

Tourism Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

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Tourism Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Tourism Australia (TA) is Australia's national tourism marketing organisation that promotes Australia as a compelling tourism destination for leisure and business events travel. TA's purpose is to grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry, with the ambition to support a full recovery of Australia's tourism industry to 2019 expenditure levels by 2024–25. TA will continue to work with Austrade and industry on the implementation of THRIVE 2030 Strategy.

Operating environment and industry outlook

TA will continue to monitor the economic environment and its impact on consumer confidence to inform its marketing activities and initiatives to support the recovery of Australia's tourism industry. TA will concentrate effort in 15 international markets, adjusting approaches to ensure the best use of resources.

Australian borders reopened to international travellers from 21 February 2022, leading to an initial spike in interest to travel, with searches for inbound travel to Australia increasing by 23 per cent (Skyscanner, 2022). However, international aviation capacity is predicted to take until 2023–24 for Australian airports and airlines to recover to pre-COVID passenger levels.

TA will provide a competitive edge for Australian tourism by launching a global campaign to re-establish Australia as the most desirable destination in the world. Communications will highlight what makes Australia unique, building on the longstanding *There's Nothing Like Australia* campaign. TA will focus on rejuvenating industry advocacy through trade engagement and programs to support industry to return to growth, maximising conversion and supporting aviation recovery. This will include trade familiarisation programs to inspire distributors and frontline travel sellers to promote and sell Australian tourism experiences to their customers; partnership marketing activities to extend the reach of TA's campaigns through bought media and TA's partners' marketing channels; connecting Australian industry with global distributors through trade event platforms such as in-market marketplaces and events; and continuing to educate through the Aussie Specialist Program.

TA will continue to use consumer insights to inform its marketing channel selection, recognising the highly competitive tourism marketing environment and changing media consumption habits resulting from COVID-19 restrictions. TA will also monitor forward bookings and searches to inform delivery of the right messaging at the most opportune time and continue to be flexible and nimble in response to consumer needs.

Strategies

Target audiences and markets

TA will target leisure and business events consumers in markets that offer the best potential to build Australia's tourism recovery, while remaining flexible to take advantage of new opportunities as they emerge. TA will work across the following 15 markets: United Kingdom, United States, Germany, Singapore, Japan, Malaysia, Canada, India, Republic of Korea, China, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Indonesia, France and Italy.

Strategic priorities and enabling factors

To aid the recovery of the Australian tourism industry, TA will focus effort on six strategic priorities:

- **Reinvigorate Australia's brand to recapture market share:** Produce effective marketing campaigns and activities to keep Australia on High Yield Travellers' consideration list and drive demand as markets open. Develop impactful brand campaigns to regain competitiveness and grow market share.
- **Maximise conversion and support aviation recovery:** Continue to drive conversion with commercial partners (key distribution partners and airlines) supporting aviation route recovery.
- **Rejuvenate advocacy fast with face-to-face engagement with trade and media:** Create highly credible, motivating and timely advocacy for Australia by getting the trade and media to experience it first-hand for the first time since the pandemic struck.
- **Elevate and champion Indigenous and sustainable tourism:** Continue to improve understanding, support industry readiness, and build demand to create an even more competitive future destination.
- **Support industry recovery and growth:** Continue to be a platform for industry, a source of information and insights, and an advocate with stakeholders to reengage international markets and reimagine future opportunities.
- **Expedite Business Events recovery:** Drive demand to increase conversion and position Australia for long-term growth.

The following enabling factors will be important to the delivery of TA's strategic priorities:

- insights-driven strategies and decision-making;
- engaged and supportive stakeholders;
- motivated staff;
- agile resourcing;
- strategic financial management; and
- robust governance.

Further detail is available in TA's Corporate Plan 2022–23 to 2025–26, with outcomes presented in TA's Annual Report.

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 TA's operations) classification.

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome' 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 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July		
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	135,347	136,683
Total annual appropriations	135,347	136,683
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	19,981	25,040
Total amounts received from related entities	19,981	25,040
Total funds from Government	155,328	161,723
Funds from industry sources		
Rendering services	11,883	18,000
Total funds from industry sources	11,883	18,000
Funds from other sources		
Interest	131	100
Total funds from other sources	131	100
Total net resourcing for Tourism Australia	167,342	179,823
Average staffing level (number) (c)	207	207

All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No.3) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No.1) 2022-23.

(b) Funding provided by the portfolio department (Asia Marketing Fund and Tourism Support) as payment to Tourism Australia from portfolio department's administered programs.

(c) Average Staffing Level (ASL) figures are estimates only.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to Tourism Australia are detailed in the October Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Tourism Australia October 2022-23 Budget measures

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Payment measures (if applicable)						
Government Spending Audit — Foreign Affairs and Trade — efficiencies (a)						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	(22,000)	(13,000)	-	-
Total		-	(22,000)	(13,000)	-	-
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (b)						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	(5,100)	-	-	-
Total		-	(5,100)	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(27,100)	(13,000)	-	-
Total		-	(27,100)	(13,000)	-	-

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

- (a) The lead entity for measure titled Government Spending Audit – Foreign Affairs and Trade – efficiencies is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- (b) The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under cross portfolio.

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:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure 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 – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent Corporate Plan for Tourism Australia can be found at:
<https://www.tourism.australia.com/en/about/our-organisation/our-performance-and-reporting.html>.

The most recent Annual Performance Statement can be found at:
<https://www.tourism.australia.com/en/about/our-organisation/our-performance-and-reporting.html>.

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
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.7 – Programs to promote Australia’s international tourism interests
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The program provides funding to Tourism Australia to deliver Outcome 1.</p>
Australian Trade and Investment Commission
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2 – Programs to promote Australia’s export and other international economic interests
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Austrade has Commonwealth responsibility for international and domestic tourism policy and issues official tourism statistics. Austrade provides the information to Tourism Australia to promote the export of Australian tourism services, contributing to Australia’s prosperity.</p>
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 3.1 – Trade facilitation and industry engagement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Tourism Australia works with the Department of Home Affairs by providing advice on visa and traveller facilitation policy relevant to the Australian tourism industry.</p>

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 2.3 – Air transport
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs An efficient, sustainable, competitive, safe and secure air transport system contributes increasing international visitor arrivals and expenditure, and growing demand for Australia as a destination for tourism and business events.
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 3.1 – Regional development
Contribution to 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, including encouraging international visitors to disperse beyond 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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses 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					
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	137,487	136,683	146,646	148,787	150,398
Payment from portfolio department (a)	19,981	25,040	25,100	20,161	20,223
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	12,737	20,000	-	-	-
Revenues from Own sources	12,014	18,100	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total expenses for Program 1.1	182,219	199,823	179,646	176,848	179,521
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	137,487	136,683	146,646	148,787	150,398
Payment from portfolio department (a)	19,981	25,040	25,100	20,161	20,223
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	12,737	20,000	-	-	-
Revenues from Own sources	12,014	18,100	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total expenses for Outcome 1	182,219	199,823	179,646	176,848	179,521
Average staffing level (number) (c)					
	207	207			

(a) Asia Marketing Fund and Tourism Support.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, and audit fees.

(c) Average Staffing Level (ASL) figures are estimates only.

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 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Grow Demand					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	136,664	169,850	152,699	150,321	152,593
Total component 1 expenses	136,664	169,850	152,699	150,321	152,593
1.1.2 - Component 2: Industry Development					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	45,555	29,973	26,947	26,527	26,928
Total component 2 expenses	45,555	29,973	26,947	26,527	26,928
Program support					
Total program expenses	182,219	199,823	179,646	176,848	179,521

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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current Corporate Plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the October 2022-23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Program 1.1 – Supporting Outcome 1		
Component 1.1.1: Grow Demand		
Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
Key Activities	<p>Leisure travellers in key international markets (High Yield Travellers (HYT), Premium/Luxury HYT, Working Holiday Maker HYT).</p> <p>Key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer research to build knowledge about what motivates target audiences when choosing a travel destination; • Marketing activities to stimulate target audiences (brand advertising and promotions, broadcasts, public relations, international media hosting, content development and social media); • Campaigns, supported by state and territory tourism organisations and commercial partners; and • Work in partnership with government and industry to align efforts and activities, increasing Australia's collective share of voice to achieve efficiency and effectiveness. <p>Target audiences: Business Events decision-makers in key international markets.</p> <p>Key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer research to build knowledge of the needs of incentive and association decision-makers when choosing destinations for corporate and association meetings; and • Marketing activities to promote Australia as a business events destination, including brand advertising, content and public relations, trade events and buyer and agent familiarisations. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>International tourism expenditure</i> <i>International leisure expenditure</i> <i>Business events expenditure</i> <i>Destination brand – awareness</i> <i>Destination brand – consideration</i>	<u>Performance</u> \$78.8b – Achieved target \$9.7b – Achieved target \$6.0b – Achieved target \$0.7b – Achieved target 36 per cent – Target not achieved 30 per cent – Target not achieved

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Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 – Supporting Outcome 1 Component 1.1.1: Grow Demand (continued) Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan</i>	<u>Estimated performance</u> \$91.9b
Forward Estimates 2023-26	<u>Key metric</u> <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan</i>	<u>Target</u> \$123.8b

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Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Program 1.1 – Supporting Outcome 1 Component 1.1.1: Industry development Objective: An Australian tourism industry that is competitive and sustainable and delivers on the needs of the target customer.		
Key Activities	Target audiences: The Australian tourism industry and trade and distribution partners in key international markets Key activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving industry recovery through programs and platforms for the distribution system to do business • Supporting supply-side industry goals • Dissemination of insights and engagement of industry stakeholders. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior year 2021-22	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder net promoter score (NPS) Event satisfaction of participants BE Bid Fund Program, total ROI	<u>Performance</u> 36 – Target not achieved 98 per cent – Target achieved 22:1 – Target achieved
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 38
Forward Estimates 2023-26	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 38

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022-23 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 marketing operations.

Total operating revenue for 2022-23 is estimated at \$179.8 million and is made up of the Government funding of \$161.7 million, and revenue from other sources of \$18.1 million. The Government funding includes (1) appropriations of \$136.7 million, (2) \$20.0 million for the Asian Marketing Fund, (3) \$5.0 million for Tourism Support.

The change from 2021-22 includes:

- Appropriation for 2022-23 reflects additional level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for foreign exchange movements, domestic inflation and the efficiency dividend.
- Two budget measures: the Asian Marketing Fund and Tourism Support (FY2022-23 \$5.0 million and FY2023-24 \$5.0 million).

Corresponding total expenses are estimated to be \$199.8 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of \$21.5 million in 2022–23. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2022–23.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June**

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	35,714	38,100	38,719	39,246	39,874
Suppliers	137,485	150,104	129,146	125,761	127,806
Depreciation and amortisation	8,967	11,460	11,620	11,678	11,678
Finance costs	53	159	161	163	163
Total expenses	182,219	199,823	179,646	176,848	179,521
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Rendering services	10,539	16,900	6,500	6,000	7,000
Interest	131	100	100	100	100
Rental income	1,344	1,100	1,300	1,800	1,800
Total own-source revenue	12,014	18,100	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total own-source income	12,014	18,100	7,900	7,900	8,900
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(170,205)	(181,723)	(171,746)	(168,948)	(170,621)
Revenue from Government (a)	157,468	161,723	171,746	168,948	170,621
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(12,737)	(20,000)	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	1,216	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(11,521)	(20,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(11,521)	(20,000)	-	-	-

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per statement of					
Comprehensive Income	(11,521)	(20,000)	-	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU assets (a)					
less: lease principal repayments (b)					
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(11,521)	(20,000)	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

(b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	44,827	25,723	25,883	25,883	25,883
Trade and other receivables	5,659	3,519	3,519	3,519	3,519
Total financial assets	50,486	29,242	29,402	29,402	29,402
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	8,539	20,099	12,979	5,801	6,996
Property, plant and equipment	487	487	487	487	487
Intangibles	10,178	7,278	7,278	7,278	7,278
Other non-financial assets	4,072	4,072	4,072	4,072	4,072
Total non-financial assets	23,276	31,936	24,816	17,638	18,833
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	73,762	61,178	54,218	47,040	48,235
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	14,359	14,359	14,359	14,359	14,359
Other payables	3,363	3,363	3,363	3,363	3,363
Total payables	17,722	17,722	17,722	17,722	17,722
Interest bearing liabilities					
Lease Liability					
Lease liabilities - Adjustments	1,799	14,220	-	-	8,373
Lease liabilities - Opening Balance	12,287	7,640	15,056	8,096	918
Lease liabilities - Principal payments	(6,446)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Total interest bearing liabilities	7,640	15,056	8,096	918	2,113
Provisions					
Employee provisions	5,313	5,313	5,313	5,313	5,313
Other provisions	1,606	1,606	1,606	1,606	1,606
Total provisions	6,919	6,919	6,919	6,919	6,919
Total liabilities	32,281	39,697	32,737	25,559	26,754
Net assets	41,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
Reserves	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	35,090	15,090	15,090	15,090	15,090
Total parent entity interest	41,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481
Total equity	41,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

*‘Equity’ is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2022-23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	35,090	4,848	-	1,543	41,481
Adjusted opening balance	35,090	4,848	-	1,543	41,481
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,000)
Total comprehensive income	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,000)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriation provided by portfolio department	153,848	163,863	171,746	168,948	170,621
Sale of goods and rendering of services	10,907	18,000	7,800	7,800	8,800
Interest	131	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	164,886	181,963	179,646	176,848	179,521
Cash used					
Employees	34,948	38,100	38,719	39,246	39,874
Suppliers	131,212	150,104	129,146	125,761	127,806
Interest payments on lease liability	53	159	161	163	163
Total cash used	166,213	188,363	168,026	165,170	167,843
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(1,327)	(6,400)	11,620	11,678	11,678
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	9,379	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used	9,379	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(9,379)	(5,900)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	6,446	6,804	6,960	7,178	7,178
Total cash used	6,446	6,804	6,960	7,178	7,178
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(6,446)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(17,152)	(19,104)	160	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	61,979	44,827	25,723	25,883	25,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	44,827	25,723	25,883	25,883	25,883

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used to acquire assets	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes the following sources of funding: current Bill 1 appropriations, and internally developed assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software	Other intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	10,909	1,222	45,537	-	57,668
Gross book value - ROU assets	26,024	-	-	-	26,024
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(9,571)	(735)	(35,359)	-	(45,665)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(18,823)	-	-	-	(18,823)
Opening net book balance	8,539	487	10,178	-	19,204
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	5,000	100	800	-	5,900
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	14,220	-	-	-	14,220
Total additions	19,220	100	800	-	20,120
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(700)	(100)	(3,700)	(2,300)	(4,500)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(6,960)	-	-	-	(6,960)
Other - ROU assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	(7,660)	(100)	(3,700)	(2,300)	(11,460)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	15,909	1,322	46,337	-	63,568
Gross book value - ROU assets	40,244	-	-	-	40,244
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(10,271)	(835)	(39,059)	-	(50,165)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(25,783)	-	-	-	(25,783)
Closing net book balance	20,099	487	7,278	-	27,864

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

