Tourism Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

TOURISM AUSTRALIA

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TOURISM AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

Purpose and outcome

Tourism Australia is Australia's national tourism marketing organisation that promotes Australia internationally as a compelling tourism destination for leisure and business events. The outcome of our activities is to grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing activities that target global consumers in key markets.

Industry outlook

Shifts impacting Australian tourism have been explored and addressed in the development of Tourism Australia's strategies.

SHIFTS IMPACTING AUSTRALIAN TOURISM • Increasing competitiveness of global tourism as countries identify tourism as a source of economic growth GLOBAL **ECONOMY** • Increasing middle class in Asia, and compressed maturation cycle in new Asian markets • Globalisation of media agencies as agency networks consolidate MEDIA • Increasing use of performance advertising to target consumers LANDSCAPE • Increasingly costly mass media markets, challenging ability to cut through • Increasing use of mobile technology • Democratisation of insider information - increased access to CONSUMER unfiltered consumer messaging BEHAVIOUR • Rising demand for experiential travel with increasing demand for personalisation • Rise of the sharing economy TRAVEL • Rise of online travel agencies **INDUSTRY** Changing configuration of global airlines – continued low cost carrier COMPOSITION expansion

Tourism 2020

Tourism 2020 is a whole-of-government and industry long-term strategy to build the resilience and competitiveness of Australia's tourism industry and grow its economic contribution to Australia's economy. It focuses on improving the industry's global performance and competitiveness by pursuing the strongest opportunities for growth and addressing supply-side factors.

Tourism Australia Budget Statements

Tourism Australia works with industry and all levels of the Government across Australia to maximise the economic contribution of Australian tourism. The industry has set a goal to increase overnight tourism expenditure from \$70 billion in 2009 to more than \$115 billion in 2020.

Strategies

<u>Customer strategy</u>: Two target customers will continue to be at the heart of Tourism Australia's marketing – the leisure traveller and the business events traveller. Our leisure target customers are predisposed to travel to Australia for a holiday and are likely to spend more, do more and disperse more widely beyond capital city gateways. Tourism Australia's business events target customers in two sectors – association congresses and incentive events.

<u>Market portfolio framework</u>: Tourism Australia invests the majority of its effort and resources in a portfolio of priority markets which reflects growth potential, market maturity and Australia's competitive position. Markets fall into one of four categories with activity aimed at maximising the opportunity in each market.

MARKET PORTFOLIO FRAMEWORK

CATEGORIES	Build access and distribution	Full build	Partnership-led conversion	Maintain access and distribution
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Focus on establishing access and distribution in early stage of activity	Continued focus on distribution supported by broad marketing, including with partners	Capitalise on established distribution, through integrated partnership marketing	Ongoing distribution and partnership focus in mature markets
Countries	Indonesia	China USA India	Hong Kong Singapore Malaysia UK Japan South Korea	Germany France Italy

Marketing strategy: This will be delivered through integrated global campaigns under the campaign umbrella *There's nothing like Australia*. Messaging will focus on the most important reasons for travel, including world class beauty and natural environments, food and wine and aquatic and coastal experiences. Competitive positioning will be strengthened by a range of support activities that promote Indigenous tourism, youth and premium tourism experiences. Marketing campaigns will be delivered through social media, content, our websites (Australia.com and Australia.cn), targeted global media buying and personalisation, taking advantage of changing consumer travel buying behaviours.

<u>Business Events strategy</u>: Through its specialist unit, Business Events Australia (BEA), Tourism Australia delivers partnership marketing and trade programs that target key decision-makers in the international incentives and associations sectors. BEA works in partnership with the Australian business events industry to drive awareness, intention and conversion of business via specific initiatives for each sector.

<u>Distribution development strategy</u>: Our distribution efforts drive increased conversion from intention to visitation, ensuring the target customer has the right information and can easily access and book quality Australian tourism products. This will be achieved by increasing the presence of Australian tourism experiences in the programs of international distributors, educating frontline sellers on how to best sell Australian tourism experiences and connecting buyers of Australian tourism product with sellers through trade events both in Australia and overseas.

<u>Partnership strategy</u>: Tourism Australia actively collaborates with industry and government partners. It secures commercial partnerships to extend its ability to target customers and facilitates their ability to buy Australian tourism product. Tourism Australia partners with state and territory tourism organisations (STOs) across a number of 'one voice' initiatives including global marketing campaigns, through the Aussie Specialist Program, supporting international media hosting and broadcast opportunities, trade events both in Australia and offshore and through a recently developed collaboration on consumer research.

<u>Enabling Strategy</u>: Tourism Australia's activity is underpinned by a committed workforce and high performing culture, government collaboration, industry engagement and effective systems and processes that support delivery of robust corporate governance.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to the entity for its operations and to deliver programs and services on behalf of the Government.

The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome (Government strategic policy objectives) and by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Tourism Australia resource statement — Budget estimates for 2016-17 as at Budget May 2016

	2015-16	2016-17
	estimated	estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	-	-
Funds from Government Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a) Outcome 1 - Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership		
marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets.	144,018	140,266
Total annual appropriations	144,018	140,266
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	14,000	14,000
Total amounts received from related entities	14,000	14,000
Total funds from Government	158,018	154,266
Funds from industry sources		
Other	16,574	20,974
Total funds from industry sources	16,574	20,974
Funds from other sources		
Interest	1,100	1,100
Total funds from other sources	1,100 175,692	1,100
Total net resourcing for Tourism Australia	170,092	176,340
	2015-16	2016-17
Average staffing level (number)	207	207

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Please note}}}\text{: All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.}$

⁽a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2016-17

⁽b) Asia Marketing Fund

1.3 Budget measures

There are no budget measures in Part 1 relating to Tourism Australia.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programs are the primary vehicle by which Government entities achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Entities are required to identify the programs which contribute to Government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described below together with its related programs. The following provides detailed information on expenses for each outcome and program, further broken down by funding source.

Note:

From 1 July 2015, performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements sit alongside those required under the enhanced commonwealth performance framework. It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports from October 2016 – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1:

Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets

Linked programs

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Programs

 Program 1.8 - Programs to promote Australia's International Tourism Interests

Contribution to Tourism Australia's Outcome 1 made by linked programs

This program provides funding to Tourism Australia to deliver Outcome 1.

Austrade

Programs

 Program 1.2 - Programs to promote Australia's export and other international economic interests

Contribution to Tourism Australia's Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Austrade provides research and policy support to Tourism Australia's activities of promoting the export of Australian tourism services. These exports contribute to Australia's prosperity.

Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP)

Programs

• Program 3.2 - Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement

Contribution to Tourism Australia's Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Tourism Australia works with the DIBP by providing advice on visa and traveller facilitation policy relevant to the Australian tourism industry.

Table continued on following page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Programs

Program 2.4 – Air Transport

An efficient, sustainable, competitive, safe and secure air transport system contributes to increasing international visitor arrivals and expenditure, and growing demand for Australia as a destination for tourism and business events.

Programs

• Program 3.1 - Regional development

Contribution to Tourism Australia's Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Tourism Australia works in partnership with State and Territory Governments, industry and commercial partners to build demand and increase visitor arrivals and spend in Australia and encouraging international visitor to disperse beyond our gateway cities into regional areas.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Tourism Australia has one program and one outcome with Departmental funding sources only.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
Revenue from Government		***************************************			***************************************
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	144,018	140,266	141,291	144,417	147,462
Payment from related entities	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Revenues from industry sources	16,574	20,974	20,974	20,974	20,974
Revenues from other independent sources	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total expenses for Outcome 1 and Program 1.1	175,692	176,340	177,365	180,491	183,536
Outcome 1 and Program 1.1 totals by re	source typ	е			
Average staffing level (number)	2015-16	2016-17			
	207	207			

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as Government priorities change.

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1

Program component 1.1.1: Grow demand

Program component 1.1.2: Industry development

Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1 (Grow demand)					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Program Support	153,724	154,291	155,188	157,923	160,587
Total component 1 expenses	153,724	154,291	155,188	157,923	160,587
1.1.2 - Component 2: (Industry development)					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Program Support	21,968	22,049	22,177	22,568	22,949
Total component 2 expenses	21,968	22,049	22,177	22,568	22,949
Total program expenses	175,692	176,340	177,365	180,491	183,536

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2016-17 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets

Program component 1.1.1 – Grow demand

Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers, inspire them to travel to Australia. To focus activities and resources, utilise a dedicated market categorisation approach.

Delivery

Target groups

The leisure traveller in key international markets:

- Consumer research to build knowledge about what motivates the target customer when choosing a travel destination
- Campaigns in partnership with commercial partners, state and territory tourism organisations and convention and visitor bureaux
- Marketing activities to stimulate target customers, including brand advertising and promotions, broadcasts, public relations, international media hosting program, content development and social media
- Work in partnership with Government and industry to align efforts and activities increasing Australia's collective share of voice in global marketplace to achieve efficiency and effectiveness

Business events travellers in key international markets:

- Consumer research to build knowledge of the needs of corporate and association decision makers when choosing a destination for meetings, associations and incentives, and to understand the needs and decision patterns of individual delegates.
- Deliver program of activities to promote Australia as a business events destination, including trade events, buyer and agent familiarisation visits, direct marketing and public relations.

Performance information

Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2015-16	Tourism 2020 Goal: Overnight Tourism Expenditure (international and domestic overnight total trip spend) Source: IVS & NVS	\$94.5bn (12mths to Dec15) Up 10.5%
	Total International Expenditure Source: IVS	\$36.6bn (12mths to Dec15) Up 17.7%
	Total International Expenditure from TA markets Source: IVS	\$29.5bn (12mths to Dec15) Up 20.7%
	Total International Expenditure from leisure visitors from TA markets Source: IVS	\$14.9bn (12mths to Dec15) Up 20.0%
	Total International Expenditure from business event visitors from select TA markets Source: IVS	\$2.0bn (12mths to Dec15) Up 1.1%

Table continued on following page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

TUDIC Z. T.C	3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (contir	iueuj
2015-16	Earned Advertising Value (EAV) (AU\$ value of TA PR activities in selected international markets) Source: PR coverage reporting	\$226mil (12mths to Jun15)
	Total Unique Visitors (UVs) to TA websites Source: Adobe	28.4mil (12mths to Mar16) Down 6.3%
	Return on marketing investment (AU\$ visitor spend returned from \$1 of marketing investment) Source: External agency research	\$16:1(FY1415 Campaigns)
2016-17	Tourism 2020: Overnight Tourism Expenditure	\$100.7bn (12mths to Dec16)
	Total International Expenditure	\$40.7bn (12mths to Dec16)
	Total International Expenditure from TA markets	\$33.5bn (12mths to Dec16)
	Total International Expenditure from leisure visitors from TA markets	\$17.0bn (12mths to Dec16)
	Total International Expenditure from business event visitors from select TA markets	\$2.2bn (12mths to Dec16)
	Earned Advertising Value (EAV)	\$265mil (12mths to Jun17)
	Total Unique Visitors (UVs) to TA websites	31.3mil (12mths to Mar17)
	Return on marketing investment	\$16:1 (FY1617 Campaigns)
2017-18 and	Tourism 2020: Overnight Tourism Expenditure	\$115bn (12mths to Dec20)
beyond	Total International Expenditure	\$57.0bn (12mths to Dec20)
	Total International Expenditure from TA markets	\$49.4bn (12mths to Dec20)
	Total International Expenditure from leisure visitors from TA markets	\$25.5bn (12mths to Dec20)
	Total International Expenditure from business event visitors from select TA markets	\$3.2bn (12mths to Dec20)
	Earned Advertising Value (EAV)	TBA
	Total Unique Visitors (UVs) to TA websites	45.7mil (12mths to Mar21)
	Return on marketing investment	\$16:1 (FY2021 Campaigns)

Program component 1.1.2 – Industry development

Objective: An Australian tourism industry that is competitive and sustainable and delivers on the needs of the target customer.

Delivery

Target group:

The Australian tourism industry and trade and distribution partners in key markets overseas

Key activities:

- Development of the distribution system
- Provision of platforms to do business
- · Support of supply-side industry goals
- Dissemination of tourism insights and engagement of industry stakeholders

Performance information

Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2015-16	Stakeholder indicate that TA add value to their business (% of stakeholders indicating TA activities provide excellent, very good or good value to their business) Source: stakeholder surveys	91% (Average of FY1516 results)
2016-17	Stakeholder indicate that TA add value to their business	>90% (FY1617)
2017-18 and beyond	Stakeholder indicate that TA add value to their business	>90% (FY1617)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2016-17 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

Tourism Australia has no significant differences between the resource information presented in the Budget Papers and in the Portfolio Budget Statements as a result of differences between whole-of-government level reporting (under Australian Accounting Standard 1049) and entity level financial reporting.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

Budgeted departmental comprehensive Income statement

Total operating revenue for 2016-17 is estimated at \$176.3 million and is made up of Government appropriations of \$140.3 million, Asia Marketing Fund from Government of \$14 million and revenue from other sources of \$22 million. The revenue from industry sources has increased by \$4.4 million from the 2015-16 estimated actual of \$16.6 million.

The change includes:

- Appropriation for 2016-17 reflects normal level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for the efficiency dividend.
- Impact of wage cost index applied to appropriations.

Corresponding total expenses are also estimated to be \$176.3 million, an increase of \$0.6 million from the 2015-16 estimated actual of \$175.7 million due to the funding of foreign exchange impacts for 2015-16.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of \$19.5 million in 2016-17. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2016-17.

3.2.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	30,473	31,150	31,649	31,649	31,648
Suppliers	136,486	136,457	136,983	140,109	143,155
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Finance costs	33	33	33	33	33
Write-down and impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Total expenses	175,692	176,340	177,365	180,491	183,536
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Other	16,574	20,974	20,974	20,974	20,974
Total own-source revenue	17,674	22,074	22,074	22,074	22,074
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total gains	_	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	17,674	22,074	22,074	22,074	22,074
Net (cost of)/contribution by services					
not (cost or, continuation by convices	(158,018)	(154,266)	(155,291)	(158,417)	(161,462)
Revenue from Government	158,018	154,266	155,291	158,417	161,462
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus					
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-		_	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					••••••
attributable to the Australian					
Government	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

Table 3.2. Buugeteu uepartii	entai balance	Sileet (a	s at ou ou	116)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	13,929	13,896	13,896	13,896	13,896
Trade and other receivables	5,954	5,954	5,954	5,954	5,954
Total financial assets	19,883	19,850	19,850	19,850	19,850
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675
Property, plant and equipment	740	740	740	740	740
Intangibles	8,476	8,476	8,476	8,476	8,476
Other non-financial assets	4,794	4,794	4,794	4,794	4,794
Total non-financial assets	17,685	17,685	17,685	17,685	17,685
Assets held for sale	***************************************				
Total assets	37,568	37,535	37,535	37,535	37,535
LIABILITIES	***************************************				
Payables					
Suppliers	6,544	6,511	6,511	6,511	6,511
Other payables	5,481	5,481	5,481	5,481	5,481
Total payables	12,025	11,992	11,992	11,992	11,992
Provisions					
Employee provisions	5,275	5,275	5,275	5,275	5,275
Other provisions	766	766	766	766	766
Total provisions	6,041	6,041	6,041	6,041	6,041
Total liabilities	18,066	18,033	18,033	18,033	18,033
Net assets	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502
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Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June) (continued)

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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EQUITY*	***************************************				
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
Reserves	1,990	1,990	1,990	1,990	1,990
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	15,969	15,969	15,969	15,969	15,969
Total parent entity interest	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502
Total equity	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502	19,502

^{*}Equity is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2016-17)

	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016					
Balance carried forward from previous period	15,969	1,990	-	1,543	19,502
Adjusted opening balance	15,969	1,990	-	1,543	19,502
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2017	15,969	1,990	_	1,543	19,502
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	15,969	1,990	-	1,543	19,502

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

30 June)					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	144,018	140,266	141,291	144,798	147,462
Receipts from Government	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Sale of goods and rendering of services					
Interest	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Dividends					
Net GST received					
Other	17,767	20,974	20,974	20,974	20,974
Total cash received	176,885	176,340	177,365	180,872	183,536
Cash used					
Employees	30,473	31,150	31,649	31,649	31,648
Suppliers	137,679	136,490	137,016	140,523	143,188
Other	4,233	4,233	4,200	4,200	4,200
Total cash used	172,385	171,873	172,865	176,372	179,036
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	4,500	4,467	4,500	4,500	4,500
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	13,929	13,896	13,896	13,896	13,896
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of reporting period					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	13,929	13,929	13,896	13,896	13,896
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	(33)	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used Other	_	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Cash received Contributed equity	_	_	_	_	_
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	actual	Buugei	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2015-16 Estimated	2016-17 Budget	2017-18 Forward	2018-19 Forward	2019-20 Forward

Table 3.5: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

•	•	•	•		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental					
resources (a)	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE	000000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Total purchases	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used to acquire assets	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500

⁽a) Includes the following sources of funding:

current Bill 1;internally developed assets;

⁻ proceeds from the sale of assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2016-17)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
		Other property,	Computer	
		plant and	software and	
	Buildings	equipment	intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2016				
Gross book value	8,737	4,898	45,337	58,972
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				
and impairment	(5,062)	(4,158)	(36,861)	(46,081)
Opening net book balance	3,675	740	8,476	12,891
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or				
replacement assets				
By purchase - other	500	100	3,900	4,500
Total additions	500	100	3,900	4,500
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(500)	(100)	(3,900)	(4,500)
Total other movements	(500)	(100)	(3,900)	(4,500)
As at 30 June 2017				
Gross book value	9,237	4,998	49,237	63,472
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation				
and impairment	(5,562)	(4,258)	(40,761)	(50,581)
Closing net book balance	3,675	740	8,476	12,891