decision making.

1. Governance and assurance – governance and accountability structures mandated the risk function and ensured its effective operation. The department's Executive Board monitored relevant risks, the Audit and Risk Committee and Internal Audit provided independent oversight and assurance.
2. Policy and framework – the department's Risk Management Framework, based on international standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018, and Risk Management Policy, set the organisation's tone and expectations, articulated processes and guides using risk management for effective prioritisation of resources.
3. Risk appetite – the risk appetite set risk-taking expectations, supported resource allocation, and provided context to management in formulating strategy. There were different tolerances depending on the nature of a risk, with no tolerance for fraud and corruption risks and low tolerance for critical information asset risks.
4. Execution – the department's risk management process was based on the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 standard – establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring, reporting and communicating risks associated with any activity or function. Strategic risks were managed by relevant Deputy Directors-General and reported to the Executive Board. Operational risks were managed within divisions via centrally located risk registers and a risk-based review schedule was in place.

Reporting to inform, discuss and support decision making regarding mitigations was provided to the Executive Board and the Audit and Risk Committee.

5. Competency – the department was focussed on building risk management capability and better risk management practices. To help build a risk-capable department, an online Risk Resource Centre was available for staff which incorporated tools, templates, and an operational risk management manual.
6. Culture – the department aimed to create a culture in which understanding, managing and accepting risks was seen as part of everyone's everyday decision-making processes. The tone was set by the department's Executive Board.

Internal audit

Pursuant to section 78 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the department engaged Ernst & Young to undertake the Head of Internal Audit and internal audit functions, in direct consultation with the Audit and Risk Committee and Director-General. Corporate Services facilitated the effective and efficient operation of the internal audit function by providing documents and responses in a timely manner to Ernst & Young as requested.

Internal Audit supported the department by providing assurance and advice to the Director-General, senior management and the Audit and Risk Committee on whether the department's financial and operational controls were designed to manage the department's risks and achieve the department's objectives and were operating in an efficient and effective manner.



Internal Audit considered the departmental risks and changing risk environment when developing the strategic internal audit plan and triaging its program of works and considered the coverage and management of risks and controls across the department to assess whether an appropriate level of assurance was maintained.

During the reporting period, Internal Audit:

- completed one internal audit report and one health check report
- followed up on implementation of open audit recommendations
- provided ad hoc advice to management.

Information systems and recordkeeping

The department complied with the *Public Records Act 2002* to keep and maintain records of business activities. The department's Recordkeeping policy was updated during the reporting period, and the department's supporting procedures provided guidance to employees on the creation and management of departmental business records.

The department's public records were retained in accordance with general or core retention and disposal schedules and relevant legislation. Security was inbuilt into our records management system and there were no serious breaches to report.

Information security attestation

During the mandatory annual information security reporting process, the Director-General attested to the appropriateness of information security risk management within the Department to the Queensland Government Chief Information Security Officer, noting that appropriate assurance activities had been undertaken to inform this opinion and the department's information security risk position.

The department demonstrated its commitment to continually enhance its information security position through maintenance of an Information Security Management System based on Australian standard ISO/IEC 27001 Information technology – Security techniques – Information security management systems – Requirements.

During the reporting period, the department did not suffer any serious security or data breaches. Our ICT service providers played an instrumental role in safeguarding our digital infrastructure from cyber threats by employing advanced detection systems and robust preventative measures.

The department recognised that third-party cyber security threats presented a growing risk for the department as they can potentially create vulnerabilities through indirect access routes. The department closely managed and monitored third-party partnerships and enforced stringent security protocols to mitigate such risks.

External reviews

The department was not involved in performance audit reviews conducted by the Queensland Audit Office or any other reviews or inquests conducted by State bodies in the reporting period.



Service Delivery Statements – performance

We track our performance through a range of service standards, as published in the 2023–24 SDS budget paper. Service standards are provided for two service areas and one commercialised business unit (CBU):

- Grow Queensland through a clean economy
- Procurement policy and enabling services
- QFleet (CBU).

Grow Queensland through a clean economy	2024–25 target/est.	2024–25 actual
Effectiveness measures		
Renewable energy as per cent of total electricity generation in Queensland ¹	30%	27.6% As of 30 September 2024
Average time of energy (electricity and gas) licensing assessments	<120 days	52 days ² As of 31 October 2024
Efficiency measure		
Cost per biofuels exemption application assessed	<\$4,680	\$2,710 ³ As of 31 October 2024

Notes:

1. Percentage of energy generated in Queensland is calculated as a 12-month moving average.
2. The favourable variance between the 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is the result of improved efficiency when processing and assessing applications.
3. The favourable variance between the 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is due to adjustments in biofuels exemption FTE roles and responsibilities.



Procurement policy and enabling services	2024–25 target/est.	2024–25 actual
Effectiveness measures		
Overall customer satisfaction with the enabling activities that support agency implementation of the Queensland Procurement Policy	≥90%	Est Actual 90.5% ¹
Efficiency measure		
Operating cost per \$1,000 of managed spend on general goods and services	<\$2	\$0.83 As of 30 September 2024

Notes:

1. This is an annual measure, and the result is not available for inclusion in the final report. The estimated actual result is as the 2025-26 Service Delivery Statement of the receiving agency, Department of Housing and Public Works.

QFleet	2024–25 target/est.	2024–25 actual
Effectiveness measures		
Percentage of QFleet vehicles with 5-star ANCAP safety rating	90%	94% As of 31 October 2024
Fleet vehicle utilisation compared to agreed leased parameters	90%	77% ¹ As of 31 October 2024
Efficiency measure		
Total current assets over total current liabilities	0.83:1	1.03:1 ² As of 31 October 2024
Financial return as a percentage of total net assets	4.2%	5.6% ³ As of 31 October 2024
Total net debt as a percentage of total capital	72.3%	67.9% ⁴ As of 31 October 2024

Notes:

1. The variance between 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is mainly due to agency flexible working arrangements and the reduced demands on motor vehicle use.
2. The variance between 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is mainly due to an increase in current assets driven by a higher cash balance, stock on hand and prepayments offsetting the higher provision for dividends and taxation from higher operating surplus in 2023-24 and increase in payables for motor vehicle purchases.
3. The variance between 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is mainly due to a higher operating surplus achieved than budgeted.
4. The variance between 2024–25 Actual and the 2024–25 Target/Estimate is mainly due to higher cash balance and increased equity at the end of October 2024.



Appendices

Appendix 1 – Statutory bodies

The following statutory body prepares a separate annual report that is provided to the relevant Ministers.

Name of body as described in the constituting Act	Constituting Act	Annual reporting arrangements
Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland	<i>Energy and Water Ombudsman Act 2006</i>	Annual report to Parliament



Appendix 2 – Government bodies

The department had responsibility for the following government bodies in the reporting period:

- Tripartite Procurement Advisory Panel
- Queensland Energy System Advisory Board
- Energy Industry Council
- Queensland Renewable Energy Jobs Advocate
- Clean Economy Expert Panel.

The Advisory Council to the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland (EWOQ) forms part of the EWOQ and as such will be reported in the EWOQ Annual Report.

Tripartite Procurement Advisory Panel	
Act or instrument	Terms of Reference
Functions	<p>The Tripartite Procurement Advisory Panel (the Panel) is the independent, expert body providing advice and recommendations to the Queensland Government on penalties (demerits and/or sanctions) applicable under the Ethical Supplier Mandate for non-compliance with the Ethical Supplier Threshold and/or other contractual commitments.</p> <p>The Panel's role covers three broad areas which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing advice and recommendations to relevant decision makers regarding appropriate penalties and/or remedial action regarding breaches of the Ethical Supplier Threshold and other contractual non-compliances under the Ethical Supplier Mandate • providing broader systems improvement advice for consideration by the procuring agency • reviewing all appeals lodged by suppliers.
Achievements	<p>From 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024, 3 cases of alleged supplier non-compliance were considered by the Panel. Of these, 1 case was closed as supplier was in administration, and 2 cases are pending decision.</p>
Financial reporting	<p>Costs associated with the Panel are included as expenditure in the accounts of the Department of Energy and Climate (costs taken from the operational budget). The departmental accounts are audited by the Auditor-General.</p>



Remuneration					
Position	Name	Meetings/ sessions attendance ¹	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub- committee fees ² if applicable	Actual fees received 1 July to 1 November 2024
Chair	John Thompson	0	\$650 daily	\$975	\$0
Deputy Chair	Jennifer McVeigh	2	\$650 daily	\$975	\$1950
Member	John Crittall	1	\$500 daily	\$750	\$750
Member	Stephen Nance	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Shane Kennelly	1	\$500 daily	\$750	\$750
Member	Angela Liebke	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Anne Milner	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Jorgen Gullestrup	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	John Shenfield	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Jason Stein	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Thomas Campbell	0	\$500 daily	\$750	\$0
Member	Graham Moloney	1	\$500 daily	\$750	\$750
No. scheduled meetings/ sessions	0 full Panel meetings to communicate updates and seek advice on strategic challenges. 2 Panel (sub-committee) meetings to consider cases of alleged non-compliance and recommend penalties under the Ethical Supplier Mandate as necessary.				
Total out of pocket expenses	\$0				

Notes:

1. Cumulative total comprising number of full Panel and Panel sub-committee meetings attended over the reporting period.
2. A Panel sub-committee comprises the Chair or Deputy Chair plus two members and is called into session to consider allegations of breaches of the Ethical Supplier Threshold and/or other contractual commitments by government suppliers.



Queensland Energy System Advisory Board					
Act or instrument	<i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i>				
Functions	<p>The Queensland Energy System Advisory Board (the Board) is an independent, technical advisory body. Functions of the Board include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• preparing an annual progress statement for each financial year in relation to the progress made towards achieving the renewable energy targets and matters related to the optimal infrastructure pathway• providing advice or making recommendations to assist the review of the Infrastructure Blueprint, including recommendations about any changes the board considers should be made in relation to the optimal infrastructure pathway to ensure the optimal infrastructure pathway objectives are achieved• advising on matters including the long-term projections for demand for electricity supply by Queensland consumers.				
Achievements	The Board formally commenced on 1 July 2024. On 30 September 2024, the first Annual Progress Statement of the Board was tabled in the Legislative Assembly of Queensland Parliament.				
Financial reporting	Costs associated with the Board are included as expenditure in the accounts of the Department of Energy and Climate (costs taken from the operational budget). The departmental accounts are audited by the Auditor-General.				
Remuneration					
Position	Name	Meetings/ sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub- committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received 1 July to 1 November 2024
Chair	Leeanne Bond	2	\$60,000 per annum	N/A	\$15,000
Member	Mark Carkeet	2	\$35,000 per annum	N/A	\$8,750
Member	Peter Price	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member	Jo Sheppard	2	\$35,000 per annum	N/A	\$8,750
Member	Paul Simshauser AM	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member	Leann Wilson	2	\$35,000 per annum	N/A	\$8,750



Member	Kathryn Summers	2	\$35,000 per annum	N/A	\$8,750
Director-General	Paul Martyn	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Under-Treasurer	Michael Carey	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. scheduled meetings/sessions	There were two meetings held during the reporting period, to endorse the forward work program and development of the Annual Progress Statement.				
Total out of pocket expenses	\$1,000 (professional development expenses).				

Energy Industry Council	
Act or instrument	<i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i>
Functions	<p>The Energy Industry Council (the Council) has tripartite representation from energy unions, government owned energy corporations and government. The functions of the Council include providing advice on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how implementation of the Infrastructure Blueprint will impact affected energy workers and their communities • opportunities for employment, workforce development, education, and training in the renewable energy industry for affected energy workers and their communities • the skills and training the Council anticipates will be needed to build and deliver workforce capacity and capability for the future of the energy industry • implementation of the Job Security Guarantee and to ensure a sufficient number of workers have the necessary skills for the safe and reliable operation of publicly owned coal-fired power stations, to the extent required to support the optimal infrastructure pathway objectives.
Achievements	Council members were formally appointed on 19 September 2024. Prior to their appointment, members provided advice to government through the interim Energy Industry Council.
Financial reporting	<p>On 26 September 2024, and in accordance with section 90 of the <i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i>, shareholding departments (the Department of Energy and Climate, and Queensland Treasury) approved funding for the 2024-25 financial year (excluding GST), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remuneration of the Chairperson (\$7,500) • travel expenses for the Chairperson and Council members (\$10,000)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">workforce engagement (Phase 2) (\$630,053). <p>Some costs associated with the Council have been included as expenditure in the accounts of the Department of Energy and Climate (costs taken from the operational budget), while others from the Job Security Guarantee Fund. The departmental accounts are audited by the Auditor-General.</p>				
Remuneration					
Position	Name	Interim Council meetings/ sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub-committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received 1 July to 1 November 2024
Chair	Rachel Drew	0	\$10,000 p.a.	N/A	\$2,500
Member - CS Energy	Darren Busine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - Australian Municipal Clerical & Services Union Queensland	Neil Henderson	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - Mining & Energy Union Queensland District Branch	Mitch Hughes	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers Australia	Sean Kelly	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - Queensland Electricity Commission Corporation Limited	Desmond Kluck	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - CleanCo Queensland Limited	Tom Metcalfe	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member – Communications, Electrical.	Peter Ong	1	N/A	N/A	N/A



Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing & Allied Services Union of Australia Electrical Division of Queensland & Northern Territory Divisional Branch					
Member - Stanwell Corporation Limited	Michael O'Rourke	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member - Energy Queensland Limited	Peter Scott	0 Proxy sent	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member – Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Queensland	Rohan Webb	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director-General	Paul Martyn	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deputy Director- General	David Shankey	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. scheduled meetings/ sessions	<p>No Council meetings were held during the reporting period, as members were appointed on 19 September 2024.</p> <p>Ahead of appointments to the Energy Industry Council being finalised, an interim Council was stood up. The interim Council had the same membership, except for the Chair who was not appointed until 19 September 2024.</p> <p>A meeting of the interim Council was held on 28 August 2024, with attendance reflected in the reporting above. The meeting was held to communicate updates on the progress of appointments to new governance bodies established under the <i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i>.</p> <p>An interim sub-committee also met to consider fund administration and individual transition planning for the Job Security Guarantee.</p>				
Total out of pocket expenses	Nil.				



Queensland Renewable Energy Jobs Advocate

Act or instrument	<i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i>
Functions	<p>Under the Act, the Jobs Advocate has the following functions and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide advice to the Minister on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ways to increase opportunities for employment in the energy industry, including strategies or incentives to encourage investors or employers to create these opportunities the presence of any barriers to creating employment opportunities in the energy industry, and strategies to overcome such barriers. To consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and businesses involved in the energy sector on how employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples could be increased. To help foster relationships and facilitate the sharing of information between members of the community in Queensland and the developers of energy infrastructure projects. To promote to the community the benefits of energy infrastructure projects, and emerging opportunities for employment in the energy sector. <p>In accordance with the Act, the Jobs Advocate will provide the Minister an annual report on their functions and activities during the financial year for publication on the department's website.</p>
Achievements	<p>The Jobs Advocate was formally appointed on 19 September 2024 and commenced their role on 30 September 2024 for a term of three years.</p> <p>Between 30 September 2024 and 1 November 2024, a total of 16 meetings were held with key industry and government stakeholders to introduce them to the new role and approach of the Jobs Advocate, and to have an initial discussion of key issues.</p>
Financial reporting	<p>Remuneration for the Jobs Advocate is funded through the Job Security Guarantee Fund, in accordance with section 89 (c)(ii) of the Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024.</p> <p>Remaining costs associated with the Jobs Advocate, including travel expenses and administrative support, are included as expenditure in the accounts of the Department of Energy and Climate (costs taken from the operational budget). The departmental accounts are audited by the Auditor-General.</p> <p>With regard to administrative support, the Department engaged a contracted project officer to provide administrative support for the Jobs Advocate to comply with section 157 of the Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024.</p>
Remuneration	



Position	Name	Meetings/ sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub- committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received 1 July to 1 November 2024
Queensland Renewable Energy Jobs Advocate	Aaron Johnstone	16	\$241,582 per annum (including super- annuation)	N/A	\$21,556.07
No. scheduled meetings/ sessions	16				
Total out of pocket expenses	Nil				

Clean Economy Expert Panel	
Act or instrument	<i>Clean Economy Jobs Act 2024</i>
Functions	<p>The Clean Economy Expert Panel is an independent tech advisory body. The panel members have been appointed for their expertise and experience in climate change economics, agriculture, the resources sector, regional economic development and the built environment, to provide advice to support the government's clean economy priorities and pathway to net zero by 2050.</p> <p>The panel has two regulatory functions under the <i>Clean Economy Jobs Act 2024</i> (the Act):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To advise the Minister about achieving the emissions reduction targets and ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Queensland, in accordance with the terms of reference for the panel To perform any other function conferred on the panel under the Act.
Achievements	The Panel was appointed on 5 August 2024 and provided their first advice on request from the Minister regarding the program for making emissions reduction plans under the Act.
Financial reporting	<p>Funding for remuneration is sourced from existing departmental funding controlled by Climate Division.</p> <p>Costs associated with the Panel are included as expenditure in the accounts of the Department of Energy and Climate (costs taken from the operational budget). The departmental accounts are audited by the Auditor-General.</p>
Remuneration	



Position	Name	Meetings/ sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub- committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received 1 July to 1 November 2024
Chairperson	Prof Frank Jotzo	1	\$10,000 annual	N/A	\$0
Panel Member	Prof Neville Plint	1	\$7,500 annual	N/A	\$0
Panel Member	Monica Richter	1	\$7,500 annual	N/A	\$0
Panel Member	Kylie Porter	1	\$7,500 annual	N/A	\$0
Panel Member	Dr Andrew Ash	1	\$7,500 annual	N/A	\$0
Queensland Chief Scientist (ex- officio)	Prof Kerrie Wilson	1	Nil	N/A	\$0
No. scheduled meetings/ sessions	1x full panel meeting on 12 August 2024 to provide first advice to the Minister focused on the program for making emissions reduction plans under the <i>Clean Economy Jobs Act 2024</i> .				
Total out of pocket expenses	\$0				



Appendix 3 – Glossary of Terms

ARRs	Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies
CBU	Commercialised business unit
CER	Consumer Energy Resources
ECMC	Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council
EWOQ	Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland
EVs	Electric Vehicles
EVP	Employee Value Proposition
FAA	Financial Accountability Act 2009
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FPMS	Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019
GoC	Government Owned Corporation
GW	Gigawatt
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
NEM	National Electricity Market
NWMP	North-West Minerals Province
PHES	Pumped hydro energy storage
PSET	Public Sector Ethics training
QBEST	Queensland Business Energy Savings and Transformation
QFF	Queensland Farmers Federation
REZ	Renewable Energy Zones
SEQ	South East Queensland
SWP	Strategic Workforce Plan
SDS	Service Delivery Statements
ZEV	Zero emissions vehicle



Appendix 4 – Compliance checklist

Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Letter of compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A letter of compliance from the accountable officer or statutory body to the relevant Minister/s 	ARRs – section 7	5
Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table of contents Glossary 	ARRs – section 9.1	2, 50
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public availability 	ARRs – section 9.2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreter service statement 	Queensland Government Language Services Policy ARRs – section 9.3	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copyright notice 	<i>Copyright Act 1968</i> ARRs – section 9.4	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Licensing 	QGEA – Information Licensing ARRs – section 9.5	3
General information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introductory Information 	ARRs – section 10	6-8
Non-financial performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government's objectives for the community and whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives 	ARRs – section 11.1	9-12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency objectives and performance indicators 	ARRs – section 11.2	16-25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency service areas and service standards 	ARRs – section 11.3	38-39
Financial performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of financial performance 	ARRs – section 12.1	54-57
Governance – management and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational structure 	ARRs – section 13.1	15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive management 	ARRs – section 13.2	32-33
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) 	ARRs – section 13.3	41-49
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Sector Ethics 	<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i> ARRs – section 13.4	35
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Rights 	<i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> ARRs – section 13.5	30



Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland public service values 	ARRs – section 13.6	13
Governance – risk management and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk management 	ARRs – section 14.1	35-36
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit committee 	ARRs – section 14.2	34
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal audit 	ARRs – section 14.3	36
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External scrutiny 	ARRs – section 14.4	37
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information systems and recordkeeping 	ARRs – section 14.5	36
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Security attestation 	ARRs – section 14.6	36-37
Governance – human resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic workforce planning and performance 	ARRs – section 15.1	28-30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment 	Directive No.04/18 <i>Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment</i> ARRs – section 15.2	27
Open Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement advising publication of information 	ARRs – section 16	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultancies 	ARRs – section 31.1	https://data.qld.gov.au
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseas travel 	ARRs – section 31.2	https://data.qld.gov.au
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Language Services Policy 	ARRs – section 31.3	https://data.qld.gov.au
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charter of Victims' Rights 	VCSVRB Act 2024 ARRs – section 31.4	https://data.qld.gov.au
Financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification of financial statements 	FAA – section 62 FPMS – sections 38, 39 and 46 ARRs – section 17.1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Auditor's Report 	FAA – section 62 FPMS – section 46 ARRs – section 17.2	



Financial Statements

1 July – 1 November 2024

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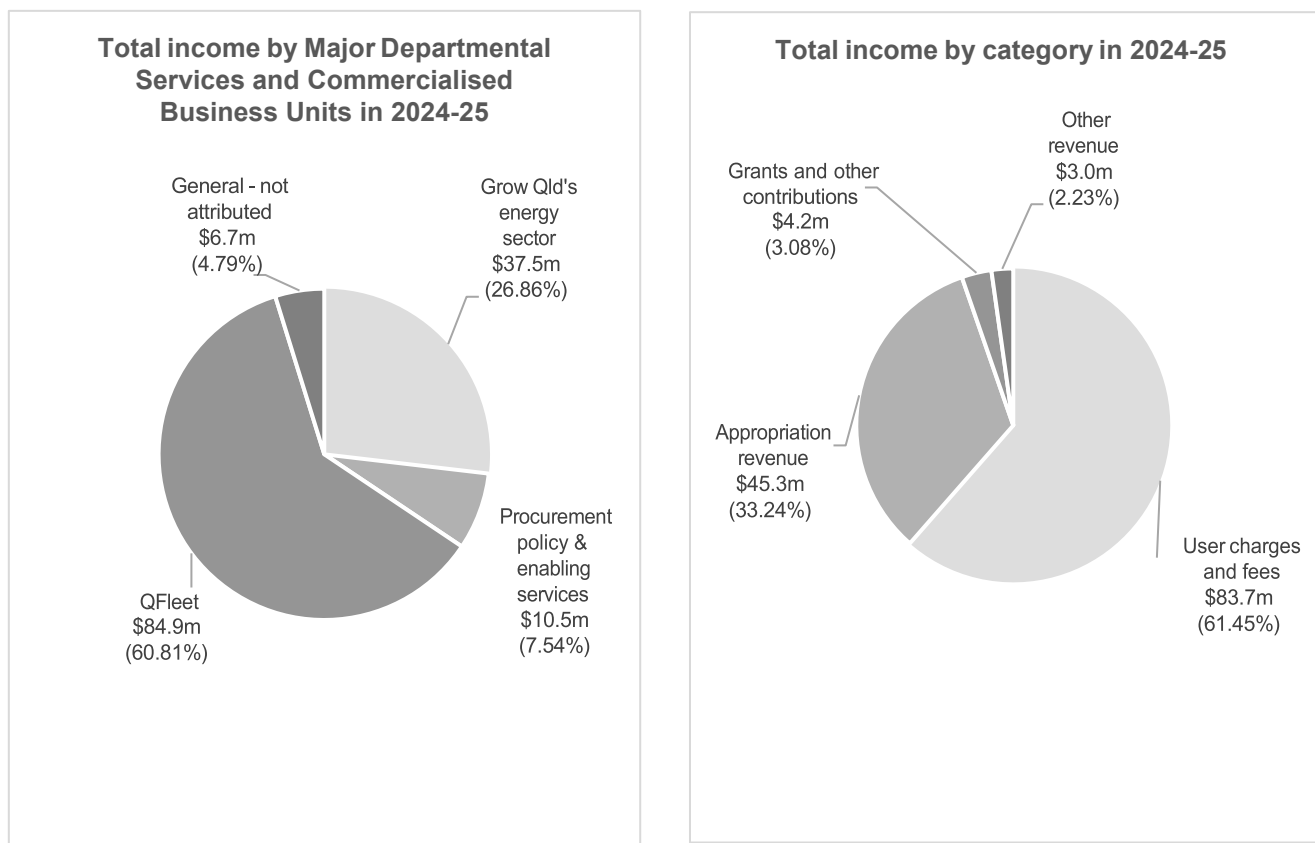


Financial Summary

As a result of the *Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 9) 2024*, published as part of Queensland Government Gazette No. 57, the former Department of Energy and Climate was abolished. Pursuant to section 80 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, for financial reporting purposes the effective date of abolishment was 1 November 2024. As at 30 June 2024 and until 1 November 2024 the reporting entity comprised the Department of Energy and Climate and one commercialised business unit, QFleet.

A Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024 and a Statement of Financial Position as at 1 November 2024 are provided on the following pages.

The department obtained the majority of its total income from user charges and fees which comprised \$83.7 million or 61 percent of the department's total income of \$136.2 million. User charges included the provision of fleet management services.



Income by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units do not include internal departmental transaction eliminations which are eliminated in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

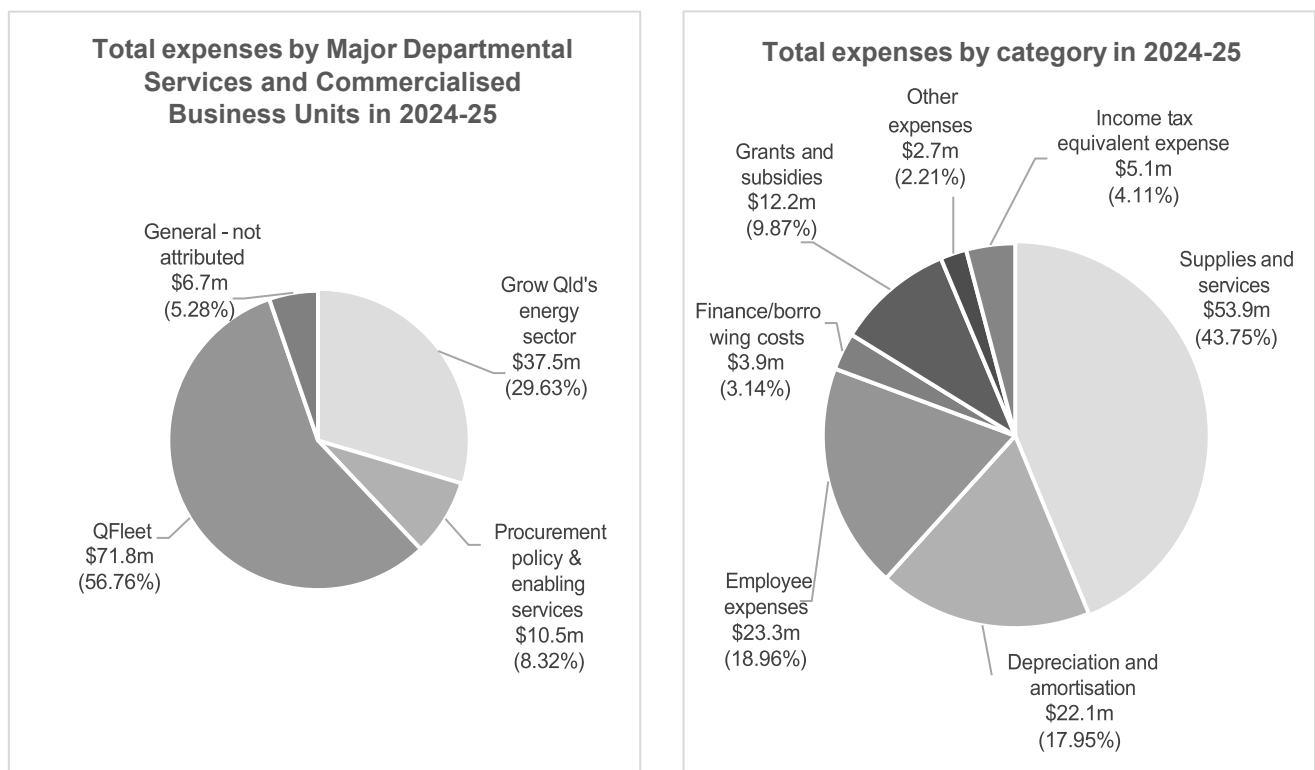
The major expense of the department is supplies and services which totals \$53.9 million or 44 percent of the department's expenses of \$123.1 million. The major supplies and services comprise the value of motor vehicle sold and related costs.



Statement by the Chief Finance Officer

In accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the former Chief Finance Officer has provided the former Deputy Director-General, Corporate with a statement confirming the financial internal controls of the department are operating efficiently, effectively and economically in conformance with Section 54 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*.

The former Chief Finance Officer has fulfilled the minimum responsibilities as required by the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*.



Expenses by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units do not include internal departmental transaction eliminations which are eliminated in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

	Note ¹	Actual 2024-25	Actual 2023-24
		\$'000	\$'000
INCOME			
User charges and fees		83,692	1,163,231
Appropriation revenue		45,263	307,946
Grants and other contributions		4,190	54,826
Other revenue		3,042	26,876
Gains on disposal /remeasurement of assets		0	1,831
Total income		136,187	1,554,710
EXPENSES			
Supplies and services		53,873	739,118
Depreciation and amortisation		22,105	306,582
Employee expenses		23,346	214,899
Finance/borrowing costs		3,870	30,435
Grants and subsidies		12,153	200,061
Other expenses		2,715	14,821
Total expenses		118,062	1,505,916
Operating result before income tax		18,125	48,794
Income tax benefit /(expense)		(5,065)	(13,490)
Operating result after income tax		13,060	35,304
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to operating result			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		0	1,838
Total other comprehensive income		0	1,838
Total comprehensive income		13,060	37,142

Note:

1. The decrease in revenue and expenses is mostly due to:

- the 2024-25 amounts are only for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024 due to the department being abolished.
- the Machinery of Government change that occurred during 2023-24 whereby QBuild and Public Works transferred to the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (effective 1 January 2024). Therefore the 2023-24 figures include 6 months of balances for QBuild and Public Works.



Statement of Financial Position

as at 1 November 2024

	Note	Actual 2024-25 \$'000	Actual 2023-24 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	82,456	(36,149)
Receivables		23,212	79,438
Other current assets		26,796	17,654
Total current assets		132,464	60,943
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		397,677	362,150
Other non-current assets		6	300
Total non-current assets		397,683	362,450
TOTAL ASSETS		530,147	423,393
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables		92,667	50,988
Borrowings		24,387	17,598
Accrued employee benefits		3,817	2,939
Provisions		0	183
Current tax liabilities		5,103	10,977
Contract liabilities		6,422	5,161
Total current liabilities		132,396	87,846
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings		256,512	206,512
Deferred tax liabilities		18,527	16,336
Total non-current liabilities		275,039	222,848
TOTAL LIABILITIES		407,435	310,694
NET ASSETS		122,712	112,699
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		31,056	34,103
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		91,656	78,596
TOTAL EQUITY		122,712	112,699

Notes:

- The negative cash balance of \$36.149 million as at 30 June 2024 relates to the timing of cash flows into the main bank account which has been shared with the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works since the 2023-24 machinery-of-government change. This timing imbalance was resolved in 2024-25.



INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements have been prepared by the department and audited by the Auditor-General of Queensland:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Comprehensive Income by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Assets and Liabilities by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements 2024–25
- Management Certificate
- Independent Auditor's Report.

General Information

These financial Statements cover the Department of Energy and Climate.

The department is controlled by the State of Queensland which is the ultimate parent.

The head office and principal place of business of the department is:

1 William St

BRISBANE QLD 4000

A description of the nature of the department's operations and its principal activities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

For information in relation to the department's financial statements, please call 13QGOV (13 74 68) or visit the departmental website <https://energyandclimate.qld.gov.au>.



Department of Energy and Climate
Final Financial Statements
for the period ended 1 November 2024

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive Income by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Assets and Liabilities by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows (including Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows)

Notes to the Final Financial Statements for the period from 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

Management Certificate

Independent Auditor's Report

Department of Energy and Climate
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

	Note	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
Income			
User charges and fees	2.1	83,692	1,163,231
Appropriation revenue	2.2	45,263	307,946
Grants and other contributions	2.3	4,190	54,826
Other revenue	2.4	3,042	26,876
Total revenue		136,187	1,552,879
Gains on disposal / remeasurement of assets		-	1,831
Total income		136,187	1,554,710
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.5	53,873	739,118
Depreciation and amortisation	2.6	22,105	306,582
Employee expenses	2.7	23,346	214,899
Finance/borrowing costs		3,870	30,435
Grants and subsidies	2.8	12,153	200,061
Other expenses	2.9	2,715	14,821
Total expenses		118,062	1,505,916
Operating result before income tax		18,125	48,794
Income tax equivalent expense		5,065	13,490
Operating result after income tax		13,060	35,304
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to operating result			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	3.1	-	1,838
Total other comprehensive income		-	1,838
Total comprehensive income		13,060	37,142

Comparative information has not been re-cast to reflect the transfer of activities as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.2).

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Energy and Climate

 Statement of **Comprehensive** Income by Major Departmental **Services and Commercialised Business** Units

for the period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

	Grow Qld's energy sector		Building & government accommodation services		Procurement policy & enabling services		Commercialised Business Units				General - not attributed		Inter-service/unit eliminations		Department Total	
							QBuild		QFleet							
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Income																
User charges and fees	51	1,200		363,138	1,747	5,654		622,770	83,641	186,645	1,687	100,115	(3,434)	(116,291)	83,692	1,163,231
Appropriation revenue	32,790	214,136		66,799	7,475	17,619					4,998	9,392			45,263	307,946
Grants and other contributions	4,190	9,273		44,487				651				415			4,190	54,826
Other revenue	467	1,206		3,387	1,311	1,735		20,255	1,263	670	1	8		(385)	3,042	26,876
Total revenue	37,498	225,815		477,811	10,533	25,008		643,676	84,904	187,315	6,686	109,930	(3,434)	(116,676)	136,187	1,552,879
Gains on disposal/remeasurement of assets				1,839		(5)						(3)				1,831
Total income	37,498	225,815		479,650	10,533	25,003		643,676	84,904	187,315	6,686	109,927	(3,434)	(116,676)	136,187	1,554,710
Expenses																
Supplies and services	12,798	41,022		129,231	4,897	10,385		531,275	36,125	82,565	3,487	61,316	(3,434)	(116,676)	53,873	739,118
Depreciation and amortisation	6			250,027	4	13		357	22,092	55,985	3	200			22,105	306,582
Employee expenses	12,406	29,175		22,866	5,569	14,361		94,327	2,200	6,227	3,171	47,943			23,346	214,899
Finance/borrowing costs				22,812					3,870	7,623					3,870	30,435
Grants and subsidies	12,153	154,925		45,013				98				25			12,153	200,061
Other expenses	136	759		4,561	63	247		561	2,490	8,251	26	442			2,715	14,821
Total expenses	37,499	225,881		474,510	10,533	25,006		626,618	66,777	160,651	6,687	109,926	(3,434)	(116,676)	118,062	1,505,916
Operating result before income tax	(1)	(66)		5,140		(3)		17,058	18,127	26,664	(1)	1			18,125	48,794
Income tax equivalent expense								5,118	5,065	8,372					5,065	13,490
Operating result after income tax	(1)	(66)		5,140		(3)		11,940	13,062	18,292	(1)	1			13,060	35,304
Other comprehensive income																
Items that will not be reclassified to operating result																
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus				1,838												1,838
Total other comprehensive income				1,838												1,838
Total comprehensive income	(1)	(66)		6,978		(3)		11,940	13,062	18,292	(1)	1			13,060	37,142

Refer to Note 1.4 for information on services provided over the reporting period. Comparative information has not been re-cast to reflect the transfer of activities as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.2).

Department of Energy and Climate
Statement of Financial Position
as at 1 November 2024

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		82,456	(36,149)
Receivables	3.2	23,212	79,438
Other current assets	3.4	26,796	17,654
Total current assets		132,464	60,943
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	397,677	362,150
Other non-current assets	3.4	6	300
Total non-current assets		397,683	362,450
Total assets		530,147	423,393
Current liabilities			
Payables	3.6	92,667	50,988
Borrowings	3.5	24,387	17,598
Accrued employee benefits		3,817	2,939
Provisions		-	183
Current tax liabilities	3.7	5,103	5,161
Contract liabilities	3.8	6,422	10,977
Total current liabilities		132,396	87,846
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	3.5	256,512	206,512
Deferred tax liabilities	3.8	18,527	16,336
Total con-current liabilities		275,039	222,848
Total liabilities		407,435	310,694
Net assets		122,712	112,699
Equity			
Contributed equity		31,056	34,103
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		91,656	78,596
Total equity		122,712	112,699

Comparative information has not been re-cast to reflect the transfer of activities as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.2). The negative cash balance of \$36.149 million as at 30 June 2024 relates to the timing of cash flows into the main bank account which has been shared with the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works since the previous machinery-of-government change (refer Note 1.9b).

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Energy and Climate
Statement of Assets and Liabilities by Major Departmental Services and Commercialised Business Units
as at 1 November 2024

	Grow Qld's energy sector		Procurement policy & enabling services		Commercialised Business Units QFleet		General - not attributed		Inter-service/unit eliminations		Department Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current assets												
Cash and cash equivalents					18,852	10,684	63,604	(46,833)			82,456	(36,149)
Receivables	4,551	52,500	3,079	4,911	16,402	16,313	2,166	11,847	(2,986)	(6,133)	23,212	79,438
Other current assets					26,796	17,036		618			26,796	17,654
Total current assets	4,551	52,500	3,079	4,911	62,050	44,033	65,770	(34,368)	(2,986)	(6,133)	132,464	60,943
Non-current assets												
Property, plant and equipment	288	221	5	9	397,366	361,692	18	228			397,677	362,150
Other non-current assets					6	6		294			6	300
Total non-current assets	288	221	5	9	397,372	361,698	18	522			397,683	362,450
Total assets	4,839	52,721	3,084	4,920	459,422	405,731	65,788	(33,846)	(2,986)	(6,133)	530,147	423,393
Current Liabilities												
Payables	53,739	9,962	(441)	583	24,253	43,190	18,102	3,386	(2,986)	(6,133)	92,667	50,988
Borrowings					24,387	17,598					24,387	17,598
Accrued employee benefits	1,790	732	786	393	72	183	1,169	1,631			3,817	2,939
Provisions								183				183
Current tax liabilities					5,103	5,161					5,103	5,161
Contract liabilities			165	165	6,257	5,502		5,310			6,422	10,977
Total current liabilities	55,529	10,694	510	1,141	60,072	71,634	19,271	10,510	(2,986)	(6,133)	132,396	87,846
Non-current liabilities												
Borrowings					256,512	206,512					256,512	206,512
Deferred tax liabilities					18,527	16,336					18,527	16,336
Total non-current liabilities					275,039	222,848					275,039	222,848
Total liabilities	55,529	10,694	510	1,141	335,111	294,482	19,271	10,510	(2,986)	(6,133)	407,435	310,694

Refer to Note 1.4 for information on services provided over the reporting period. Comparative information has not been re-cast to reflect the transfer of activities as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.2).

Building & government accommodation services and QBuild excluded from reporting as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.9b).

Department of Energy and Climate
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the period ended 1 November 2024

	Contributed equity \$'000	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Accumulated surplus/(deficit) \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2023	3,107,542	366,463	52,438	3,526,443
Operating result	-	-	35,304	35,304
Other comprehensive income				
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	-	1,838	-	1,838
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,838	35,304	37,142
Transactions with owners as owners				
Appropriated equity injections	298,062	-	-	298,062
Appropriated equity withdrawals	(258,464)	-	-	(258,464)
Non-appropriated equity adjustments	364,297	(368,301)	-	(4,004)
Net transfers in/(out) from other Queensland Government entities	(2,008)	-	-	(2,008)
Dividends paid or declared	-	-	(9,146)	(9,146)
Transfers in due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	62	-	-	62
Transfers out due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	(3,475,388)	-	-	(3,475,388)
Net transactions with owners as owners	(3,073,439)	(368,301)	(9,146)	(3,450,886)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	34,103	-	78,596	112,699
Balance as at 1 July 2024	34,103	-	78,596	112,699
Operating result	-	-	13,060	13,060
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,060	13,060
Transactions with owners as owners				
Transfers out due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	(3,047)	-	-	(3,047)
Net transactions with owners as owners	(3,047)	-	-	(3,047)
Balance as at 1 November 2024	31,056	-	91,656	122,712

Accounting Policy

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities are adjusted to contributed equity. These adjustments are made in accordance with Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*. Appropriations for equity adjustments are similarly designated.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Department of Energy and Climate**Statement of Cash Flows**

for the period from 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CF1)		
Inflows:		
User charges and fees	86,693	1,090,405
Service appropriation receipts	151,408	181,411
GST collected from customers	8,471	80,991
GST input tax credits received from the Australian Taxation Office	13,878	64,972
Grants and other contributions	4,190	19,868
Other	1,845	27,118
Outflows:		
Supplies and services	(147,371)	(906,960)
Employee expenses	(21,925)	(225,250)
GST paid to suppliers	(13,492)	(117,142)
GST remitted to the Australian Taxation Office	(8,964)	(49,668)
Finance/borrowing costs	(3,549)	(30,133)
Grants and subsidies	(14,363)	(198,090)
Taxation equivalents	(1,868)	(9,972)
Other	(1,716)	(6,266)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	53,237	(78,716)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Inflows:		
Sales of property, plant and equipment	-	2,546
Outflows:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(74)	(87,415)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(74)	(84,869)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (CF2)		
Inflows:		
Proceeds from borrowings	56,789	27,598
Equity injections	8	294,954
Outflows:		
Equity withdrawals	-	(265,962)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(207,014)
Dividends paid	-	(5,937)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	56,797	(156,361)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	109,960	(319,946)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from restructuring (Note 1.9b)	8,645	(118,533)
Cash and cash equivalents – opening balance	(36,149)	402,330
Cash and cash equivalents – closing balance	82,456	(36,149)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cash disclosures

Cash represents all cash on hand, cash at bank and cheques receipted but not banked as at 1 November 2024.

The departmental bank accounts are grouped within the whole of government banking set-off arrangement with Queensland Treasury and do not earn interest.

The department does not have overdraft facilities for the current bank account (2024: \$20 million) with the Commonwealth Bank. The department has working capital facilities of \$30 million (2024: \$30 million) with Queensland Treasury Corporation. A total of \$5.6 million (2024: \$32.4 million) of these facilities were undrawn as at 1 November 2024 and are available for future use.

Department of Energy and Climate
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
CF1 Reconciliation of operating result to net cash from operating activities		
Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax	18,125	48,794
Less: income tax benefit/(expense)	(5,065)	(13,490)
	13,060	35,304
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,105	306,582
Motor vehicles sold	20,281	40,126
Impairment losses	-	(3)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of non-current assets	-	(1,831)
Capitalised Finance Lease Interest Revenue	-	(898)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	1,092	(1,629)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	35,844	(67,100)
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	-	(64,677)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(6,453)	(5,849)
Acquisition of motor vehicles held for rental	(81,356)	(194,629)
Increase (decrease) in GST payable	46	826
Increase (decrease) in payables	44,089	(103,657)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	-	(7,244)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	754	(10,811)
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	1,642	1,494
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	2,133	(4,675)
Net cash from operating activities	53,237	(78,716)

CF2 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Dividends payable	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2023	196,512	1,823,244	7,565	2,027,321
Cash flows:				
Cash paid	-	(207,014)	(5,937)	(212,951)
Borrowings	27,598	-	-	27,598
Non-cash changes:				
Leases acquired/surrendered	-	172,161	-	172,161
Remeasurement of lease liability	-	65,428	-	65,428
Dividends declared	-	-	9,146	9,146
Transfers out due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	-	(1,853,819)	(1,628)	(1,855,447)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	224,110	-	9,146	233,256
Balance as at 1 July 2024	224,110	-	9,146	233,256
Cash flows:				
Borrowings	56,789	-	-	56,789
Balance as at 1 November 2024	280,899	-	9,146	290,045

For changes in liabilities relating to equity appropriations refer to Note 3.11 which details equity appropriations payable/receivable.

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Management Certificate

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

1.1. General Information

The Department of Energy and Climate ("the department") is a not-for-profit Queensland Government department established under the *Public Sector Act 2022* and controlled by the State of Queensland which is the ultimate parent. The department has been abolished as a result of the Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.9) 2024, effective 1 November 2024 and these financial statements are the department's final financial statements.

The head office and principal place of business of the department is 1 William Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000.

1.2. Final financial statement of the department as a result of machinery-of-government changes

The department was abolished as a result of the Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.9) 2024 made on 1 November 2024. Under this notice, the department is amalgamated with and declared to be part of Queensland Treasury, and the responsibility of Queensland Government Procurement is transferred to the Department of Housing and Public Works.

On 21 November 2024, Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.10) 2024 declared the corporate services of the department is amalgamated with the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business commenced on 1 November 2024.

As a result of the machinery-of-government changes the department is no longer considered a going concern. While it is not a going concern, these final financial statements have been prepared consistent with the going concern basis, as the functions and services are expected to continue to operate as normal into the foreseeable future within the Queensland Treasury, the Department of Housing and Public Works and the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business. The value of the assets and liabilities reported in these final financial statements represent their carrying amounts immediately prior to the machinery-of-government changes taking effect. These represent the values of the assets and liabilities to be transferred to and recognised by the recipient departments. Further details of these transfers are included in note 1.9.

1.3. Compliance with prescribed requirements

The department has prepared these general purpose financial statements in compliance with section 38 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*, the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to not-for-profit entities, and Queensland Treasury's Minimum Reporting Requirements for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2024.

These financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for the Statement of Cash Flows which is prepared on a cash basis).

1.4. Department objectives and principal activities

The departmental objectives are summarised below:

Drive affordable, reliable and clean energy.

- Deliver nation-leading government procurement that provides maximum value to Queenslanders.
- Drive a cleaner economy and more jobs through lower emissions and climate action.
-

The principal activities of the department are reflected in the services undertaken by the department which are summarised below:

Grow Queensland through a clean economy

Lead the energy, renewable and sustainable fuels, as well as climate sectors to drive reliable, affordable and renewable energy to Queensland households and businesses, to reduce emissions, and to establish Queensland as a leader in clean economy and jobs.

1.4. Department objectives and principal activities (continued)

Procurement policy and enabling services

Drive nation-leading government procurement that provides maximum value for Queenslanders. Lead whole of government procurement practices that leverage Government's buying power to prioritise Queensland businesses and jobs and ethical supply chains.

QFleet

QFleet provides a central pool of expertise in fleet management and fleet management services, to enable government and government-funded organisations to safely deliver frontline services to the community.

1.5. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the former Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services and the former Chief Finance Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

1.6. Basis of measurement

The historical cost convention is used as the measurement basis unless otherwise stated.

1.7. Presentation

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required. Due to rounding, totals may not add exactly.

Comparative information presented is for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Assets are classified as current where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as current when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the department does not have a right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.8. New and revised accounting standards

There are no new accounting standards or interpretations that apply to the department for the first time in 2024-25.

No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for 2024-25.

1.9. Machinery-of-government changes

a) Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.9 & No.10) 2024

The department was abolished as a result of the Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.9) 2024 made on 1 November 2024. Under this notice, the department is amalgamated with and declared to be part of Queensland Treasury, and the responsibility of Queensland Government Procurement is transferred to Department of Housing and Public Works. On 21 November 2024, Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.10) 2024 declared the corporate services part of the department is amalgamated with the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business which commenced on 1 November 2024.

Pursuant to section 80 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, for financial reporting purposes the effective date of the transfers is 2 November 2024. Transactions from the 2 November 2024 to 30 November 2024 are reported in the financial statements of the receiving department.

As a result of these changes the following assets and liabilities are to be transferred:

	Transfer (out)			
	Queensland Treasury	Department of Housing and Public Works	Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business	Total net transfers
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Controlled				
Cash and cash equivalents	67,211	15,483	(238)	82,456
Receivables	6,215	19,536	424	26,175
Property, plant and equipment	288	397,371	18	397,677
Other current assets	-	26,801	-	26,801
Total assets	73,714	459,191	204	533,109
Payables	71,787	23,842	-	95,629
Borrowings	-	280,899	-	280,899
Accrued employee benefits	2,254	1,032	531	3,817
Tax liabilities	-	23,630	-	23,630
Contract liabilities	-	6,422	-	6,422
Total liabilities	74,041	335,825	531	410,397
Net assets	(327)	123,366	(327)	122,712
Administered				
Cash	421,448	-	-	421,448
Receivables	6,302	-	-	6,302
Total assets	427,750	-	-	427,750
Payables	58,738	-	-	58,738
Other Current Liabilities	63,940	-	-	63,940
Total liabilities	122,678	-	-	122,678
Net assets	305,072	-	-	305,072

1.9. Machinery-of-government changes (continued)

Appropriation transferred via consolidated funds as follows:

	Transfer (out)			
	Queensland Treasury	Department of Housing and Public Works	Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business	Total net transfers
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Controlled				
Appropriation revenue	16,118	9,349	4,884	30,351
Equity adjustments	(8)	-	-	(8)
Administered				
Administered items	1,711,693	-	-	1,711,693

1.9. Machinery-of-government changes (continued)

b) Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.5) 2023

As a result of the Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 5) 2023, the former Department of Energy and Public Works was renamed to the Department of Energy and Climate on 18 December 2023.

As part of these machinery-of-government changes, the following functions were transferred to and from the department:

- Climate Division transferred in from the former Department of Environment and Science;
- Future Economy Taskforce transferred in from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet;
- Regional Economic Futures Fund transferred in from the former Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning;
- Building Division (including Public Works and QBuild) transferred out to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works; and
- Office of the Queensland Government Architect transferred out to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works.

Pursuant to section 80 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, for financial reporting purposes the effective date of the transfers is 1 January 2024. Transactions from the 18 December 2023 to 31 December 2023 are reported in the financial statements of the transferring department.

The corporate services part of the Building Division was transferred to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works as at 1 July 2024. The following assets and liabilities were transferred:

	Transfer (out)
	Former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works
	\$'000
Controlled	
Cash and cash equivalents	(8,646)
Receivables	19,237
Property, plant and equipment	207
Other assets	912
Total assets	11,710
Payables	2,407
Accrued employee benefits	763
Provisions	183
Contract liabilities	5,310
Total liabilities	8,663
Net assets	3,047

A decrease in controlled net assets of \$3.047 million in 2024-25 has been accounted for as a decrease in contributed equity as disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

1.9. Machinery-of-government changes (continued)

b) Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.5) 2023 (continued)

The following assets and liabilities were transferred and reported in 2023-24:

	Transfer in	Transfer (out)	Transfer (out)	
	Former Department of Environment and Science \$'000	Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works \$'000	Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works \$'000	Total net transfers \$'000
Controlled	Climate	Building Division	QBuild	
Cash and cash equivalents	62	131,138	(12,542)	118,534
Loans and receivables	-	130,869	100,452	231,321
Contract assets	-	-	142,272	142,272
Property, plant and equipment	-	3,592,864	3,086	3,595,950
Right-of-use assets	-	1,568,184	-	1,568,184
Other current assets	-	10,593	9,534	20,127
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	1,571	-	1,571
Total assets	62	5,435,21	242,802	5,677,959
Lease liabilities	-	1,853,818	-	1,853,818
Payables	-	48,597	73,328	121,925
Accrued employee benefits	-	1,232	7,247	8,479
Queen's Wharf deferred consideration	-	119,392	-	119,392
Provisions	-	41,068	-	41,068
Unearned revenue	-	23,145	5,147	28,292
Other liabilities	-	24,802	4,857	29,659
Total liabilities	-	2,112,054	90,579	2,202,633
Net assets	62	3,323,165	152,223	3,475,326

1.9. Machinery-of-government changes (continued)

b) Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.5) 2023 (continued)

The following assets and liabilities were transferred and reported in 2023-24:

	Transfer (out) Former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works \$'000 Building Division
Administered	
Cash	48,235
Total assets	48,235
Payables	42,124
Other Current Liabilities	6,111
Total liabilities	48,235
Net assets	-

Appropriation transferred via consolidated funds reported in 2023-24 as follows:

	Transfer in Former Department of Environment and Science \$'000	Transfer in Department of Premier and Cabinet \$'000	Transfer in Former Department of State Development, Infrastructure Local Government and Planning \$'000	Transfer (out) Former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works \$'000	Total net transfers \$'000
Controlled					
Appropriation revenue	11,215	307	5,000	79,138	62,616
Equity adjustments	-	-	-	42,944	42,944
Administered					
Appropriation revenue	-	-	-	1,617	1,617

2. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME NOTES

2.1. User charges and fees

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Building services	-	589,650
Commercial accommodation service*	-	251,230
Government employee housing accommodation service*	-	28,620
Fleet management services*	49,431	115,766
Vehicle sales	34,210	67,965
Service level agreement revenue **	-	73,725
Other	51	36,275
Total	83,692	1,163,231

* Key judgement - Commercial and government employee housing accommodation and fleet management.

The department provided access to non-specialised, commercial accommodation and residential accommodation to other Queensland public sector entities under government-wide frameworks. The department made a judgement that these arrangements were exempt from lease accounting under AASB 16 *Leases* due to the department having substantive substitution rights over the assets used within these arrangements. Motor vehicles provided by QFleet are also exempt from lease accounting under AASB 16 due to the department holding substantive substitution rights for vehicles provided.

** The department provides ongoing corporate services under a service level agreement in the form of information technology to business units within the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works; the Department of Transport and Main Roads; and the former Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts. The department also provided legal services to these departments until 31 December 2023.

Accounting Policy - Revenue from contracts with customers (User Charges)

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the department transfers control over a good or service to the customer. The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations, significant payment terms, and revenue recognition for the department's major categories of user charges revenue from contracts with customers. From 1 January 2024, significant changes to the department's user charges revenue streams occurred with responsibility for the following services transferring to the Department of Housing and Public Works (previously known as Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works until 1 November 2024) under the machinery-of-government arrangements detailed in Note 1.9b:

- Building services
- Commercial accommodation service
- Government employee housing accommodation service
- Service level agreement revenue

2.1. User charges and fees (continued)

Accounting Policy - Revenue from contracts with customers (User Charges) (continued)

Type of good or service	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Building Services	<p>Until 31 December 2023, the department provided strategic management of building, construction and maintenance activities primarily to other Queensland state government entities under fixed-price and variable-price contracts. Variable prices were included in the transaction price when they related to provisional amounts (such as final cleaning, statutory charges etc.) that are highly likely to occur. Contingent amounts were subject to a high degree of uncertainty and were therefore only included in the transaction price when it was highly probable that a significant reversal would not occur.</p> <p>When the department acted as an agent (refer Note 5.6(a)) it provided project management services with respect to these capital works projects.</p> <p>Building services contracts typically had durations of less than 12 months and contained one performance obligation. These performance obligations were satisfied over time as services were rendered.</p> <p>Customers were either invoiced progressively or on completion depending on the complexity of the work and consideration was payable when invoiced.</p>	<p>Revenue from providing building services was recognised in the accounting period in which the services were provided.</p> <p>Revenue was recognised over time as the building services were provided using either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> percentage of completion methodology: stage of completion was measured by reference to the proportion of physical work completed as this represented the transfer of building services to the customer; or costs incurred to date: this method was typically used for straight-forward activities that occurred over a short period of time. <p>When customers were invoiced progressively, the timing of customer payment did not always match the revenue recognition policies described above. If the building services provided by the department exceeded the payment, a contract asset was recognised. If customer payments exceeded the building services provided by the department, a contract liability was recognised.</p> <p>Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress towards completion were revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs were reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that gave rise to the revision became known.</p>
Commercial Accommodation Service	<p>Until 31 December 2023, the department provided access to commercial accommodation primarily to other Queensland state government entities.</p> <p>Commercial accommodation contracts typically had durations of up to 10 years and contained multiple performance obligations relating to the commercial space being provided. Customers simultaneously received and consumed the benefits provided during the contract period and the department invoiced on a monthly basis in a manner that fairly represented the transfer of these services. Consideration was receivable when invoiced.</p>	<p>Revenue was recognised on a monthly basis as the actual services were provided over the duration of the contract.</p>

2.1. User charges and fees (continued)

Accounting Policy - Revenue from contracts with customers (User Charges) (continued)

Type of good or service	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Government Employee Housing Accommodation Service	<p>Until 31 December 2023, the department provided access to government employee housing primarily to other Queensland state government entities.</p> <p>Government employee housing contracts were typically open ended and contained multiple performance obligations relating to the government employee housing being provided. Customers simultaneously received and consumed the benefits provided during the contract period and the department invoiced on a monthly basis in a manner that fairly represented the transfer of these services. Consideration was receivable when invoiced.</p>	Revenue was recognised on a monthly basis as the actual services were provided over the duration of the contract.
Fleet Management Services	<p>The department provides fleet management services primarily to other Queensland state government entities.</p> <p>Fleet management contracts are typically four years and contain multiple performance obligations relating to the vehicle being provided. Customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided during the contract period and the department invoices on a monthly basis in a manner that fairly represents the transfer of these services. Consideration is receivable when invoiced.</p>	Revenue is recognised on a monthly basis as the actual services are provided over the duration of the contract.

Refer to Notes 3.8 for disclosures about contract liabilities outstanding at period end.

2.2. Appropriation Revenue

Reconciliation of payments from Consolidated Fund to appropriation revenue recognised in operating result	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Original budgeted appropriation revenue	181,759	270,433
Supplementary amounts:		
Transfers from/to other departments - redistribution of public business	(30,351)	(62,616)
Transfers from/to other headings	-	(26,406)
Total appropriation receipts (cash)	151,408	181,411
Less: Opening balance of appropriation revenue receivable	(49,213)	-
Plus: Opening balance of deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund	-	77,322
Plus: Closing balance of appropriation revenue receivable	-	49,213
Plus: Transfer of deferred appropriation receivable to other Queensland Government Entities	11,622	-
Less: Closing balance of deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund	(68,554)	-
Appropriation revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	45,263	307,946
Variance between original budgeted and actual appropriation revenue	(136,496)	37,513

Accounting Policy - Appropriation Revenue

Appropriations provided under the *Appropriation Act 2024* are recognised as revenue when received under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Where the department has an obligation to return unspent (or unapplied) appropriation receipts to Consolidated Fund at year end (a deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund), a liability is recognised with a corresponding reduction to appropriation revenue, reflecting the net appropriation revenue position with Consolidated Fund for the reporting period. Capital appropriations are recognised as adjustments to equity (refer to Note 3.11).

2.3. Grants and other contributions

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Housing Resilience Program*	-	43,623
Qld Government Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC)	4,190	7,973
Services received below fair value	-	415
Other	-	2,815
Total	4,190	54,826

* Grants received by DEC from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority are non-reciprocal in nature. The agreement allows for an advance of grant monies prior to delivery of the program. All grants are required to be spent in accordance with the agreement and relevant grant program requirements (refer to Note 2.8).

Accounting policy – Grants and other contributions

Grants, contributions and donations revenue arise from non-exchange transactions where the department does not directly give approximately equal value to the grantor.

Where the grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations for the department to transfer goods or services to a third-party on the grantor's behalf, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. In this case, revenue is initially deferred (as a contract liability) and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Otherwise, the grant is accounted for under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, whereby revenue is recognised upon receipt of the grant funding, except for special purpose capital grants received to construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the department. Special purpose capital grants are recognised as unearned revenue when received, and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as the department satisfies its obligations under the grant through construction of the asset.

2.3. Grants and other contributions (continued)

Accounting policy – Grants and contributions (continued)

Contributions of services are recognised only if the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated and their fair value can be measured reliably. Where this is the case, the amount representing the fair value is recognised as revenue with a corresponding expense for the same amount.

2.4. Other revenue

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest	-	1,867
Grant refunds	-	133
Other revenue		
General recoveries	1,192	1,944
Payroll supplementation	-	8,231
Operation supplementation	-	9,814
Management fees	240	994
Other	1,610	3,893
	<u>3,042</u>	<u>26,876</u>

2.5. Supplies and services

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cost of sales		
Building, construction and maintenance services	-	463,378
Motor vehicles sold through inventory	20,641	40,602
Property repairs and maintenance	-	24,408
Other property expenses	352	6,498
Consultants and contractors	7,826	47,499
Property rental*	-	6,484
Office Accommodation	1,530	1,566
Motor vehicle costs	9,058	22,171
Information, communication and technology expenses	4,998	36,131
Electricity and gas	20	8,836
Rates to local governments	-	4,565
Advertising	3,844	4,517
Outsource & shared service arrangement	2,428	25,770
Other	3,176	46,693
Total	<u>53,873</u>	<u>739,118</u>

* Prior to the previous machinery-of-government transfer on 1 January 2024, the majority of the department's leases were recognised on the Statement of Financial Position in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases* with the exception of short-term (up to one year) and low-value leases (less than \$10,000) which were reported as property rental expenses within supplies and services above.

2.6. Depreciation and amortisation

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment (Note 3.1)	22,105	101,204
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	-	205,311
Amortisation - intangibles	-	67
	<u>22,105</u>	<u>306,582</u>

2.7. Employee expenses

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	17,159	161,832
Annual leave levy	2,483	17,169
Employer superannuation contributions	2,386	23,507
Long service leave levy	427	4,291
Termination benefits	439	77
	22,894	206,876
Employee-related expenses	452	8,023
Total	23,346	214,899

Accounting Policy - Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries due (but unpaid at reporting date) are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at current salary rates. As the department expects such liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, the liabilities are recognised at undiscounted amounts.

Accounting Policy - Sick Leave

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

Accounting Policy - Annual leave and long service leave

Under the Queensland Government's Annual Leave Central Scheme and Long Service Leave Central Scheme a levy is made on the department to cover the cost of employees' annual leave (including leave loading and on-costs) and long service leave. The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for annual and long service leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

Accounting Policy - Superannuation

Post-employment benefits for superannuation are provided through defined contribution (accumulation) plans or the Queensland Government's defined benefit plan (now administered by the Government Division of the Australian Retirement Trust) as determined by the employee's conditions of employment.

Defined Contribution Plans - Contributions are made to eligible complying superannuation funds based on the rates specified in the relevant Enterprise Bargaining Agreement or other conditions of employment. Contributions are expensed when they are paid or become payable following completion of the employee's service each pay period.

Defined Benefit Plan - The liability for defined benefits is held on a whole-of-government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*. The amount of contributions for defined benefit plan obligations is based upon the rates determined on the advice of the State Actuary. Contributions are paid by the department at the specified rate following completion of the employee's service each pay period. The department's obligations are limited to those contributions paid.

2.7. Employee expenses (continued)

Accounting Policy - Employee-related expenses

Payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance are a consequence of employing staff but are not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as employee-related expenses.

Number of employees

The number of employees (measured on a full-time equivalent basis) as at 1 November 2024 (based upon the fortnight ending 1 November 2024) is 399 (2024: 670).

Key management personnel and remuneration disclosures are detailed in Note 5.1.

2.8. Grants and subsidies

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC)	4,189	7,973
Battery Booster Rebate Scheme	-	11,500
Cladding remediation contribution	-	4,000
Climate Action	724	2,307
Climate Smart Energy Savers Rebate	3,330	37,400
Energy Grid Program	560	4,978
Energy Enable Program	1,295	375
Gasfield Commission	1,071	765
Housing Resilience Program	-	36,323
Regional Economic Future Funds	-	79,095
Other	984	15,345
	12,153	200,061

Accounting Policy - Grants and Subsidies

Grants occur when a payment or contribution is made to an organisation or person in return for performance of a certain objective in compliance with certain terms and conditions and which meet the objectives of the department.

2.9. Other expenses

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Insurance premiums - Queensland Government Insurance Fund	146	3,367
Insurance premiums - other	2,448	7,175
Queensland Audit Office - external audit fees*	25	428
Special payments (ex-gratia) [†]	-	214
Land Tax	-	1,523
Impairment losses on receivables	-	1
Services received free of charge	-	415
Other interest expense	-	1,243
Other	96	455
Total	2,715	14,821

* Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the Final financial statements are \$0.165 million (GST exclusive) (2024: \$0.533 million).

[†] Special payments include expenditure that the department is not contractually or legally obligated to make to other parties. An ex-gratia payment of \$0.214 million was made in 2023-24 in relation to an employment matter.

3. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION NOTES

3.1. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Land: at fair value	-	-
Buildings: at fair value	-	-
Plant and equipment: at cost		
Gross	533,904	506,450
Less accumulated depreciation	(136,448)	(144,521)
	397,456	361,929
Infrastructure: at fair value		
Gross	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-
	-	-
Heritage and cultural assets: at fair value		
Gross	221	221
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-
	221	221
Work in progress: at cost	-	-
Total	397,677	362,150

3.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

<i>Property, plant and equipment reconciliation</i>	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	1,209,312	1,636,417	419,234	262,894	87,512	188,847	3,804,216
Transfers from other Queensland Government entities	279	77	-	-	-	-	356
Transfers to other Queensland Government entities	{2,262}	(97)	(9)	-	-	-	{2,368}
Acquisitions	1,730	7,155	216,188	-	-	80,310	305,383
Transfers between classes	-	7,547	(203)	-	-	{7,344}	-
Transfers to inventories	-	-	(47,642)	-	-	-	(47,642)
Disposals	(324)	(190)	(8)	-	-	-	(522)
Assets reclassified as held for sale	(657)	{1,300}	-	-	-	-	{1,957}
Net revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in asset revaluation surplus	1,855	(17)	-	-	-	-	1,838
Depreciation	-	(30,234)	(68,008)	{2,511}	(451)	-	(101,204)
Transfers out due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	{1,209,933}	{1,619,358}	{157,623}	{260,383}	{86,840}	{261,813}	{3,595,950}
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	-	-	361,929	-	221	-	362,150
Carrying amount at 1 July 2024	-	-	361,929	-	221	-	362,150
Acquisitions	-	-	81,427	-	-	-	81,427
Transfers to inventories	-	-	(23,588)	-	-	-	(23,588)
Depreciation	-	-	(22,105)	-	-	-	(22,105)
Transfers out due to machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)	-	-	{207}	-	-	-	{207}
Carrying amount at 1 November 2024	-	-	397,456	-	221	-	397,677

3.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Acquisitions

Historical cost is used for the initial recording of all property, plant and equipment asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the asset ready for use.

Where assets are received free of charge from another Queensland Government department (whether as a result of a machinery-of-government change or other involuntary transfer), the acquisition cost is recognised as the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer, together with any accumulated depreciation.

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to, or in excess of, the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Buildings	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000
Heritage and cultural	\$5,000
Plant and equipment	\$5,000
Land	\$1

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditure that increases the originally assessed service potential or useful life of an asset is capitalised to the value of that asset. Maintenance expenditure that merely restores original service potential (arising from ordinary wear and tear) is expensed.

Land improvements undertaken by the department are included with buildings.

(b) Measurement

Land, buildings, infrastructure and heritage and cultural assets are measured at fair value. These assets are reported at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of valuation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. They are valued at highest and best use unless otherwise stated.

Key judgement: The cost of items acquired during the year has been judged by management to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Plant and equipment is measured at historic cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector. The carrying amounts are not materially different from their fair value.

Capital works in progress are measured at their acquisition cost or construction cost.

(c) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Land, buildings, infrastructure and heritage and cultural assets are revalued on an annual basis, either by specific appraisals undertaken by an independent professional valuer or by the use of appropriate and relevant indices.

The fair values reported by the department are based on appropriate valuation techniques that maximise the use of available and relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. All assets are valued at highest and best use, which is generally consistent with current use.

3.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)

All assets measured at fair value are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent specific appraisals:

- level one – represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities; or
- level two – represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices included within level one) that are observable, either directly or indirectly; or
- level three – represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

For assets revalued using a cost valuation method (e.g. current replacement cost), accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross amount and carrying amount. This is generally referred to as the 'gross method'.

For assets revalued using a market or income-based valuation approach, accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross amount of the asset prior to restating for the revaluation. This is generally referred to as the 'net method'.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the asset revaluation surplus of the appropriate class, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset class.

When an asset is derecognised, any revaluation surplus included in equity in respect of that asset is not transferred to accumulated surplus.

I. Government employee houses – land and buildings

Prior to the previous machinery-of-government transfer on 1 January 2024, the fair value for Queensland Government employee houses was determined by establishing market value, primarily by the direct comparison method of valuation, or by indexation. There are usually active and liquid residential property markets which provided sufficient applicable sales evidence. Where there was no active and liquid market for assets, fair value was the current replacement cost. Where properties were indexed, a number of indices were used depending on the location. Indices were derived from various qualified valuers providing representative property valuations across multiple regions within the state.

Specific appraisals are performed on these properties once every five years. They were specifically appraised by an independent valuer in 2020-21. Four properties were specifically appraised during 2023-24. Properties that aren't specifically appraised in any given year are indexed.

II. Commercial properties – land and buildings

Prior to the previous machinery-of-government transfer on 1 January 2024, commercial properties were either:

- specifically appraised by independent valuers
- indexed using Rawlinsons Brisbane Construction Cost Index or
- indexed using a location-specific market index provided by an independent valuer.

These properties were specifically appraised on a rolling basis every two to four years, using a combination of market, income and cost-based approaches. Specific appraisals were procured annually in volatile property market conditions.

3.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)

II. Commercial properties – land and buildings (continued)

Valuation methods included direct comparison, capitalisation or discounted cash flow approaches or a combination of approaches depending on the size of the property and the available market evidence. Key inputs for valuation methods included sale prices, square metre of land or building area, capitalisation rates, rent rates, discount rates, operating expense rates per square metre and lease terms. These measures were influenced by market supply and demand dynamics. Building characteristics, such as size, grade and condition as well as functional, physical and economic obsolescence factors were also determinants considered by the valuers in assessing values. Valuers were required to maximise the use of observable property market evidence in determining values. In localities with adequate market activity, valuation methods were adopted that had direct reference to recent sales evidence of comparable properties.

Some localities, particularly remote areas, lacked sufficient market activity to derive building values directly from sales evidence. Also, the specialised nature of some assets, such as convention centres and other purpose-built structures, did not have an active market. Fair value for these assets was assessed using current replacement cost.

Land values were assessed by the valuers having regard to market evidence of recent and relevant land sales. Land location, size, shape, elevation, accessibility, zoning and development potential were aspects considered in determining land values. Physical, legal and statutory constraints, such as heritage listings, easements, flooding and environmental, were also considered by the valuers.

III. Infrastructure

Prior to the previous machinery-of-government transfer on 1 January 2024, the key infrastructure assets included Roma Street Parkland improvements, the Goodwill Bridge and the Kurilpa Bridge. Fair value for the infrastructure assets was assessed using current replacement cost due to the lack of market sales evidence for such assets.

Infrastructure assets were specifically appraised at least every four years using independent experts. They were subject to specific appraisal at 30 June 2024 by an independent valuer taking into account useful life, age, condition and functionality. Quantity surveyors assessed the replacement cost for the valuer. The valuer's assumptions for the infrastructure assets included:

- the property complying with all statutory requirements with respect to health, building, town planning and fire safety regulations;
- a detailed structural survey not revealing defects; and
- improvements being sited within title boundaries and without encroachment.

Assets that were not specifically appraised in any given year were indexed.

IV. Heritage and cultural assets

The fair value for the department's heritage and cultural buildings was assessed based on relevant market evidence for similar assets. In localities where there is insufficient sales activity to derive market-based valuations, the buildings were valued using the current replacement cost and reproduction cost methods. This was also the case for unique or highly specialised buildings for which there was no comparable property market evidence. Properties were specifically appraised every four years unless there was an indication that more frequent revaluation was required.

3.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(d) Asset revaluation surplus by class

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Heritage & cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2023	80,217	230,094	37,527	18,625	366,463
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)	1,855	(17)	-	-	1,838
Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit)	{82,072}	{230,077}	{37,527}	{18,625}	{368,301}
Balance at 30 June 2024					

No revaluation recorded for the period from 1 July to 1 November 2024.

(e) Fair value measurement

Categorisation of fair values recognised as at 1 November 2024

	Level2 \$'000		Level3 \$'000		Total \$'000	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Heritage and cultural assets	-	-	221	221	221	221
Total	-	-	221	221	221	221

(e) Fair value measurement (continued)

Asset class	Type of significant unobservable inputs
Land	<p>Future estimates of non-cash consideration to be received under non-cancellable contractual arrangements.</p> <p>The discount rate used to calculate a single present value of the future estimates.</p>
Buildings	<p>Building replacement cost rates.</p> <p>Remaining useful lives and percentage of asset life expired.</p> <p>Government employee houses building condition and size.</p>
Infrastructure	<p>Infrastructure replacement cost rates on a per-component basis.</p> <p>Remaining useful lives and percentage of asset life expired.</p>
Heritage and cultural assets	<p>Building replacement cost rates.</p> <p>Adopted depreciation (percentage of asset life expired).</p> <p>Future estimates of non-cash consideration to be received under non-cancellable contractual arrangements.</p> <p>The discount rate used to calculate a single present value of the future estimates.</p>

Property, plant and equipment assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the department determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

Buildings, infrastructure, heritage and cultural assets and plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset progressively over its estimated useful life to the department.

Any subsequent expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised, and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the department. Assets under construction (work-in-progress) are not depreciated until they reach their service delivery capacity. Service delivery capacity relates to when construction is complete, and the asset is first put to use or is installed ready for use in accordance with its intended application. These assets are then reclassified to the relevant classes of property, plant and equipment.

Key estimate: For each class of asset the following depreciation rates were used:

Plant and equipment	17% to 33%
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Remaining useful lives are reviewed annually. Where remaining useful lives require modification, the depreciation expense changes from the date of assessment until the end of the useful life (for both current and future years). The estimation of useful lives requires management judgement in assessing the condition of the asset.

3.2. Receivables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Contracts with customers - Trade debtors	20,008	36,545
GST input tax credits receivable	3,480	5,167
GST payable	(2,137)	(2,091)
Net GST receivable	1,343	3,076
Annual Leave reimbursements*	1,435	1,906
Long service leave reimbursements*	385	271
Appropriation revenue receivable	-	37,591
Other	41	49
Total	23,212	79,438

* Refer to Note 2.7 for further information.

Accounting policy – Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which approximates their fair value at reporting date. Receivables are recognised at the amount due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement of trade debtors is generally required within 30 days from invoice date.

The department's annual and long service leave receivables relate to the Queensland Government's Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Central Schemes which are administered by Australian Retirement Trust on behalf of the state. Refer to Note 2.7.

3.3. Credit risk

The department is exposed to credit risk on its receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the gross carrying amount of these assets. The department manages credit risk by monitoring all funds owed on a timely basis.

Trade debtors have low credit risk as they are predominately with other state government agencies. The level of write-offs has been immaterial and therefore no impairment allowance is recognised for these receivables

3.4. Other assets

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Prepayments	12,181	6,346
Inventories	14,615	11,306
Other	-	2
Total	26,796	17,654
Non-current		
Deferred tax assets	6	6
Other	-	294
Total	6	300

3.5. Borrowings

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) borrowings	24,387	17,598
Non-current		
Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) borrowings	256,512	206,512
Fair value of QTC borrowings	255,980	205,342

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the borrowings, and then subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense. The fair value of these borrowings is notified by QTC at 1 November and is calculated using discounted cash flow analysis. It is classified as a level three fair value in the fair value hierarchy.

3.6. Payables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Trade creditors	14,967	39,632
Deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund	68,554	-
Dividends	9,146	9,146
Grants and subsidies payable	-	2,210
Total	92,667	50,988

Accounting policy – Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured.

The department recognises as payable those dividends declared on, or before, the reporting date, in relation to the profit of the commercialised business units. The entire amount of declared dividends remaining undistributed at the reporting date is recognised.

3.7. Tax liabilities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current tax liabilities	5,103	5,161
Deferred tax liabilities	18,527	16,336
Total	23,630	21,497

3.8. Contract liabilities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Contract liabilities	6,422	10,977
Total	6,422	10,977

3.8. Contract liabilities (continued)

Contracts with customers are generally for periods of one year or less or are billed based on time elapsed. The balance of contract liabilities at the end of the financial year is generally recognised as revenue in the following year.

The department has applied the practical expedient in AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, relating to transaction prices allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations at the end of the reporting period.

3.9. Liquidity risk

The department is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables and Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) borrowings. The department reduces the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring it has sufficient funds available to meet these obligations as they fall due.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the department. It represents the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows will differ from the amortised cost (carrying amount) where this is based on principal loan amount outstanding or discounted cash flows.

QTC borrowings in respect of the motor vehicle fleet are interest only with no fixed repayment date for the principal component. For the purposes of completing the maturity analysis, the principal component of these loans has been included in the more than five-year time band with no interest payment assumed in this time band.

2025	Amortised Cost \$'000	Undiscounted cash flows			Total \$'000
		Contractual maturity payable in			
		<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	
Financial liabilities					
QTC borrowings	256,512	11,857	47,512	256,512	315,881
Payables	92,667	92,667	-	-	92,667
Total	349,179	104,524	47,512	256,512	408,548

2024	Amortised Cost \$'000	Undiscounted cash flows			Total \$'000
		Contractual maturity payable in			
		<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000	
Financial liabilities					
QTC borrowings	206,512	7,850	31,426	206,512	245,788
Payables	50,988	50,988	-	-	50,988
Total	257,500	58,838	31,426	206,512	296,776

3.10. Contributed equity

Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* specifies the principles for recognising contributed equity by the department. The following items are recognised as contributed equity during the reporting and are disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity:

- appropriations for equity adjustments (refer to Note 3.11)
- non-appropriated equity adjustments
- non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities. e.g. as a result of machinery-of-government changes (refer to Note 1.9).

3.11. Appropriations recognised in equity

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment		
Original budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	-	79,172
Supplementary amounts		
Transfers from/to other departments - redistribution of public business	8	(42,944)
Transfers from/to other headings	-	314
Equity adjustment receipts (payments)	8	36,542
Plus: Opening balance of equity adjustment payable	18,576	21,632
Less: Transfer of equity adjustment payable to other Queensland Government entities	(18,625)	-
Plus: Closing balance of equity adjustment payable	41	(18,576)
Equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity	-	39,598
Variance between original budgeted and actual equity adjustment appropriation	-	(39,574)

4. Budgetary reporting disclosures

On 1 November 2024, certain responsibilities were transferred to the Queensland Treasury, Department of Housing and Public Works and the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business following abolition of the department as outlined in note 1.9. As required by Queensland Treasury policy under such circumstances, the budget figures used in these final financial statements reflect the unadjusted, original budget for the full financial year as published in the latest Service Delivery Statement tabled in Parliament. The explanation of major variances between period-to-date actuals and original budget covers the abolition of the department and other materially identifiable variations not connected to the abolition. Refer to note 1.9 for information about abolition of the department and the assets and liabilities transferred to Queensland Treasury, Department of Housing and Public Works and the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business.

This section details the major variances between the department's actual final financial results and the original budget presented to the parliament.

Statement of Comprehensive Income	Variance notes	Original budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Income				
User charges and fees	1	189,939	83,692	(106,247)
Appropriation revenue	2	181,759	45,263	(136,496)
Grants and other contributions		8,378	4,190	(4,188)
Other revenue		1,686	3,042	1,356
Total income		381,762	136,187	(245,575)
Expenses				
Supplies and services		148,580	53,873	(94,707)
Depreciation and amortisation		65,883	22,105	(43,778)
Employee expenses		70,754	23,346	(47,408)
Finance/borrowing costs		12,161	3,870	(8,291)
Grants and subsidies	3	72,138	12,153	(59,985)
Other expenses		8,125	2,715	(5,410)
Total expenses		377,641	118,062	(259,579)
Operating result before income tax		4,121	18,125	14,004
Income tax equivalent expense		1,236	5,065	3,829
Operating result after income tax		2,885	13,060	10,175
Total comprehensive income		2,885	13,060	10,175

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

4. Budgetary reporting disclosures (continued)

Statement of Financial Position	Variance notes	Original budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,659	82,456	73,797
Receivables		15,366	23,212	7,846
Other current assets		14,602	26,796	12,194
Total current assets		38,627	132,464	93,837
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		396,471	397,677	1,206
Other non-current assets		6	6	-
Total non-current assets		396,477	397,683	1,206
Total assets		435,104	530,147	95,043
Current liabilities				
Payables	5	20,904	92,667	71,763
Borrowings		25,000	24,387	(613)
Accrued employee benefits		1,133	3,817	2,684
Deferred tax liabilities		(3,034)	5,103	8,137
Contract liabilities		4,960	6,422	1,462
Total current liabilities		48,963	132,396	83,433
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		264,512	256,512	(8,000)
Deferred tax liabilities		10,706	18,527	7,821
Total non-current liabilities		275,218	275,039	(179)
Total Liabilities		324,181	407,435	83,254
Net assets / Total equity		110,923	122,712	11,789

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

4. Budgetary reporting disclosures (continued)

Statement of cashflows	Variance notes	Original budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Cashflow from operating activities				
<i>Inflows:</i>				
User charges and fees	6	186,345	86,693	(99,652)
Service appropriation receipts		181,759	151,408	(30,351)
GST collected from customers		19,043	8,471	(10,572)
GST input tax credits received from Australian Taxation Office		26,242	13,878	(12,364)
Grants and other contributions		8,378	4,190	(4,188)
Other		1,360	1,845	485
<i>Outflows:</i>				
Supplies and services	7	(269,174)	(147,371)	121,803
Employee expenses		(70,433)	(21,925)	48,508
GST paid to suppliers		(24,947)	(13,492)	11,455
GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office		(16,128)	(8,964)	7,164
Finance/borrowing costs		(10,728)	(3,549)	7,179
Grants and subsidies		(72,138)	(14,363)	57,775
Taxation equivalents		(12,409)	(1,868)	10,541
Other		(443)	(1,716)	(1,273)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(53,273)	53,237	106,510
Cashflows from investing activities				
<i>Outflows:</i>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(74)	(74)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-	(74)	(74)
Cashflows from financing activities				
<i>Inflows:</i>				
Proceeds from borrowings		58,000	56,789	(1,211)
Equity injections		-	8	8
<i>Outflows:</i>				
Dividends paid		(6,391)	-	6,391
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		51,609	56,797	5,188
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,664)	109,960	111,624
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from machinery-of-government changes (Note 1.9b)		-	8,645	8,645
Cash and cash equivalents – opening balance		10,323	(36,149)	(46,472)
Cash and cash equivalents – closing balance		8,659	82,456	73,797

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

4. Budgetary reporting disclosures (continued)

Explanations of major variances

Statement of Comprehensive Income

1. User charges and fees

User charges and fees is higher than budget on a pro-rata basis due to higher proceeds of sales of vehicles arising from a higher average profit on sales margin (Actual 67.46% vs YTD October Budget 25%).

2. Appropriation Revenue

The variance is due to timing of appropriation revenue for departmental expenses received as of 1 November 2024. The budget figure reflects the estimated value of the revenue at 30 June 2025.

3. Grants and subsidies

The variance is mainly due to the delay in payment of the Regional Economic Futures Fund (REFF) program (\$27 million) which was not paid due to caretaker conventions.

Statement of Financial Position

4. Cash

The variance is mainly due to the delay in payments not paid due to caretaker conventions, e.g. the Regional Economic Futures Fund (REFF) program (\$27 million) and higher proceeds of sales of vehicles (Actual \$34.2M vs YTD October Budget \$20.1M).

5. Payables

The variance is mainly due to deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund as at 1 November 2024 \$68.5M.

Statement of Cash flows

6. User charges and fees

The variance is mainly due to an increase in profit on the sale of motor vehicles and motor vehicle lease revenue.

7. Supplies and services

Supplies and services is higher than budget on a pro-rata basis due to higher motor vehicle purchases (Actual 1,500 vehicles vs YTD October Budget 1,013 vehicles).

5. OTHER INFORMATION

5.1. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Details of key management personnel (KMP)

The department's responsible Minister, the Minister for Energy and Clean Economy Jobs, is identified as part of the department's key management personnel, consistent with guidance included in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*.

The following details for non-ministerial KMP reflect those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. Further information about these positions can be found in the body of the Annual Report under the section relating to Executive Management. There were no material related party transactions with KMP other than what is reported in this KMP note.

Position	Position responsibility
Director-General	Provides executive leadership, overall strategic direction and the financial administration of the department.
Deputy Director-General, Energy	Provides strategic leadership and direction to ensure the delivery of safe, secure, affordable, and sustainable energy supply across Queensland. This includes contributing to the transition to a lower carbon energy sector in a way that maintains affordability and reliability and ensures the State harnesses economic opportunities from this transition. The role provides advice and direction in executing energy policy will establish long-term energy strategies to address cost-of-living pressures, the development of the renewables industry and sustainability of the sector.
Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels	Provides strategic leadership for implementing the Hydrogen and Sustainable Fuel actions included in the Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan, working with partner agencies, government owned energy entities and other industry partners to facilitate the growth of the hydrogen sector and increased use of hydrogen, sustainable fuels and other new energy sources. The role is responsible for ensuring the State harnesses the economic development opportunities flowing from hydrogen and sustainable fuels through high-level strategic leadership to foster the uptake of Queensland's technologies and capabilities.
Deputy Director-General, Procurement	Provides strategic leadership to support the delivery of whole of government procurement strategies, to ensure that government purchasing contributes to the Queensland economy and jobs. The role is responsible for providing strategic leadership across the public sector in the management and delivery of an agency-led, centrally enabled procurement model that drives innovation and best practice while facilitating a consistent approach to procurement.
Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services	Provides strategic leadership, governance and delivery of the department's corporate services to assist the Director-General to deliver high quality outcomes for Government. The role is responsible for ensuring high-quality outcomes across the entire portfolio, with a focus on strategic high-value interventions and improving the capability, compliance and performance across the department.
Deputy Director-General, Climate	Provides strategic leadership to stand up a new Climate division in the DEC and development a new Climate work program supporting the new 2035 emission reduction target, which includes determining the best pathway to the target and for engagement with community, industry and the Commonwealth Government, as well as continuing the broader climate work program. The role is responsible for the development and implementation of policy and programs in relation to climate action, including ensuring that Queensland's communities and industry is preparing for the risks of climate change.

5.1. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) Remuneration policies

Ministerial remuneration entitlements are outlined in the Legislative Assembly of Queensland Members' Remuneration Handbook. The department does not bear any cost of remuneration of ministers. The majority of ministerial entitlements are paid by the Legislative Assembly with the remaining being provided by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. As all ministers are reported as KMP of the Queensland Government, aggregate remuneration expenses for all ministers are disclosed in the Queensland General Government and Whole of Government Consolidated Financial Statements, which are published as part of the Queensland Treasury's Report on the State Finances.

Remuneration policy for the department's other KMP is set by the *Queensland Public Sector Commission* as provided for under the *Public Sector Act 2022*. Individual remuneration and other terms of employment (including motor vehicle entitlements) are specified in employment contracts.

Remuneration expenses for those KMP comprise the following components:

Short-term employee expenses include:

- salaries, allowances and leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee was a KMP.
- non-monetary benefits - consisting of provision of vehicle and car parking, together with fringe benefits tax applicable to the benefit.

Long-term employee expenses include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave entitlements earned.

Post-employment expenses include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations.

Termination benefits include payments in lieu of notice on termination and other lump sum separation entitlements (excluding annual and long service leave entitlements) payable on termination of employment or acceptance of an offer of termination of employment.

No remuneration packages for key management personnel provide for any performance or bonus payments.

5.1. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(c) Remuneration expenses

The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by the department that are attributable to non-ministerial key management personnel positions. Therefore, the amounts disclosed reflect expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1 July 2024 – 1 November 2024

Position	Short-term employee expenses		Long-term employee expenses	Post-employment expenses	Termination benefits	Total expenses
	Monetary expenses	Non-monetary benefits				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Director-General	219	4	5	24	222	474
Deputy Director-General, Energy (to 27/09/2024)	86	3	2	9	63	163
Deputy Director-General, Energy (Acting) (from 28/09/2024)	39	1	1	4	-	45
Deputy Director-General, Procurement (Acting) (to 07/07/2024)	3	-	-	-	-	3
Deputy Director-General, Procurement (from 08/07/2024)	93	4	2	10	-	109
Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services	109	4	3	13	-	129
Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels	96	4	2	11	-	113
Deputy Director-General, Climate	96	4	2	11	-	113

5.1. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(c) Remuneration expenses (continued)

1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Position	Short-term employee expenses		Long-term employee expenses	Post-employment expenses	Total expenses
	Monetary expenses	Non-monetary benefits			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Director-General	457	12	12	57	538
Deputy Director-General, Public Works ⁽¹⁾	159	6	4	21	190
Deputy Director-General, Energy	252	12	7	36	307
Assistant Director-General, QBuild ⁽¹⁾	158	6	3	20	187
Assistant Director-General, Building Policy ⁽¹⁾	132	6	3	20	161
Deputy Director-General, Procurement (to 28/03/2024)	216	9	5	29	259
Deputy Director-General, Procurement (Acting) (from 29/03/2024)	61	3	1	7	72
Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services	277	13	7	40	337
Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels (to 03/11/2023)	80	4	2	15	101
Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels (Acting) (from 04/11/2023 to 04/02/2024)	65	3	2	7	77
Deputy Director-General, Hydrogen and Future Fuels (from 05/02/2024)	106	5	3	12	126
Deputy Director-General, Climate (from 21/02/2024)	99	4	2	12	117
Assistant Director-General, Portfolio Integration ⁽¹⁾	115	6	3	16	140

⁽¹⁾ These positions transferred to the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works from 1 January 2024.

5.2. Related party entity transactions

The Department of Energy and Climate is controlled by the State of Queensland which is the ultimate parent and therefore a related party. Other Queensland public sector entities, over which the State has control, joint control or significant influence are also related parties of the Department of Energy and Climate. Transactions with related party entities that are individually or collectively significant are reported below. Transactions with key management personnel (who are all related parties) are reported in Note 5.1.

The department's principal activities described in Note 1.4 include major activities involving other Queensland Government entities such as energy delivery, motor vehicle fleet management and climate policy. The line items below are predominately comprised of related party transactions associated with these activities:

- Revenue from contracts with customers (excluding vehicle sales) (refer to Note 2.1)
- Trade debtors (contracts with customers) (refer to Note 3.2)
- Borrowings (refer to Note 3.5 and 3.9)

Other significant related party transactions/balances are identified below:

- Appropriation funding from government. (Refer to Notes 2.2, 3.11 and 5.5.1.(a))
- Office accommodation and information, communication and technology, and other services payment to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (Refer to Note 2.5)
- Grants and subsidies expenses paid to Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority for Climate Smart Energy Savers Rebate (Refer to Note 2.8)
- Prepaid fleets registration and CTP to Department of Transport and Main Roads for fleets registration and CTP (refer to Note 3.4)
- QFleet Income Tax liabilities payable to Queensland Treasury (Refer to Notes 3.7 and 5.4)
- Administered community service obligation payments. (Refer to Note 5.5.1.(b) and 5.5.2.(a))

5.3. Commitments for expenditure

Commitments at reporting date (inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits) are payable:

	Not later than one year \$'000	Later than one year and not later than five years \$'000	Total \$'000
2025			
Property, plant and equipment	103,974	-	103,974
2024			
Property, plant and equipment	115,874	-	115,874

5.4. Taxation

The department is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax, Luxury Car Tax (in respect of certain fleet vehicles) and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Agreements have been reached with Queensland Treasury for the commercialised business unit of the department to pay an income tax equivalent, in accordance with the requirements of the National Tax Equivalents Regime. Where a commercialised business unit is subject to the tax equivalents regime, the income tax equivalent expense is calculated based on the Statement of Financial Position approach under which temporary differences are identified for each asset and liability. The tax effect of timing differences, which arise from items being brought to account in different periods for income tax and accounting purposes, is recognised as a tax asset or a tax liability. Tax assets are not brought to account unless realisation of the asset is probable. Tax assets relating to commercialised business units with tax losses are only brought to account to the extent that future profits are probable. Recovery of deferred tax assets is primarily based on projected operational results outlined in three-year forecasting budgets provided to Queensland Treasury.

5.5. Administered activities

The department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Queensland Government. In doing so, it has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and balances but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the department's objectives.

Amounts appropriated to the department for transfer to other entities in accordance with legislative or other requirements are reported as administered appropriation revenue or equity injections.

Accounting policies applicable to administered items are consistent with the equivalent policies for controlled items unless otherwise stated.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the Statement of financial position.

Department of Energy and Climate

Notes to the Final Financial Statements for the period from 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.1. Schedule of administered income and expenses

	Note	Grow Qld's energy sector		Building & government accommodation services		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income							
Appropriation revenue*	5.5.1.(a)	235,776	639,589	-	65,074	235,776	704,663
User charges and fees		396	340	-	21	396	361
Total administered income		236,172	639,929	-	65,095	236,172	705,024
Administered expenses							
Grants and subsidies	5.5.1.(b)	234,119	639,037	-	-	234,119	639,037
Supplies and services		1,657	538	-	65,074	1,657	65,612
Transfers of administered income to government**		396	340	-	21	396	361
Other expenses	5.5.1.(c)	-	23,431	-	-	-	23,431
Total administered expenses		236,172	663,346	-	65,095	236,172	728,441
Operating result			(23,417)				(23,417)

There were no administered transactions during the reporting period for Procurement policy & enabling services, Building & government accommodation services or QFleet.

* This appropriation revenue is provided in cash via Queensland Treasury and funds activities / expenses that the department administers on behalf of the government.

** The department periodically transfers to Queensland Government the amount of all cash collected in respect of administered revenue itemised under "administered income" (excluding appropriation revenue).

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.1. Schedule of administered income and expenses (continued)

(a) Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered appropriation revenue

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Budgeted appropriation revenue	609,829	640,441
Transfers from/to other departments - redistribution of public business	(347,278)	(1,517)
Transfers from/to other headings	-	55,851
Unforeseen expenditure	-	25,000
Total administered appropriation receipts (cash)	262,551	719,775
Less: Opening balance of appropriation revenue receivable	(26,746)	(41,858)
Plus: Closing balance of appropriation revenue receivable	-	26,746
Less: Closing balance of deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated funds	(29)	-
Administered appropriation revenue recognised in Note 5.5.1.	235,776	704,663

(b) Grants and subsidies

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Community service obligations and grants for energy	234,119	639,037

Major administered expenses include community service obligation (CSO) payments made on behalf of the Queensland Government to energy retailers Energy Queensland and Origin. The most significant CSO payment relates to the Uniform Tariff Policy supporting regional Queensland.

(c) Movement in fair value of financial instruments (gains)/losses

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Other Expenses (Loss)*	-	23,431
Total	-	23,431

*Refer to Note 5.5.2.(b) for further information.

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.2. Schedule of administered assets and liabilities

		Grow Qld's energy sector		Total	
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Administered assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		421,448	630,418	421,448	630,418
Receivables		6,302	33,093	6,302	33,093
Total current assets		427,750	663,511	427,750	663,511
Total assets		427,750	663,511	427,750	663,511
Administered liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Payables	5.5.2.(a)	58,738	57,210	58,738	57,210
Total current liabilities		58,738	57,210	58,738	57,210
Non-current Liabilities					
Derivatives	5.5.2.(b)	63,940	63,940	63,940	63,940
Total non-current liabilities		63,940	63,940	63,940	63,940
Total liabilities		122,678	121,150	122,678	121,150
Net administered assets		305,072	542,361	305,072	542,361

There were no administered transactions during the reporting period for Procurement policy & enabling services, Building & government accommodation services or QFleet.

For the period from 1 July to 1 November 2024, a total of \$1.206 billion (2024: \$2.031 billion) has been received from Queensland Treasury as administered equity injections with \$1.443 billion (2024: \$1.425 billion) of these funds paid as equity withdrawals to mainly state government owned corporations for various renewable energy projects.

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.2. Schedule of administered assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Payables

	2025 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Community service obligations and grants payable	58,309	57,143
Transfer of administered item revenue to government payable	400	4
Deferred administered appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund	29	-
Other	-	63
Total	58,738	57,210

(b) Derivatives

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Commodity and electricity derivative instruments at fair value	63,940	63,940

The department is responsible for administering the State's entitlement and obligations for commodity and electricity price hedge instruments related to renewable solar energy investment projects.

Embedded derivatives are not separated from the host commodity contracts and accounted for separately. These are hybrid contracts with bundled price hedge arrangements classified as financial instruments measured at fair value through the Statement of comprehensive income.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on execution of the contracts and subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is classified as held for trading or is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivative financial instruments spanning both current and non-current periods are split into their current and non-current components prior to valuation. The fair value of these components is then classified as current when the maturity profile is less than 12 months and classified as a non-current when the maturity profile is greater than 12 months.

Change in fair value recognised in the schedule of administered income and expenses

Gains and losses from remeasuring the fair value of commodity and electricity derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments and are classified as financial instruments at fair value are recognised in the Schedule of administered income and expenses (refer to Note 5.5.1.(c)).

Level 3 fair value measurement - significant valuation inputs and impacts

Derivative financial liabilities are categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers of liabilities between fair value hierarchy levels during the period.

Structured commodity and derivative contracts are negotiated directly with counterparties with no observable market prices for component instruments.

The valuation technique used to estimate the fair value commodity and energy contracts takes into account all relevant variables including forecast commodity and electricity prices, physical generation plant variables, transmission losses, energy policy considerations, the risk free discount rate and related credit adjustments.

To the maximum extent possible, valuations are based on assumptions which are supported by independent or observable market data. Where valuation models are used, instruments are discounted at the market interest rate applicable to the instrument.

5.5. Administered activities (continued)**5.5.2. Schedule of administered assets and liabilities (continued)****(b) Derivatives (continued)**

The following is a summary of the main inputs and assumptions used by the department in measuring the fair value of level three financial instruments:

- Forward commodity and electricity prices include both observable external market data and independently sourced forecast data. The derived forecast spot pool prices and renewable energy and related certificate prices are applied, as market prices are not observable for long term contracts.
- Forecast generation volumes for derivatives related to renewable generation are independently derived using market modelling assumptions over the life of the instrument.
- Transmission loss factors are based on observable external market data and internally derived assumptions.
- Commonwealth and State schemes for renewable energy and greenhouse gas abatement will affect future alternate tradeable environmental certificates and their value to the State in offsetting cash outflows under the financial instruments.
- Discount rates are based on observable market rates for risk free instruments of the appropriate term.
- Credit adjustments are applied depending on the asset/liability position of a financial instrument to reflect the risk of default by either the State or a specific counterparty.

The use of different methodologies and assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value for level 3 instruments.

Market risk (Commodity price risk)

The department is exposed to electricity price movements in the National Electricity Market and environmental certificate price movements that affect the fair value and cash flows of the financial instruments. The department has an agency arrangement in place, until 31 December 2030, to manage its entitlements and obligations under the commodity and derivative contracts. The department measures this risk exposure using sensitivity analysis.

The following commentary and table summarise the sensitivity of the department's derivative financial instruments to commodity and electricity price risk. Analysis is performed using similar information to that which would be provided to management and reflects the impact on the department's financial position should certain price movements occur.

The sensitivity in the mark-to-market of the commodity and electricity derivatives is calculated as at balance date. The analysis assumes simultaneous and standardised upward and downward movements of commodity and electricity prices of 10%, which reflects the market sensitivity of contracts held by the department at balance date.

Market risk sensitivity analysis

	10% price increase		10% price decrease	
	Effect on operating result	Effect on equity	Effect on operating result	Effect on equity
Commodity and electricity price risk	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025	3,040	-	(3,192)	-
2024	3,040	-	(3,192)	-

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.2. Schedule of administered assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Derivatives (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following table details the department's remaining contractual maturity for its derivative financial instrument liabilities. It is based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities at the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. It includes both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the schedule of administered assets and liabilities.

Derivatives	Undiscounted cash flows		
	Contractual maturity payable in		Total
	1-5 years	>5 years	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025	-	96,211	96,211
2024	-	96,211	96,211

(c) Undrawn facilities

The department does not have overdraft facilities in relation to its current Administered accounts.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Bank	-	10,000

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.3. Budget to actual comparison

	Variance notes	Original Budget 2025 \$'000	Actual 2025 \$'000	Variance 2025 \$'000
Income and expenses				
Revenue				
Appropriation revenue	1	609,829	235,776	(374,053)
User charges and fees		288	396	108
Total revenue		610,117	236,172	(373,945)
Expenses				
Grants and subsidies	2	609,422	234,119	(375,303)
Supplies and services		407	1,657	1,250
Transfer of administered revenue to government		288	396	108
Total expenses		610,117	236,172	(373,945)
Operating result		-	-	-
Receivables and payables				
Current assets				
Cash	3	8,836	421,448	412,612
Receivables		17,957	6,302	(11,655)
Total current assets		26,793	427,750	400,957
Current liabilities				
Payables	4	26,795	58,738	31,943
Non-current liabilities				
Derivatives	5	40,522	63,940	23,418
Net Assets		(40,524)	305,072	345,596

5.5. Administered activities (continued)

5.5.3. Budget to actual comparison (continued)

Explanations of major variances

1. Appropriation revenue

The variance is due to timing of appropriation revenue for Community Service Obligations expenses received as of 1 November 2024. The budget figure reflects the estimated value of the revenue at 30 June 2025

2. Grants and subsidies

The variance is due to timing of Community Service Obligations expenses reported as of 1 November 2024. The budget figure reflects the estimated value of the expenses at 30 June 2025

3. Cash

The variance was mainly due to administered appropriated equity injection that had been received but not spent by 1 November 2024.

4. Payables

The variance is due to timing of Community Service Obligations payable as of 1 November 2024.

5. Derivatives

The variance is due to the management estimate of the fair value of the Solar 150 not identifying any material movements as of 1 November 2024.

5.6. Agency transactions and balances

As the department performs only a custodial role in respect of agency transactions and balances, they are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in these notes for the information of users.

(a) QBuild

QBuild acts as an agent on behalf of other Queensland Government agencies in relation to the procurement and project management for large capital works projects. Fees received for the provision of these services are included in Note 2.1 User charges and fees. Effective from 1 January 2024, QBuild was transferred to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works as part of the machinery-of-government changes outlined in Note 1.9b.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Agency revenues		
Receipts for goods and services	-	478,798
Agency expenses		
Payments for supplies and services	-	478,798

(b) Major Projects Delivery

Major Projects Delivery acts as an agent on behalf of other Queensland Government agencies and non-government entities to project manage major capital works projects. Fees received for the provision of these services are included in Note 2.1 User charges and fees. Effective from 1 January 2024, Major Projects Delivery was transferred to the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works as part of the machinery-of-government changes outlined in Note 1.9b.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Agency revenues		
Receipts for goods and services	-	94,658
Agency expenses		
Payments for supplies and services	-	94,658

5.6. Agency transactions and balances (continued)

(c) Public Works

The department acts as an agent, processing transactions on behalf of the former Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works, following machinery-of-government changes outlined in Note 1.9b.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Controlled		
Agency revenues		
Receipts for goods and services	327,085	481,885
Agency expenses		
Payments for supplies and services	326,056	462,294
Agency net assets movement	58,076	159,699
Administered		
Agency revenues		
Receipts for goods and services	69,174	17,107
Agency expenses		
Payments for supplies and services	72,952	17,107
Agency net assets movement	(2,720)	-

5.7. Climate risk disclosure

The department considers climate related risks when assessing material accounting judgements and estimates used in preparing its financial report. Key estimates and judgements identified include the potential for changes in asset useful lives, changes in the fair value of assets, impairment of assets, and the recognition of provisions or the possibility of contingent liabilities.

No adjustments to the carrying value of assets were recognised during the financial year as a result of climate related risks impacting current accounting estimates and judgements. No other transactions have been recognised during the financial year specifically due to climate related risks impacting the department.

The department continues to monitor the emergence of material climate related risks that may impact the financial statements of the department, including directives from Government or Queensland Treasury.

5.8. Events occurring after the reporting date

No events have occurred after the reporting date that require additional disclosures or adjustments to these financial statements.

Department of Energy and Climate

Management Certificate of the Department of Energy and Climate

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), section 44 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with section 62(1)(b) of the Act, we certify that in our opinion:

- i. the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- ii. the final financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Energy and Climate for the financial period 1 July 2024 to 1 November 2024, and of the financial position of the department at the end of the period.

The former Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services, as the Treasurer Appointed Former Accountable Officer of the department, acknowledges responsibility under section 7 and section 11 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* for the establishment and maintenance, in all material respects, of an appropriate and effective system of internal controls and risk management processes with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting period.



Natasha McCarthy FCPA

**Former Chief Finance Officer
Department of Energy and Climate**

9 July 2025



Irene Violet

**Treasurer Appointed Former Accountable Officer
Department of Energy and Climate**

9 July 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the former Accountable Officer of the former Department of Energy and Climate

Report on the audit of the final financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying final financial report of former Department of Energy and Climate.

The final financial report comprises the statement of financial position and statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental service as at 1 November 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comprehensive income by major departmental service for the final period then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information, and the management certificate.

In my opinion, the final financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the former department's financial position as at 1 November 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the final period then ended; and
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the former department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Abolishment of Department of Energy and Climate

I draw your attention to Note 1.2 and Note 1.9(a) which disclose that the former department was abolished on 1 November 2024 under *Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No. 9) 2024*.

On 1 November 2024, ongoing responsibility for functions of the former department and its assets and liabilities were transferred to Queensland Treasury. The Queensland Government Procurement function was transferred to Department of Housing and Public Works. The Corporate Services function was transferred to the Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business.

The assets and liabilities of the former department were transferred at their carrying values on the abolition date as reported in Note 1.2 and Note 1.9(a), and the final financial report was prepared on a basis consistent with the going concern basis.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the former Accountable Officer for the financial report

The former Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of the final financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the former Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the final financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the final period ended 1 November 2024:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, any other Act and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the department's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.



Vaughan Stemmett
as delegate of the Auditor-General

9 July 2025

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane