# PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2007-08

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE PORTFOLIO

BUDGET INITIATIVES AND EXPLANATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS SPECIFIED BY OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS BY AGENCY

**BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.11** 

#### © Commonwealth of Australia 2007

#### ISBN 978-1-921244-36-0

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act* 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Commonwealth. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the:

Commonwealth Copyright Administration Attorney-General's Department Robert Garran Offices National Circuit Canberra ACT 2600

Website: www.ag.gov.au/cca

Printed by Canprint



President of the Senate Australian Senate Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker House of Representatives Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President Dear Mr Speaker

We hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2007-08 Budget for the Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the outcomes for the portfolio.

We present these statements to provide accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

Alexander Downer

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Warren Truss

Minister for Trade

#### **Abbreviations and conventions**

The following notation may be used:

NEC/nec not elsewhere classified

- nil

.. not zero, but rounded to zero

na not applicable (unless otherwise specified)

nfp not for publication

\$m \$ million \$b \$ billion

Figures in tables and in the text may be rounded. Figures in text are generally rounded to one decimal place, whereas figures in tables are generally rounded to the nearest thousand. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

#### **Enquiries**

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication please contact Ann Thorpe, Chief Finance Officer in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on (02) 6261 1240.

A copy of this document can be located on the Australian Government Budget website at: http://www.budget.gov.au.

## **CONTENTS**

#### **PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2007-08**

Purpose and Structure of Portfolio Budget Statements	vii
Purpose of the Portfolio Budget Statements	ix
Structure of the Portfolio Budget Statements	X
Portfolio Overview	
Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio Overview	3
Agency Budget Statements	11
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	13
Australian Trade Commission	77
AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development)	121
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	167
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	195
Glossary	211

# PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE OF PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS

### Purpose of the Portfolio Budget Statements

The purpose of the 2007-08 Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to Government outcomes by agencies within the portfolio. Agencies receive resources from the annual appropriations acts, special appropriations (including standing appropriations and special accounts), and revenue from other sources.

A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills No. 1 and No. 2 2007-08 (or Appropriation Bill [Parliamentary Departments] No. 1 2007-08 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense the PB Statements are Budget related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be 'relevant documents' to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act* 1901.

The PB Statements provide information, explanation and justification to enable Parliament to understand the purpose of each outcome proposed in the Bills.

As required under section 12 of the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act* 1998, non-general government sector entities are not consolidated into the Commonwealth general government sector fiscal estimates and accordingly, these entities are not reported in the PB Statements.

## Structure of the Portfolio Budget Statements

The Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) are presented in three sections, aligned in several ways to the Budget Papers, as outlined below.

Part	Description
User Guide to the	Portfolio Budget Statements
An introduction, exp styles and convention	plaining the purpose of the PB Statements, the structure of the document, and ons used.
Portfolio Overview	
	the portfolio. Portfolio outcomes are depicted in a chart outlining the structure which the portfolio contributes. This includes a table for Australian Indigenous e portfolio.
Agency Budget Sta	atements
For each agency wi	thin the portfolio, a budget statement is presented in five sections:
Section 1: Overvie	w A brief overview of the agency.
Section 2: Resource	A reconciliation of agency resourcing information from the 2006-07 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook to the 2007-08 Budget. Includes key changes to the agency's estimates and a table of appropriations and other revenue sources for both Administered and Departmental appropriations.
Section 3: Outcom	A brief description of the agency's outcomes and, where applicable, Budget measures in summary form. Details the contribution of the agency's outputs to the outcome, performance information for the outcome(s), outputs and administered activities, and planned evaluations. Notes upcoming competitive tendering and contracting that is of a material or sensitive nature. Links the resources appropriated and their application to the agency's outputs and to Administered items.
Section 4: Other reporting requirem	Includes purchaser-provider and cost recovery components.
Section 5: Budgete financial statemen	covering the Rudget year, the preceding year and three out years
Glossary	Explains key terms.
Index	Alphabetical guide to the PB Statements.

#### PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS AND BUDGET PAPERS

Comprehensive information on all government decisions announced in the Budget are in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2007-08*. The PB Statements include Budget appropriations for this Budget in each agency's Table 2.2, 2007-08 Budget Measures.

The following chart shows the parts of PB Statements which relate to specific Budget papers.

Budget Paper	PB Statements
Budget Paper No. 1: Budget Strategy and Outlook	
Statement 1: Fiscal Strategy and Budget Priorities Overview of the fiscal and economic outlook	Portfolio structure (Agency) Overview (Agency) Resources for 2007-08
Statement 2: Fiscal Outlook Budget aggregates and variations to the fiscal balance estimates	(Agency) Resources for 2007-08
Statement 10: AAS Financial Statements Accrual financial statements for the general government sector	(Agency) Budgeted financial statements
Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures	
Budget revenue, expense and capital measures	(Agency) Resources for 2007-08
Budget Paper No. 3: Federal Financial Relations	
Information on the Australian Government's relations with States, Territories and local government, in particular, Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs)	(Agency) Resources for 2007-08 (Agency) Outcomes
Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing	
Resourcing for Australian Government agencies, including Appropriation Bills	(Agency) Resources for 2007-08

#### **Departmental and Administered Distinction**

Under the Australian Government's accrual-based budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies decide (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies make on behalf of others (administered transactions). This ensures that the transactions decided by agencies are reported separately from other transactions in their accounts.

#### Departmental

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.

#### **Administered**

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

#### Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

In the accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's funding for outputs from agencies;
- Departmental capital appropriations for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans to agencies or payments from previous years' outputs;
- Administered expense appropriations: for the estimated administered expenses relating to an existing outcome, a new outcome or a Specific Purpose Payment to the States and Territories; and
- Administered capital appropriations: for increases in administered equity through funding non-expense administered payments.

Special appropriations fund the majority of payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (especially those that are entitlement driven or involve transfers to State governments). The appropriation framework is discussed further in the introduction to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2007-08.

#### Components of agency financial statements

Reporting requirements for budgeted financial statements differ between agencies (for example, according to whether the agency participates in administered transactions). Therefore, not all agencies are required to report against all schedules.

The budgeted financial statements contain the estimates prepared in accordance with the requirements of the government's financial budgeting and reporting framework, including the principles of the Australian Accounting Standards and Statements of Accounting Concepts, as well as specific guidelines issued by the Department of Finance and Administration. They show the planned financial performance for the 2006-07 Budget year and each of the forward years from 2008-09 to 2010-11. The statements also include the estimated actual for 2006-07 for comparative purposes.

The schedules included in the budgeted financial statements for 2007-08 are as follows.

Schedule	Purpose
Budgeted departmental income statement	Shows the expected financial results for the agency. Identifies full accrual expenses and revenues, which highlights whether the agency is operating at a sustainable level.
Budgeted departmental balance sheet	The financial position of the agency. It helps decision makers to track the management of assets and liabilities.
Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows	Provides information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.
Budgeted departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement	This is a new statement for Portfolio Budget Statements that represents the movement of parent entity (the Commonwealth) interest in the agency. The statement has been prepared to reflect the net operating result, movements of capital return and additional capital injections from the Commonwealth.
Departmental capital budget statement	Shows all planned departmental capital expenditure (capital expenditure on non-financial assets), whether funded through capital appropriations for additional equity or borrowings, or from funds from internal sources.
Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement	Shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non financial assets during the Budget year.

## Purpose and Structure of Portfolio Budget Statements

Schedule	Purpose
Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government	Identifies the main revenues and expenses administered on behalf of government.
Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government	Shows the assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government.
Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows	Shows cash flows administered on behalf of government.
Schedule of administered capital budget	Shows details of planned administered capital expenditure.
Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement	Discloses details of movements in administered non financial assets.

# PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

#### PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITIES

The main purpose of Australia's foreign and trade policy is to advance Australia's national interest. This involves enhancing the security and prosperity of Australia and Australians.

The portfolio consists of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the Australian Trade Commission (Austrade), AusAID (the Australian Agency for International Development), the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS), and the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation (EFIC). The Australia-Japan Foundation was reestablished as a bilateral foundation within the department on 1 December 2006.

Portfolio agencies support Ministers in the conduct of Australia's foreign and trade policy. In 2007-08, the portfolio will work to **ensure Australia's national interests are protected and advanced in our bilateral, regional and multilateral relations**. It will do so by strengthening our bilateral relationships and enhancing regional and global cooperation; by opening markets and creating economic opportunities for Australians; by projecting Australia and its values internationally; and by providing effective consular and passport services to Australians overseas.

The portfolio will work to maintain and enhance key bilateral relationships and regional partnerships underpinning Australia's security and economic prosperity. The portfolio is committed to active engagement with partners in Asia on the full range of bilateral and regional interests, including Australia's role in evolving regional architecture. The portfolio will further strengthen our unique alliance with the United States and enhance relations with Canada and Latin America. It will coordinate whole of government approaches to Australia's engagement in Iraq and Afghanistan. The portfolio will continue to promote good governance, economic growth and regional stability in the South Pacific. It will work with international partners in the Middle East and in Africa to help promote stability, economic rehabilitation and democratic transition. The portfolio will continue to progress Australia's strategic interests with countries in Europe.

Working with other Government agencies and international partners to **heighten national and international security** will remain a vital priority for the portfolio. It will continue Australia's efforts to combat international terrorism, weapons proliferation and transnational crime, particularly in cooperation with regional partners. The portfolio will contribute to developing more **effective global counter-proliferation architecture**, including strengthening international export control regimes. The portfolio will work with the international community to address non-compliance with international non-proliferation regimes and counter-proliferation agreements.

#### Portfolio Overview

The portfolio will continue to work to **open markets** to Australian goods, services and investment. It will promote the maintenance of the global rules-based trading system through the World Trade Organization (WTO) and Australia's leadership of the Cairns Group of agricultural exporters. It will continue efforts to build support for an outcome to the WTO Doha round of multilateral negotiations which delivers commercially valuable outcomes on agriculture, industrial products and services. Using the WTO dispute settlement system, the portfolio will pursue and defend Australia's trade and economic interests.

The portfolio will work actively to advance negotiations for **free trade agreements** (FTAs) with key trading partners aimed at maximising benefits for the Australian economy. It will continue to pursue bilateral FTA negotiations with Japan, China, Malaysia and Chile; and plurilateral FTA negotiations with ASEAN and New Zealand, and the Gulf Cooperation Council. The portfolio will fund a private sector study in 2007 on an Australia-Republic of Korea FTA. It will continue to assist Australian business in taking advantage of opportunities created by existing FTAs with the United States, Thailand, Singapore and New Zealand.

In cooperation with other agencies, the portfolio will intensify efforts to strengthen the **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation** (APEC) forum. The portfolio will use the opportunity of Australia's hosting of APEC in 2007 to strengthen APEC as an institution and to secure outcomes on clean development and climate change, regional economic integration, trade facilitation as well as structural reform and to promote APEC's active human security agenda.

The portfolio will advance Australia's **global interests** by contributing to whole of government initiatives to combat people smuggling and trafficking and other transnational crimes. It will contribute to promoting a comprehensive, inclusive and practical global and regional response to climate change. This includes enhancing cooperation through the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate, and the Global Initiative on Forests and Climate. It will promote international observance of human rights principles.

It will also continue to pursue structural and administrative reform of the United Nations to strengthen the organisation's capacity to play a leading role in addressing global security challenges. In addition, the portfolio will support efforts to ensure the effectiveness of other bodies, such as the Commonwealth, in international cooperation.

Providing efficient and effective consular and passport services to Australians is a key priority. The portfolio will continue to provide highly efficient and responsive consular support to Australians overseas. It will continue to strengthen consular contingency planning and crisis response capabilities, further enhance Australia's overseas network through the Consular Enhancement Program and provide up-to-date and accessible travel advice. The portfolio will further improve the security and efficiency of Australia's passport regime. This includes strengthening fraud detection and prevention capabilities, further enhancing facial recognition technology and

passport production processes. As part of a whole of government effort, the portfolio will continue to review and test pandemic influenza contingency plans.

**Public diplomacy** activities will continue to project a realistic and positive image of Australia, its values and ideas, with a particular focus on the Asia-Pacific region. Ensuring cultural diplomacy enhances foreign policy and trade objectives will be important. The portfolio will also lead, on behalf of the Government, preparations for Australia's participation in World Expo 2010 in Shanghai.

The portfolio will continue to give priority to the effective implementation of ongoing programmes to improve the **security of Australia's network of overseas diplomatic missions**, to maintain secure government communications, and manage efficiently the **Commonwealth overseas owned estate**.

Through **Austrade**, the portfolio will continue to provide access to overseas markets to increase the number of Australian exporters and drive growth in export value and international business outcomes. Austrade will partner with industry associations, regional development organisations and state and territory governments to continue delivering the TradeStart programme, which provides an increasing number of Australian businesses with access to the resources, advice and expertise to help them realise their export and international business potential. Austrade's New Exporter Development Programme will continue to offer a package of free services to potential exporters. The Export Market Development Grants scheme will continue financial support for Australian exporters to promote their products and services. Key priorities for 2007-08 include a continued focus on maximising export outcomes for Australian exporters through free trade agreements, assisting exporters to expand business in key growth markets such as China and India, and enhancing export development through Austrade's industry teams.

Through **EFIC** the portfolio will help Australian exporters and companies investing in projects overseas gain access to internationally competitive finance and insurance services. It will continue to provide a broad range of financial facilities for exporters of all sizes, including loans, guarantees, medium-term credit insurance, political risk insurance and bonds. EFIC will also maintain its focus on improving facilities for small and medium enterprise exporters. The portfolio will continue to manage the National Interest Account to provide support for transactions that ministers judge to be in the national interest.

Through **AusAID** the aid programme will assist developing countries to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development, in line with Australia's national interest. As part of the strategic directions set out in the Aid White Paper: *Australian Aid: Promoting Growth and Stability*, Australia's aid programme will focus on four themes: accelerating economic growth, fostering functioning and effective states, investing in people and, promoting regional stability and cooperation. The focus of the aid programme in 2007-08 will be on the Asia-Pacific region with a commitment to improving prospects for growth, prosperity, safety and the well-being of our

#### Portfolio Overview

neighbours. The effectiveness of the aid programme will be enhanced by: strengthening its performance orientation, combating corruption, enhancing Australia's engagement with the region, and working in partnership with regional governments and other donors. Aid partnerships with multilateral development banks, international organisations, other donors and a broader range of Australian community groups will be intensified.

Through ACIAR the portfolio will contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region by facilitating and funding collaborative agricultural research and development programmes with developing countries. In 2007-08, ACIAR's programmes will focus on economics and farming systems, cropping systems, natural resource management and livestock systems. ACIAR will continue to support whole-of-government efforts: in Indonesia through the AIPRD Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative Sub-programme – Support for Market Driven Adaptive Research (SMAR); in Pakistan via two components of the Australia Pakistan Agriculture Sector Linkages Programme; and in East Timor through the introduction of improved crop varieties. ACIAR's funding will increase in Indonesia, Laos and the Philippines. Funding for training will also increase, with 40 new fellowship placements within Australian universities established in 2007-08.

Through **ASIS** the portfolio will continue to enhance Government understanding of the overseas environment affecting Australia's vital interests and take appropriate action, consistent with applicable legislation, to protect identified interests.

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND VARIATIONS AT THE PORTFOLIO LEVEL

Figure A: Departmental appropriations for agencies in the portfolio

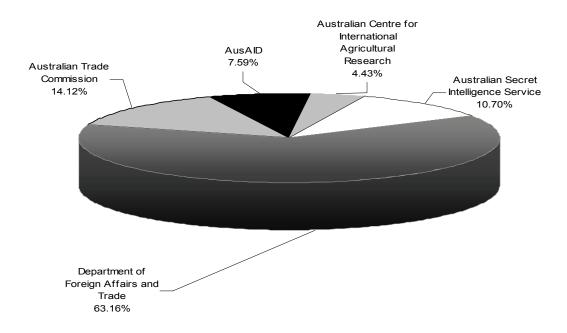
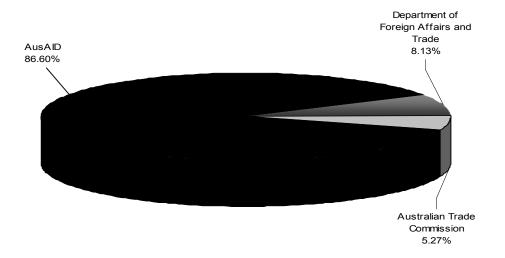
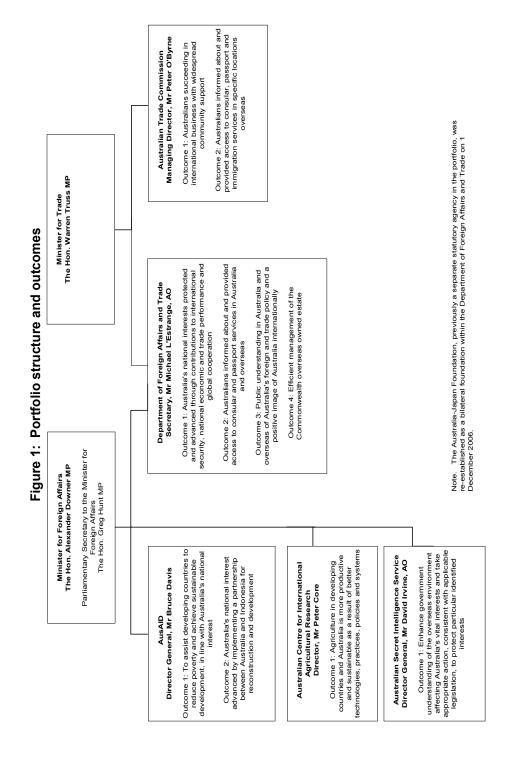


Figure B: Administered appropriations for agencies in the portfolio





# AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS EXPENDITURE (AGIE) FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE PORTFOLIO

### Portfolio table 1: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

Outcome		Approp	oriations		Other	Total
_	Bill	Bill	Special	Total		
	No. 1	No. 2	Approp	Approp		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
_	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)=(D)+(E)
Foreign Affairs and Trade Outcome 1						
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade						
Administered 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered 2006-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental 2007-08	177	-	-	177	-	177
Departmental 2006-07	151	-	-	151		151
Total Outcome 2007-08	177	-	-	177		177
Total Outcome 2006-07	151	-	-	151		151
Outcome 3						
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade						
Administered 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered 2006-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental 2007-08	168	-	-	168	-	168
Departmental 2006-07	170	-	-	170	-	170
Total Outcome 2007-08	168	-	-	168	-	168
Total Outcome 2006-07	170	-	-	170	-	170
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade						
Administered 2007-08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Administered 2006-07	_	_	_	_	_	_
Departmental 2007-08	345	_	_	345	_	345
Departmental 2006-07	321	_	_	321	_	321
Total Outcome 2007-08	345	-	-	345		345
Total Outcome 2006-07	321	-	-	321	-	321
Australian Trade Commission						
Administered 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered 2006-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental 2007-08	107	-	-	107	-	107
Departmental 2006-07	94	-	-	94	-	94
Total Outcome 2007-08	107	-	-	107	-	107
Total Outcome 2006-07	94	-	-	94	_	94
Administered 2007-08 Administered 2006-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental 2007-08	452	-	-	452	-	452
Departmental 2007-06  Departmental 2006-07	415	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	415		415
Total AGIE 2007-08	452			452		452
		_	-	402	-	452

# **AGENCY BUDGET STATEMENTS**

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	13
Australian Trade Commission	77
AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development)	121
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	167
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	195

# DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Sect	tion 1: Overview	15
1.1	Summary of agency contributions to outcomes	20
Sect	tion 2: Resources for 2007-08	22
2.1	Appropriations and other resources	22
2.2	2007-08 Budget measures	24
2.3	Other resources available to be used	26
2.4	Movement of administered funds	27
2.5	Special appropriations	28
2.6	Movements in Special Accounts	29
Sect	tion 3: Outcomes	31
3.1	Summary of outcomes and contribution to outcomes	31
3.2	Outcome resources and performance information	34
Sect	tion 4: Other reporting requirements	53
4.1	Purchaser-provider arrangements	53
4.2	Cost recovery arrangements	55
4.3	Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)	56
Sect	tion 5: Budgeted financial statements	57
5.1	Analysis of budgeted financial statements	57
5.2	Budgeted financial statements tables	59
5.3	Notes to the financial statements	75

#### DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

#### Section 1: Overview

To advance the interests of Australia and Australians internationally the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade works towards achieving four outcomes:

- 1. Australia's national interests protected and advanced through contributions to international security, national economic and trade performance and global cooperation;
- 2. Australians informed about and provided access to consular and passport services in Australia and overseas;
- 3. public understanding in Australia and overseas of Australia's foreign and trade policy and a positive image of Australia internationally; and
- 4. efficient management of the Commonwealth overseas owned estate.

The department maintains a professional workforce with high standards of ethical and personal conduct and with the capacity to respond effectively and flexibly to emerging foreign and trade policy and consular priorities. Sound financial management and effective allocation of resources in support of the Government's objectives will continue to be a management priority. Consistent with the Department of Finance and Administration guidelines, corporate services costs are distributed across the department's outputs and are not given a separate profile in Portfolio Budget Statements.

In 2007-08, the department will work on the Government's objectives against the four outcomes through a targeted range of activities and programmes.

#### Outcome 1

The department will continue to develop and implement measures aimed at strengthening national and international security. Combating international terrorism requires a broad range of measures to complement those targeted towards traditional security threats. The department will retain leadership of whole of government efforts to combat international terrorism, coordinated through the Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism. The department will promote further close cooperation within the Asia-Pacific region, including through measures to enhance transport and border security, strengthen intelligence and law enforcement cooperation, and build regional capacity. A key priority will remain the management of programmes to promote interfaith

dialogue and encourage recognition of the shared values which serve to rebut the extremist ideology underlying terrorism.

Preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery will remain a priority for the department, including through intensifying regional cooperation on export controls, nuclear safety, security and safeguards standards; working to uphold global non-proliferation regimes; and contributing to international efforts to address the major proliferation challenges posed by the nuclear programmes of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The department will continue to work with like-minded countries to strengthen the non-proliferation goals of the Proliferation Security Initiative.

The department will maintain Australia's leading role in promoting greater controls to prevent and counteract transfers of illicit trade in certain small arms and light weapons to non-state actors. Promoting regional cooperation and more effective global regimes to reduce the human and economic costs of landmines and certain types of cluster munitions will remain a priority.

In dealing with an increasingly complex and uncertain international security environment, the department will continue to implement programmes and initiatives aimed at improving the security of Australia's network of overseas diplomatic missions and the safety of people who visit and work in them.

The portfolio will continue to work to open markets to Australian goods, services and investment. It will give a high priority to concluding the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Doha Round negotiations in a manner that delivers commercially-valuable outcomes on agriculture, industrial products and services. Australia's leadership of the Cairns Group of agricultural countries helps to maximise our influence in working for ambitious agricultural trade reform in the Doha Round negotiations. The department will use the WTO dispute settlement system to pursue and defend Australia's trade and economic interests.

In parallel with a strong commitment to the Doha round, the department will continue to negotiate a carefully selected range of free trade agreements (FTAs). Achieving a high quality FTA with China is one of the Government's principal trade policy priorities. The 2007-08 Budget measure, *Australia-China Free Trade Agreement - continuation of negotiations*, will provide additional resourcing over two years for nine Australian agencies to continue negotiating the agreement. The department will commence negotiations with Japan. The successful conclusion of FTA negotiations with Japan, the world's second largest economy and Australia's largest export market, would deliver significant economic gains to Australia. The department will continue to pursue FTAs with Malaysia, the Gulf Cooperation Council (replacing earlier negotiations with the UAE), Chile, and with ASEAN (together with New Zealand). Launching FTA negotiations with the Republic of Korea is a priority and to this end the department is supporting a private sector study on the implications of such an FTA. The department is also exploring options for enhancing economic cooperation

with Mexico. The department will lead advocacy and capacity-building efforts to strengthen constituencies in Australia and in negotiating countries in favour of comprehensive, liberalising and WTO-consistent FTAs.

The department will continue to accord priority to the effective implementation of Australia's existing free trade agreements with the United States, Thailand, Singapore and New Zealand. With Austrade, the department will encourage and assist Australian exporters to take advantage of trade and investment opportunities created by these agreements.

In cooperation with Austrade, the department will continue to support Australian exporters secure energy supply contracts, including Australian industry efforts to supply LNG to Japan, China, the Republic of Korea, Mexico and the United States, and to significant emerging markets, such as India.

In Australia's year as host of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum 2007, the department will lead a whole of government effort to develop and implement a set of ambitious policy objectives and organisational reform aimed at enhancing APEC's role as the key regional forum. The department will work with member economies to support the Doha Round and identify new ways to achieve trade and investment liberalisation goals, facilitate trade and improve the business environment. We will also work closely with Australian APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) members to produce meaningful outcomes for Australian business in 2007. While trade objectives remain at APEC's core, the department will work with member economies to advance initiatives in important areas such as clean development and climate change, economic reform, counter-terrorism, anti-corruption, good governance and avian flu preparedness.

Sustaining the impetus of the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate will remain a key priority for the department in taking forward the government's commitment to tackling environmental challenges. Significant progress has been made through the eight sectoral public-private task forces to accelerate low emission technology development and promote best practice. The Global Initiative on Forests and Climate will play a critical role in combating the contribution of deforestation to climate change. The department will play a lead role in several new environmental negotiations, including to protect marine biodiversity on the high seas and covering trade in genetic resources. Continuing to press for reform of the United Nations and support for efforts to strengthen the effectiveness of other international bodies, such as the Commonwealth, will remain a priority. The department will promote international observance of human rights principles and use our bilateral human rights dialogues with China, Vietnam and Laos to encourage implementation of international standards. The department will continue to lead and provide support to whole of government initiatives to combat people smuggling and trafficking through the People Smuggling Task Force and regional activities under the Bali process. The department will continue to actively support whole of government efforts to prevent illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

The department will work to strengthen Australia's key bilateral relationships. Active engagement with Asia – bilaterally and in regional groupings – will be an ongoing priority. The department will continue to play an active role in the East Asia Summit process and will seek to influence the development of East Asian regional architecture. The relationship with Japan, Australia's most important trade and strategic partner in the region, will continue to be developed in all its aspects, including through the Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation. The department will also build on recent highlevel visits to broaden the base of the productive bilateral relationship with China. Supporting Australia's wide-ranging and mutually beneficial partnership with Indonesia remains an abiding objective.

The department will work actively to deepen further Australia's key alliance with the United States across the breadth of our political, economic and security interests. The department will continue to work closely with the United Kingdom, including to strengthen our cooperation in meeting security challenges. The department will work with the European Union, NATO and Canada in support of Australia's strategic interests, including in Afghanistan. The department will continue its efforts to deepen Australia's relationship with India.

The department will continue to coordinate the Australian Government's engagement with Iraq in support of stability, rehabilitation and democratic institutions. Safety of Australian troops and diplomatic staff will remain a key priority. The Australian diplomatic mission in Kabul will provide support for the expanded ADF deployment in Afghanistan, which is working to advance Australia's wider interests in promoting stability in Afghanistan and preventing it from again becoming a terrorist haven. In the Middles East, Australia will continue to support a two-state solution to the Israel-Palestinian conflict. In South-East Asia, the department will support Australian efforts to restore peace and stability in East Timor.

In the South Pacific, the department will continue to coordinate the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands and the Enhanced Cooperation Program with Papua New Guinea. The department will contribute to good governance and economic reform initiatives in other parts of the Pacific and work for the pooling of regional resources where appropriate. Continued cooperation with New Zealand and other South Pacific countries will remain important to achieving whole of government aims in the South Pacific.

In Africa, the department will advance Australia's trade, investment and humanitarian interests. It will maintain pressure on Zimbabwe to respect democracy, human rights and the rule of law and support international efforts to overcome the conflict as well as the humanitarian situation in Sudan.

The department will develop new sanctions measures if and when required and will continue to implement and enforce Australia's existing sanctions obligations - both multilateral and bilateral. We will continue to provide legal and policy support to the ADF's deployments both regionally and globally.

The department will continue to implement measures to ensure Australia meets its obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, which codify international practice regarding the rights and responsibilities of diplomatic and consular officials. It will accord a high priority to protecting the security and dignity of foreign diplomatic and consular representatives in Australia and facilitating their work, as well as managing their privileges and immunities.

The department will continue to provide ministers, departmental staff, and Australian Government agencies with reliable information technology and communications services, in particular through the whole of government secure international communications network.

#### Outcome 2

The department will continue to use its network of overseas posts, its dedicated consular resources in Canberra including the 24-hour Consular Emergency Centre, the new consular crisis centre, the *smartraveller* public information campaign and cooperative consular arrangements with other countries to provide highly efficient and responsive consular support to Australians overseas. The 2007-08 Budget measure, *Consular Emergency Services – reallocation of funding*, will provide emergency last-resort assistance to Australians, including minors and those medically incapacitated, who do not have the capacity to enter into legal arrangements and who consequently cannot participate in the current Travellers Emergency Loans scheme. The measure will also provide a paupers burial for deceased Australians overseas with no identifiable next-of-kin able to contribute to their burial. The department will continue to devote considerable resources to managing the growing demands of consular casework and to enhance its crisis response capabilities. Additional consular positions overseas are improving the quality, coverage and depth of the Government's consular network.

Drawing on recent experience in managing a number of significant consular crises, the department will continue to engage in ongoing contingency planning, training and testing of procedures to ensure the most effective and timely response to consular crises affecting Australians overseas. In particular, the department will progressively develop and review contingency arrangements for the 2008 Olympics in Beijing and further refine planning for pandemic influenza and for events involving large numbers of Australians overseas, including ANZAC Day 2008.

The department will continue to institute measures aimed at improving Australia's world class passports regime to provide Australians with even more secure travel documentation, to combat identity fraud and enhance border protection. This will involve strengthening the governance and integrity of the passport system to better mitigate the risk of identity fraud and the use of Australian passports for criminal activity. The department will also work to enhance the Australian passport's biometric facial recognition system in developing the next generation passport.

#### Outcome 3

The department will continue to use its cultural diplomacy to promote a positive, accurate and contemporary image of Australia internationally – particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. The 2007-08 budget measure, *Australia on the World Stage - enhancement*, will provide additional financial support to the Australia International Cultural Council, the Government's peak advisory body for international cultural promotion chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. In addition, the 2007-08 budget measure, *Shanghai World Expo 2010 – planning and design*, will enable the department to commence preparations for Australia's participation in the Expo, which will showcase Australia's strengths as a leading exporter of resources and services and highlight Australia's high-quality urban design, environmental management and renewable energy capacities.

#### Outcome 4

The department will continue to manage the Government's \$1.4 billion owned overseas estate in an efficient and effective manner. The maintenance of a five year forward programme that identifies future requirements for capital works and other major expenditure in the overseas estate will ensure that financial objectives including the annual return of an agreed dividend to government is achieved. In managing the overseas estate, the department maintains a capability to respond when new or unforeseen security-related challenges arise. The 2007-08 Budget measure, Kenya acquisition of land and construction of new chancery in Nairobi, will enable the department to provide new and more secure premises for Australia's representation in Nairobi. The 2007-08 Budget measure, France - refurbishment of chancery in Paris, will make significant improvement to the chancery and achieve more efficient utilisation of space by Australian tenant agencies. In addition, the 2007-08 Budget measure, Japan refurbishment of apartments in Tokyo, will enable a mid-life upgrade and refurbishment of residential apartments in the Australian Government owned chancery complex in Tokyo that will improve spatial effectiveness and contribute to the maintenance of the asset.

#### 1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

The products and services delivered by the agency (outputs and administered policies, products and services) which contribute to achievement of outcomes for the department are summarised in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes** 

Outcome	Description	Output groups
Outcome 1 Australia's national interests protected and advanced through contributions to international security, national economic and	To enhance Australia's security, to contribute to growth in Australia's economy, employment and standard of living, and to strengthen global cooperation in ways that advance Australia's interests	Output 1.1 - Protection and advocacy of Australia's international interests through the provision of policy advice to ministers and overseas diplomatic activity
trade performance and global cooperation		Output 1.2 - Secure government communications and security of overseas missions
		Output 1.3 - Services to other agencies in Australia and overseas (including Parliament, state representatives, business and other organisations
		Output 1.4 Services to diplomatic and consular representatives in Australia
Outcome 2 Australians informed about and provided access to consular and passport services in Australia and overseas	To assist Australian travellers and Australians overseas	Output 2.1 - Consular and passport services
Outcome 3 Public understanding in Australia and overseas of Australia's foreign and trade policy and a positive image of Australia internationally	To foster public understanding of Australia's foreign and trade policy and to project a positive image of Australia internationally	Output 3.1 - Public information services and public diplomacy
Outcome 4 Efficient management of the Commonwealth overseas owned estate	To manage efficiently the Commonwealth's overseas owned estate	Output 4.1 - Property management Output 4.2 - Contract management

#### Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

#### 2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total appropriation for the department in the 2007-08 Budget is \$1,067.9 million, made up of \$822.1 million in departmental appropriations and \$245.8 million in administered appropriations.

New Budget measures and other adjustments affecting the department's 2007-08 appropriations follow:

#### Departmental

- **\$2.6m** for a new measure, *Australia on the World Stage enhancement*, to promote a positive image of Australia overseas through cultural diplomacy and cultural export programmes;
- **\$4.1m** for a new measure to continue negotiations on the Australia-China Free Trade Agreement;
- **\$0.3m** for a new measure to support global sustainability of forests and climate:
- \$1.4m for a new measure to implement recommendations of the Cole Inquiry;
- **\$0.9m** adjustment for rent supplementation due to a security-related relocation;
- \$1.4m adjustment to re-phase Smartraveller II campaign funding;
- \$4.8m adjustment for overseas inflation;
- (\$0.8m) adjustment for domestic inflation;
- (\$8.6m) adjustment for changes in budget exchange rates between 2006-07 and 2007-08 (foreign exchange rebasing); and
- (\$3.5m) adjustment to re-phase security funding.

#### Administered

- \$1.5m for a new measure *Shanghai World Expo* 2010 planning and design;
- \$32.72m for contributions to international organisations;
- **\$1.0m** for the International Relations Grant Programme for the transfer of Australia-Japan Foundation administered funding;
- (\$0.2m) adjustment for EFIC National Interest Account related expenses; and
- (\$0.8m) adjustment for the North American Pension Scheme.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08 ('000)

Trade	٥
and Tr	Č
Affairs	2007 2000
nt of Foreign	Agon of Dogo A
<b>Department</b>	Vacabo

				Agency	Agency Resourcing—2007-2008	-2008				
		Departmental				Administered				
Agency/Outcome/	Appropriation	Appropriation Appropriation	Special	Receipts	Appropriation	Appropriation Bill No. 2	3ill No. 2	Special Receipts	Receipts	Total
Non-operating	Bill No. 1 \$'000	Bill No. 2 \$'000	Appropriation \$'000	(a) \$'000	Bill No. 1 \$'000	SPPs \$'000	Other (b) \$'000	Appropriation \$'000	(a) \$'000	\$,000
Outcome 1 Australia's national interests protected and advanced through contributions to										
international security, national economic and trade performance and global	542,854	1	1	45,800	220,029		1	1	1	808,683
cooperation Outcome 2										
Australians informed about and provided										
access to consular and passport services in Australia and Overseas	211,521	1	•	1	200	1	•	200	1	212,521
Outcome 3										
Public understanding in Australia and										
overseas of Australia's foreign and trade	53,993	1	1	269	24,778	,	1	•		79,468
policy and positive image of Australia										
Outcome 4										
Efficient management of Commonwealth				E2 72E						E2 72E
Overseas Owned Estate		ı	ı	25, 1 53	ı	ı	1	1		24,160
Equity injections	•	11,632	•	•	•	•	1	•		11,632
Loans	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		
Previous years'										
outputs	1	2,057	•	1	1		1	1		2,057
Administered assets										
and liabilities	1	•	•	1	•	•	•	1		1
Special capital										
Appropriation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-
TOTAL	808,368	13,689	-	99,222	245,307	-	-	200	, -	1,167,086
		-								

Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (i.e. other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used. Includes new administered expenses and administered assets and liabilities.

<sup>(</sup>a) De (b) In Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs), new administered expenses within new agency Outcomes (NAOs), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans. "New administered expenses within new outcomes" does not include revisions to existing outcomes, for example following restructuring of outcomes, or revisions to outcomes following an AAO change where new administered items are not

Refer to Budgeted Income Statement for application of agency revenue. ď

# .2 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the department as explained in Budget Paper No. 2 are summarised in Table 2.2. The table also identifies the relevant outcomes, administered items and outputs associated with each measure.

Table 2.2 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade measures

lable 4.4 Department of Foreign	gii Ailaii s aila Trade Illeasures	מומ	וממניו	leasul	20									
Measure	Outcome	Output groups affected		\$'000			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
		•	Admin expenses	Dept outputs	Total									
Expense Measures														
Australia on the World Stage - enhancement	ო	3.1	•	2,584	2,584	•	4,008	4,008	1	6,828	6,828	ı	6,932	6,932
Australia-China Free Trade Agreement - continuation of negotiations*	-	1.1, 1.3		4,130	4,130		4,082	4,082			1		,	'
Cole Inquiry - implementation of recommendations*	<del>-</del>	1.1, 1.3	•	1,429	1,429	•	1,024	1,024	•	1,034	1,034	ī	1,045	1,045
Climate change - Global Initiative on Forests and Climate*	-	1.1, 1.3	,	348	348		364	364	,	343	343	•	350	350
Australia-Japan Free Trade Agreement - commencement of negotiations*	-	1.1, 1.3	•	•	•		1	,	•		•	•	,	•
Shanghai World Expo 2010 - planning and design	ო		1,500	•	1,500		1	•	•	•	1	1	•	1
Consular emergency services - reallocation of funding	5		,	,	1		,	,	,	,	ı		1	,
International Relations Grants Programme - continuation of funding	က		•	•	1	'	,	•	•	•	1			'
Total Expenses Measures			1,500	8,491	9,991	•	9,478	9,478		8,205	8,205	•	8,327	8,327

Table 2.2 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade measures (continued)

1.1,1.3 - 443 443		-		'
4.1 - 4,200 4,200	- 5,500 5,500	-		'
4.1 - 500 500	- 5,500 5,500	- 12,000 12,	12,000 - 10,300	10,300
4.1 - 1,300 1,300	- 14,600 14,600	- 6,100 6,	6,100	'
- 6,443 6,443	- 25,600 25,600	- 18,100 18,100	100 - 10,300	10,300
(8,500) - (8,500) (14,900)	4,900) - (14,900)	(20,400) - (20,	400) (26,600) -	(26,600)
(8,500) - (8,500)	(14,900) - (14,900)	- (20,400)	400) (26,600) -	(26,600)
(7,000) 14,850 7,850 (	(14,900) 34,994 20,094	(20,400) 26,221 5,	821 (26,600) 18,543	(8,057)
- (8,500) - (8,500) 14,850 7,850	34,994		26,22	- (20,400) - (20,400) 26,221 5,821

# 2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by the department for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by the department and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used

	Estimated	Budget
	resources	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental resources		
Sales of goods and services (FMA Act s.31)	91,462	97,732
Resources received free of charge	390	390
Other	1,100	1,100
Total departmental other resources available to be used	92,952	99,222
Administered other resources		
Sponsorship (FMA Act s.31)	-	-
Total administered other resources available to be used	-	-

Notes:

1. This table represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.

<sup>2.</sup> Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act) section 31 items are to be included as separate rows. Significant section 31 items are to be identified separately from other section 31 resources where appropriate.

# 2.4 MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS

The department did not move administered funds from 2006-07 to 2007-08.

# 2.5 SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Table 2.5: Estimates of expenses from special appropriations

Table 2.5. Estillates of expenses	iroini speciai a	ppiopiia	110113	
			Estimated	Budget
			expenses	estimate
			2006-07	2007-08
	Outcome	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Estimated expenses				
Special Appropriation FMA Act, s28 (A)	2	1	500	500
Total estimate expenses			500	500

<sup>(1)</sup> The department refunds passport and consular fees, under s28 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, "Refund of Revenue". This amount is treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Statement. The amount of refunds varies from year to year depending on passport demand and the level of consular services provided.

# 2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special Accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act* 1997. These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Special Accounts can also be established by the passage of separate legislation. Abolition of Special Accounts requires a Determination to be made by the Finance Minister or, for those Accounts established by legislation, by repeal of the legislation in whole or part. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Table 2.6: Estimates of Special Account cash flows and balances

Australia-China Council Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-China Council Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-India Council Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Indonesia Institute Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Indonesia Institute Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Indonesia Institute Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Indonesia Institute Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Indonesia Institute Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Appan Foundation Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Australia-Japan Foundation Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Augusta Australia-Japan Foundation Special Account - \$20 FMA Act (A)  Augusta Australia-Japan Foundation Special Accou	Receipts 2007-08 2006-07 \$100 726 742 53 53 725 756 756 756 755 836 836 755 200	1	Adjustments 2007-08 2006-07 \$'0000 \$'0000 0'000	balance 2007-08 2006-07 \$'000 0 0
2007-08 2006-07 3 0 1 1 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 8 3 1 1 1 3 0 1 1,2,3 1,040 1,2,3 5,000	2007-08 2006-07 \$100 725 742 53 53 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725	2007-08 2006-07 \$'000 725 743 62 743 82 7725 725 837 725	2007-08 2006-07 \$'000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2007-08 2006-07 \$'000 0 0 0
2006-07  Note Outcome \$'000  3 0  1 29  3 328  3 0  1 3 0  1 3 0  1,2,3 0  1,2,3 5,000	2006-07 \$1000 725 742 53 53 725 725 726 726 725 725 725 725 725 725	\$'000 \$'000 <b>725</b> 743 53 82 725 1,078 725 837 725	\$7000 \$7000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$'000 \$'000 0 0 0 0
Note Outcome 3 3 1 1 1,2,3 1,2,3 1,2,3	\$'000 725 742 53 53 725 725 726 725 726 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725	\$'000 725 743 53 82 725 726 726 726	000,5	000,\$
L C T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	725 742 63 725 725 726 726 727 727 725 726	725 743 53 82 725 725 726 726	• 0 • 0 • 0 • 0	• o • o •
1 1	742 53 725 750 726 725 725 725 725 725	743 63 82 725 725 725 837 726	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	o • o •
1 1	53 725 750 725 836 725 725 725	53 82 725 7,078 725 837 726	• 0 • 0 • 0 • 0	<b>0</b> 0 <b>0</b>
1 1, 1, 1 2, 2, 2, 2, 3 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	53 725 750 725 836 725 752	82 725 7,078 725 837 725	000000	o <b>o</b>
1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	725 750 725 836 725 725 700	725 1,078 725 837 725 760	• • • • • •	0
1 2, 7, 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	750 <b>725</b> 836 <b>725</b> 752	7,078 725 837 725 760	0 • 0 • 0	
τ τ τ τ ε ε σ ε ε ε ε ε	725 836 725 752 200	725 837 725 760	<b>0</b> 000	0
1 2 2 7, 1 2 8 6, 2, 2 5 6 7, 6	836 <b>725</b> 752 <b>200</b>	837 <b>725</b> 760	o <b>o</b> o	0
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	725 752 200	<b>725</b> 760	<b>o</b> 0	0
1 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	752 <b>200</b>	260	0	0
1 1,2,1 1,2,3 1,5,	200			0
1,2,3 1,2,3 1,2,3 1,2,3		200	0	0
1 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	150	193	0	0
2, 1, 1, 2, 3 2, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	1,000	1,000	0	0
1,2,3 1,2,3 2,3 2,3 2,3	1,312	1,312	0	0
1,2,3	2,000	2,000	0	0
1,2,3	2,000	3,040	0	0
2.3	800	800	0	0
123	800	1,327	0	0
î	230,000	230,000	0	5,000
2,000,2	230,000	230,000	0	5,000
Overseas Property Account - Finance Determination 2002-01 (D)	158,967	111,196	0	179,568
131,181	163,853	163,237	0	131,797
Total special accounts				
136,797	395,920	348,149	•	184,568
2006-07 estimate actual 138,158 <sup>4</sup>	401,248	402,609		136, 797

<sup>(</sup>A) = Administered (D) = Departmental Acts Glossary: FMA Act = Financial Management and Accountability Act, 1997

# Section 3: Outcomes

General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the 4 outcomes for the department. Emphasis is placed on estimating the contribution to outcomes through administered items and outputs delivered by the agency. Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for each outcome. More detailed information on output and administered item attributes is maintained by agencies for internal management purposes.

# 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of the department and the outcomes is summarised in Figure 2.

Financial details for **Outcome 1** by output appear in Table 3.1 'Total Resources for Outcome 1', while non-financial information for Outcome 1 appears in Table 3.2 'Performance Information for Outcome 1'.

Financial details for **Outcome 2** by output appear in Table 3.1 'Total Resources for Outcome 2', while non-financial information for Outcome 2 appears in Table 3.2 'Performance Information for Outcome 2'.

Financial details for **Outcome 3** by output appear in Table 3.1 'Total Resources for Outcome 3', while non-financial information for Outcome 3 appears in Table 3.2 'Performance Information for Outcome 3'.

Financial details for **Outcome 4** by output appear in Table 3.1 'Total Resources for Outcome 4', while non-financial information for Outcome 4 appears in Table 3.2 'Performance Information for Outcome 4'.

# **Output cost attribution**

The department allocates resources to outputs based on its activity based costing model. Allocations in 2007-08 have been calculated based on the underlying model coupled with contemporary estimates data. The Overseas Property Office costs are excluded from the department's costing model as all activities are accounted for separately and allocated directly to Outcome 4 (Output 4.1).

# DFAT Budget Statement: Outcomes

There have been no changes to the department's outcomes and outputs since the 2006-07 Portfolio Budget Statements were tabled.

The relationship between activities of the department and outcomes is summarised in Figure 2.

Output 4.2
Contract Management
Total price: \$0m
Dept approp: \$0m

Output 3.1 Public information services and public diplomacy

Total price: \$54.690m Dept approp: \$53.993m

Output 14
Services to diplomatic and consular representatives in Australia

Services to other agencies in Australia and

Output 1.3

overseas (including Parliament, state representatives, business and other

Total Price: \$101.132m Dept approp: \$86.137m

organisations)

Total Price: \$4.195m Dept approp:\$4.023m

Property M anagement
Total price: \$158.894 m
Dept approp: \$0 m

Consular and passport services Total price: \$211.52 tm Dept approp: \$211.52 tm

Secure government communications and

security of overseas missions
Total price: \$125.723m
Dept approp: \$115.280m

international interests through the provision of policy advice to Ministers and overseas

diplomatic activity Total price: \$357.604m Dept approp: \$337.414m

Outcome 4
Efficient management of the Commonwealth Overseas Owned Estate Total price: \$158.894m\* Dept approp: \$0m Administered exp: \$0m Output 4.1 Public understanding in Australia and overseas of Australia's foreign and trade policy and a positive image of Australia internationally Total price; \$54,690m Dept approp: \$53.993m Administered exp: \$24.778m Outcome 3 Total departmental outcomes appropriation: \$808.368 million Output 2.1 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Secretary: Mr Michael L'Estrange, AO Total administered expenses: \$245.807 \*\* Total price of outputs: \$907.590 million \* Outcome 2
Australians informed about and provided access to consular and passport services in Australia and Total price: \$211.521m Dept approp: \$211.521m Administered exp: \$1.000m Output 12 Australia's national interests protected and advanced through contributions to international security. national economic and trade performance and global Protection and advocacy of Australia's Total price: \$588.654m Dept approp: \$542.854m Administered exp: \$220.029m Outcome 1 Output 1.1

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes

outcome includes an amount of \$ 106.169 million for inter-entity transactions, being rent paid by DFAT to the Overseas Property \* Total Price of Outputs does not equal the sum of total price for each outcome. Outcome 4: Price of Outputs shown under this Office for services provided to DFATs overseas diplomatic network. The contribution of this outcome to DFATs total price of outputs is \$ 52.725 million.

\*\* These include total expenses funded by an annual Special Appropriation.

# 3.2 OUTCOME RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

# **Outcome 1 resourcing**

Table 3.1 below shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 1, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$'000)

rable 5.1. Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$\psi\$ 000)		
	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations		
Bill No 1	194,059	220,029
Special Appropriation	-	-
Total administered appropriations _	194,059	220,029
Departmental appropriations		
Output 1.1	302,386	337,414
Output 1.2	103,312	115,280
Output 1.3	77,195	86,137
Output 1.4	3,606	4,023
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	486,499	542,854
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	92%	92%
Other resources available to be used		
Output 1.1	18,749	20,190
Output 1.2	9,698	10,443
Output 1.3	13,926	14,995
Output 1.4	160	172
Total revenue from other sources	42,533	45,800
Total resources		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	529,032	588,654
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 1	723,091	808,683
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		
	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	2,327	2,313

# **Measures affecting Outcome 1**

# Australia-China Free Trade Agreement – continuation of negotiations

The department will receive \$4.130 million in 2007-08 and \$4.082 million in 2008-09 under *Appropriation Bill No.1* for this measure, which will contribute to Outcome 1. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Australia-Japan Free Trade Agreement - commencement of negotiations

The department will lead negotiations on a free trade agreement with Japan. It will not receive additional funding for this new measure, which will contribute to Outcome 1. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Cole Inquiry - implementation of recommendations

The department will receive \$1.345 million in 2007-08, \$0.940 million in 2008-09, \$0.950 million in 2009-10 and \$0.961 million in 2010-11 under *Appropriation Bill No.1* and \$0.443 million in 2007-08 for this measure, which will contribute to Outcome 1. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Climate change - Global Initiative on Forests and Climate

The department will receive \$0.348 million in 2007-08, \$0.364 million in 2008-09, \$0.343 million in 2009-10 and \$0.350 million in 2010-11 under *Appropriation Bill No.1* for this measure, which will contribute to Outcome 1. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

#### **Contributions to achievement of Outcome 1**

# Output 1.1: Protection and advocacy of Australia's international interests through the provision of policy advice to ministers and overseas diplomatic activity

DFAT's network of overseas missions together with Canberra-based staff and staff in state and regional capitals support the Government's efforts to advance the security and prosperity of Australia and Australians through advocacy of Australia's interests with foreign governments and international organisations. In consultation with other Australian government agencies, State and Territory governments, business, nongovernment organisations and community groups, the department provides policy advice and analysis to portfolio Ministers on how to advance its national interests. DFAT facilitates visits overseas by Government Ministers and senior officials in support of these.

# Output 1.2: Secure government communications and security of overseas missions

The department provides secure and reliable international communications services for Ministers and Australian Government agencies. It also implements strategies to ensure the physical security of Australian missions overseas, to protect its staff, those of other agencies and visitors to these missions.

# Output 1.3: Services to other agencies in Australia and overseas (including Parliament, state representatives, business and other organisations)

The department provides international services to State, Territory and Federal parliamentarians including support for their visits overseas and those of their overseas

counterparts to Australia. Services to attached agencies overseas are provided under a Service Level Agreement (SLA). Business, other community groups and State, Territory and Federal government agencies are supported through the provision of information about Australia's international interests and obligations and through representations to foreign governments.

## Output 1.4: Services to diplomatic and consular representatives in Australia

DFAT provides services to, and facilitates the operations of, foreign diplomatic and consular missions in Australia in accordance with Australia's responsibilities under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, and consistent with Australia's foreign and trade policy objectives.

# **Performance information for Outcome 1**

DFAT's performance in achieving outcomes is measured in terms of effectiveness and efficiency. Effectiveness indicators measure the department's effectiveness in achieving the outcome, based on the combined contribution of agency outputs and administered items towards achieving outcomes. Efficiency indicators measure the quality, quantity and price of agency outputs and administered items.

Performance information for administered items, individual outputs and output groups relating to the department are summarised in Table 3.2.

The Agency Overview contains specific and measurable priorities for 2007-08 against the department's outcomes. The department's performance reporting for 2007-08 (contained in the Annual Report) will measure the implementation of these priorities in conjunction with the effectiveness indicators below, demonstrating the linkage between the Agency Overview and performance reporting.

**Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1** 

Effectiveness - Overall achievement	of the outcome
Enhancement of Australia's security	Contribution to national, regional and international efforts to
Elinancement of Australia's Security	promote a more stable regional and global security environment.
	Strengthened and/or well-maintained security links with our allies; strengthened and/or well-maintained security-related dialogue and cooperation with other countries both bilaterally and in regional forums.
	Contribution to combating international terrorism and preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, as well as illicit trade in certain small arms and light weapons.
Contribution to national prosperity	Improved access to overseas markets for Australian exports and investment pursued through bilateral, regional and multilateral means.
	Contribution to efforts to maintain and strengthen the multilateral trading system and effective use of the WTO to protect and pursue Australia's trade interests.
	Effective participation in APEC and other regional forums to build support for freer trade, make practical improvements in the business environment and encourage economic reform in the Asia-Pacific region.
Contribution to strengthening global cooperation in ways that advance Australia's interests	Effective participation in multilateral organisations such as the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and in related multilateral and regional cooperation mechanisms.
	Promotion of outcomes to international deliberations on global environmental and energy-related issues consistent with Australian policy positions.
	Contribution to the development of a strong international legal framework.
	Encouragement of wider international application of universal human rights standards, democratic principles and good governance.
Performance information for departm	· ·
	of Australia's international interests through the provision of
	Quality
	Satisfaction of portfolio ministers with the department's policy advice, analysis, speeches and briefings, including the department's contribution to the development of policies of other Australian Government agencies which have an international
	dimension.  Satisfaction of portfolio ministers with the protection and advancement of Australia's international interests, including the conduct and timeliness of bilateral and multilateral negotiations, effective advocacy and representations, post reporting and the organisation of official programs.
	Strong capacity to assess, analyse and advise on responses to international developments.

Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1 (continued)

#### Quantity

Scope and composition of the DFAT-managed diplomatic network.

Number of units of policy advice delivered, including ministerial and cabinet submissions, ministerial correspondence, and speeches and briefings including parliamentary briefings.

Number of consultations conducted with other Australian Government agencies, state and territory governments, business and non-government organisations in the context of the department's development of foreign and trade policy advice.

Number of representations made to other governments and international organisations in support of Australia's international interests.

Number of international meetings or negotiations attended, including on behalf of other Australian Government agencies.

Number of official programs prepared for portfolio ministers and senior officials.

Number of official programs prepared for the Prime Minister, other Australian Government ministers and senior officials. Number of reporting cables produced by our overseas posts

Number of occasions on which the department has contributed to the development of policies by other Australian Government agencies.

Number of Foreign Affairs Council and Trade Policy Advisory Council meetings organised.

Price

\$357.604 million

# Output 1.2: Secure government communications and security of overseas missions

#### Quality

Client satisfaction with the secure communications network and secure telecommunications infrastructure.

Availability to clients, and reliability, of communications through the secure network (including cable delivery). Client satisfaction with the level of physical security at overseas chanceries and residences, including responsiveness to unexpected events.

#### Quantity

Number of posts and Australian Government entities with access to the secure communications network and secure telecommunications infrastructure.

Number of clients serviced, types of services provided and volume of traffic handled.

Number of visits to overseas missions to address protective security issues.

Number of security clearances and reviews processed. Price

\$125.723 million

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1 (continued)

# Output 1.3: Services to other agencies in Australia and overseas (including Parliament, state representatives, business and other organisations)

Quality

Client satisfaction with briefing, administrative, visit facilitation, communications and other services provided.

Quantity

Scope and composition of administrative services provided to other agencies overseas.

Number of official programs organised for members of the Australian Parliament (excluding the Prime Minister or ministers) and parliamentary delegations.

Number of services provided to parliamentary committees. Number of overseas visits by representatives of state or territory governments, and by state and territory parliamentarians, supported by the department.

Number of Australian companies supported by the department with advice on market conditions, access to government and private sector contacts, and through representations directly connected with their particular interests.

Price

\$101.132 million

#### Output 1.4: Services to diplomatic and consular representatives in Australia

Quality

Client satisfaction with the provision of services to diplomatic and consular representatives.

Quantity

Number of diplomatic and consular representatives for whom the department provides services.

Number and category of services provided.

Price

\$4.195 million

# Performance information for Administered Items

#### Contributions to international organisations

Quality

Efficiency and timeliness of administration of contributions paid in accordance with the requirements of relevant organisations.

Quantity

Number of international organisations to which Australia

contributes.

Price

\$208.620 million

#### **Export Finance and Insurance Corporation National Interest Account**

Quality

National interest payments and receipts managed in accordance with the national interest provisions of the *Export Finance and Insurance Corporation Act 1991*.

Quantity

Value of exports supported on EFIC's National Interest Account; value of claims paid on National Interest Account business.

Price

\$8.200 million

#### Compensation for detriment caused by defective administration

Quality

Efficiency and timeliness of case management, where necessary.

Quantity

Where necessary, number of cases succesfully managed.

Price

\$0.054 million

#### **Evaluations for Outcome 1**

In reporting on DFAT's performance in the annual report, the department will draw from the following internal and external planning and review processes:

- Post Evaluation Reports;
- Divisional Evaluation Reviews;
- Office Evaluation Reports;
- Post Liaison Visits;
- internal audits;
- Australian National Audit Office reports; and
- policy reviews.

These processes ensure the department is best able to direct resources to support the achievement of Outcome 1.

# Competitive tendering and contracting

The department's procurement and contracting activities are overseen by its Contracts and Procurement Advisory Unit. The Unit is responsible for the provision of high quality policy advice relating to procurement, tendering and contract management within the department to ensure full compliance with Commonwealth and departmental procurement guidelines. The Unit also assists operational areas in selecting providers and establishing contracts as well as developing and maintaining procurement and contract related documentation and templates in liaison with the department's legal branch.

Major functions which are now performed by external providers include logistical and delivery services, mail processing, archival processing, aspects of recruitment and training, some legal services, travel management services, language training, IT helpdesk and desktop support services, provision of desktop hardware, mainframe computing services, cabling facilities management, receptionist and telephone services, property maintenance at overseas posts and security services in Australia and some overseas missions.

# **Outcome 2 resourcing**

Table 3.1 below shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 2, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 2 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Dudget
		Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
<u>-</u>	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations		
Bill No 1	500	500
Special Appropriation	500	500
Total administered appropriations	1,000	1,000
Departmental appropriations	,,,,,,	,,,,,,
Output 2.1	296,776	211,521
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	296,776	211,521
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	100%	100%
Other resources available to be used		
Output 2.1	-	
Total revenue from other sources _	-	-
Total resources		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	296,776	211,521
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 2	297,776	212,521
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		
	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	817	844

# **Measures affecting Outcome 2**

# Consular emergency services - reallocation of funding

The department will provide for this new measure, which will contribute to Outcome 2, within current funding levels. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Passport Fees - CPI indexation

This measure increases the fees charged for passports and other travel documents in line with the movement in the Consumer Price Index. The department will collect on behalf of the Government \$8.500 million in 2007-08, \$14.900 million in 2008-09, \$20.400 million in 2009-10 and \$26.600 million in 2010-11. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# **Contributions to achievement of Outcome 2**

# Output 2.1: Consular and passport services

DFAT provides 24-hour consular and passport services to Australians travelling overseas and their families in Australia through a consular network of overseas missions and honorary consulates, travel advisories, the Consular Emergency Centre and consular cooperation arrangements with other countries. DFAT disseminates information to inform Australian travellers about international developments, including areas that pose safety risks to travellers, and about the extent to which the Australian Government can assist them. DFAT also provides a range of information services to assist Australians better prepare for overseas travel. In particular, DFAT manages the *smartraveller* public information campaign which aims to promote the role of travel advisories and encourage Australians to use them as a routine part of overseas travel preparation. Under the authority of the *Passports Act* 2005, the department provides secure travel documents to eligible Australian citizens.

#### Performance information for Outcome 2

Performance information for administered items, individual outputs and output groups relating to the department are summarised in Table 3.2 below.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 2

#### Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the outcome

Delivery of comprehensive, responsive, high-quality consular and passport services.

Effectiveness of activities to improve awareness among Australian travellers of potential trouble spots and an understanding of the extent of assistance that the Australian Government can provide.

Responsiveness to international crises or natural disasters to help Australians affected by them.

#### Performance information for departmental outputs

#### Output 2.1: Consular and passport services

#### Consular services

Quality

Satisfaction of the public and travel industry with consular

Extent to which highly developed crisis management procedures are in place and tested.

Client satisfaction with the suitability and effectiveness of contingency plans at overseas missions.

Response time to consular issues.

Quantity

Number of Australians assisted overseas, including the number of public inquiries handled, notarial acts performed and travel advisories issued.

Number of unexpected events or crises handled by the department, number of associated Emergency Task Force meetings held, and the duration of Crisis Centre operations.

#### Passport services

Quality

Satisfaction of the public and travel industry with passport

Turnaround time for passport issue, including urgent issues.

Quantity

Number of passport inquiries handled by the Australian Passport Information Service.

Number of travel documents issued, including urgent issues.

Price

\$211.521 million

#### **Performance information for Administered Items**

#### **Travellers emergency loans**

Quality

Travellers emergency loans granted to Australian travellers in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Consular Handbook.

Quantity

Number of Australian travellers assisted by emergency loans.

Success of debt recovery activities.

Price \$0.300 million

# Consular emergency services

Quality

Consular emergency services provided to Australian travellers in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Consular Handbook.

Quantity

Quantity

Number of Australian travellers assisted by emergency services.

Price

\$0.200 million

DFAT Budget Statement: Outcomes

# **Evaluations for Outcome 2**

See description contained in 'Evaluations for Outcome 1'.

# Competitive tendering and contracting

See description contained in 'Competitive tendering and contracting' under Outcome 1.

# **Outcome 3 resourcing**

Table 3.1 below shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 3, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 3 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations		
Bill No 1	22,720	24,778
Special Appropriation	-	-
Total administered appropriations	22,720	24,778
Departmental appropriations		
Output 3.1	48,425	53,993
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	48,425	53,993
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	99%	99%
Other resources available to be used		
Administered Item 1	2,029	-
Output 3.1	648	697
Total revenue from other sources	2,677	697
Total resources		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	51,102	54,690
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 3	73,822	79,468
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		
-	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	220	219

# **Measures affecting Outcome 3**

# Shanghai World Expo 2010 - planning and design

The department will receive \$1.5 million in 2007-08 under *Appropriation Bill No.1* for this measure, which will contribute to Outcome 3. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Australia on the world stage - enhancement

The department will receive \$2.584 million in 2007-08, \$4.008 million in 2008-09, \$6.828 million in 2009-10 and \$6.932 million in 2010-11 under *Appropriation Bill No.1* for this measure, which will contribute to Outcome 3. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# International Relations Grants Programme - continuation of funding

This measure, which will contribute to Outcome 3, provides for the continuation of funding for this programme. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

#### Contributions to achievement of Outcome 3

# Output 3.1: Public information services and public diplomacy

The department provides information services and manages a range of public diplomacy programmes both overseas and in Australia aimed at promoting a positive image of Australia internationally and increasing public understanding of Australia's foreign and trade policies. The department operates a 24-hour media inquiries service and comprehensive websites, conducts regular media briefings and issues media releases.

# **Performance information for Outcome 3**

Performance information for administered items, individual outputs and output groups relating to the department are summarised in Table 3.2.

# **Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 3**

#### Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the outcome

Australians provided with comprehensive, relevant, up-to-date information on Australia's foreign and trade policy. Effective promotion of accurate and positive perceptions of Australia overseas.

#### Performance information for departmental outputs

#### Output 3.1: Public information services and public diplomacy

Quality

Satisfaction, particularly of ministers, with the provision and impact of public diplomacy and information activities in Australia and the degree to which a positive image of Australia is projected internationally and Australia's profile

Timeliness and relevance of cultural and media activities and publications. Number of departmentally processed Freedom of Information and Archives requests not subject to requests for review and appeal.

Quantity

Number of Australian performing groups, artists, exhibitors and other cultural visitors supported.

Number of public briefings given by departmental staff in Australia and overseas.

Number of other public diplomacy/cultural activities organised.

Number of media-related inquiries handled by the media liaison section. Number of visits organised under the International Media Visits Program, the Special Visits Program and the International Cultural Visits Program.

Number of publications produced and number of copies distributed.

Number of statistical services provided to external clients.

Number of treaties maintained on, and added to, the international treaties database.

Number of Freedom of Information requests processed.

Number of records assessed for international relations sensitivities before release under the *Archives Act 1983* and number of completed requests for archival information.

Price

\$54.69 million

# Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 3 (continued)

# Performance information for Administered Items

**Grants** 

Grants administered in accordance with Government guidelines on the

administration of the Discretionary Grants Program.

Quantity

Number of grants.

Price

\$4.541 million

#### Australia Network - Australia's Asia-Pacific Television Service

Australia Network - Australia's Asia Pacific television service to meet its contractual obligations with the department in regard to the quality,

coverage and management of the television service.

Performance of the television service measured by tests and assessments

prescribed in the contract.

Price

\$18.737 million

# Shanghai World Expo 2010 - planning and design

Quality

Stakeholder satisfaction with design and other plans produced.

The number of planning and design options produced.

Price \$1.500 million

# **Evaluations for Outcome 3**

See description contained in 'Evaluations for Outcome 1'.

# Competitive tendering and contracting

See description contained in 'Competitive tendering and contracting' under Outcome 1.

# **Outcome 4 resourcing**

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 4, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 4 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations	Ψοσο	Ψοσο
Bill No 1	_	_
Special Appropriation	-	-
Total administered appropriations	_	_
Departmental appropriations Output 4.1	-	-
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	-	-
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	0%	0%
Other resources available to be used		
Output 4.1	49,771	52,725
Total revenue from other sources	49,771	52,725
Total resources		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	49,771	52,725
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 3	49,771	52,725
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		,
	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	21	24

# **Measures affecting Outcome 4**

# Kenya - acquisition of land and construction of new chancery in Nairobi

This measure, which will contribute to Outcome 4, will involve \$4.200 million in 2007-08 and \$5.500 million in 2008-09 from the Overseas Property Special Account. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# France - refurbishment of chancery in Paris

This measure, which will contribute to Outcome 4, will involve \$0.500 million in 2007-08, \$5.500 million in 2008-09, \$12.000 million in 2008-09 and \$10.300 million in 2010-11 from the Overseas Property Special Account. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# Japan - refurbishment of apartments in Tokyo

This measure, which will contribute to Outcome 4, will involve \$1.300 million in 2007-08, \$14.600 million in 2008-09 and \$6.100 million in 2008-09 from the Overseas

DFAT Budget Statement: Outcomes

Property Special Account. Further description of this measure is contained in Budget Paper No.2.

# **Contributions to achievement of Outcome 4**

Output 4.1: Property Management, and

**Output 4.2: Contract Management** 

The Overseas Property Office (OPO) manages the Government's owned overseas property portfolio on a commercial basis. The owned overseas estate comprises office and staff residential accommodation in 61 locations, with a market value in the order of \$1.4 billion. The OPO manages the overseas estate through a five-year rolling programme for major expenditure and capital works.

# Performance information for Outcome 4

Performance information for administered items, individual outputs and output groups relating to the department are summarised in Table 3.2.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 4

#### Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the Outcome

Management of the owned overseas property estate meets the Government's property needs, and achieves the agreed dividend and return on investment in accordance with the Australian Government Property Ownership Framework.

Australian Government representatives overseas provided with appropriate accommodation, including through effective management of the United Group Services strategic alliance contract.

Efficient financial and physical management of assets.

#### Performance information for departmental outputs

# Output 4.1 — Property management

Quality

Portfolio condition to be maintained to industry standards.

Tenant satisfaction to be reviewed by annual survey.

Quantity

Return on investment to be compared with external industry benchmarks and the agreed annual requirement as determined each year.

Management expense ratio to be consistent with external industry benchmarks.

Pay agreed annual dividend to Government.

Price

\$158.894 million\*

#### Output 4.2 — Contract management

Quality

Efficient and effective management of construction projects for new capital works.

Ensuring measurement of contractual outcomes required of United Group Services.

Tenant satisfaction with United Group Services contract delivery.

Quantity

Number of project contracts managed.

Number of calls answered by United Group Services call centre and agreed response times

for successful service delivery achieved. *Price* 

Nil

<sup>\*</sup> Price shown under this outcome includes an amount of \$106.169 million for rent paid by DFAT to the Overseas Property Office for services provided to DFAT's overseas diplomatic network.

# **Evaluations for Outcome 4**

See description contained in 'Evaluations for Outcome 1'.

# Competitive tendering and contracting

See description contained in 'Competitive tendering and contracting' under Outcome 1.

# Section 4: Other reporting requirements

# 4.1 Purchaser-provider arrangements

# 4.1.1 Cross agency overview

The department has a cross agency arrangement, the Service Level Agreement (SLA), under which it provides common administrative services to Australian Government agencies overseas. The current SLA agreement covers the period September 2004 to June 2007. During 2006-07, the department provided services under the SLA to:

AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development)

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Australian Customs Service

Australian Federal Police

Australian Federal Police Protective Service

Australian Government Information Management Office

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Office

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

**Australian Taxation Office** 

**Australian Trade Commission** 

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Department of Defence

Department of Education, Science and Training

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Department of Family, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

Department of Health and Ageing (Therapeutic Goods Administration)

Department of Immigration and Citizenship

Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Department of Transport and Regional Services

Department of the Treasury

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Invest Australia

National Library of Australia

Office of National Assessments

The Department of Immigration and Citizenship, the Department of Defence, AusAID, the Australian Federal Police and the Department of Education, Science and Training are the main purchasers of services under the SLA.

The department also has purchaser-provider arrangements with Australian Government agencies that require information and communications technology (ICT) services for staff at Australia's overseas missions. The department provides ICT services to the following agencies and divisions of agencies:

Attorney-General's Department

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

AusAID

Australian Antarctic Division

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Australian Customs Service

Australian Federal Police

Australian Institute of Criminology

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

Australian Radiation Protection and National Safety Authority

**Australian Trade Commission** 

Defence Intelligence Organisation

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Department of Communications, Information and the Arts

Department of Defence

Department of Education, Science and Training

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Department of Environment and Heritage

Department of Finance and Administration

Department of Health and Ageing

Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs

Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Department of Transport and Regional Services

Department of the Treasury

Department of Veteran Affairs

**Export Finance and Insurance Corporation** 

National Library of Australia

Office of National Assessments

Parliamentary Relations Office

Therapeutic Goods Administration

The department also provides ICT services to the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

# Responsibility

The department is responsible for disclosing departmental cost recovered through the department's purchaser-provider arrangements in its Annual Report, clearly indicating where the recovery relates to inter-government charges.

# **4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS**

In 2006-07, in accordance with the Government's cost recovery review schedule, the department completed a review of its cost recovery arrangements to ensure compliance with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines. In undertaking the review it was found that all the department's activities involving revenue collection, including revenue collection for Australian passport applications and for inter-governmental charging, were exempt under the Guidelines.

# 4.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)

See Portfolio Table 1 in the 'Portfolio Overview' section.

# Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

# 5.1: ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Budget Departmental Statement of Financial Performance**

The department will receive additional appropriation funding of \$2.7 million (excluding capital funding) in 2007-08. This comprises funding of \$8.5 million for new measures (Figure 2.2 in Section 2 refers) less \$5.8 million in other adjustments, primarily relating to foreign exchange and inflation.

In 2007-08, the Overseas Property Office is forecasting to return \$7.3 million to the Official Public Account in the form of a dividend payment.

# **Budgeted Departmental State of Financial Position**

For 2007-08, the Department's non financial asset position is budgeted to be \$1,881.8 million at year-end. The major asset component is \$1,627.2 million for Land and Buildings which includes \$1,436.8 million managed by the Overseas Property Office.

#### Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Administered on behalf of Government

Total administered revenues have been budgeted at \$277.1 million in 2007-08. Total revenue is estimated to increase by \$15.6 million from the *Portfolio Budget Statements* 2006-07. This is primarily due to an increase in projected passport revenue offset by an expected decrease in interest revenue collected from EFIC due to the early settlement of the Russian Government debt on the National Interest Account.

Total expenses administered on behalf of government are budgeted at \$249.5 million in 2007-08. The major components are contributions to international organisations, payments to the ABC Australia Network television service, expenses associated with the EFIC National Interest Account (NIA) and payments under the International Relations Grants Programme. Total estimated expenses have increased by approximately \$44.1 million from the *Portfolio Budget Statements* 2006-07, primarily due to a forecast increase in payments to international organisations and the Australia Network expense measure included in the *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements* 2006-07.

#### Asset and Liabilities Administered on behalf of Government

Asset and liabilities are budgeted at \$355.8 million and \$183.7 million respectively for the year ending 30 June 2008. The assets mainly represent the whole of government

component of the National Interest Account. Liabilities comprise primarily amounts relating to the National Interest Account and Locally Engaged Staff Pension Schemes. Changes to the schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the government since the *Portfolio Budget Statements* 2006-07 reflect fair value adjustments required under the new Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) and the subsequent adjustment for the disposal of the investment in the Australian Trade Commission (following its change to an FMA Agency on 1 July 2006) and the early repayment of the Russian Government NIA debt receivable in August 2006.

# 5.2: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME					
Revenue					
Revenues from Government	842,183	810,425	827,788	832,008	824,631
Goods and services	91,462	97,732	97,184	85,725	87,872
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Rents	-	-	-	-	-
Royalties	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,521	1,911
Total revenue	934,745	909,257	926,072	919,254	914,414
Gains					
Net foreign exchange gains	-	_	_	_	_
Reversals of previous asset					
write-downs	-	_	_	_	-
Net gains from sale of assets	-	_	_	_	_
Other	390	390	390	390	390
Total gains	390	390	390	390	390
Total income	935,135	909,647	926,462	919,644	914,804
EXPENSE					
Employees	353,869	370,627	379,521	387,994	344,973
Suppliers	388,002	360,579	369,558	383,598	422,355
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and amortisation	70,746	75,668	78,844	87,317	89,135
Finance costs	673	649	624	457	400
Write-down of assets and					
impairment of assets	5,474	28,004	3,360	_	_
Net losses from sale of assets	477	4	910	800	_
Net foreign exchange losses	-	_	-	-	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_
Total expenses	819,241	835,531	832,817	860,166	856,863
Share of operating results of		,	,	•	
associates and joint ventures					
accounted for using the equity					
method	_		_	_	_
moulou					

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June 2008) (continued)

				***************************************	
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating result from continuing				***************************************	***************************************
operations	115,894	74,116	93,645	59,478	57,941
Operating result from discontinued					
operations	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on remeasuring					
discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Operating result	115.894	74,116	93.645	59.478	57.941
Minority interest in net surplus	,	,	00,0.0	33, 3	0.,0
or (deficit)	_	_	_	_	_
o. (do.101.)					
Net surplus or (deficit) attributable					
to the Australian Government	115,894	74,116	93,645	59,478	57,941

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash	39,610	41,557	41,583	41,609	41,638
Receivables	309,651	389,000	360,966	404,490	404,521
Investments accounted for under					
the equity method	-	-	-	-	-
Investments (s.39 FMA Act;					
s.18 CAC Act; s.19 CAC Act)	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	-	-	-	_	-
Accrued revenues	543	543	543	543	543
Other	-	_	_	_	_
Total financial assets	349,804	431,100	403,092	446,642	446,702
Non-financial assets		,	,	,	,
	1 576 201	1 607 001	1 650 355	1 662 490	1 701 004
Land and buildings	1,576,301	1,627,201	1,659,355	1,663,489	1,781,804
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	118,267	105,374	92,208	155,106	153,549
Investment properties	9,082	9,082	9,082	9,082	9,082
Heritage and cultural assets	-	-	-		-
Inventories	22,335	22,335	22,335	22,335	22,335
Intangibles	16,847	26,286	25,392	18,950	17,801
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145
Other	120,729	90,361	138,252	184,887	121,231
Total non-financial assets	1,864,706	1,881,784	1,947,769	2,054,994	2,106,947
Total assets	2,214,510	2,312,884	2,350,861	2,501,636	2,553,649
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	_	_	_	_	_
Leases	2,215	1,460	649	_	_
Deposits	2,210	1,400	043	_	
Overdraft				_	
Other	-	-	-	-	-
	2,215	1,460	649		
Total interest bearing liabilities	2,215	1,400	049		
Provisions					
Employees	106,516	106,226	106,270	106,411	106,430
Other		-	-	-	-
Total provisions	106,516	106,226	106,270	106,411	106,430
Payables					
Suppliers	53,306	61,098	61,089	51,283	51,273
Grants	-	-	-	,	
Dividends	_	_	_	_	_
Finance costs			-	_	_
Other	17,087	- 17,779	18,486	19,029	19,029
		78,877	79,575	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70,302
Total payables	70,393	10,011	19,515	70,312	10,302
Liabilities included in disposal					
groups held for sale	470.40:	100 500	- 400 404	470 700	470 700
Total liabilities	179,124	186,563	186,494	176,723	176,732

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June 2008) (continued)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EQUITY*	•				
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,480,073	1,491,706	1,521,681	1,616,617	1,616,617
Reserves	239,366	251,965	253,385	259,517	253,580
Statutory funds	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or					
accumulated deficits	315,947	382,650	389,301	448,779	506,720
Total parent entity interest	2,035,386	2,126,321	2,164,367	2,324,913	2,376,917
Minority interest					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory funds	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or					
accumulated deficits	-	-	-	-	-
Total minority interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity	2,035,386	2,126,321	2,164,367	2,324,913	2,376,917
Current assets	373,284	454,580	426,572	470,122	470,182
Non-current assets	1,841,226	1,858,304	1,924,289	2,031,514	2,083,467
Current liabilities	163,068	169,841	169,778	160,883	160,891
Non-current liabilities	16,056	16,722	16,716	15,840	15,841
·					

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	90,784	97,040	96,476	85,184	87,872
Appropriations	898,602	763,203	790,596	758,202	821,357
Interest					
Dividends					
GST Receipts	19,008	19,362	19,362	19,362	19,362
Other	1,469	1,479	1,116	1,931	1,931
Total cash received	1,009,863	881,084	907,550	864,679	930,522
Cash used					
Employees	354,987	371,769	380,753	387,936	344,954
Suppliers	389,121	344,312	367,768	367,495	421,975
Grants	333,	0,0	00.,.00	00.,.00	,
Borrowing costs			20	20	400
GST Payments	19,377	19,637	19,362	19,362	19,362
Other	20	20	20	20	-
Total cash used	763,505	735,738	767,923	774,833	786,691
Net cash from or (used by)		. 55,. 55	,	,	
operating activities	246,358	145,346	139,627	89,846	143,831
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-,-	, -	,-	-,
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property,					
	11,100	2,434	4,769	4,497	
plant and equipment	11,100	2,434	4,769	4,497	-
Proceeds from sales of financial					
instruments					
Investments					
Other  Total cash received	11,100	2,434	4,769	4,497	
	11,100	2,434	4,769	4,497	<u>-</u>
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment	208,143	52,736	59,996	118,080	98,059
Purchase of financial instruments					
Investments					
Other	53,070	49,546	86,987	106,678	48,966
Total cash used	261,213	102,282	146,983	224,758	147,025
Net cash from or (used by)					
investing activities	(250,113)	(99,848)	(142,214)	(220,261)	(147,025)

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008) (continued)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - Capital Injection	49,236	11,633	29,975	94,936	-
Proceeds from issuing financial					
instruments					
Other	(550)	(47,771)	59,632	35,505	3,223
Total cash received	48,686	(36,138)	89,607	130,441	3,223
Cash used					
Repayments of debt					
Dividends paid	25,837	7,344	84,731	-	-
Other	8,186	69	2,263	-	-
Total cash used	34,023	7,413	86,994	-	-
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	14,663	(43,551)	2,613	130,441	3,223
Net increase or (decrease)					
in cash held	10,908	1,947	26	26	29
Cash at the beginning of					
the reporting period	28,713	39,610	41,557	41,583	41,609
Effect of exchange rate movements					
on cash at the beginning of					
reporting period					
Net Cash from /(to) Clearing Accounts	(11)	-	-	-	-
Cash at the end of the					
reporting period	39,610	41,557	41,583	41,609	41,638

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Accumulated	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	results	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007  Balance carried forward from previous period  Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	315,947	239,361	5	1,480,073	2,035,386
Adjusted opening balance	315,947	239,361	5	1,480,073	2,035,386
Income and expense Income and expenses recognised directly in equity: Gain/loss on revaluation of					
property		12,599	-	-	12,599
Sub-total income and expense		12,599	-	-	12,599
Net operating result	74,116	-	-	-	74,116
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	74,116	12,599	-	-	86,715
Transactions with owners  Distribution to owners  Returns on capital					
Dividends Returns of capital	(7,344)	-	-	-	(7,344)
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution by owners  Appropriation (equity injection)  Other:	-	-	-	11,633	11,633
Restructuring  Amount(to)/from OPA - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to the OPA	(69)	_	_	_	(69)
Sub-total transactions with owners	(7,413)	-	-	11,633	4,220
Transfers between equity components		-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance		054.000		4 404 700	0.400.004
as at 30 June 2008	382,650	251,960	5	1,491,706	2,126,321

Table 5.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	49,236	11,632	29,976	94,935	-
Appropriation of Previous Year Accrued Revenue	10,482	2,057			
Total capital appropriations	59,718	13,689	29,976	94,935	-
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	49,236	11,632	29,976	94,935	-
Other	10,482	2,057			
Total represented by	59,718	13,689	29,976	94,935	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	49,236	11,632	29,976	94,935	-
Funded internally by					
Departmental resources	176,712	129,320	74,437	56,636	210,681
Total	225,948	140,952	104,413	151,571	210,681

Table 5.6: Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Land	Land Investment	Buildings	Specialist	Other	Heritage	Computer	Other	Total
		property	)	military	infrastructure plant and	and cultural assets	software	intangibles	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$1000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 1 July 2007									
Gross book value	777,924	9,082	816,683	•	155,990	•	49,626	ı	1,809,305
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	(18,306)	1	(37,723)	'	(32,779)	1	(88,808)
Opening net book value	777,924	9,082	798,377	ı	118,267	1	16,847	1	1,720,497
Additions:									
by purchase	13,000	ı	94,969	1	13,591	1	19,393	1	140,953
by finance lease	•	1	ı	1	•	•	1	1	•
internally developed	•	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1
from acquisitions of entities or	,	,	,	•	•	ı	,	1	,
	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Revaluations and impairment through									
equity	12,574	1	(28,004)	1	25	1	1	1	(15,405)
Reclassifications	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Depreciation/amortisation expense	1	ı	(41,566)	ı	(24,148)	1	(9,954)	1	(75,668)
Impairments recognised in operating									
result	1	1	Î	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Other movements	'	ı	•	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı
Disposals:									
from disposal of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	•	ı	İ	ı	1	1	1	1	1
other disposals	(73)	1	•	•	(2,361)	1	•	•	(2,434)
As at 30 June 2008									ı
Gross book value	803,425	9,082	883,648	ı	167,245	1	69,019	ı	1,932,419
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	(59,872)	1	(61,871)	1	(42,733)	1	(164,476)
Estimated closing net book value	803,425	9,082	823,776	1	105,374	1	26,286	1	1,767,943

Table 5.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Taxation					
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes, fees and fines		-	-	-	-
Total taxation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-taxation					
Goods and services	227,300	248,028	277,686	272,962	284,937
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	_
Interest	16,149	6,500	6,300	6,100	6,100
Dividends	14,400	12,200	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other sources of non-taxation	,	ŕ	•	•	•
revenues	19,990	10,360	7,420	7,480	7,740
Rents	-	_	, -	_	-
Royalties	_	_	_	_	_
Total non-taxation	277,839	277,088	306,406	301,542	313,777
Total revenues administered	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,,,	,
on behalf of Government	277,839	277,088	306,406	301,542	313,777
Gains		·	·	·	-
Foreign exchange	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_
Other gains	_	_	_	_	_
Reversal of previous asset writedowns	_	_	_	_	_
Total gains administered					
on behalf of Government		-	_		
Total income administered					
on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants	180,607	213,361	213,361	213,361	213,361
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Personal benefits	2,450	2,200	1,950	1,950	1,700
Employees	-	-	-	-	-
Suppliers	1,501	21,767	20,385	20,867	20,956
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Write down and impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	15,400	8,600	8,200	7,800	7,600
Other	21,821	3,600	3,000	2,500	1,700
Asset sales	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses administered		-	-	-	-
on behalf of Government	221,779	249,528	246,896	246,478	245,317

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220
Receivables	27,488	27,788	28,088	28,088	28,088
Taxation receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	321,700	321,700	321,700	321,700	321,700
Accrued Revenues	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121
Other financial assets		-	-	-	
Total financial assets	355,529	355,829	356,129	356,129	356,129
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	_	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	
Total assets administered					
on behalf of Government	355,529	355,829	356,129	356,129	356,129
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Australian Government securities	_	_	_	_	_
Loans	_	_	_	_	_
Leases	_	_	_	_	_
Deposits	_	_	_	_	_
Other	114,270	114,270	114,270	114,270	114,270
Total interest bearing liabilities	114,270	114,270	114,270	114,270	114,270
Provisions		,	,	,	,
Employees		_	_		
Taxation refunds provided	-	-	-	-	-
•	-	-	-	-	-
Australian currency on issue	41 404	41 404	-	41 404	41 404
Other provisions	41,494	41,494	41,494	41,494	41,494
Total provisions	41,494	41,494	41,494	41,494	41,494

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June 2008) (continued)

	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables					
Suppliers	220	220	220	220	220
Subsidies					
Personal benefits payable					
Grants					
Other payables	30,874	27,674	24,974	22,574	20,574
Total payables	31,094	27,894	25,194	22,794	20,794
Liabilities included in disposal	-	-	_	-	-
groups held for sale					
Total liabilities administered					
on behalf of Government	186,858	183,658	180,958	178,558	176,558

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and rendering	227,300	248,028	277,686	272,962	284,937
of services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	113,580	100	100	100	100
Dividends	14,400	12,200	15,000	15,000	15,000
Net GST received	-	-	-	-	-
Other	19,990	7,160	4,720	5,080	5,740
Total cash received	375,270	267,488	297,506	293,142	305,777
Cash used					
Borrowing costs	11,400	4,600	4,200	3,800	7,600
Employees	-	-	-	-	-
Grant payments	180,607	213,661	213,661	213,361	213,361
Subsidies paid	-	-	-	-	-
Personal benefits	2,450	2,200	1,950	1,950	1,700
Suppliers	1,501	21,767	20,385	20,867	20,956
Net GST paid	-	-	-	-	-
Other	21,821	3,579	2,948	2,432	1,711
Total cash used	217,779	245,807	243,144	242,410	245,328
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	157,491	21,681	54,362	50,732	60,449
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of					
property, plant and equipment					
and intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments of advances	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008) (continued)

30 June 2008) (continued)					
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment and intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Advances and loans made	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total cash used		-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by)					
investing activities		-	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from borrowing	-	_	_	_	_
Cash from Official Public Account	217,779	245,807	243,144	242,410	245,328
Other	700	700	700	700	_
Total cash received	218,479	246,507	243,844	243,110	245,328
Cash used	•	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net repayment of borrowings	-	_	_	_	_
Dividends paid	-	_	_	-	_
Cash to Official Public Account	375,270	267,488	297,506	293,142	305,777
Other	700	700	700	700	-
Total cash used	375,970	268,188	298,206	293,842	305,777
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	(157,491)	(21,681)	(54,362)	(50,732)	(60,449)
Net increase or (decrease) in					
cash held		_	_	_	_
Cash at beginning of reporting period	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220
Cash from Official Public Account for:	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
- appropriations	-	_	_	_	_
- special accounts	-	_	_	_	_
Transfers from other entities					
(Finance - Whole of Government)	-	_	_	_	_
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- appropriations		_	_	_	_
- special accounts		_	_	_	_
Transfers to other entities					
(Finance - Whole of Government)	_	_	_	_	_
Effect of exchange rate					
movements on cash at					
beginning of reporting period	_	_	_	_	_
Cash at end of reporting period	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220	5,220
-uon at one or reporting period	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220

# Table 5.10: Schedule of administered capital budget

Not applicable to the department.

Table 5.11: Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget Year 2007-08)

Not applicable to the department.

# **5.3 Notes to the financial statements**

## Departmental Financial Statements and Schedule of Administered Activity

Under the Australian Government's accrual-based budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

- Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.
- Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

## Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's funding for outputs from agencies,
- Departmental capital appropriations: for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans to agencies,
- Administered expense appropriations: for the estimated Administered expenses relating to an existing outcome, a new outcome or a Specific Purpose Payment to the states; and
- Administered capital appropriations: for increases in Administered equity through funding non-expense Administered payments.

Special appropriations fund the majority of payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (especially those that are entitlement driven or involve transfers to State governments).

# Administered investments in controlled entities

The department has one administered investment in the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation with an estimated asset value of \$321.7 million as at 30 June 2008.

# **Asset valuation**

In accordance with current Australian accounting standards and the Finance Minister's Orders the department's assets are carried at fair value.

# **AUSTRALIAN TRADE COMMISSION**

Sect	tion 1: Overview	79
1.1	Summary of agency contributions to outcomes	81
Sect	tion 2: Resources for 2007-08	82
2.1	Appropriations and other resources	82
2.2	2007-08 Budget measures	84
2.3	Other resources available to be used	85
2.4	Movement of administered funds	85
2.5	Special appropriations	86
2.6	Movements in Special Accounts	86
Sect	tion 3: Outcomes	87
3.1	Summary of outcomes and contribution to outcomes	87
3.2	Outcome resources and performance information	89
Sect	tion 4: Other reporting requirements	97
4.1	Purchaser-provider arrangements	97
4.2	Cost recovery arrangements	99
4.3	Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)	100
Sect	tion 5: Budgeted financial statements	101
5.1	Analysis of budgeted financial statements	101
5.2	Budgeted financial statements tables	104
5.3	Notes to the financial statements	119

# **AUSTRALIAN TRADE COMMISSION**

# Section 1: Overview

The Australian Trade Commission (Austrade) is the Australian Government's export and international business facilitation agency. It supports Australian companies to access overseas markets, export market development grants and international opportunities through Austrade offices overseas and across Australia and through partners across Australia. As the Australian Government's principal trade and international business facilitation agency, operating as a statutory agency within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio, Austrade's mandate is to help Australian businesses reduce the time, cost and risks involved in entering overseas markets and expanding commerce in these markets.

#### Austrade delivers:

- International business opportunities to Australians;
- Export and outward investment services;
- Administration of the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) scheme;
- Programs designed to improve community awareness of, and commitment to, international trade and investment;
- Advice to the Australian Government about, and coordination of, its export and international business facilitation activities; and
- Consular, passport and immigration services in designated overseas locations.

Austrade delivers these services through a global network of offices, with representatives overseas in over 140 locations in more than 60 countries. In addition, across Australia Austrade operates 18 offices and a network of 54 TradeStart offices including 8 Export Hubs in partnership with public and private sector ally organisations. Through this network Austrade works with Australian businesses to identify and capture export opportunities.

Responding to the Government's policy and priorities, Austrade's Corporate Plan has the following three priorities:

drive export outcomes through existing free trade agreements (FTA). These
include the Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement, Australia New Zealand
Closer Economic Relations Agreement, Thailand-Australia Free Trade Agreement,

#### Austrade Budget Statement: Resources

and Singapore-Australia Free Trade Agreement. Austrade is also increasing its focus on anticipated future FTA markets of China, Japan, Gulf Cooperation Council, Chile, Malaysia and ASEAN (with New Zealand);

- expand Australia's international business in established markets and in key growth markets, and
- enhance export development through an industry focus in our onshore and offshore network and through alignment with industry allies and Government agencies.

These priorities for 2007-08 are within the broad objectives of the Corporate Plan, which are to drive growth in export value and increase the number of Australian exporters through:

- assisting more Australian businesses to become sustainable exporters;
- growing established exporters to expand international business;
- providing more value to Australian businesses by expanding delivery of Austrade services through allies and partners; and
- raising awareness of the benefit of export among businesses and the community including working closely with DFAT to raise awareness in the Australian business community of opportunities resulting from FTAs and international business.

# 1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

The products and services delivered by the agency (outputs and administered policies, products and services) which contribute to achievement of outcomes for the Australian Trade Commission are summarised in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes** 

Outcome	Description	Output groups
Outcome 1		
Australians succeeding	Austrade focuses its effort and	Output 1.1 - Awareness raising:
in international business	resources on delivering:	Community commitment to trade and
with widespread	- International business opportunities	investment; understanding of the
community support.	to Australians;	Australian Government's export
	- Export and outward investment	assistance programme and a
	services;	positive image of Australia overseas
	- Access to the Export Market	
	Development Grants scheme as an	Output 1.2 - Government advice and
	incentive and support for Australian	coordination: Advice to the
	SMEs to enter export markets and	Australian Government and
	become sustainable exporters;	coordination of Australia's export
	- Programmes designed to improve	activities
	community awareness of, and	
	commitment to, trade and	Output 1.3 - Services and
	international investment;	Opportunities: Export and
	- Advice to the Australian	investment services and
	Government about, and coordination	opportunities for Australians
	of, its export and international	through a national and global
	business facilitation activities	network
		Output 1.4 - Austrade Administered:
		<b>Export Market Development Grants</b>
		for small to medium sized
		businesses
Outcome 2		
Australians informed	Consular, passport and immigration	Output 2.1 - Consular, passport and
about and provided	services in designated locations.	immigration services
access to consular;		
passport and immigration		
services in specific		
locations overseas.		

# Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

# 2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total appropriation for Austrade's outputs in the 2007-08 Budget is \$329.6 million.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08 ('000)

Australian Trade Commission Agency Resourcing—2007-2008

Total \$,000 4,873 3,733 12,237 371,385 350,542 Receipts <u>a</u> \$,000 Appropriation \$,000 Special Other (b) \$,000 Administered Appropriation Bill No. 2 SPP \$,000 Bill No. 1 Appropriation \$,000 159,280 159,280 Receipts <u>a</u> \$,000 30,625 2,531 33,156 \$,000 Bill No. 2 Appropriation Special Appropriation Appropriation \$,000 4,873 8,606 3,733 Departmental Bill No. 1 \$,000 9,706 170,343 160,637 Outcome 1 - Australians succeeding in international business with widespreac services in specific locations overseas consular, passport and immigration Outcome 2 - Australians informed about and provided access to Administered assets community support Agency/Outcome/ Equity injections Previous years' and liabilities Special capital Non-operating **Appropriation** outputs **TOTAL** -oans

(a) Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (i.e. other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used. (b) Includes new administered expenses and administered assets and liabilities.

Notes:

1. Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs), new administered expenses within new agency Outcomes (NAOs), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans. "New administered expenses within new outcomes" does not include revisions to existing outcomes, for example following restructuring of outcomes; or revisions to outcomes following an AAO change where new administered items are not

2. Refer to Budgeted Income Statement for application of agency revenue.

# 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the Australian Trade Commission as explained in Budget Paper No. 2 are summarised in Table 2.2. The table also identifies the relevant outcomes, administered items and outputs associated with each measure.

Table 2.2 Australian Trade Commission measures

Measure	Outcome	Output	Appropris	Appropriations budget	et	App	Appropriations		Approp	Appropriations		Approp	Appropriations	
		groups				forwa	forward estimate	4	forward	orward estimate		forward	orward estimate	
		affected	20	80-20		2	60-800		200	9-10		201	0-11	
			<del>0)</del>	\$,000			\$,000		\$,000	000		.₩	\$,000	
			Admin Dept	Dept		Admin	Dept		Admin	Dept		Admin Dept	Dept	
			expenses outputs Total	outputs	Total	expenses outputs	outputs	Total	expenses outputs Total	outputs	Total	expenses outputs Total	outputs	Total
Global Integration export	-	1.3									1	1		•
facilitators for the United														
States market - extension														

# 2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by Austrade for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by Austrade and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used<sup>1</sup>

	Estimated	Budget
	receipts	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental resources		
Sale of goods and services (FMA Act s.31) <sup>2</sup>	27,910	29,479
Other (FMA Act s.31) <sup>2</sup>	2,750	3,677
Total departmental other resources available to be used	30,660	33,156
Administered other resources		
	-	-
Total administered other resources available to be used	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> This table replaces the former table 'Receipts from Other sources'. It represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.

#### 2.4 MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS

Administered funds can be provided for a specified period, for example under annual Appropriation Acts. Funds not used in the specified period are subject to review by the Minister for Finance and Administration, and may be moved to a future period, in accordance with provisions in legislation. Table 2.4 shows the movement of administered funds approved since the 2006-07 Additional Estimates. These funds, resulting from lower estimated grant payments in 2006-07, have been moved to 2007-08 to provide for an expected increase in applications under the Export Market Development Grants scheme.

Table 2.4: Movement of administered funds between years

М	Movements of funding between years	\$'000
	.4 - Austrade Administered - Export Market Development Grants	8,880

<sup>2.</sup> Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act) section 31 items are to be included as separate rows. Significant section 31 items are to be identified separately from other section 31 resources where appropriate.

# 2.5 SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Not applicable to Austrade.

# 2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special Accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Special Accounts can also be established by the passage of separate legislation. Abolition of Special Accounts requires a Determination to be made by the Finance Minister or, for those Accounts established by legislation, by repeal of the legislation in whole or part. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by Austrade.

Table 2.6: Estimates of Special Account cash flows and balances

		Opening				Closing
		balance	Receipts	Payments 4	djustments	balance
		2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Admin Payments and receipts for Other Entities (A)	1	100	6,000	6,000	-	100
Other Trust Moneys - Australian Trade Commission (D)	1	-	800	800	-	-
Total and sial accounts						
Total special accounts	-	100	6 900	6 900	***************************************	100
2007-08 Budget estimate	***	100	6,800	6,800	-	100
Total special accounts						
2006-07 estimate actual		100	6,800	6,800	-	100

D= Departmental; A= Administered

# Section 3: Outcomes

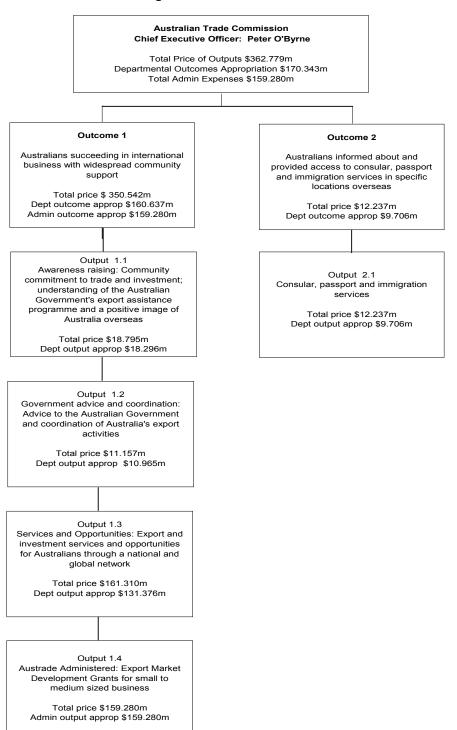
General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the 2 outcomes for the Australian Trade Commission. Emphasis is placed on estimating the contribution to outcomes through administered items and outputs delivered by the agency. Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for each outcome. More detailed information on output and administered item attributes is maintained by agencies for internal management purposes.

# 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of Austrade and the outcomes are summarised in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes



# 3.2 OUTCOME RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

# 3.2.1 Outcome 1 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 1, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental appropriations		
Output 1.1 -	18,932	18,296
Awareness Raising		
Subtotal Output 1.1	18,932	18,296
Departmental appropriations		
Output 1.2 -	11,346	10,965
Government advice and coordination		
Subtotal Output 1.2	11,346	10,965
Departmental appropriations		
Output 1.3 -	136,017	131,376
Services and opportunities		
Subtotal Output 1.3	136,017	131,376
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	166,295	160,637
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	85.40%	84.00%
Revenue from other sources		
Sale of goods and services	25,518	26,948
Other	2,750	3,677
Total revenue from other sources	28,268	30,625
Total price from departmental outputs	194,563	191,262
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)		·
Administered appropriations		
Output 1.4 -	151,520	159,280
Austrade Administered		
Total administered appropriations	151,520	159,280
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 1	346,083	350,542
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		
	0000.5=	2227.22
According to the state of the s	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	996	986

# 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1

#### Global Integration export facilitators for the United States market – extension

**Financial Impact:** The Government will provide \$11.1 million over the two years, 2007-08 to 2008-09, to extend the appointment of 30 export facilitators to pursue export opportunities arising from the Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement. The extension will help small and medium-sized Australian business take advantage of export opportunities, targeting government procurement, agricultural and other niche markets.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates. The cost of this measure will be partially met (\$5.1 million over two years) from within the existing resourcing of Austrade.

#### 3.2.3 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 1

Austrade's objective for the 2007-08 period is the delivery of services to assist Australians succeeding in international business with widespread community support. Within this context, Austrade is aiming to increase the number of exporters <sup>(1)</sup> and drive growth in export sustainability and value by maximising international business outcomes.

#### **Departmental outputs**

Output 1.1 - Awareness Raising: Community commitment to trade and investment; understanding of the Australian Government's export assistance programs and a positive business image of Australia overseas.

The contribution to this Outcome is measured by community awareness of the importance of the Government's trade and international business facilitation activities through Austrade. This awareness is assessed through an annual community attitudes survey.

# Output 1.2 - Government advice and coordination: Advice to the Australian Government and coordination of Australia's export activities.

The contribution to this Outcome is measured by the number of briefs provided to Ministers, Parliament and public sector agencies. This contribution is also measured by the ability of Austrade to supply this material within agreed timeframes.

# Output 1.3 - Services and Opportunities: Export and investment services and opportunities for Australians through a national and global network.

Austrade's Australian and overseas network offers advice, market intelligence and ongoing support and assistance to Australian businesses looking to develop international markets.

<sup>(1)</sup> Externally reported measure by the Australian Bureau of Statistics of total number of Australian exporters. Not wholly within Austrade's control.

The level of assistance provided is tailored to meet the needs of each business. The contribution to this Outcome is measured primarily through the number of Australian businesses that Austrade assists to achieve export deals and the overall value of those deals.

#### **Administered activities**

# Output 1.4 - Austrade Administered - Export Market Development Grants for small to medium sized businesses

The Export Market Development Grants scheme provides partial reimbursement for expenditure made by Australian small and medium enterprises on eligible export promotion activities, as an incentive for businesses to enter into export and grow to become sustainable exporters. A maximum of seven taxable grants of up to \$150,000 each per year may be paid to an individual grant recipient. The eligibility rules for the scheme are legislated in the *Export Market Development Grants Act* 1997. The contribution to this outcome is measured by the number of applicants attracted to the scheme and the number who become successful recipients of grant assistance.

#### 3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 1

Performance information for administered items and individual outputs relating to Austrade are summarised in Table 3.2.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1

#### Performance indicators for departmental outputs

#### Output 1.1 -

Awareness Raising: Community commitment to trade and investment; understanding of the Australian Government's export assistance programme and a postive business image of Australia overseas

Quality

Client satisfaction - Minister's Office (1)

Quantity

Community awareness of the importance of the Government's trade and international business facilitation activities through Australia <sup>(2)</sup> (75%) Proportion of Australian who believe exports make a major contribution to the economy <sup>(2)</sup> (80%)

*Price* \$18.795m

- (1) The measure of the Minister's satisfaction will be provided to the Chief Executive by the Minister
- (2) Not wholly within Austrade's control

### Output 1.2 -

Government advice and coordination: Advice to the Australian Government and coordination of Australia's export activities Quality

Client satisfaction - Minister's Office (1)

Quantity

Number of briefs (incl submissions and Ministerials) provided to Ministers, Parliament, public sector

agencies (450) (3)

Percentage of material prepared within agreed

timeframes (100%) (4)

*Price* \$11.157m

#### **Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1 (cont)**

#### Output 1.3 -

Services and Opportunites: Export and investment services and opportunities for Australians through a national and global network

Quality

Client satisfaction (85%)

Quantity

Number of clients achieving export success with

Austrade's assistance (5,500) (4)

Number of new and irregular exporter clients achieving export success with Austrade's assistance (1,900) (4) Number of established clients achieving export success

with Austrade's assistance (3,600) (4)

Dollar value of those export successes achieved by clients with acknowledged assistance from Austrade (\$18.00b)<sup>(4)</sup> Total number of clients achieving outward investment

success with Austrade assistance (170) (3)

Total number of businesses achieving export success

indirectly through Austrade (1,000) (3)

Total number of clients receiving services from Austrade

 $(16,000)^{(3)}$ 

Price

\$161.310m

(3) Estimate is a quantity based on historical performance

(4) Target is a quantity based on planned levels of activity

#### Performance indicators for administered items including third party outputs Output 1.4 -

Austrade Administered: Export Market Development

Grants for small to medium sized businesses

Quantity

Total number of grant applicants (4,150) (3) Total number of grant recipients (3,840) (3)

Number of first-time grant applicants (1,245) (3) Number of first-time grant recipients (1,150) (3)

- (1) The measure of the Minister's satisfaction will be provided to the Chief Executive by the Minister
- (3) Estimate is a quantity based on historical performance
- (4) Target is a quantity based on planned levels of activity

## 3.2.5 Evaluations for Outcome 1

Planned evaluations and reviews affecting Austrade in 2006-07, include:

- Risk Management and Internal Audit appropriate reviews will be undertaken in accordance with the internal audit and risk management plans to ensure that sound financial, legal and ethical decision making processes are adhered to and monitored.
- Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) Performance Audits Austrade may participate in some reviews that will be commissioned by the ANAO.

# Competitive tendering and contracting

Austrade is committed to achieving value for money with all procurement activity. Consistent with the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines and ANAO Better Practice, Austrade has in place effective procurement processes that include:

- automated document templates for planning, evaluation, tendering and reporting tenders;
- full electronic tendering including distribution, receipt and both remote and centralised evaluation of tenders;
- on-going training for staff involved in procurement processes and a panel of procurement support service providers to assist business units to manage tendering processes.

Austrade's procurement and contracting activities are overseen by its Procurement and Contract Management team. This team is responsible for the provision of high quality policy advice relating to procurement, tendering and contract management to ensure full compliance with Commonwealth and agency specific procurement guidelines. The team has also developed and maintains procurement and contract related documentation and templates in liaison with Austrade's legal team as well as managing Austrade's external procurement and contract reporting obligations.

A key focus reflected in Austrade's operational plan is the implementation of a number of strategic sourcing initiatives. Several panel arrangements have been established to improve procurement efficiency. Opportunities to cluster procurement arrangements with other government agencies to maximise purchasing power and share resources are also explored and utilised where appropriate. Austrade plans to continue this approach during 2007-08.

Major functions currently performed by external service providers include legal services, internal audit, logistical and delivery services, mail processing, archival processing, aspects of recruitment and training, travel management services, provision of IT hardware, telecommunication services and security and facilities management at some overseas posts.

## 3.2.6 Outcome 2 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 2, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 2 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental appropriations		
Output 2.1 -	9,972	9,706
Consular, passport and immigration services		
Subtotal Output 2.1	9,972	9,706
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	9,972	9,706
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	81.20%	79.30%
Revenue from other sources		
Sale of goods and services	2,392	2,531
Other	-	-
Total revenue from other sources	2,392	2,531
Total price from departmental outputs	12,364	12,237
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)		
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 2	12,364	12,237
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)		
	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	51	51

## 3.2.7 Measures affecting Outcome 2

Not applicable to Austrade.

## 3.2.8 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 2

Austrade's objective for the 2007-08 period is the delivery of comprehensive, responsive, high quality consular and passport services in specific locations overseas.

## **Administered activities**

There are no administered programmes run by Austrade under Outcome 2.

#### **Departmental outputs**

## Output 2.1 - Consular, passport and immigration services.

In certain locations overseas, Austrade manages consulates for the Australian Government providing a range of consular, passport and immigration services. The contribution to this Outcome is measured by client satisfaction (DFAT and DIAC), as well as quantitative measures including the number of travel documents issued, the number of notarial acts prepared, the number of Australians assisted overseas and the number of visa applications received.

## 3.2.9 Performance information for Outcome 2

Performance information for administered items and individual outputs relating to Austrade are summarised in Table 3.2.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 2

## Performance indicators for departmental outputs

#### Output 2.1 -

Consular, passport and immigration services

Quality

Client satisfaction (DFAT and DIAC)

Quantity

Number of travel documents issued

Number of notarial acts

Number of Australians assisted overseas (not receiving travel documents or notarial acts)

Number of visa applications received

*Price* \$12.237m

## 3.2.10 Evaluations for Outcome 2

Refer to evaluations under Outcome 1.

## Section 4: Other reporting requirements

## 4.1 PURCHASER-PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS

# 4.1.1 Purchaser-provider arrangements – Where Austrade purchases cross agency services

## **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)**

## Cross agency overview and responsibility

Common Administrative Services (CAS) – In conjunction with a number of Commonwealth departments and agencies, Austrade purchases Common Administrative Services (CAS) from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at numerous DFAT managed overseas posts.

The present three year CAS Service Level Agreement will expire on 31 August 2007.

#### Resourcing

The purchase of CAS from DFAT is resourced through all outputs under Outcome 1.

**Provision of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Services** - Under a Memorandum of Understanding with DFAT, Austrade purchases a limited range of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services within Australia and at overseas posts.

The current MOU will expire on 30 June 2007.

The purchase of ICT services from DFAT is resourced through Outputs 1.2 and 1.3 under Outcome 1 and through Output 2.1 under Outcome 2.

# **4.1.2** Provider Arrangements - Where Austrade supplies cross agency services

In 2007-08, Austrade will be providing services to:

- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry;
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade;
- Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources;

Austrade Budget Statement: Other reporting requirements

- Department of Immigration and Citizenship; and
- Department of Education, Science and Training.

## Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

#### Wine Promotion

Austrade works closely with the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation to develop strategies and undertake marketing and promotion activities in a number of markets to increase exports of Australian wine.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 1, Output 1.3.

## **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

#### Consular Services

DFAT is responsible for the provision of access to consular and passport services in Australia and overseas. In certain locations overseas, Austrade manages consulates for the Australian Government, providing a range of consular assistance, including passport services, notarial acts, medical evacuations, prison visits and general advice and assistance to Australians overseas.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 2, Output 2.1.

## **Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources**

#### **Investment Attraction**

Invest Australia, part of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources, is the Australian Government's investment attraction agency. Under a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Invest Australia, Austrade supports Invest Australia's inwards investment role and provides IT services. This is done through the Australian Trade Commissioner network overseas.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 1, Output 1.3.

#### **Tourism**

Tourism Australia is the Australian Government's statutory authority responsible for international and domestic tourism marketing as well as the delivery of research and forecasts for the sector.

Austrade and Tourism Australia have entered into a MOU which sets out the operating guidelines for both agencies in markets where both agencies have a presence and in markets where only Austrade is represented. Tourism Australia makes their *Aussie Enthusiast* collateral available to Austrade.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 1, Output 1.3.

## **Department of Immigration and Citizenship**

#### Visa Services

In a limited number of overseas locations, Austrade manages the delivery of immigration (visa) services on behalf of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 2, Output 2.1.

## Department of Education, Science and Training

## Australian Education and Training Services

Australian Education International (AEI) is part of the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST). Austrade has a Memorandum of Understanding with DEST which sets out the operating guidelines for both agencies. Austrade delivers generic marketing and promotion services on behalf of AEI in Europe and Latin America.

DEST has also entered into a Service Level Agreement with Austrade for the provision of ICT services to AEI in a number of overseas posts.

Resourcing and performance information for the provision of these services can be found under Outcome 1, Output 1.3.

## 4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

## **Summary of Cost recovery Impact Statement**

In 2006-07 Austrade completed a review of its cost recovery arrangements to ensure compliance with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines ("the guidelines"). The authority to charge fees is Section 9B of the Australian Trade Commission Act (1985) which states that the "CEO may charge fees for the provision of services, or the performance of other work, in connection with the performance of his or her functions under this Act".

All Austrade's activities were considered as part of the review. Cost recovery activities included in the Cost Recovery Impact Statement are:

- Tailored services for Australian businesses Austrade charges a fee to recover direct costs for providing these services. Currently \$190 per hour is charged for tailored export facilitation services provided to a specific Australian business or groups of Australian businesses offshore. The charge is based on the on the total average cost per hour of available marketing staff time in offshore operations. The review confirmed the appropriateness of this rate and it is proposed to continue charging \$190 per hour in 2007-08. Forecast revenue for 2006-07 is \$10.9 million
- Trade shows and events, and workshops and seminars Austrade conducts a range of tradeshows and events offshore and workshops and seminars onshore in support of Australian export opportunities. Fees charged to participants vary depending on the type of event and may be provided at no charge or may be subject to full cost recovery. No fees are charged for events that relate to general information on Australia, Australian export capability or advice about Austrade services. Forecast revenue for 2006-07 is \$4.8 million.
- Transaction handling and expense recovery from clients Austrade charges a
  handling fee to recover the costs of administration and transactions when it pays
  expenses on behalf of clients in overseas locations associated with export and
  international business opportunities. Forecast revenue for 2006-07 is \$0.18 million.

Charging for services to other Commonwealth and State government organisations are specifically excluded from CRIS requirements. The charges where levied, however are consistent with the cost recovery principles outlined above.

Austrade continues to monitor charges and recoveries on an annual basis and charge rates are revised as appropriate. Stakeholder feedback is sought annually from clients. The next formal review of the policy and charging framework is planned for 2011-12.

## 4.3 AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS EXPENDITURE (AGIE)

Refer to Portfolio Table 1 in the 'Portfolio Overview' section.

## Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

## 5.1: ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An analysis of Austrade's budgeted financial statements, as reflected in the budgeted Departmental financial statements and Administered schedules for 2007-08, is provided below.

## **Departmental financial statements**

The Departmental financial statements represent the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses which are controlled by Austrade. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs which are incurred by Austrade in undertaking its operations.

## **Budgeted departmental income statement**

Total income in 2007-08 is estimated to be \$203.5 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. Austrade's appropriation has decreased by \$5.9 million mainly due to decreased funding requirements resulting from the strong Australian dollar. This is offset by increases in goods and services revenue of \$1.6 million and other revenue of 0.9 million.

Total expenses are estimated to be \$203.5 million, a decrease of \$7.4 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. The decrease is primarily due to reduced employee and supplier expenses partly as a result of the stronger Australian dollar.

## **Budgeted departmental balance sheet**

Austrade's budgeted net asset position of \$56.3 million represents an increase of \$4.9 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual due to an equity injection to continue improving security for Austrade's operations.

As a part of the agency's transition from CAC to FMA agency at the start of the 2006-07 financial year, overseas property assets were transferred to OPO (Overseas Property Office) within DFAT reducing Austrade's net assets by approximately \$45.0 million.

Total liabilities are expected to increase by \$0.4 million over the 2007-08 year to \$38.4 million. Austrade's primary liabilities continue to be accrued employee leave entitlements of \$22.2 million, and general suppliers' liabilities for goods and services provided of \$10.7 million.

## **Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows**

This statement shows the extent and nature of cash flows to and from Austrade's operating, investing, and financing activities. The estimated 2006-07 end of year cash is \$5.5 million, a reduction of \$26.4 million offset by higher receivables from Government. This is a result of Austrade's transition from CAC to FMA agency where Austrade is now required to operate under a "just-in-time" draw-down arrangement.

## Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement

This statement shows changes in equity resulting from the net impact of movements in accumulated results, assets revaluation and other reserves, and contributed equity. Total equity in 2007-08 is estimated to be \$56.3 million, an increase of \$4.9 million from equity injections.

## Departmental capital budget statement

This statement shows all planned Departmental capital expenditure on non-financial assets, whether funded through capital appropriations, additional equity, borrowings, or funds from internal sources.

# Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement

This statement shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the budget year. The major movement to non-financial assets is from estimated additions of \$21.8 million in infrastructure, plant and equipment, and intangibles.

#### Schedules of administered activity

Details of transactions administered by Austrade on behalf of the Commonwealth are shown in the following schedules to the financial statements.

# Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government

Austrade will have available appropriation revenue of \$159.28 million for payments it will administer on behalf of the government including the movement of administered funds from 2006-07 of \$8.88 million

Grant expenditure relating to the EMDG scheme is budgeted at \$151.32 million. The balance of \$7.96 million in expenditure relates to the costs of administering the EMDG scheme on behalf of the Government.

# Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government

Total assets and liabilities administered by Austrade on behalf of the Commonwealth are not expected to change in 2007-08.

## Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

This schedule shows cash flows administered on behalf of the Government. All cash received is expected to be expended on the Export Market Development Grants scheme.

# Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement

Not applicable to Austrade.

## 5.2: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME					
Revenue					
Revenues from Government	176,267	170,343	170,982	172,628	174,306
Goods and services	27,910	29,479	29,479	29,479	29,479
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Rents	-	-	-	-	-
Royalties	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,500	3,427	3,227	3,227	3,227
Total revenue	206,677	203,249	203,688	205,334	207,012
Gains					
Foreign exchange gains	-	_	_	_	_
Reversals of previous asset					
write-downs	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of assets	250	250	250	250	250
Other				-	
Total gains	250	250	250	250	250
Total income	206,927	203,499	203,938	205,584	207,262
	200,921	200,400	203,930	200,004	201,202
EXPENSE					
Employees	101,928	97,732	97,921	98,055	98,742
Suppliers	95,571	92,236	92,242	93,754	94,745
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	13,028	13,131	13,375	13,375	13,375
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down of assets and					
impairment of assets	200	200	200	200	200
Losses from sale of assets	200	200	200	200	200
Foreign exchange losses	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	210,927	203,499	203,938	205,584	207,262
Share of operating results of					_
associates and joint ventures					
accounted for using the equity					
method	_	_	_	_	_

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax					
Income tax expense					
Surplus/(Deficit)					
Minority interest in surplus					
(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) attributable					
to the Australian Government	(4,000)	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and equivalents	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Trade and other Receivables	30,817	22,822	24,512	26,202	27,005
Investments accounted for under					
the equity method	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	36,317	28,322	30,012	31,702	32,505
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	-	-	_	_	_
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	35,808	48,581	46,996	45,411	43,826
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	_
Inventories	-	-	_	_	-
Intangibles	12,304	12,773	13,155	13,537	13,919
Biological assets	· -	· -	· -	, <u> </u>	-
Other	4,961	4,961	4,961	4,961	4,961
Total non-financial assets	53,073	66,315	65,112	63,909	62,706
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	89,390	94,637	95,124	95,611	95,211
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	-	_	_	_	_
Leases	-	-	_	_	-
Deposits	-	_	_	-	_
Other	-	-	_	_	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions					
Employees	20,736	22,236	23,736	25,236	25,236
Other	20,700	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	20,736	22,236	23,736	25,236	25,236
Payables		,			
Suppliers	11,528	10,710	9,892	9,074	9,074
Grants	11,320	10,710	9,092	9,074	9,074
Dividends	-	_	-	-	-
Other	5,720	5,412	5,104	4,796	4,796
Total payables	17,248	16,122	14,996	13,870	13,870
Liabilities included in disposal	17,240	10,122	14,990	13,070	13,070
groups held for sale					
Total liabilities	37,984	38,358	38,732	39,106	39,106
Net assets	51,406	56,279	56,392	56,505	56,105
1101 033013	51,400	30,279	50,582	50,505	50,105

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	30,193	35,066	35,179	35,292	35,292
Reserves	35,373	35,373	35,373	35,373	34,973
Retained surpluses or					
accumulated deficits	(14,160)	(14,160)	(14,160)	(14,160)	(14,160)
Total parent entity interest	51,406	56,279	56,392	56,505	56,105
Minority interest					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or					
accumulated deficits	-	-	-	-	-
Total minority interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity	51,406	56,279	56,392	56,505	56,105
Current assets	39,598	31,603	33,293	34,983	35,786
Non-current assets	49,792	63,034	61,831	60,628	59,425
Current liabilities	33,351	33,680	34,008	34,336	34,336
Non-current liabilities	4,633	4,678	4,724	4,770	4,770

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
_	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	27,906	29,479	29,479	29,479	29,479
Appropriations	153,806	178,338	169,292	170,938	173,503
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,393	8,291	8,047	8,119	8,117
Total cash received	189,105	216,108	206,818	208,536	211,099
Cash used					
Employees	102,428	96,232	96,307	96,555	98,742
Suppliers	96,697	93,362	93,482	94,880	94,745
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4,893	4,864	4,820	4,892	4,890
Income taxes paid	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	204,018	194,458	194,609	196,327	198,377
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	(14,913)	21,650	12,209	12,209	12,722
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of prope	ertv.				
plant and equipment	250	250	250	250	50
Proceeds from sales of finance	cial				
instruments	-	_	-	_	_
Investments	-	_	_	_	_
Other	-	_	_	_	_
Total cash received	250	250	250	250	50
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment	20,050	26,773	12,572	12,572	12,772
Purchase of financial instrum		_0,770		,012	-,,,,,_
Investments	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_
Total cash used	20,050	26,773	12,572	12,572	12,772
Net cash from or (used by)	_0,000	20,0	,	.=,=	.=,=
investing activities	(19,800)	(26,523)	(12,322)	(12,322)	(12,722)
	(,)	(=0,0=0)	(:=,===)	( :=,===)	, ·=,·==/

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Proceeds from issuing financial					
instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Cash used					
Repayments of debt	-	_	_	-	_
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	_
Other .	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Net increase or (decrease)					
in cash held	(26,432)	-	-	-	_
Cash at the beginning of					
the reporting period	31,932	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Effect of exchange rate movements	S				
on cash at the beginning of					
reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at the end of the					
reporting period	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	oquity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007  Balance carried forward from previous period  Adjustment for changes in	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	30,193	51,406
accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	30,193	51,406
Income and expense Income and expenses recognised directly in equity: Gain/loss on revaluation of property		-	-	-	
Sub-total income and expense	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	30,193	51,406
Surplus (deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	30,193	51,406
Transactions with owners  Distribution to owners  Returns on capital					
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of capital					
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution by owners  Appropriation (equity injection) Other:	-	-	-	4,873	4,873
Restructuring	-	_	_	-	-
Sub-total transactions with owners	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	35,066	56,279
Transfers between equity components	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2008	(14,160)	19,499	15,874	35,066	56,279

Table 5.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections Total loans	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Total capital appropriations	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total represented by	8,281	4,873	113	113	_
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	8,281	4,873	113	113	-
Funded internally by					
Departmental resources	11,769	21,900	12,459	12,459	12,772
Total	20,050	26,773	12,572	12,572	12,772

Table 5.6: Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Land	Land Investment	Buildings	Specialist	Other	Heritage	Computer	Other	Total
		property		military	infra	and cultural	softw are	intangibles	
				equipment	plant and	assets			
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	000,\$	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 1 July 2007	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Gross book value	•	٠	•	•	46,216	1	28,271	٠	74,487
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	'	•	10,408	•	15,967	1	26,375
Opening net book value	٠	•	•	•	56,624	•	12,304	•	68,928
Additions:									
by purchase	•	1	•	•	21,779	1	4,994	1	26,773
by finance lease	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
internally developed	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
from acquisitions of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	ı	•	1	1	1	•	1	•	1
Revaluations and impairment through									•
equity	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•
Reclassifications	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	1	•
Depreciation/amortisation expense		1	•	•	8,606	1	4,525	1	13,131
Impairments recognised in operating									
result	•	1	•	•	1	1	•	1	•
Other movements	1	•	•	1	200	1	•	•	200
Disposals:									•
from disposal of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	•	1	•	•	1	1	•	1	•
other disposals	i	•	•	1	200	•	1	1	200
As at 30 June 2008									
Gross book value	•	1	•	•	67,595	1	33,265	1	100,860
Accumulated depreciation	•	1	•	•	19,014	1	20,492	1	39,506
Estimated closing net book value	٠	•	•	•	48,581	•	12,773	•	61,354

Table 5.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-1
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Taxation					
Income tax	-	-	-	-	
Indirect tax	-	_	_	-	
Other taxes, fees and fines	-	_	_	-	
Total taxation	-	-	-	-	
Non-taxation					
Goods and services		_	_	_	
Fees and fines			_		
Interest		_	_	_	
Dividends		-	-	-	
Other sources of non-taxation	-	•	-	-	
revenues					
Rents	-	-	-	-	
Royalties	-	-	-	-	
Total non-taxation					
Total non-taxation  Total revenues administered		-			
on behalf of Government					
		-		-	
Gains					
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	
Other gains	-	-	-	-	
Reversal of previous asset writedowns	-	-	-	-	
Total gains administered					
on behalf of Government		-	-	-	
Total income administered					
on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants	143,500	151,316	142,880	142,880	142,880
Subsidies	- 10,000	-	- 12,000	- 12,000	1 12,000
Personal benefits	_	_	_	_	
Employees	5,792	5,680	5,350	5.350	5,350
Suppliers	2,228	2,284	2,170	2,170	2,170
Depreciation and amortisation	2,220	2,204	2,170	2,170	2,170
Write down and impairment of assets	_	_	-	_	
Finance costs		_	-	_	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Asset sales	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange  Total expenses administered	-	-	-	-	
on behalf of Government	151,520	159,280	150,400	150,400	150,400

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	50	50	50	50	50
Receivables	533	533	533	533	533
Taxation receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	583	583	583	583	583
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets administered					
on behalf of Government	583	583	583	583	583
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Australian Government securities	-	_	_	_	-
Loans	-	_	_	_	_
Leases	-	_	_	_	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	_	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	-	-	_	-	-
Provisions					
Employees	1,863	1,863	1,863	1,863	1,863
Taxation refunds provided	1,000	- ,000	,000	-,000	- 1,000
Australian currency on issue		_	_	_	_
Other provisions	-	-	-	_	-
•	1 863	1 863	1 863	1 863	1,863
Total provisions	1,863	1,863	1,863	1,863	1,86

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables					
Suppliers	159	159	159	159	159
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Personal benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total payables	159	159	159	159	159
Liabilities included in disposal					
groups held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities administered					
on behalf of Government	2,022	2,022	2,022	2,022	2,022

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and rendering					
of services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Net GST received	200	195	195	195	195
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	200	195	195	195	195
Cash used					
Borrowing costs	_	_	_	_	_
Employees	5,792	5,680	5,350	5,350	5,350
Grant payments	143,500	151,316	142,880	142,880	142,880
Subsidies paid		· -	, <u> </u>	, -	-
Personal benefits	-	_	_	_	_
Suppliers	2,228	2,284	2,170	2,170	2,170
Net GST paid	200	195	195	195	195
Other	-	_	_	_	_
Total cash used	151,720	159,475	150,595	150,595	150,595
Net cash from or (used by)	-		·	-	<u> </u>
operating activities	(151,520)	(159,280)	(150,400)	(150,400)	(150,400)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of					
property, plant and equipment					
and intangibles	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from sales of investments	_	_	_	_	_
Repayments of advances	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers from other entities		_	_	_	_
Investments	_		_	_	_
Other	-		_	_	-
	_	_	_	_	_

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment and intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Advances and loans made	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-		-	
Total cash used		-	-	-	
Net cash from or (used by)					
investing activities	-	-	-	-	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received		-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Net repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Cash to Official Public Account	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	
Total cash used		-	-	-	
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities		-	-	-	
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held					
Cash at beginning of reporting period	7,040	50	50	50	50
Cash from Official Public Account for:	.,0.0				
- appropriations	151,520	159,280	150,400	150,400	150,400
- special accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other entities					
(Finance - Whole of Government)	-	-	-	_	_
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- appropriations	(6,990)	-	-	-	_
- special accounts	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers to other entities					
(Finance - Whole of Government)	-	-	-	_	-
Effect of exchange rate					
movements on cash at					
beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at end of reporting period	50	50	50	50	50

Austrade Budget Statement: Budgeted financial statements

## Table 5.10: Schedule of administered capital budget

Not applicable to Austrade

# Table 5.11: Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget Year 2007-08)

Not applicable to Austrade

## 5.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Departmental Financial Statements and Schedule of Administered Activity

Under the Australian Government's accrual-based budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

- Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation
  to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses
  include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are
  incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.
- Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

## Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's funding for outputs from agencies;
- Departmental capital appropriations: for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans in agencies;
- Administered expense appropriations: for the estimated Administered expenses relating to an existing outcome, a new outcome or a Specific Purpose Payment to the states; and
- Administered capital appropriations: for increases in Administered equity through funding non-expense Administered payments.

Special appropriations fund the majority of payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (especially those that are entitlement driven or involve transfers to State governments).

Austrade Budget Statement: Budgeted financial statements

## **Asset valuation**

In accordance with current Australian Accounting Standards and the Finance Minister's Orders Austrade's assets are carried at fair value.

# **A**US**A**ID

Sect	tion 1: Overview	123
1.1	Summary of agency contributions to outcomes	124
Sect	tion 2: Resources for 2007-08	125
2.1	Appropriations and other resources	125
2.2	2007-08 Budget measures	127
2.3	Other resources available to be used	131
2.4	Movement of administered funds	131
2.5	Special appropriations	131
2.6	Movements in Special Accounts	132
2.7	Administered capital and departmental equity injections	133
Sect	tion 3: Outcomes	134
3.1	Summary of outcomes and contribution to outcomes	134
3.2	Outcome 1 resources and performance information	136
3.2	Outcome 2 resources and performance information	142
3.3	Evaluations across outcomes	145
Sect	tion 4: Other reporting requirements	146
4.1	Purchaser-provider arrangements	146
4.2	Cost recovery arrangements	146
4.3	Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)	146
Sect	tion 5: Budgeted financial statements	147
5.1	Analysis of budgeted financial statements	147
5.2	Budgeted financial statements tables	151
5.3	Notes to the financial statements	165

## **AusAID**

## Section 1: Overview

In the 2007-08 Budget, the Government has committed an additional \$2.5 billion over four years through AusAID to implement a broad ranging set of initiatives to address critical issues in our region and to complement existing bilateral and regional programmes.

In terms of total Official Development Assistance (ODA), Australia will provide an estimated \$3.155 billion in 2007-08.

The 2007-08 Budget is significant for the aid programme and is designed to take forward the implementation of the White Paper – *Australian Aid: Promoting Growth and Stability*.

The Aid White Paper provides the strategic framework for scaling up Australia's Official Development Assistance to about \$4 billion by 2010 as announced by the Prime Minister in September 2005.

The White Paper is structured around four key themes targeted to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development in our region. These themes are: fostering functioning and effective states, accelerating economic growth, investing in people and promoting regional stability and cooperation.

Since the tabling of the 2006-07 Portfolio Budget Statement, AusAID has amended its outcome 1 statement to reflect the overarching objective of Australia's Aid Programme as set out in the White Paper.

Full detail on sectoral and country aid allocations is contained in the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs "Australia's Overseas Aid Programme 2007-08" available at www.ausaid.gov.au.

## 1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

The products and services delivered by the agency (outputs and administered policies, products and services) which contribute to achievement of the outcomes for AusAID are summarised in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes** 

Outcome	Description	Output
Outcome 1		
To assist developing countries to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development, in line with Australia's national interest	Promotion of sustainable development and poverty reduction in developing countries, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.	Output 1.1 Policy Output 1.2 Programme Management
Outcome 2 Australia's national interest advanced by implementing a partnership between Australia and Indonesia for reconstruction and development	To support Indonesia's reconstruction and development efforts, both in and beyond tsunami affected areas, through long-term cooperation, focused on assistance for economic and social development projects and Indonesia's programmes of reform and democratisation.	Output 2.1 Australia- Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development Management

## Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

## 2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total appropriation for AusAID in the 2007-08 Budget is \$2,613.6 million<sup>1</sup>, made up of \$2,502.6 million in administered appropriations and \$110.9 million in departmental appropriations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount relates to Appropriation Bill No. 1 and Appropriation Bill No 2 (Departmental and Administered). In addition to this amount are resources from other origins totalling \$3.4 million (see table 2.1).

2,589,673

11,000 2,093

14,240

2,617,006

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08 ('000)

AusAID

		Receipts	(a)	\$,000	3,049			1		•				1	3,049
		Special	Other (b) Appropriation	\$,000			1	1		•		•		•	•
	Administered	Appropriation Bill No. 2	Other (b)	\$,000			1	1		•		14,240		1	14,240
2008	Ă	Appropriat	SPP	\$,000		1	1	1		•		•		1	
Agency Resourcing—2007-2008		Receipts Appropriation	Bill No. 1	\$,000	2,483,918	4,482		1		•		•		•	2,488,400
Agency I		Receipts	(a)	\$,000	320	•	1	1		•		•		•	320
		Special	Bill No. 2 Appropriation	\$,000		'	1	1		•		•		'	
	Departmental	Appropriation Appropriation		\$,000		'	2,093	1		•		•		'	2,093
		Appropriation	Bill No. 1	\$,000	102,386	6,518	1	•		•		•		•	108,904
		Entity/Outcome/	Non-operating		Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Equity injections	Loans	Previous years'	outputs	Administered assets	and liabilities	Special capital	Appropriation	TOTAL

(a) Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (i.e. other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used.(b) Includes new administered expenses and administered assets and liabilities.

Notes:

1. Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs), new administered expenses within new agency Outcomes (NAOs), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans. "New administered expenses within new outcomes" does not include revisions to existing outcomes, for example following restructuring of outcomes; or revisions to outcomes following an AAO change where new administered items are not involved.

Departmental 'Receipts' also includes 'other gains - resources received free of charge' – see Table 2.3 for breakdown. Refer to Budgeted Income Statement for application of agency revenue.

ر ان از

# 2.2 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to AusAID as explained in Budget Paper No. 2 are summarised in Table 2.2. The table also identifies the relevant outcomes, administered items and outputs associated with each measure.

Table 2.2 AusAID measures

					Total	05	45	04	8
s	ıte				ř	248,205	225,145	159,440	000'06
Appropriations	forward estimate	2010-11	\$,000	Dept	outputs	3,182	3,017	3,272	1
Ap	forv			Admin	expenses	245,023	222,128	156,168	000'06
	•				Total	186,263	171,958	142,290	95,600
Appropriations	forward estimate	2009-10	\$,000	Dept	outputs	3,131	2,969	3,215	•
App	forw			Admin	expenses	183,132	168,989	139,075	95,600
					Total	62,636	78,461	118,955	96,200
Appropriations	forward estimate	2008-09	\$,000	Dept	outputs	3,347	3,242	3,401	1
Api	forw			Admin	expenses	59,289	75,219	115,554	96,200
get					Total	43,154	55,239	85,105	100,900
Appropriations budget		2007-08	\$,000	Dept	outputs	2,831	2,711	3,127	•
Approp		``		Admin	expenses	40,323	52,528	81,978	100,900
Outputs	affected			•		1.1 & 1.2	1 1.1 & 1.2	1 1.1 & 1.2	1.1 & 1.2
Outcome						~	-	~	<del>-</del>
Measure						Increasing overseas aid - delivering better education	Increasing overseas aid - delivering better health	Increasing overseas aid - infrastructure for growth initiative	Increasing overseas aid - Australian response to emerging country and regional priorities -

AusAID Budget Statement: Resources

Measure Outcome Outputs	affected			dxə	Climate change - Global Initiative on 1 1.1 & 1.2 2 Forests and Climate <sup>1</sup>	Australia Pacific 1.1 & 1.2 2	Increasing overseas aid - Australian emergency and 1 1.1 & 1.2 20, humanitarian response capacity -	Increasing overseas aid - Australia-Indonesia partnership for Reconstruction and 2 2.1 Bupplementary administration costs
Appropriations budget	2007-08	\$,000	Admin Dept	expenses outputs	26,590 677	28,400 2,504	0,545 728	4,482 6,518
ndget				Total	27,267	30,904	21,273	11,000
App	forw		Admin	expenses	29,457	30,100	22,295	4,386
Appropriations	forward estimate 2008-09	\$,000	Dept	outputs	3,760	1,953	999	6,614
				Total	33,217	32,053	22,961	11,000
Api	forw		Admin	expenses	40,751	31,800	23,300	3,868
Appropriations	forward estimate 2009-10	\$,000	Dept	outputs	2,870	1,976	674	6,132
				Total	43,621	33,776	23,974	10,000
Ap	forv		Admin	expenses	39,701	30,400	24,290	3,668
Appropriations	forward estimate 2010-11	\$,000	Dept	outputs	2,929	1,999	682	5,332
				Total	42,630	32,399	24,972	000'6

Table 2.2 AusAID measures (continued)

	ate				Total	5,777	1	'	usA1D buuget Stateme
Appropriations	forward estimate	2010-11	\$,000	Dept	outputs	5,777	1	•	'
Ą	fon			Admin	exbenses	•	1	,	
	ø)				Total	5,710	-	,	
Appropriations	forward estimate	2009-10	\$,000	Dept	ontputs	5,710	•	•	•
Apı	forw			Admin	expenses		-	•	1
	Φ				Total	5,750	74,284	24,372	•
Appropriations	forward estimate	2008-09	\$,000	Dept	ontputs	5,750	1,408	1,569	•
Ap	for			Admin	expenses	•	72,876	22,803	1
lget					Total	5,346	41,295	16,625	98,886
Appropriations budget		2007-08	\$,000	Dept	ontputs	5,346	1,154	1,878	356
Approp				Admin	expenses	•	40,141	14,747	86,530
Outputs	affected					1.1 & 1.2	1 1.1 & 1.2	1.1 & 1.2	1.1 & 1.2
Outcome						~	1	-	-
Measure						Increasing overseas aid - Aid White Paper - continuation of programme development and realignment	Increasing overseas aid - performance incentives	Increasing overseas aid - governance and leadership programme	Increasing overseas aid - climate change, global health and multilateral initiatives - building and supporting effective

Table 2.2 AusAID measures (continued)

Measure Outcome Outputs Approprie

Measure	Outcome	Outputs	Approp	Appropriations budget	iet iet	Ap	Appropriations		App	Appropriations		Ap	Appropriations	
		affected				forv	forward estimate		forwa	forward estimate		forv	forward estimate	
			, •	2007-08			2008-09		. •	2009-10			2010-11	
				\$,000			\$,000			\$,000			\$,000	<i>i</i> gc
			Admin	Dept		Admin	Dept		Admin	Dept		Admin	Dept	
			expenses	outputs	Total	expenses	outputs	Total	expenses	ontputs	Total	expenses	outputs	Total
Increasing overseas aid - anti- corruption for development activities	<del>-</del>	1 1.1 & 1.2	15,700	2967	16,657	•	,	•	,	r	ı	'	1	'
Increasing overseas aid - emergency and humanitarian relief - contributions <sup>3</sup>	<del>-</del>	1.1 & 1.2		r	ı	,	ı	•	r	r		,	ı	ı
Total of all measures			512,864	28,787	541,651	528,179	31,710	559,889	686,515	26,677	713,192	811,378	26,190	837,568

This measure includes funding in 2011-12 of \$17.6 million.
 This measure was included in 2006-07 MYEFO. AusAID absorbed \$10.3 million in 2006-07 with a further estimated \$10 million to be absorbed. As a result, this measure will be not be included in Budget Paper 2 for 2007-08.
 This measure has been absorbed from within the Global Aid Budget.

#### 2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by AusAID for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by AusAID and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used<sup>1</sup>

	Estimated	Budget
	receipts	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental resources		
Sales of goods and services (FMA Act s.31) <sup>2</sup>	260	229
Other gains - resources received free of charge	91	91
Total departmental other resources available to be used	351	320
Administered other resources		
Other non-taxation revenue (FMA Act s.31) <sup>3</sup>	2,904	3,049
Total administered other resources available to be used	2,904	3,049

- This table represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.
   All Departmental Sales of Goods and Services are used for AusAID's outcomes (Financial Management and Accountability Act s. 31).
- 3. Administered Other non-taxation revenue refers to unused funds returned from contractors and non-government organisations and taxation paid to partner government and returned to AusAID, which were appropriated in former years.

#### 2.4 **MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS**

AusAID did not move administered funds from 2006-07 to 2007-08.

#### 2.5 **SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS**

AusAID has no expenses or cash drawdowns associated with special appropriations.

### 2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special Accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Special Accounts can also be established by the passage of separate legislation. Abolition of Special Accounts requires a Determination to be made by the Finance Minister or, for those Accounts established by legislation, by repeal of the legislation in whole or part. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by AusAID.

Table 2.6: Estimates of Special Account cash flows and balances

		Opening				Closing
		balance	Receipts	Payments	Adjustments	balance
		2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Services for Other Government and Non-Agency Bodies (A)	1	2,154	14,000	14,000	0	2,154
Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 s.20		2,154	14,000	14,000	0	2,154
Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development	2	275,738	0	130,000	0	145,738
(Grants) Special Account (A) Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 s.20		395,738	0	120,000	0	275,738
Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development (Loans) Special Account (A)	2	453,000	0	98,000	0	355,000
Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 s.20		500,000	0	47,000	0	453,000
Total special accounts						
2007-08 Budget estimate	_	730,892	14,000	242,000	0	502,892
Total special accounts	_					
2006-07 estimated actual	-	897,892	14,000	181,000	0	730,892

<sup>(</sup>A) = Administered

Note: The two special accounts for the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development were created to hold the \$1 billion grants and loans appropriation through the 2004-05 Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements tabled in March 2005.

<sup>(</sup>D) = Departmental

# 2.7 ADMINISTERED CAPITAL AND DEPARTMENTAL EQUITY INJECTIONS

In 2007-08, AusAID will receive an administered capital cash injection of \$14.2 million to meet obligations relating to multiyear liabilities that were in existence prior to the change to accrual budgeting, as reflected in Table 2.1.

Under the current accounting treatment for multiyear agreements, these commitments are recorded as a liability in the year the agreement is entered into, not when the cash payments fall due, which can be spread over a period of up to ten years. This means that in any given year the relationship between AusAID's cash needs, and AusAID's appropriation can vary considerably.

In 2007–08, new multiyear agreements (current estimates of \$407m) are expected to be entered into for the fifteenth replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA15) including contributions to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC).

AusAID will also make cash payments against existing multiyear agreements of approximately \$318.1 million.

In 2007–08, AusAID will receive a departmental capital injection of \$2.1 million for AusAID's central office fitout (\$0.2 million) and Providing for Australia's security – Australian overseas diplomatic missions – improved security (\$1.9 million).

### Section 3: Outcomes

General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the two outcomes for AusAID. Emphasis is placed on estimating the contribution to outcomes through administered items and outputs delivered by the agency. Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for each outcome.

### 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of AusAID and the outcomes is summarised in Figure 2.

### **Output Cost attribution**

AusAID allocates departmental resources to outputs based on an output usage survey.

#### **Change to Outcomes and Outputs**

Since the tabling of the 2006-07 Portfolio Budget Statement, AusAID has amended its outcome 1 statement to reflect the overarching objective of Australia's Aid Programme as set out in the 2006 White Paper – *Australian Aid: Promoting Growth and Stability*.

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes

#### AusAID

#### **Director General: Bruce Davis**

Total price of outputs: \$109.224m

Total departmental outcomes appropriation: \$108.904m

Total administered appropriation: \$2,488.400m

Total administered expenses: \$2,320.691m

#### Outcome 1

To assist developing countries to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development, in line with Australia's national interest

Total price: \$102.706m
Dept outcome approp: \$102.386m
Total admin appropriation: \$2,483.918m
Total admin expenses: \$2,186.209m

#### Output 1.1 Policy

Total price: \$19.822m Dept output approp: \$19.760m

#### Output 1.2

Programme Management Total price: \$82.884m Dept output approp: \$82.626m Capital injection (cash): \$2.093m

Administered Items Australia's Aid Programme

Appropriation: \$2,483.918m Advances: \$297.709m Expenses: \$2,186.209m Capital injection (cash:) \$14.240m

#### Outcome 2

Australia's national interest advanced by implementing a partnership between Australia and Indonesia for reconstruction and development

Total price: \$6.518m
Dept outcome approp: \$6.518m
Total admin appropriation: \$4.482m
Total admin expenses: \$134.482m

Output 2.1
Australia-Indonesia Partnership for
Reconstruction and Development
Management

Total price: \$6.518m Dept output approp: \$6.518m

Administered Items
Australia-Indonesia Partnership
Programme

Appropriation: \$4.482m Loans: \$98.000m Expenses: \$134.482m

## 3.2 OUTCOME 1 RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

## 3.2.1 Outcome 1 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for outcome one, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations		
Total administered appropriations	1,761,820	2,483,918
Departmental appropriations Output 1.1 - Policy		
Subtotal Output 1.1	16,876	19,760
Departmental appropriations Output 1.2 - Programme Management		
Subtotal Output 1.2	70,564	82,626
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	87,440	102,386
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	,	,
Revenue from other sources		
Sales of Goods and Services	260	229
Other gains (Resources received free of charge)	91	91
Total revenue from other sources	351	320
Total price from departmental outputs		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	87,791	102,706
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 1		
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)	1,849,611	2,586,624
_	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	491	537

#### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 12

#### Increasing overseas aid - delivering better education

The Government will provide \$540.3 million over four years to improve education outcomes for young people across the Asia-Pacific region and equip them with the skills necessary to lead productive lives.

Supporting education is one of the most effective uses of aid. Education provides the foundation for economic growth and self-reliance and produces flow on benefits in health, governance, gender equity and stability and security.

#### Increasing overseas aid - delivering better health

The Government will provide \$530.8 million over four years to improve health in the Asia-Pacific Region. This investment will support the implementation of activities outlined in the Government's aid health policy, Helping Health Systems Deliver, launched by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in August 2006.

Effectively functioning health services play a key role in promoting human security and stability and help to break the vicious cycle of poverty.

#### Increasing overseas aid - infrastructure for growth initiative

The Government will provide \$505.8 million over four years to address critical infrastructure constraints to growth and improve the management of infrastructure in the Asia-Pacific region. This initiative will support partner countries to build and maintain key economic infrastructure, and remove impediments to private investment in infrastructure. Improved infrastructure networks with increased coverage will facilitate market access, promote regional trade and integration, and encourage private sector growth and increased productivity.

# Increasing overseas aid - Australian response to emerging country and regional priorities - enhancement

The Government will provide \$382.7 million over four years to increase in-year flexibility within the aid budget to meet unforseen and emerging country and regional aid priorities.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This relates to measures disclosed in the 2007-08 Budget context (that is measures agreed since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook* (2006-07 MYEFO)).

#### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1 (continued)

#### Climate change - Global Initiative on Forests and Climate

The Government will provide \$164.4 million through AusAID over five years in support of the "Global Initiative on Forests and Climate" announced in March 2007. This measure is part of the Government's \$200 million commitment to this global initiative aimed at reducing global greenhouse gas emissions through improved management of tropical forests.

#### Australia Pacific Technical College

The Government will provide \$149.4 million for the establishment and operation of a new Australia-Pacific Technical college. The college will provide Australian-standard technical training to Pacific Island students from throughout the region. Further details of this measure may be found in the Prime Minister's press release of 25 October 2006.

## Increasing overseas aid - Australian emergency and humanitarian response capacity - enhancement

The Government will provide \$93.2 million over four years to improve Australia's response capacity to humanitarian and emergency crises in the Asia-Pacific region. Australia's response capacity will be enhanced through better coordination, improved access to relief stores and skilled response personnel, strengthened systems and capacity in regional partners to plan and manage crises.

# Increasing overseas aid - Aid White Paper - continuation of programme development and realignment

The Government will provide \$22.6 million over four years to resource the policy, planning and design work necessary for the continued effective implementation of the Australian Government's White Paper – *Australian Aid: Promoting Growth and Stability.* 

#### Increasing overseas aid - performance incentives

The Government will budget for \$115.6 million over two years to recognise developing partner countries achievements in advancing essential economic and governance reforms against mutually agreed milestones.

#### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1 (continued)

#### Increasing overseas aid - governance and leadership programme

The Government will provide \$41.0 million over two years on leadership development and to build demand from within partner developing countries for improved governance performance.

# Increasing overseas aid - climate change, global health and multilateral initiatives - building and supporting effective partnerships

The Government will provide \$86.9 million in 2007-08 for multilateral initiatives targeting climate change and improved health standards in the Asia-Pacific region<sup>3</sup>.

#### Increasing overseas aid - anti-corruption for development activities

The Government will provide \$16.7 million in 2007-08 to support initial high priority work to implement the Government's policy "Tackling corruption for Growth and Development" launched in March 2007.

#### Increasing overseas aid - emergency and humanitarian relief - contributions

The Government has provided \$18.6 million since MYEFO 2006-07 for emergency and humanitarian relief efforts.

Further details of the above measures may be found in Budget Paper No. 2.

forward from future year commitments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This measure also enables early discharge of Australia's remaining commitments to the 13<sup>th</sup> IDA replenishment of approximately \$120 million, of which some \$80 million will be bought

#### 3.2.3 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 1

AusAID provides policy advice and analysis to the Government on international development issues. AusAID also manages and monitors aid programmes implemented in accordance with policies of the Government and priorities of partner countries.

#### 3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 1

Performance information for administered items and individual outputs relating AusAID's outcome 1 are summarised in Table 3.2 below.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1

#### Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the Outcome

At least 75 per cent of initiatives receive a satisfactory quality rating

Significant development results

Significant initiative outputs

#### Performance indicators for administered items including third party outputs

Country and Regional Programmes At least 75 per cent of activities receive a

satisfactory quality rating.

Significant development results.

Significant initiative outputs.

Multilateral Organisations At least 75 per cent of organisations receive a

satisfactory quality rating.

Significant development results.

Organisations' significant outputs.

Emergency, Humanitarian, and Refugee

Programmes

At least 75 per cent of initiatives receive a

satisfactory quality rating.
Significant initiative outputs.

NGO and Volunteer Programmes At least 75 per cent of activities receive a

satisfactory quality rating.
Significant initiative outputs.

Information, Education and Communication

Programmes

Awareness of Australia's overseas aid programme and key international development issues amongst

target audiences.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1 (continued)

#### Performance indicators for individual outputs

**Output 1.1 Policy** 

Output 1.1 Quality: Ministerial/Parliamentary Secretary

satisfaction.

Quantity: number of submissions or briefs; questions on notice; PPQ's; submissions to Parliamentary Committees; correspondence; press releases; speeches; number of programme strategies

prepared or reviewed.

Price: \$19.822 million

**Output 1.2 Programme Management** 

Output 1.2 Quality: major programmes harmonised with key

donors and aligned with partner government systems, aid modalities reflect good international practice; continuous improvement of tools and processes; core quality principles applied.

Quantity: number of initiatives; number of new initiatives launched and ongoing initiatives managed.

Price: \$82.884 million

## 3.2 OUTCOME 2 RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

## 3.2.1 Outcome 2 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for outcome 2, including administered expenses, revenue from Government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 2 (\$'000)

Table 3.1. Total resources for Outcome 2 (\$ 000)		
	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations		
Total administered appropriations	3,370	4,482
Departmental appropriations		
Output 2.1 - Australia-Indonesia Partnership for		
Reconstruction and Development Management		
Subtotal Output 2.1	5,722	6,518
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	5,722	6,518
Contributing to price of departmental outputs		,
Total revenue from other sources	-	-
Total price from departmental outputs		
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	5,722	6,518
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 2		
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)	9,092	11,000
_	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	27	27

#### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 24

Increasing overseas aid - Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development - supplementary administration costs.

The Government will provide \$41.0 million over four years to provide administrative support for the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development (AIPRD).

Funding to administer the AIPRD is being provided separately to ensure funds are not diverted from the \$1 billion provided by the Australian Government for Indonesia's reconstruction and development, following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami.

#### 3.2.3 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 2

AusAID's second outcome reflects the Government's commitment to the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development (AIPRD). The AIPRD is part of the overall Australian aid program managed in line with the strategic framework set out in the White Paper.

Activities under the Partnership will be funded by a \$1 billion package comprising a \$500 million grant aid programme and \$500 million in highly concessional loans.

A Joint Commission is the peak decision-making body of the Partnership. The Commission's work is jointly overseen by the Heads of Government of Australia and Indonesia. Membership of the Commission comprises the Foreign Ministers of both Australia and Indonesia as well as economic ministers from each country. The principal mandate of the Joint Commission is to set broad strategic directions for the Partnership. It also establishes key priorities for funding and agrees on major activities.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This relates to measures disclosed in the 2007-08 Budget context (that is measures agreed since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook* (2006-07 MYEFO)).

#### 3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 2

Performance information for administered items and individual outputs relating to AusAID's outcome two are summarised in Table 3.2 below.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 2

#### Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the Outcome

At least 75 percent of initiatives receives a satisfactory quality rating

Significant development results

Significant initiative outputs

#### Performance indicators for administered items including third party outputs

Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction Quality: At least 75 per cent of initiatives receive a and Development

satisfactory quality rating.

Quantity: significant development results.

Performance indicators for individual outputs

#### Output 2.1 Australia-Indonesia Partnership for **Reconstruction and Development Management**

Output 2.1

Quality: major programmes harmonised with key donors and aligned with partner government systems, aid modalities reflect good international practice; continuous improvement of tools and processes; core quality principles applied.

Quantity: number of initiatives; number of new initiatives launched and ongoing initiatives managed.

Price: \$6.518 million

#### 3.3 EVALUATIONS ACROSS OUTCOMES

#### 3.3.1 - Evaluations of the aid programme

The Office of Development Effectiveness (ODE) was established in 2006 with the objective of improving the effectiveness of Australian Government policies and programmes on the development of partner countries. In 2007-08, the focus of the ODE will be on:

- Producing the first Annual Review of Development Effectiveness (ARDE);
- Bedding down new approaches to performance assessment, evaluation and reporting;
- Reviews of country and regional strategies; and
- Key strategic and thematic evaluations.

#### 3.3.2 - Administration and delivery of the aid programme

Delivering an expanded and effective aid programme focussed on the White Paper themes will require continued development of innovative modes of delivery, access to a broader pool of expertise, and further refinement of AusAID's administrative processes. In 2007-08, AusAID will build on the improvements and innovations in delivering the aid programme. These include: utilising modes of delivery that are strongly aligned with partner government budgets and systems and making greater use of national expertise in implementation; expanding the pool of expertise and providing greater value for money through the untied the aid programme; and mobilising new Australian engagement.

### 3.3.3 - The Australian Aid Performance Assessment Framework

Following the launch of the Aid White Paper in April 2006, a new Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) is being developed to strengthen the effectiveness of the aid program. The PAF centres around three main sets of questions: what are the results of our aid; what is the quality of our aid initiatives, and are we complementing key policy directions as set out in the White Paper. The PAF will provide the data for AusAID's Annual Report.

In line with the White Paper, an Annual Review of Development Effectiveness (ARDE) will be prepared by the Office of Development Effectiveness. The ARDE will be an independent assessment of the aid programme's effectiveness and will cover all Australian ODA. The ARDE will inform future aid budget decisions. It will be available for the Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet, Parliament and the public.

The main elements of the new PAF for Australian aid have been incorporated into AusAID's performance information at Table 3.2. The monitoring of the 75 percent target for initiatives to be rated satisfactory has been strengthened. AusAID's Annual Report will continue to be the formal report on the commitments in the Portfolio Budget Statement.

## Section 4: Other reporting requirements

#### 4.1 PURCHASER-PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS

#### 4.1.1 Cross agency overview

AusAID purchases services from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT):

- Under the Service Level Agreement (SLA) for overseas missions and the Information Technology Memorandum of Understanding (ITMOU);
- For routine operating expenses at overseas missions;
- For residential and office accommodation at overseas missions;
- For information technology infrastructure support;
- For telecommunications at overseas missions; and
- For secure network services.

AusAID provides payroll services to the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR).

### 4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

#### Summary of cost recovery impact statement

AusAID has no cost recovery arrangements in place as defined by the Department of Finance and Administration.

## 4.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)

Please refer to Portfolio Table 1 in the Portfolio Overview.

## Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

#### 5.1 ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An analysis of the budgeted financial statements for AusAID, presented in this section, form the basis of both the financial statements that will appear in AusAID's 2006-07 and 2007-08 Annual Reports and input into the Whole-of-Government Accounts.

#### Departmental financial statements

#### **Budgeted departmental income statement**

This statement provides a picture of the expected financial results for AusAID by identifying full accrual expenses and revenue.

Total <u>income</u> in 2007–08 is estimated to be \$109.2 million, an increase of \$15.7 million from the 2006–07 estimated actual. The increase is primarily as a result of:

• Increased appropriation for new measures (excluding capital funding) included in the 2007-08 Budget (refer to Section 2, Table 2.2 for detail);

AusAID is budgeting for a zero operating result for 2007–08. The estimated actual operating result for 2006–07 is also expected to be zero.

Total <u>expenses</u> are estimated to be \$109.2 million, an increase of \$15.7 million from the 2006–07 estimated actual. The increase is primarily due to additional costs to manage new initiatives.

#### **Budgeted departmental balance sheet**

This statement shows the expected financial position of AusAID. It enables decision makers to track the management of AusAID's assets and liabilities.

AusAID's budgeted net asset position of \$19.7 million represents an increase of \$2.1 million from the 2006–07 estimated actual net asset position. The increase is attributable to the capital injections for AusAID's central office fitout and Providing for Australia's Security – Australian overseas diplomatic missions - improved security (refer to 2005-06 Portfolio Budget Statement Table 2.2).

AusAID's most significant liability continues to be accrued employee entitlements, as a result of accruing leave entitlements. In 2007-08 this is estimated at \$13.8 million.

#### **Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows**

This statement shows the budgeted cash flows, as reflected in the statement of cash flows, providing information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

#### Departmental statement of changes in equity - summary of movement

This statement shows changes in equity resulting from the net impact of movements in accumulated results, asset revaluation and other reserves, and contributed equity. Total equity in 2007-08 is estimated to be \$19.7 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. This increase is a result of capital injections receivable in 2007-08 of \$2.1 million.

#### Departmental capital budget statement

This statement shows all planned capital expenditure on non-financial assets funded either through capital appropriation for additional equity or borrowings, or from funds from internal sources.

#### Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles - summary of movement

This statement shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the Budget year. The major movement to non-financial assets is from estimated additions of \$1.8 million in infrastructure, plant and equipment and intangibles.

### Schedule of Administered Activity

Details of transactions administered by AusAID on behalf of the Commonwealth are shown in the following schedules to the financial statements.

#### Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government

This schedule identifies the main revenues and expenses relating to the Australian Government's Official Overseas Aid Programme administered by AusAID.

In 2007-08 AusAID will receive administered <u>appropriation</u> of \$2,488.4 million (excluding capital funding) for programmes administered on behalf of the Government, representing an increase of \$723.2 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. This increase is largely due to:

New Budget measures as disclosed in Section 2, Table 2.2.

Administered <u>expenses</u> for <u>grants</u> to multilateral organisations are budgeted at \$321.8 million, an increase of \$38.9 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual.

Also budgeted against grants are the estimated expenses for the grants component of the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development (AIPRD). For 2007-08 it is estimated that \$130 million of AIPRD grants will be expensed. These expenses do not increase AusAID's appropriation as the full appropriation was received through the 2004-05 Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements.

There are no <u>expenses</u> associated with the loans component of the AIPRD. It is estimated that \$98.0 million of loans will be disbursed in 2007-08.

Administered <u>expenses</u> for '<u>Other Aid Programme</u>' are budgeted at \$1,867.4 million, an increase of \$397.9 million from the 2006–07 estimated actual. This increase is primarily related to:

• New Budget measures as disclosed in Section 2, Table 2.2.

#### Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government

This schedule shows the assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government.

Due to a change in accounting policy there has been a change to the 2006-07 Estimated Actuals since the tabling of the 2006-07 Portfolio Budget Statement.

Previously, the entire amount of the multilateral replenishments were expensed at the time of entering into the commitment. This has since changed. The core contributions associated with the International Development Association (IDA) and Asian Development Fund (ADF) multilateral replenishments have now been capitalised. These amounts were included in the budgeted income and expense statement. The grant component of these replenishments will continue to be expensed.

#### Schedule of budgeted administered capital budget and cash flows

Tables 5.8 and 5.9 show significant, although decreasing, capital needs for AusAID's administered items. These relate to the need to extinguish multiyear liabilities incurred prior to the transition to accrual budgeting in 1999–2000. Specifically, these are agreements relating to Australia's contribution to the:

- Asian Development Fund;
- Global Environment Facility; and
- Nauru Settlement Treaty.

## Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles – summary of movement

This schedule discloses details of movements in administered non-financial assets.

#### **Explanatory tables**

Included in the notes to financial statements are three explanatory tables that detail:

- The reconciliation of AusAID's expense estimates to Australia's estimated Official Development Assistance (ODA);
- The reconciliation of AusAID's cash estimates to Australia's estimated ODA;
   and
- The reconciliation of AusAID's expense estimates to its cash estimates.

## 5.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

00 0ano 2000 <sub>/</sub>					
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME					
Revenue					
Revenues from Government	93,162	108,904	111,745	107,332	106,916
Goods and services	260	229	231	231	231
Other					
Total revenue	93,422	109,133	111,976	107,563	107,147
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	91	91	91	91	91
Total gains	91	91	91	91	91
Total income	93,513	109,224	112,067	107,654	107,238
EXPENSE					
Employees	62,312	73,750	75,436	72,679	71,915
Suppliers	27,526	32,014	33,410	31,848	32,195
Depreciation and amortisation	3,450	3,385	3,138	3,041	3,042
Write-down of assets and					
impairment of assets	225	75	83	86	86
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	93,513	109,224	112,067	107,654	107,238
Surplus (deficit) attributable					
to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June 2008)

Table 5.2: Budgeted department	ai baiance		at 30 June	2008)	
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and equivalents	2,840	3,450	4,172	4,172	4,172
Receivables	10,568	14,281	17,800	18,829	19,447
Other  Total financial assets	13,408	17,731	21,972	23,001	23,619
	13,400	17,731	21,312	23,001	23,013
Non-financial assets	7,872	8,157	8,077	8,095	8,113
Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment	7,872 5,032	8,157 4,124	3,092	8,095 2,057	1,022
Intangibles	5,032 4,164	4,12 <del>4</del> 3,141	2,302	2,057	3,101
Other	1,427	3, 14 1 1,446	2,302 1,466	2,702 1,466	1,466
Total non-financial assets	18,495	16,868	14,937	14,320	13,702
Total assets	31,903	34,599	36,909	37,321	37,321
LIABILITIES	- 1,000	2.,000	,	J., <b>J.</b>	,
Interest bearing liabilities					
Other	_	_	_	_	_
Total interest bearing liabilities		-			
Provisions					
Employees	13,072	13,818	14,440	14,852	14,852
Other			,	,	,
Total provisions	13,072	13,818	14,440	14,852	14,852
Payables		·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Suppliers	1,244	1,101	1,868	1,868	1,868
Other	· -	-	-	-	-
Total payables	1,244	1,101	1,868	1,868	1,868
Total liabilities	14,316	14,919	16,308	16,720	16,720
Net assets	17,587	19,680	20,601	20,601	20,601
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	17,013	19,106	20,027	20,027	20,027
Reserves	109	109	109	109	109
Retained surpluses or					
accumulated deficits	465	465	465	465	465
Total parent entity interest	17,587	19,680	20,601	20,601	20,601
Total equity	17,587	19,680	20,601	20,601	20,601
Current assets	14,835	19,177	23,438	24,467	25,085
Non-current assets	17,068	15,422	13,471	12,854	12,236
Current liabilities	4,848	5,112	6,335	6,382	6,382
Non-current liabilities	7,508	7,857	8,113	8,219	8,219

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

30 June 2008)					
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	260	229	231	231	231
Appropriations	88,630	105,194	108,229	106,303	106,298
Other	984	997	1,011	1,012	1,013
Total cash received	89,874	106,420	109,471	107,546	107,542
Cash used					
Employees	61,310	73,007	74,817	72,267	71,915
Suppliers	28,926	32,085	32,572	31,757	32,104
Other	984	997	1,011	1,012	1,013
Total cash used	91,220	106,089	108,400	105,036	105,032
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	(1,346)	331	1,071	2,510	2,510
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment	11,020	1,684	1,140	1,140	1,140
Other	130	130	130	1,370	1,370
Total cash used	11,150	1,814	1,270	2,510	2,510
Net cash from or (used by)					
investing activities	(1,150)	(1,814)	(1,270)	(2,510)	(2,510)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	6,644	2,093	921		-
Cash used					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Net increase or (decrease)					
in cash held	(12,496)	(1,483)	(199)	-	-
Cash at the beginning of					
the reporting period	8,692	2,585	3,195	3,917	3,917
Cash at the end of the					
reporting period	2,585	3,195	3,917	3,917	3,917

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007					
Balance carried forward from					
previous period	465	109	-	17,013	17,587
Adjustment for changes in					
accounting policies		-	-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	465	109	-	17,013	17,587
Income and expense					
Income and expenses recognised					
directly in equity:	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on revaluation of					
property	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total income and expense		-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses					
recognised directly in equity	_	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners					
Distribution to owners					
Returns on capital					
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of capital					
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution by owners					
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	2,093	2,093
Other:					
Restructuring		-	-	-	-
Sub-total transactions with owners		-	-	2,093	2,093
Transfers between equity					
components	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance					
as at 30 June 2008	465	109	-	19,106	19,680

Table 5.5: Departmental capital budget statement

rable 5.5: Departmental capita	ai buuget Stat	ement			
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Total loans	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total represented by	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	6,644	2,093	921	-	-
Funded internally by					
Departmental resources	4,506	(279)	349	2,510	2,510
Total	11,150	1,814	1,270	2,510	2,510

AusAID Budget Statement: Budgeted financial statements

	Pue	and Investment	Buildings	Specialist	Land Investment Buildings Specialist Other Heritage Computer Other	Heritage	Completer	Other	Total
	2	property		military	infrastructure	and cultural	software	intangibles	
				equipment	plant and	assets			
	000,\$	OO.	000,8	000,8	equipment	000,8	000,\$	000,\$	000,\$
As at 1 July 2007	) )	) ) )	<b>2</b>	) ) )	) )	) )	2	) )	<b>3</b>
Gross book value	٠	٠	8,665	٠	7,798	1	8,017	1	24,480
Accumulated depreciation	1	ı	(793)	1	(2,766)	1	(3,853)	1	(7,412)
Opening net book value	•	٠	7,872	•	5,032	1	4,164	•	17,068
Additions:									
by purchase	•	1	953	1	731	•	130	•	1,814
by finance lease	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
internally developed	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•
from acquisitions of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1
Revaluations and impairment through									
equity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Reclassifications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Depreciation/amortisation expense	•	1	(899)	1	(1,564)	•	(1,153)	•	(3,385)
Impairments recognised in operating									
result	1	1	1	•	1	•	1	1	•
Other movements	•	•	•	•	(72)	1	•	1	(75)
Disposals:									
from disposal of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	•	1	•
other disposals	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
As at 30 June 2008									
Gross book value	1	1	9,618	•	7,854	•	8,147	1	25,619
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	1,461	1	3,730	•	5,006	1	10,197
Estimated closing net book value	•	•	2 157		7 1 2 7		2 111		45 400

Table 5.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Taxation					
Other taxes, fees and fines		-	-	-	-
Total taxation	-	-	-	-	-
Non-taxation					
Other sources of non-taxation					
revenues	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
Total non-taxation	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
Total revenues administered					
on behalf of Government	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
Gains					
Other gains	-	-	-	-	_
Total gains administered					
on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total income administered					
on behalf of Government	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants	402,910	451,786	374,483	188,369	271,222
Depreciation and amortisation	841	1,498	1,499	1,500	1,500
Other - Aid programme	1,469,512	1,867,407	2,025,975	2,162,928	2,297,642
Total expenses administered					
on behalf of Government	1,873,263	2,320,691	2,401,957	2,352,797	2,570,364

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June 2008)

government (as at 30 June 2	000)				
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563
Loans Receivable (AIPRD)	47,000	145,000	290,000	450,000	500,000
Capital Advances (IDA/ADF) <sup>1</sup>	4,879,678	5,177,387	5,410,044	5,410,044	5,725,046
Receivables	1,776,976	1,656,044	1,623,532	1,230,969	1,402,286
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	6,773,217	7,047,994	7,393,139	7,160,576	7,696,895
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	_	_	_	_	_
Infrastructure, plant					
and equipment	7,836	7,013	5,889	4,772	3,656
Other	12,663	12,663	12,663	12,663	12,663
Total non-financial assets	20,499	19,676	18,552	17,435	16,319
Total assets administered	.,	.,.	-,	,	
on behalf of Government	6,793,716	7,067,670	7,411,691	7,178,011	7,713,214
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON					
BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	4,089	4,968	5,694	6,057	6,414
Total interest bearing	4,009	4,900	3,094	0,037	0,414
liabilities	4,089	4,968	5,694	6,057	6,414
	4,003	4,300	3,034	0,037	0,414
Provisions	0.450	0.450		0.450	
Other provisions	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,153
Total provisions	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,153
Payables					
Suppliers	85,845	87,990	89,170	90,147	92,128
Grants and subsidies	303,034	324,482	384,935	305,314	338,192
IDA/ADF <sup>2</sup>	624,690	692,222	834,249	718,439	899,793
Total payables	1,013,569	1,104,694	1,308,354	1,113,900	1,330,113
Total liabilities administered					
on behalf of Government	1,019,811	1,111,815	1,316,201	1,122,110	1,338,680
-		, , -			<del>_ , , _</del>

<sup>1.</sup> Due to a change in accounting policy, the core contributions associated with IDA and ADF multilateral replenishments have been capitalised. Previously these amounts were expensed and were included in the budgeted income statement against account line "Expenses - Grants".

Due to a change in accounting policy, the core contributions associated with IDA and ADF multilateral replenishments have been capitalised. Previously these amounts were included against "Payables – Grants and Subsidies".

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June 2008)

30 June 2008)	_			-	
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Net GST received	48,710	61,270	67,232	71,867	76,373
Other	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
Total cash received	51,614	64,319	70,434	75,229	79,903
Cash used					
Aid Programme	1,689,697	2,199,511	2,421,991	2,534,799	2,402,918
Grant payments	404,511	422,088	307,725	261,630	231,872
IDA/ADF Core	162,524	230,177	90,630	115,810	133,648
Net GST paid	49,086	62,377	67,674	72,248	76,748
Other	2,904	3,049	3,202	3,362	3,530
Total cash used	2,308,722	2,917,202	2,891,222	2,987,849	2,848,716
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	(2,257,108)	(2,852,883)	(2,820,788)	(2,912,620)	(2,768,813)
NVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	-	_	_	_	_
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
_ Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
& equipment & intangibles	6,900	675	375	383	384
Other	0,300	-	5/5	-	304
Total cash used	6,900	675	375	383	384
Net cash from or (used by)	0,000	0.0	0.0		
investing activities	(6,900)	(675)	(375)	(383)	(384)
_	(0,000)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(000)	(60-1)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received	40.000	60.077	67.674	70.040	76 740
Proceeds from borrowing	49,086	62,377	67,674 6,977	72,248	76,748
Cash from Capital injections  Total cash received	22,563	14,240		6,150	3,632
Cash used	71,649	76,617	74,651	78,398	80,380
Net repayment of borrowings	48,710	61,270	67,232	71,867	76,373
Total cash used	48,710	61,270	67,232	71,867	76,373
Net cash from or (used by)	40,710	61,270	67,232	71,007	76,373
financing activities	22.939	15,347	7,419	6,531	4,007
_	22,333	10,047	7,413	0,001	4,007
Net increase or (decrease) in					
cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at beginning of reporting					
period	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- appropriations	1,907,070	2,382,211	2,323,744	2,507,648	2,665,189
- special accounts	169,154	230,154	247,154	207,892	52,154
Cash at end of reporting _					
period	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563	69,563

Table 5.10: Schedule of administered capital budget

Table 5.10. Schedule of admilling	Stereu capita	ii buuget			
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered capital	22,563	14,240	6,977	6,150	3,632
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	22,563	14,240	6,977	6,150	3,632
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	_	-	-
Other	22,563	14,240	6,977	6,150	3,632
Total represented by	22,563	14,240	6,977	6,150	3,632
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	-	-	_	-	_
Funded internally by Departmental					
resources	6,900	675	375	383	384
Total	6,900	675	375	383	384

Table 5.11: Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget Year 2007-08)

			: :			:			;	:	-
	Land	Land Investment Buildings Specialist	Buildings	specialist	Other	Heritage	Computer	Computer	Other	Other	lotal
		property		military i	military infrastructure and cultural	and cultural	software	software	intangibles intangibles	intangibles	
			ŏ	equipment	plant and	assets	intemally		internally		
					equipment		developed		developed		
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 1 July 2007											
Gross book value	1	1	1	•	10,038	•	1	•	1	1	10,038
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation											
and impairment	•	•	•	•	(2,202)	•	•	1	1	1	(2,202)
Opening net book value	•	•	•	•	7,836	•	1	•	•	•	7,836
Additions:											
by purchase	•	1	•	•	675	1	1	•	•	1	675
by finance lease	•	1	•	•	İ	1	1	1	1	1	•
from acquisitions of entities or											
operations (including restructuring)	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Revaluations and impairment through											
equity	•	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Reclassifications	•	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Depreciation/amortisation expense	•	1	•	•	(1,498)	1	1	1	1	1	(1,498)
Impairments recognised in operating											
result	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	1	1	1	•
Other movements	•	•	•	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	•
Disposals:											
from disposal of entities or											
operations (including restructuring)	•	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
other disposals	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•
As at 30 June 2008											
Gross book value	•	1	•	•	10,713	1	1	1	1	1	10,713
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation											
and impairment	•	•	•	•	(3,700)	•	•	•	•	•	(3,700)
Estimated closing net book value	٠	•	٠	٠	7,013	٠	•	•	•	٠	7,013

#### Explanatory Table 1 - Reconciliation of AusAID expenses to ODA

	Estimated	Budget
	Actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Total AusAID appropriation:		
AusAID departmental income	93,513	109,224
AusAID administered income	1,753,263	2,488,400
less liabilities with no cash required in the year of the liability:		
New multiyear liabilities <sup>1</sup>	(196,010)	(406,949)
Other accrual adjustments <sup>2</sup>	8,092	3,179
plus cash for GST		
GST - cash items with no corresponding expense	98,780	124,644
plus AIPRD		
AIPRD Loans	47,000	98,000
AIPRD Grants	120,000	130,000
plus cash for liability in a different year:		
Payments to existing multiyear liabilities <sup>3</sup>	368,334	317,968
Total AusAID cash	2,292,972	2,864,466
	_,,_	2,00 1,100
minus AusAID ODA adjustments:4		
AusAID non-ODA departmental expenditure	(1,613)	(1,682)
AusAID non-ODA administered expenditure	(4,392)	(4,527)
Offsetting receipts from previous years' expenditure	(2,094)	(3,049)
GST repaid to DoFA	(48,710)	(61,270)
GST paid to suppliers	(49,086)	(62,377)
plus non-AusAID ODA:		
ACIAR	49,089	45,752
Other Government Departments	753,744	377,997
Total Estimated ODA <sup>5</sup>		3,155,310

Estimated new multiyear liabilities for 2007–08 consist of replenishments for the fifteenth replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA 15) and the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries

See Explanatory Table 3 for detail.
 Cash payments for multiyear liabilities occur in a later year to liability being recorded. These cash payments may be funded from Capital Injections or Bill 1.
 See Explanatory Table 2 for detail.

Actual calculations of total ODA cannot be determined until after the end of the financial year.

### Explanatory Table 2 - Reconciliation of AusAID cash to ODA

<u> </u>	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Total departmental cash used	102,370	107,903
Receipts under Section 31 of the FMA Act	(260)	(229)
Interest	-	(==5)
GST repaid to DoFA	-	-
GST paid to suppliers	(984)	(997)
Fringe Benefits Tax adjustment	(1,353)	(1,453)
Total ODA alloyles Assault Dominion and analy	00.770	40=004
Total ODA-eligible AusAID Departmental cash	99,773	105,224
Total administered cash used <sup>1</sup>	2,192,432	2,757,560
Miscellaneous receipts <sup>2</sup>	(2,904)	(3,049)
GST repaid to DoFA <sup>3</sup>	(48,710)	(61,270)
GST paid to suppliers <sup>3</sup>	(49,086)	(62,377)
AusAID non ODA eligible expenditure <sup>4</sup>	(4,428)	(4,527)
Total ODA alimible AveAID Administered cook	2.007.204	0.000.007
Total ODA-eligible AusAID Administered cash	2,087,304	2,626,337
ACIAR	49,089	45,752
Other Government Departments	753,744	377,997
Non AusAID ODA	802,833	423,749
Total Estimated ODA <sup>5</sup>	2,989,910	3,155,310

Excluding cash to the Official Public Account.

Refunds of expenditure that was recorded as ODA in a previous year. Miscellaneous receipts are offset against ODA in the year of receipt, not expenditure. 2.

GST cash is drawn-down separately from appropriated cash in order to pay any GST component to suppliers. This amount is subsequently refunded by the ATO. The difference between 'GST repaid to Finance' and 'GST paid to suppliers' in any given year equates to the ATO input tax credits receipts. For example, only 77% of cash payments to the Global Entirement Facility are eligible as ODA.

Actual calculations of total ODA cannot be determined until after the end of the financial year.

Explanatory Table 3 – Reconciliation of AusAID expenses to cash

Explanatory Table 3 – Reconciliation of AusAID expension		
	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Price of Outputs	93,513	109,224
Operating surplus/(loss)	-	-
Departmental expenses	93,513	109,224
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,675)	(3,460)
Investment	11,150	1,814
Net change in employee liabilities	63	(746)
Net change in supplier liabilities/prepayments	(344)	(143)
Resources supplied free of charge (other gains)	(91)	(91)
GST repaid to DoFA	`-	` -
GST paid to suppliers	984	997
Departmental cash used	101,600	107,595
Administered appropriation after operating loss		
Operating Loss	-	-
Administered appropriation after operating loss	1,753,263	2,488,400
New multiyear liabilities	(196,010)	(406,949)
Cash spent on existing and new multiyear liabilities:		
Annual Appropriation	345,771	303,728
Capital injection	22,563	14,240
AIPRD Loans	47,000	98,000
AIPRD Grants	120,000	130,000
Depreciation	(841)	(1,498)
Investment	6,900	675
GST repaid to DoFA	48,710	61,270
GST paid to suppliers	49,086	62,377
Net change in ordinary creditors and accruals	(4,001)	11,250
Administered cash used		
(excluding payments to OPA)	2,192,441	2,761,493

#### 5.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Departmental financial statements and Schedule of administered activity

Under the Australian Government's accrual-based budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from those transactions that agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

- Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.
- Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments. Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

#### Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's funding for outputs from agencies;
- Departmental capital appropriations: for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans to agencies;
- Administered expense appropriations: for the estimated Administered expenses relating to an existing outcome, a new outcome or a Specific Purpose Payment to the states; and
- Administered capital appropriations: for increases in Administered equity through funding non-expense Administered payments.

Special appropriations fund the majority of payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (especially those that are entitlement driven or involve transfers to State governments).

#### Administered investments in controlled entities

Each Australian Government Department is required to show an Administered investment in each Commonwealth Authority and Company (CAC) Act 1997 entity within their portfolio. These Administered investments should be valued at the Commonwealth's ownership interest in the net assets of those CAC entities, fixed at a notional acquisition date of 30 June 1997.

#### **Asset valuation**

In accordance with current Australian accounting standards and the Finance Minister's Orders the department's assets are carried at fair value.

# AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Section	on 1: Overview	169
1.1	Summary of agency contributions to outcomes	169
Section	on 2: Resources for 2007-08	171
2.1	Appropriations and other resources	171
2.2	2007-08 Budget measures	173
2.3	Other resources available to be used	173
2.4	Movement of administered funds	173
2.5	Special appropriations	173
2.6	Movements in Special Accounts	174
Section	on 3: Outcomes	175
3.1	Summary of outcomes and contribution to outcomes	175
3.2	Outcome resources and performance information	177
Section	on 4: Other reporting requirements	181
4.1	Purchaser-provider arrangements	181
4.2	Cost recovery arrangements	181
4.3	Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)	181
Section	on 5: Budgeted financial statements	182
5.1	Analysis of budgeted financial statements	182
5.2	Budgeted financial statements tables	185
5.3	Notes to the financial statements	194

## AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

#### Section 1: Overview

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) funds projects that link Australian scientists with their counterparts in developing countries to address agricultural problems of mutual priority. ACIAR operates as part of Australia's Official Development Assistance Program, focusing on Papua New Guinea, the Pacific and South-East Asia, Northern and South Asia. ACIAR's projects aim to reduce poverty, foster economic growth and achieve sustainable development through research outcomes that result in more productive and sustainable agriculture.

Collaborative research activities link Australian institutions with counterparts in one or more developing countries (bilateral projects); and partnerships with selected international agricultural research centres, through funding for specific projects and the provision of core funding on behalf of the Australian Government (multilateral projects). Training of researchers is undertaken through the provision of postgraduate degree fellowships in Australia for partner country scientists, and also through short courses to assist in the development of relevant skills related to project delivery and research management.

#### 1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

ACIAR has a single outcome: Agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable as a result of better technologies, practices, policies and systems. This is achieved through two outputs: collaborative research that addresses agricultural problems of developing countries and Australia; and training of researchers in developing countries and Australia.

Features of ACIAR's programme and expenditure this year include:

- An expansion of programmes in Indonesia, Philippines and Laos, representing an increase in funding for research and development projects in South-East Asia of \$4.4 million to \$21.9 million (including projects co-funded by AusAID) in 2007-08.
- Support for the "whole-of-government" engagement in the aid programme through:
  - A collaborative ACIAR-AusAID programme of agricultural research in Papua New Guinea.

#### ACIAR Budget Statement: Overview

- Involvement in the Australia-Indonesia Partnership, including delivery of a major subprogram of the Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative, which will increase expenditure on projects in Indonesia by \$4.1 million to \$10.4 million.
- o Managing two of the four components of the Australia Pakistan Agriculture Sector Linkages Program.
- Continuation of a large multi-year project in East Timor delivering improved varieties of staple food crops.
- A \$1 million increase in funding to ACIAR's training programme to \$4.6 million, with 40 new fellowship placements for partner country scientists within Australian universities in 2007-08.
- A continued reduction in bilateral programme expenditure in China with a corresponding increase in co-funding arrangements by partner organisations in both countries.

Other joint AusAID-ACIAR initiatives (in addition to those outlined above) include co-investment in projects in Iraq and the Philippines.

ACIAR continues to support technical interventions in areas of Indonesia's Aceh province to rebuild scientific capacity and agricultural and aquaculture industries affected by the December 2004 Tsunami.

**Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes** 

Outcome	Description	Output groups
Outcome 1		
	Agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable as a result of better technologies, practices, policies and systems	Output 1.1 Collaborative research that addresses agricultural and natural resource management problems of developing countries and Australia
		Output 1.2 Training researchers in developing countries and Australia

#### Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

#### 2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total appropriation for ACIAR in the 2007-08 Budget is \$51.479 million.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08 ('000)

		Departmental				1	Administered			
Agency/Outcome/	Appropriation	Appropriation Appropriation	Special	Special Receipts	Appropriation	Appropriatio	Appropriation Bill No. 2	Special	Receipts	Total
Non-operating	Bill No. 1	Bill No. 2	Appropriation	(a)	Bill No. 1	SPPs	Other (b)	Appropriation	(a)	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Outcome 1	51,479	0	0	12,375	0	0	0	0	0	63,854
Equity injections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Previous years'										
outputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administered assets				0						
and liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	51,479	0	0	12,375	0	0	0	0	0	63,854

(a) Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (i.e. other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used. (b) Includes new administered expenses and administered assets and liabilities.

1. Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs), new agency Outcomes (NAOs), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans.

2. Refer to Budgeted Income Statement for application of agency revenue.

#### 2.2 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

ACIAR has no new measures.

#### 2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of other resources obtained by the agency for provision of goods and services. These resources are approved for use by the agency and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used<sup>1</sup>

	Estimated	Budget
	receipts	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental resources		
FMA Act s.31 <sup>2</sup>	0	0
Resources received free of charge	24	24
Sale of goods and services	10	40
Other	10	10
External funds (e.g. AusAID)	7,535	12,301
Total departmental other resources available to be used	7,579	12,375
Administered other resources		
FMA Act s.31 <sup>2</sup>	0	0
Other	0	0
Total administered other resources available to be used	0	0

#### Notes:

- 1. This table represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.
- 2. Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act) section 31 items are to be included as separate rows. Significant section 31 items are to be identified separately from other section 31 resources where appropriate.

#### 2.4 MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS

ACIAR has no administered items.

#### 2.5 SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

ACIAR has no special appropriations.

#### 2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special Accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Special Accounts can also be established by the passage of separate legislation. Abolition of Special Accounts requires a Determination to be made by the Finance Minister or, for those Accounts established by legislation, by repeal of the legislation in whole or part. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by ACIAR.

Table 2.6: Estimates of Special Account flows and balances

		Opening				Closing
		balance	Receipts	Payments	Adjustments	balance
		2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007- 08
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006- 07
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Name of account  Australian Centre for International						
Agricultural Research Account						
- s20 FMA Act (Departmental)	1	500	65,204	65,204	0	500
		470	63,087	63,057	0	500
Other Trust Moneys Account						
- s20 FMA Act (Departmental)		0	0	0	0	0
Services for Other Governments and						
Non-Agency Bodies Account						
- s20 FMA Act (Departmental)		0	0	0	0	0
Total special accounts						
2007-08 Budget estimate		500	65,204	65,204	0	500
Total Special Accounts						
2006-07 estimate actual		470	63,087	63,057	0	500

FMA Act = Financial Management and Accountability Act, 1997

#### Section 3: Outcomes

General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the outcome for ACIAR. Emphasis is placed on estimating the contribution to outcomes through administered items and outputs delivered by the agency. Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for each outcome. More detailed information on output and administered item attributes is maintained by agencies for internal management purposes.

#### 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of ACIAR and the outcomes is summarised in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes

### AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Mr Peter Core

Director

Total price of outputs \$63.854 million

Departmental outcomes appropriation \$51.479 million

Total administered expenses \$Nil

#### Outcome 1

Agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable as a result of better technologies, practices, policies and systems

Total price \$63.854 million

Departmental outcome appropriation \$51.479 million

#### Output 1.1

Collaborative research that addresses agricultural and natural resource management problems of developing countries and Australia

Total price \$59.086 million

Departmental outputs appropriation \$46.711 million

#### Output 1.2

Trained researchers in developing countries and Australia

Total price \$4.768 million

Departmental outputs appropriation \$4.768 million

#### 3.2 OUTCOME RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

#### 3.2.1 Outcome 1 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for outcome 1, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$'000)

	- · · ·	D 1 1
	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations	0	0
Total administered	0	0
appropriations	•	
Departmental appropriations		
Output Group 1.1 -		
Collaborative research that addresses agricultural		
and natural resource management problems of		
developing countries and Australia	46,607	46,711
Subtotal Output Group 1.1		
	46,607	46,711
Departmental appropriations		
Output Group 1.2 -		
Training researchers in developing countries and		
Australia	3,755	4,768
Subtotal Output Group 1.2	3,755	4,768
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	50,362	51,479
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	87%	81%
Revenue from other sources		
Resources received free of charge	24	24
Sale of goods and services	10	40
Sale of assets	10	10
External funds	7,535	12,301
Total revenue from other sources	7,579	12,375
Total price of departmental outputs	1,519	12,010
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)	57,941	63,854
(Total Toverlue from government and from other sources)	<i>51,</i> 57 1	00,004
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 1		
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)	57,941	63,854
	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number) 1	64	65

Average Staffing Levels are expressed as Full-time Equivalent (FTE) staff employed under the *Australian Public Service Act* and includes locally engaged staff in overseas posts – 20.5 (2006-07) and 20.5 (2007-08) FTE.

#### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1<sup>1</sup>

ACIAR had no new measures.

#### 3.2.3 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 1

ACIAR's outputs reflect the Government's decision that agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable as a result of better technologies, practices, policies and systems. This is achieved through two outputs: collaborative research that addresses agricultural problems of developing countries and Australia; and training of researchers in developing countries and Australia.

#### 3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 1

Performance information for individual outputs and output groups relating to ACIAR are summarised in Table 3.2.

#### Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1

#### Performance indicators for individual outputs

Output

Performance indicator

Output group 1 - Collaborative research that addresses agricultural and natural resource management problems of developing countries and Australia

#### Quality:

- Regional investment profile is consistent with Australian Government aid priorities
- Research partners are contributing 40-55% of project costs
- >90% of concluding projects are assessed by external reviews as having achieved their main objectives
- There is further substantiated evidence of significant economic, social and environmental impacts from completed ACIAR projects
- Support for multilateral research providers is concentrated on those international agricultural research centres with greatest comparative advantage

#### Quantity:

- Around 250 research projects are delivering outputs during 2007-08 #
- >10,000 copies of ACIAR research publications and papers are requested or downloaded

**Price**: \$59.116m

Output group 2 - Trained researchers in developing countries and Australia

#### Quality:

• >90% of trainees indicate satisfaction with training

#### Quantity:

• >100 trainees take part in formal, ACIAR-supported training courses

Price: \$4.768m

# Includes Small Research Activities, a new category of project aimed at utilising scoping studies to rapidly but more completely identify key researchable issues ahead of implementation of major projects.

#### 3.2.5 Evaluations for Outcome 1

In the 2007-08 financial year, evaluations of a number of ACIAR projects will be completed. All studies are commissioned by ACIAR and are outsourced to external consultants. Results will be published in the ACIAR Annual Report and on the ACIAR website.

Other planned evaluations and reviews affecting ACIAR in 2007-08 include:

• Risk Management – appropriate reviews will be undertaken to ensure that sound financial, legal and ethical decision making processes are adhered to and monitored. This includes a review of our risk register, fraud control plan and the operation of the internal audit plan.

#### Section 4: Other reporting requirements

#### 4.1 PURCHASER-PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS

Agencies may need to provide resources to other General Government Sector (GGS) bodies, for example in payment for services rendered or as part of cross agency initiatives. Consequently, the sum of amounts in agency resourcing tables in Budget Paper No. 4, and in the resourcing tables in this document, will not equal total resourcing at the whole of government level (as reproduced in Budget Paper No. 1).

This section summarises significant transactions between GGS agencies that are not consolidated or reported at the whole of government level.

#### 4.1.1 Cross agency overview

ACIAR purchases services from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade under a Service Level Agreement (SLA).

ACIAR also purchases telecommunications services at overseas missions from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

ACIAR purchases payroll services from the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID).

#### Performance against outcomes of purchased outputs

The performance information can be found in Table 3.2.

Actual results against performance targets and indicators for 2007-08 will be reported in ACIAR's 2007-08 annual report.

#### 4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

ACIAR has no cost recovery arrangements in place as defined in Finance Circular 2002/02 issued by the Department of Finance and Administration.

#### 4.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)

Refer to the Portfolio AGIE Table 1.1 in the Portfolio Overview.

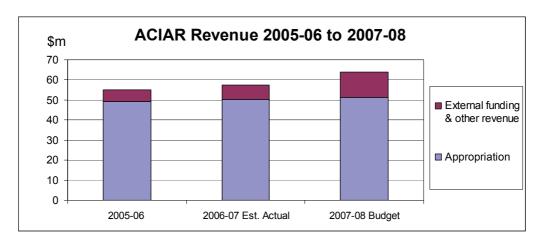
#### Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

#### 5.1 ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An analysis of ACIAR's budgeted financial statements for 2007-08 is provided below:

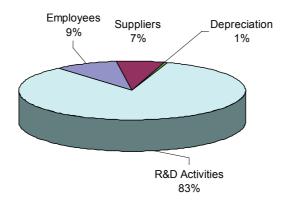
#### Departmental

ACIAR obtains its funds primarily from the Australian Government appropriation, with some external funding and other revenue from sale of publications. Over recent years ACIAR has maintained its level of appropriation, in real terms. External funding has increased over the same period.



About 83 per cent of ACIAR's expenditure is on "Research and Development Programme Activities" which comprises bilateral and multilateral projects, impact assessment activities, education and training of researchers and publication of research results.

#### **ACIAR Expenditure 2007-08**



For 2004-05 and onwards ACIAR has budgeted for a balanced budget.

ACIAR will continue its focus on good stewardship of its financial resources and a more strategic approach to managing ACIAR's balance sheet.

#### DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Budgeted departmental income statement**

This statement provides a picture of the expected financial results for ACIAR by identifying full accrual income and expenditure, which highlights whether ACIAR is operating at a sustainable level.

#### **Budgeted departmental balance sheet**

This statement shows the financial position of ACIAR. It helps decision makers to track the management of ACIAR's assets and liabilities.

#### **Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows**

Budgeted cash flows, as reflected in the statement of cash flows, provide important information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

#### Departmental Statement of changes in equity – summary of movement

This statement shows the movement in equity.

#### Departmental capital budget statement

Shows all planned capital acquisitions that are funded from internal sources.

#### Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles - summary of movement

Shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the budget year.

#### 5.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
INCOME	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME					
Revenue	50.000	54 470	E4 000	50.070	F0 707
Revenues from Government	50,362	51,479	51,892	52,072	52,767
Goods and services	10	10	10	10	10
Fees and fines	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Rents	0	0	0	0	0
Royalties	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Received	11,604	12,301	13,300	13,300	13,300
Other	40	40	40	40	40
Total revenue	62,016	63,830	65,242	65,422	66,117
Gains					
Foreign exchange gains	0	0	0	0	0
Reversals of previous asset					
write-downs	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other	24	24	24	24	24
Total gains	24	24	24	24	24
Total income	62,040	63,854	65,266	65,446	66,141
EXPENSE					
Employees	5,165	5,250	5,340	5,400	5,500
Suppliers	3,878	4,002	4,036	4,118	4,185
Grants	47,262	47,852	48,140	48,178	48,676
Depreciation and amortisation	295	295	295	295	325
Finance costs	0	0	0	0	0
Write-down of assets and					
impairment of assets	0	0	0	0	0
Losses from sale of assets	10	10	10	10	10
Foreign exchange losses	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,430	6,445	7,445	7,445	7,445
Total expenses	62,040	63,854	65,266	65,446	66,141
Share of operating results of					
associates and joint ventures					
accounted for using the equity					
method	0	0	0	0	0
- Inculou	U	U	- 0	- 0	

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax expense	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit)					
Minority interest in surplus					
(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) attributable					
to the Australian Government	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
ACCETO	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS Financial assets					
Cash and equivalents	500	500	500	500	500
Trade and other Receivables	6,570	6,700	6,770	6,870	6,970
Investments accounted for under	0,570	0,700	0,770	0,070	0,570
the equity method	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	0	0	0	0	0
Other investments	0	0	0	0	0
Tax assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total financial assets	7,070	7,200	7,270	7,370	7,470
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	799	799	799	933	1,103
Investment properties	0	0	0	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0	0	0
Intangibles	207	207	207	207	207
Biological assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other	399	399	399	399	399
Total non-financial assets	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,539	1,709
Assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	8,475	8,605	8,675	8,909	9,179
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total interest bearing liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Provisions					
Employees	1,455	1,555	1,655	1,755	1,855
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total provisions	1,455	1,555	1,655	1,755	1,855
Payables					
Suppliers	571	571	571	571	571
Grants	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,419	4,419	4,419	4,419	4,419
Total payables	6,192	6,192	6,192	6,192	6,192
Liabilities included in disposal				_	_
groups held for sale	0	7.747	7.047	7.047	0.047
Total liabilities	7,647	7,747	7,847	7,947	8,047
Net assets	828	858	828	962	1,132

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	0	0	0	134	304
Reserves	325	325	325	325	325
Retained surpluses or	0	0	0	0	0
accumulated deficits	503	503	503	503	503
Total parent entity interest	828	828	828	962	1,132
Minority interest					
Contributed equity	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Retained surpluses or	0	0	0	0	0
accumulated deficits	0	0	0	0	0
Total minority interest	0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	828	828	828	962	1,132
Current assets	7,655	7,785	7,855	7,955	8,055
Non-current assets	820	820	820	954	1,124
Current liabilities	7,547	7,647	7,747	7,847	7,947
Non-current liabilities	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (as at 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	15	15	15	15	15
Appropriations	50,362	51,479	51,892	52,072	52,767
Interest	0	0	0	0	(
Dividends	0	0	0	0	(
Other	12,700	13,700	14,700	14,700	14,700
Total cash received	63,077	65,194	66,607	66,787	67,482
Cash used					
Employees	5,300	5,350	5,450	5,550	5,650
Suppliers	4,262	4,367	4,376	4,464	4,603
Grants	46,700	47,692	47,996	47,988	48,444
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0	,
Other	6,500	7,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Income taxes paid	0	0	0	0	. (
Total cash used	62,762	64,909	66,322	66,502	67,197
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	315	285	285	285	285
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property,					
plant and equipment	10	10	10	10	10
Proceeds from sales of financial					
instruments	0	0	0	0	(
Investments	0	0	0	0	(
Other	0	0	0	0	(
Total cash received	10	10	10	10	10
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment	295	295	295	429	465
Purchase of financial instruments	0	0	0	0	(
Investments	0	0	0	0	(
Other	0	0	0	0	(
Total cash used	295	295	295	429	46
Net cash from or (used by)		200	200	720	-100
investing activities	(285)	(285)	(285)	(419)	(455)

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (as at 30 June) (cont)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	0	0	0	134	170
Proceeds from issuing financial					
instruments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total cash received	0	0	0	134	170
Cash used					
Repayments of debt	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total cash used	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	0	0	0	134	170
Net increase or (decrease)					
in cash held	30	0	0	0	0
Cash at the beginning of					
the reporting period	470	500	500	500	500
Effect of exchange rate movements					
on cash at the beginning of					
reporting period	30	0	0	0	0
Cash at the end of the					
reporting period	500	500	500	500	500

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of equity - summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007					
Balance carried forward from					
previous period	503	325	0	0	828
Adjustment for changes in					
accounting policies	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	503	325	0	0	828
Income and expense					
Income and expenses recognised					
directly in equity:					
Gain/loss on revaluation of					
property	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total income and expense	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) for the period	0	0	0	0	0
Total income and expenses					
recognised directly in equity	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners					
Distribution to owners					
Returns on capital					
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Returns of capital					
Restructuring	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution by owners					
Appropriation (equity injection)	0	0	0	0	0
Other:					
Restructuring	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers between equity					
components	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated closing balance					
as at 30 June 2008	503	325	0	0	828

Table 5.5 Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	0	0	0	134	170
Total loans	0	0	0	0	0
Total capital appropriations	0	0	0	134	170
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	0	0	0	134	170
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total represented by	0	0	0	134	170
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	0	0	0	134	170
Funded internally by					
Departmental resources	295	295	295	295	325
Total	295	295	295	429	495

Table 5.6: Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles - summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Land	Investment property	Buildings	Specialist military	Other infrastructure	Heritage and cultural	Computer software	Other intangibles	Total
				equipment	plant and equipment	assets			
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	000,\$	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 1 July 2007									
Gross book value	0	0	0	0	1,572	0	594	0	2,166
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	0	773	0	387	0	1,160
Opening net book value	0	0	0	0	799	0	207	0	1,006
Additions:									
by purchase	0	0	0	0	220	0	85	0	305
by finance lease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
internally developed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
from acquisitions of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations and impairment through									
equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation expense	0	0	0	0	210	0	85	0	295
Impairments recognised in operating									
result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other movements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals:									
from disposal of entities or									
operations (including restructuring)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other disposals	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
As at 30 June 2008									
Gross book value	0	0	0	0	1,782	0	629	0	2,461
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	0	983	0	472	0	1,455
Estimated closing net book value	0	0	0	0	799	0	207	0	1,006

#### 5.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Departmental Financial Statements and Notes**

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.

Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

ACIAR's financial statements are required by section 49 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act* 1997 and are prepared in accordance with the Financial Management and Accountability (FMA) Orders.

The Centre is a Statutory Authority under the *Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Act 1982*. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with that Act.

#### **Appropriations in the Accrual Budgeting Framework**

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, annual appropriations are provided for Departmental price of outputs representing the Government's purchase of outputs from agencies.

#### **Asset valuation**

From 30 June 2003 Property, Plant and Equipment have been valued on a fair value basis. Fair value essentially reflects the current market value of an asset.

#### **AUSTRALIAN SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE**

Sect	tion 1: Overview	197
1.1	Summary of agency contributions to outcomes	198
Sect	tion 2: Resources for 2007-08	198
2.1	Appropriations and other resources	198
2.2	2007-08 Budget measures	200
2.3	Other resources available to be used	201
2.6	Movements in Special Accounts	202
Sect	tion 3: Outcomes	203
3.1	Summary of outcomes and contribution to outcomes	203
3.2	Outcome resources and performance information	204
Sect	tion 5: Budgeted financial statements	206
5.1:	Analysis of budgeted financial statements	206
5.2:	Budgeted financial statements tables	206
5.3	Notes to the financial statements	210

#### **AUSTRALIAN SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE**

#### Section 1: Overview

This section provides a general overview of the agency, its purpose and highlights of planned achievements for the Budget year.

The introductory part of this section should provide a summary description of the agency's role, objectives, governing legislation, statement of expectations and intent, and the strategy for the Budget year.

#### The functions of ASIS are:

- (a) to obtain, in accordance with the Government's requirements, intelligence about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia;
- (b) to communicate, in accordance with the Government's requirements, such intelligence;
- (c) to conduct counter-intelligence activities;
- (d) to liaise with intelligence or security services, or other authorities, of other countries; and
- (e) to undertake such other activities as the responsible Minister directs relating to the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia.

#### 1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

The products and services delivered by the agency (outputs and administered policies, products and services) which contribute to achievement of outcomes for ASIS are summarised in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes** 

Outcome	Description	Output groups	
Outcome 1			
Enhance government	Enhance government	Output Group 1.1	
understanding of the	understanding of the	Secret Intelligence	
overseas environment	overseas environment		
affecting Australia's vital	affecting Australia's vital		
interests and take	interests and take	Output Group 1.2	
appropriate action,	appropriate action,	Other Services	
consistent with applicable	consistent with applicable		
legislation, to protect	legislation, to protect		
particular identified	particular identified		
interests.	interests.		

#### Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

#### 2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total appropriation for the ASIS in the 2007-08 Budget is \$162.5 million.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08 ('000)

# Australian Secret Intelligence Service Agency Resourcing—2007-2008

				Agency	Agency Resourcing—2007-2008	7-2008				
		Departmental				Ad	Administered			
Agency/Outcome/	Appropriation	Appropriation Appropriation	Special	Receipts	Appropriation	Appropriation Bill No. 2	3ill No. 2	Special	Receipts	Total
Non-operating	Bill No. 1	Bill No. 2	Bill No. 2 Appropriation	(a)	Bill No. 1	SPP	Other (b)	Other (b) Appropriation	(a)	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Outcome 1 Enhance government understanding of the overseas environment affecting Australia's vital interests and take appropriate action, consistent with applicable legislation, to protect particular identified interests. Equity injections Loans Previous years'	148,734	13,749		17,400	,	1	1	•	,	179,883
outputs Administered assets and liabilities										
Special capital Appropriation										
TOTAL	148,734	13,749		17,400				•	1	179,883

(a) Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (i.e. other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used. (b) Includes new administered expenses and administered assets and liabilities.

1. Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs), new administered expenses within new agency Outcomes (NAOs), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans. "New administered expenses within new outcomes" does not include revisions to existing outcomes, for example following restructuring of outcomes; or revisions to outcomes following an AAO change where new administered items are not involved.

Refer to Budgeted Income Statement for application of agency revenue. ď

# 2.2 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to ASIS as explained in Budget Paper No. 2 are summarised in Table 2.2. The table also identifies the relevant outcomes, administered items and outputs associated with each measure.

Table 2.2 ASIS measures

Measure	Outcome	Output	Approprie	Appropriations budget	tet	Appr	Appropriations		Appropria	tions		Appropri	ations	
		groups				forwa	orward estimate	•	forward estimate	fimate	tc	orward estimate	stimate	
		affected	20	80-200		Ñ	2008-09		2009-10	0		2010-11	7	
			07	\$,000			\$,000		\$,000			\$,00	0	
			Admin Dept	Dept		Admin Dept	Dept		Admin Dept	ept	Adr	Admin Dept	Sept	
			expenses outputs Total	outputs	Total	expenses outputs Total	outputs	Total	expenses outputs Total	uts Tot		expenses outputs	puts	Total
Border Security Strategy	1	1.1												
Anti-People Smuggling		1.2												
- enhanced intelligence			ı	1,629	1,629	1	2,585	2,585	- 2,3	2,372 2,372	<b>~</b> I	- 2,	2,421 2	2,421
collection														

#### 2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by ASIS for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by the ASIS and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used<sup>1</sup>

	Estimated	Budget
	receipts	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental resources		
Sale of goods and services (FMA Act s.31) <sup>2</sup>	23,661	17,301
Resources recived free of charge	97	99
Total departmental other resources available to be used	23,758	17,400

This table represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.
 Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act) section 31 items are to be included as separate rows. Significant section 31 items are to be identified separately from other section 31 resources where appropriate.

#### 2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special Accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act* 1997. These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Special Accounts can also be established by the passage of separate legislation. Abolition of Special Accounts requires a Determination to be made by the Finance Minister or, for those Accounts established by legislation, by repeal of the legislation in whole or part. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by ASIS.

Table 2.6: Estimates of Special Account cash flows and balances

		Opening				Closing
		balance	Receipts	Payments	Adjustments	balance
		2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Name of account (D)						
Other Trust Moneys Special	1	-	-	-	-	-
Special Account (D) s20 FMA Act		-	-	-	-	-
Name of account (D)						
Services for Other Governments	1	-	-	-	-	-
& Non-Agency Bodies Account (D) s20FMA Act		-	-	-	-	-
Total special accounts						
2007-08 Budget estimate	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total special accounts	_					
2006-07 estimate actual		-	-	-	-	-

The purpose of the *Other Trust Moneys Special Account* is for expenditure for moneys temporarily held on trust or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Commonwealth.

The purpose of the *Services for Other Government & Non Agency Bodies Special Account* is for expenditure in connection with services performed on behalf of other Governments and bodies that are not Agencies under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act* 1997.

## Section 3: Outcomes

General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the outcome for ASIS. Emphasis is placed on estimating the contribution to outcomes through administered items and outputs delivered by the agency. Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for each outcome. More detailed information on output and administered item attributes is maintained by agencies for internal management purposes.

### 3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of ASIS and the outcomes is summarised in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes

Australian Secret Intelligence Service Director-General/David Irvine, AO Enhance government understanding of the overseas environment affecting Australia's vital interests and take appropriate action, consistent with applicable legislation, to protect particular identified interests. Total price of outputs: \$ 179.883 million Total departmental outcomes appropriation: \$162.483 million Total administered expense: nil Output 1 Output 2 Secret Intelligence Other Services Total price: \$143.906m Total price: \$35.977m Dept outcome approp Dept outcome approp \$129.986m \$32.497m

## 3.2 OUTCOME RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

# 3.2.1 Outcome 1 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for outcome 1, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1 (\$'000)

	Estimated	Budget
	actual	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered appropriations	<b>\$ 555</b>	<del> </del>
	-	- 1
Total administered appropriations	-	-
Departmental appropriations		
Output Group 1.1 - Secret Intelligence	115,581	129,986
Subtotal Output Group 1.1	-,	7,
Departmental appropriations		
Output Group 1.2 - Other Services	28.895	32,497
Subtotal Output Group 1.2		,
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	144,476	162,483
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	,	,
Revenue from other sources		
Sale of goods and services	23,050	16,686
Recources received free of charge	97	99
Other Revenue	611	615
Total revenue from other sources	23,758	17,400
Total price from departmental outputs	168,234	179,883
(Total revenue from government and from other sources)		,
Total estimated resourcing for Outcome 1	168,234	179,883
(Total price of outputs and administered appropriations)	,	.,

### 3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1

Border Security Strategy Anti-People Smuggling - enhanced intelligence collection

Total Resourcing<sup>1</sup>: Outcome 1 will receive \$9.2 million over four years. The annual funding will be \$1.5 million in 2007-08, \$2.4 million in 2008-09, \$2.4 million in 2009-10 and \$2.5 million in 2010-11 under Appropriation Bill No.1. Under Appropriation bill No.2 the annual funding will be \$0.2 million in 2007-08 and \$0.2 million in 2008-09.

#### 3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 1

Overall achievement of the ASIS outcome is assessed by reference to the customers for ASIS services. This is done continuously and is also the subject of comprehensive annual internal and external assessment of results of which are reported to Government. The assessment of performance includes both qualitative and quantitative analysis. No further details of this process are divulged for reasons of national security.

#### 3.2.5 Evaluations for Outcome 1

Evaluation studies are undertaken in ASIS to improve the quality of the Service's programmes. They address three key objectives:

- To assess the impact and improve the quality of the Service operations;
- To provide better feedback on lessons learned; and
- To strengthen activity management procedures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total resoursing in some cases is higher than figures contained in Budget Paper No. 2 Budget Measures 2007-08, arising from funding of depreciation and other items that do not have an impact on fiscal and underlying cash balances.

# Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

## 5.1: ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The increase in ASIS's operating revenues and net increase in assets is due to new measures as provided by Government over the last four years. Further analysis of the budgeted financial statements is not provided due to the need to observe the requirements of national security.

## 5.2: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June)

<b>,</b>					
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME					
Revenue					
Revenues from Government	124,020	148,734	164,164	176,750	176,824
Goods and services	23,050	16,686	17,086	17,486	17,791
Other	508	514	519	523	526
Total revenue	147,578	165,934	181,769	194,759	195,141
Gains					
Sale of assets	200	200	200	200	200
Total gains	200	200	200	200	200
Total income	147,778	166,134	181,969	194,959	195,341
EXPENSE					
Total expenses	147,778	166,134	181,969	194,959	195,341
Surplus (deficit) attributable					
to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

Table 5.2: Budgeted department	ntai balance	sneet (as	at 30 June	<del>?</del> )	
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Total financial assets	17,960	20,763	23,495	26,246	27,058
Non-financial assets					
Total non-financial assets	90,479	104,227	119,040	126,760	126,760
Total assets	108,439	124,990	142,535	153,006	153,818
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Total interest bearing liabilities		-	-	-	-
Provisions					
Total provisions	16,476	18,385	20,393	22,505	22,871
Payables					
Total payables	5,735	6,628	7,352	7,991	8,437
Total liabilities	22,211	25,013	27,745	30,496	31,308
Net assets	86,228	99,977	114,790	122,510	122,510
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	32,768	46,517	61,330	69,050	69,050
Reserves	27,429	27,429	27,429	27,429	27,429
Retained surpluses or	26,031	26,031	26,031	26,031	26,031
accumulated deficits					
Total parent entity interest	86,228	99,977	114,790	122,510	122,510
Total equity	86,228	99,977	114,790	122,510	122,510
Current assets	18,776	21,579	24,311	27,062	27,874
Non-current assets	89,663	103,411	118,224	125,944	125,944
Current liabilities	17,327	18,871	21,334	23,306	23,513
Non-current liabilities	4,884	6,143	6,411	7,191	7,795

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

30 June)					
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	24,493	18,287	18,776	19,232	19,515
Appropriations	124,020	148,734	164,164	176,750	176,824
Other	4,732	5,477	5,943	6,323	6,326
Total cash received	153,245	172,498	188,883	202,305	202,665
Cash used					
Total cash used	176,707	158,114	170,907	182,379	184,292
Net cash from or (used by)					
operating activities	(23,462)	14,384	17,976	19,926	18,373
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Total cash received	200	200	200	200	200
Cash used					
Total cash used	29,965	26,117	30,705	25,372	17,652
Net cash from or (used by)				·	<u> </u>
investing activities	(29,765)	(25,917)	(30,505)	(25,172)	(17,452)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			,	,	
Cash received					
Total cash received	20,456	13,749	14,813	7,720	-
Cash used					
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	_
Net cash from or (used by)					
financing activities	20,456	13,749	14,813	7,720	-
Net increase or (decrease)					
in cash held	(32,771)	2,216	2,284	2,474	921
Cash at the end of the					
reporting period	10,944	13,160	15,444	17,918	18,839

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	-,				
	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007 Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment for changes in	26,031	27,429	-	32,768	86,228
accounting policies					
Adjusted opening balance	26,031	27,429	-	32,768	86,228
Income and expense Income and expenses recognised directly in equity: Gain/loss on revaluation of property	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total income and expense	_	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners  Contribution by owners					
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	13,749	13,749
Sub-total transactions with owners		-	-	13,749	13,749
Transfers between equity components	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance					
as at 30 June 2008	26,031	27,429	-	46,517	99,977

## 5.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Departmental Financial Statements**

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, ASIS controls all the agency's transactions. ASIS is fully accountable for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to the agency. ASIS has no administered transactions.

### Appropriations in the accrual budget framework

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's funding for outputs from agencies; and
- Departmental capital appropriations: for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans in agencies.

# PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY

Accrual accounting System of accounting where items are brought to

account and included in the financial statements as they are earned or incurred, rather than as they are

received or paid.

Accumulated depreciation The aggregate depreciation recorded for a particular

depreciating asset.

Administered Revenues, expenses, assets or liabilities managed by

agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery

of third party outputs.

Additional estimates Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are

insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.

Appropriation An authorisation by Parliament to spend moneys

from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular

purpose.

Annual Appropriation Two appropriation Bills are introduced into

Parliament in May and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the additional estimates. Parliamentary departments

have their own appropriations.

Capital expenditure Expenditure by an agency on capital projects, for

example purchasing a building.

Consolidated Revenue Fund Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all

revenue raised or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one consolidated revenue

fund (CRF).

Departmental Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities that are

controlled by the agency in providing its outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most

Foreign Affairs and Trade Budget Statement: Glossary

employee expenses, supplier costs and other

administrative expenses incurred.

Depreciation Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an

expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.

Effectiveness indicators Measures the joint or independent contribution of

outputs and administered items to the achievement

of their specified outcome.

Efficiency indicators Measures the adequacy of an agency's management

of its outputs (and where applicable, administered items). Includes price, quality and quantity indicators. The interrelationship between the three efficiency indicators of any one output should be

considered when judging efficiency.

Equity or net assets Residual interest in the assets of an entity after

deduction of its liabilities.

Expense Total value of all of the resources consumed in

producing goods and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets

or increases in liabilities of an entity.

Fair value Valuation methodology: the amount for which an

asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value can be affected by the conditions of the sale, market

conditions and the intentions of the asset holder.

Intermediate outcomes More specific medium-term impacts (for example,.

trend data, targets or milestones) below the level of the planned outcomes specified in the Budget. A combination of several intermediate outcomes can at times be considered as a proxy for determining the achievement of outcomes or progress towards

outcomes. (see outcomes)

Operating result Equals revenue less expense.

Outcomes The Government's objectives in each portfolio area.

Outcomes are desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community as

influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end-results or impacts actually achieved.

Output groups

A logical aggregation of agency outputs, where useful, and based either on homogeneity, type of product, business line or beneficiary target group. Aggregation of outputs may also be needed for the provision of adequate information for performance monitoring, or based on a materiality test.

Outputs

The goods and services produced by agencies on behalf of government for external organisations or individuals. Outputs also include goods and services for other areas of government external to the agency.

Price

One of the three key efficiency indicators. The amount the government or the community pays for the delivery of agreed outputs.

Quality

One of the three key efficiency indicators. Relates to the characteristics by which customers or stakeholders judge an organisation, product or service. Assessment of quality involves use of information gathered from interested parties to identify differences between user's expectations and experiences.

Quantity

One of the three key efficiency indicators. Examples include: the size of an output; count or volume measures; how many or how much.

Revenue

Total value of resources earned or received to cover the production of goods and services.

Special Account

Balances existing within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) that are supported by standing appropriations (Financial Management and Accountability (FMA) Act 1997, subsection 20 and 21). Special accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (section 20 FMA Act) or through an Act of

Foreign Affairs and Trade Budget Statement: Glossary

Parliament (referred to in section 21 of the FMA Act).

Special Appropriations (including Standing Appropriations)

An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special appropriations the authority to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of the financial year.

Standing appropriations are a sub-category consisting of ongoing special appropriations— the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation.