Portfolio Budget Statements 2024–25

Budget Related Paper No. 1.8

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE Portfolio**

Budget Initiatives and Explanations of Appropriations   
Specified by Outcomes and Programs by Entity

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Senator the Hon Penny Wong**  **Minister for Foreign Affairs** | **Senator the Hon Don FarreLl**  **Minister for Trade and Tourism**  **Special Minister of State** |

President of the Senate

Australian Senate

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker

House of Representatives

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

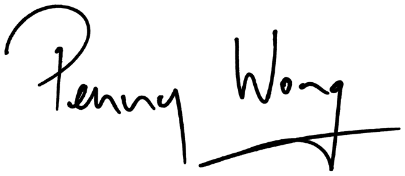
Dear President and Mr Speaker

We hereby submit the Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2024-25 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





**PENNY WONG DON FARRELL**

Parliament House, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia

#### 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nfp not for publication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 the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on (02) 6261 1111.

Links to Portfolio Budget Statements (including Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and Portfolio Supplementary Additional Statements) can be located on the Australian Government Budget website at: [www.budget.gov.au](http://www.budget.gov.au).

User Guide  
To The  
Portfolio Budget Statements

# User guide

The purpose of the *2024-25 Portfolio Budget Statements* (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to government outcomes by entities within the portfolio. Entities 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) 2024-25 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill *(*No. 1) 2024-25 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*, only entities within the general government sector are included as part of the Commonwealth general government sector fiscal estimates and produce PB Statements where they receive funding (either directly or via portfolio departments) through the annual appropriation acts.

The Commonwealth Performance Framework

The following diagram outlines the key components of the Commonwealth performance framework. The diagram identifies the content of each of the publications and the relationship between them. Links to the publications for each entity within the portfolio can be found in the introduction to Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance.

**Commonwealth Performance Framework**Key components of relevant publications

Portfolio Budget Statements (May)   
*Portfolio based*

Corporate Plan (August)  
*Entity based*

Supports Annual Appropriations. Informs Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of other resources to **government outcomes and programs**.

Provides links to **relevant programs**  
undertaken by other Commonwealth  
entities.

Provides high level performance  
information for current, ongoing programs, particularly a **forecast of performance for the current year**.

Provides **detailed** prospective  
performance information for proposed new budget measures that require **a new program** or **significantly change an existing program**.

**Primary planning document** of a  
Commonwealth entity.

Sets out the **purposes** of the entity, the **key** **activities** it will undertake to achieve its purposes and the **results** it expects to achieve over a minimum four year period.

Describes the **environment** in which the entity **operates**, the **capability** it requires to undertake its **activities**, its **risk oversight and management systems** including **key risks**, and how it will **cooperate** with others, including any **subsidiaries,** to achieve its purposes.

Explains how the entity’s **performance** will be **measured** and **assessed**.

Annual Performance Statement (October following year) *Entity based*

Included in the Commonwealth entity’s Annual Report. Focuses on **recent  
performance**.

Reports on the **actual performance results** for the year against the **forecasts** made in the **corporate plan** and **Portfolio Budget Statements,** and provides other performance information relevant to the entity.

Provides an **analysis** of the factors that **contributed** to the **entity’s  
performance results**.

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Portfolio Overview

# Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio overview

Minister(s) and portfolio responsibilities

The Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio has five ministers:

* Senator the Hon Penny Wong, Minister for Foreign Affairs;
* Senator the Hon Don Farrell, Minister for Trade and Tourism, Special Minister of State;
* The Hon Pat Conroy MP, Minister for International Development and the Pacific, and Minister for Defence Industry;
* Senator the Hon Tim Ayres, Assistant Minister for Trade and Assistant Minister for Manufacturing; and
* The Hon Tim Watts MP, Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The portfolio consists of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT, ‘the department’), the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade), the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS), Tourism Australia and Export Finance Australia (EFA).

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

DFAT works to promote and protect Australia’s international interests to support our security and prosperity. To achieve this purpose, DFAT provides a global diplomatic and influencing capability, leads international and strategic policy advice, deepens economic engagement, and delivers international development and humanitarian assistance. Across an international network of 116 DFAT managed posts, DFAT leads whole-of-government efforts to make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous, to provide timely and responsive consular and passport services, and to ensure a secure Australian Government presence overseas.

**Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade)**

Austrade’s purpose is to deliver quality trade and investment services to businesses and policy advice to government to grow Australia’s prosperity, including leading on national tourism policy. To achieve this purpose, Austrade supports Australian businesses to expand, through trade facilitation and program support; facilitates high-quality international investment; conducts global marketing and promotion to create brand awareness, generate demand, and support the conversion of leads; leads visitor economy policy development and uses Austrade’s global and commercial perspectives to contribute to policy advice to Government on trade and investment; and provides consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government in 11 locations across nine countries.

Austrade, alongside DFAT, promotes the opportunities created by deepening economic engagement with key partners, including through trade agreements and the reduction in non-tariff barriers. Austrade administers the Export Market Development Grants program to assist Australian businesses to promote and diversify their operations. Austrade supports the Government’s simplified trade reforms by coordinating the reforms of cross-border trade regulations, processes, systems and data to reduce barriers and improve the experience for Australian businesses.

**Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS)**

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

**Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)**

ACIAR supports Australia’s national interests by investing in collaborative research and capacity-building partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farming, fishing and forestry communities.

ACIAR supports crucial Australian development objectives and amplifies the impact of Australia's outstanding capabilities in food systems innovation and natural resource sciences by fostering research partnerships with public institutions, and where possible, the private sector. Australian and international partners work to enhance the resilience and equity of food systems, reduce poverty, improve food security, empower women and girls, improve sustainable management of natural resources, and help smallholder farming households and their communities adapt to climate variability.

ACIAR partnerships and programs also contribute to the development of our international and Australian partner institutions’ research, policy and leadership capacities. Funds invested by ACIAR are managed and monitored to optimise economic, social and environmental benefits for partner countries and Australia.

**Tourism Australia**

Tourism Australia is Australia’s national tourism marketing organisation. It works to promote Australia internationally as a compelling tourism destination for leisure and business events travel. The outcome of Tourism Australia’s activities is to grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets.

**Export Finance Australia (EFA)**

EFA (legally constituted as the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation) is Australia’s export credit agency. EFA supports Australian export trade and overseas infrastructure development that delivers benefits to Australia. EFA provides commercial finance for export trade and overseas infrastructure development. From small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) to large corporates, foreign Governments and infrastructure projects, we help Australian businesses take on the world. In doing so, EFA finance supports Australia’s economic security and regional resilience. EFA works closely with banks and other financial institutions to encourage and catalyse private market financing, and partners with DFAT and Austrade in the delivery of these services.

EFA provides financing solutions for Australian exporters and overseas infrastructure development that delivers benefits to Australia. As the Australian Government’s export credit agency, EFA is an integral part of Australia’s international trade focus – supporting businesses, jobs and the community. EFA plays a critical role for its customers and partners by using its commercial financing capability to support viable exporters and overseas infrastructure development when financing from the private sector is unavailable. EFA works closely with banks and other financial institutions to encourage and catalyse private market financing, and partners with DFAT and Austrade in the delivery of these services.

EFA also manages the National Interest Account on behalf of the Australian Government, including the Critical Minerals Facility, Defence Export Facility, Southeast Asia Investment Financing Facility and loans delivered under the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific. EFA also provides support to other Commonwealth Government entities such as the National Reconstruction Fund Corporation, Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility and Housing Australia. EFA does not appear in the Portfolio Budget Statements as it is not part of the general government sector.

For information on resourcing across the portfolio, please refer to Part 1: Agency Financial Resourcing in the *Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing*.

Figure 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio structure and outcomes



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planned performance

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Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Entity resources and planned performance

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# Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### Strategic direction statement

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is the Government’s lead on external affairs and for ensuring a coherent, consistent and collaborative whole-of-government approach to the conduct of Australia’s international relations.

Our purpose is to make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous, to provide timely and responsive consular and passport services, and to ensure a secure Australian Government presence overseas. We will do this in a challenging and complex international environment, requiring creative and deliberate statecraft to achieve our objectives. We will lead Australia’s diplomatic efforts in our region to foster peace, stability and prosperity.

The Department will continue to lead efforts across government, in partnership with business and the wider community, to pursue our international objectives. We will achieve this through excellence in public policy, program and service delivery, and constructive relationships with international partners. This requires effective and timely leadership of the Australian Government presence overseas, working across portfolios to promote an effective, secure and coordinated approach to Australia's overseas representation.

The Department’s priorities for 2024-25 include:

• advancing Australia’s diplomatic efforts to support favourable foreign, trade and investment policy outcomes for Australia, and supporting the Government to prosecute their foreign and trade policy priorities

• enhancing Australia’s standing across the Indo-Pacific through targeted public diplomacy

• delivering an international development program that is effective, efficient and responsive to the needs of our partners

• advocating with multilateral development institutions and international organisations to reflect Australian interests and values when addressing global challenges

• meeting Australia’s treaty obligations under Australia’s Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency

• continuing to support the delivery of efficient consular and passport services to Australians and leading the Australian Government Crisis Framework

• providing appropriate protection to Australian Government staff, information and assets

• delivering an overseas property estate that is effectively managed, safe and secure

• strengthening the number and diversity of Australian university undergraduates with Indo-Pacific capability

Further information about the Department’s operating environment and key activities, and how it measures performance, is detailed in the Department’s Corporate Plan.

### 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 the *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: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024



Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities



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.

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.
2. Excludes $159.8 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
3. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
4. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
5. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
6. Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.
7. Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to the Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
8. Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade annual appropriations.
9. Amounts credited to the special account(s) from another entity's annual and special appropriations.
10. Excludes $44.9 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.
11. 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.

Note: The Annual Appropriation amounts appearing for 2023-24 estimated actual do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 5) and (No. 6) as they had not been enacted at the time of publication. $32.8 million will be received through Appropriation Bill (No. 5) 2023-24. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2024-25 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023-24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**



Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023-24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)**



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.

1. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the   
   Attorney-General’s portfolio.
2. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2.
3. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
4. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio.
5. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
6. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Including $57.6 million in capital funding in 2024-25, $55.9 million in 2025-26, $24.2 million in 2026-27 and $22.1 million in 2027-28.
7. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2.
8. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade 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 the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade can be found at: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/dfat-corporate-plan>.  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/annual-reports>. |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: The advancement of Australia's international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities |

#### Linked programs

| **Attorney-General’s Department** |
| --- |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 –Attorney-General’s Department Operating Expenses – Legal Services and Families * Program 1.2 – Attorney-General’s Department Operating Expenses – National Security, Integrity and International |
| **Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 –International Agricultural Research for Development |
| **Australian Federal Police** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 –Federal Policing – Investigations * Program 3.2 – International Police Assistance and External Territories |
| **Australian Trade and Investment Commission** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive internal investment, and growing the visitor economy * Program 1.2 – Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy |

Table continued on the next page

#### Linked programs (continued)

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water** |
| * Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions * Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy * Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia’s natural environment through a nature positive approach * Program 2.2 – Protect Australia’s cultural, historic and First Nations heritage * Program 3.1 – Contribute to Australia’s national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement. Including delivering Australia’s scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean. |
| **Department of Defence** |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.8 – Australian Defence Force Headquarters * Program 2.16 – Nuclear Powered Submarines |
| Department of Education |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.7 – International Education Support |
| **Department of Employment and Workplace Relations** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Employment Services |

Table continued on the next page

#### Linked programs (continued)

|  |
| --- |
| Department of Home Affairs |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.2 – National Security and Resilience * Program 1.4 – Counter Terrorism * Program 1.5 – Regional Cooperation * Program 2.2 – Visas * Program 2.3 – Refugee, Humanitarian, Settlement and Migrant Services * Program 2.5 – Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship * Program 3.1 – Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement * Program 3.4 – Border Enforcement |
| Services Australia |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.2 – Customer Service Delivery * Program 1.3 – Technology and Transformation |
| Tourism Australia |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Supporting Outcome 1 |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  Australia maintains a whole-of-government approach in the pursuit of foreign trade and investment, tourism, development and international security interests abroad. DFAT is supported by partner agencies in its associated leadership, advocacy and coordination roles at overseas missions. |

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: The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities.**



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



1. Estimated expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year relate to the Export Finance Australia administrative fee and other National Interest Account (NIA) expenses.
2. Departmental appropriation combines ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No.1) and estimated receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
3. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees, concessional costs for loans, finance costs and impairment of financial instruments.
4. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year relates to the concessional investment discount for the discounting of the investment component for the International Development Association and for new commitments to the International Development Association, the Asian Development Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund.

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



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.1 (continued)



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.2



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.6



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.7



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.8



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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1** – **Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations**  The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities. | | |
| Key Activities | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current Year  2023-24 | DFAT’s diplomatic efforts support favourable foreign affairs and trade policy outcomes for Australia. | Data will be available post 30 June 2024. Results will be published in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s Annual Report. |
| DFAT’s ministers are satisfied with the advice and support provided by the department. | On track. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2024-25 | DFAT’s diplomatic efforts support favourable foreign affairs and trade policy outcomes for Australia. | Case studies demonstrate performance. |
| DFAT’s ministers are satisfied with the advice and support provided by the department. | Maintain satisfaction levels above 85 per cent. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25. | As per 2024-25. |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.2** – **Official Development Assistance** promotes Australia’s national interests by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction**.** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Deliver international development and humanitarian assistance. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | The development program is effective, efficient and responsive. | The performance measure is under review. As a result, we will not reconcile against this measure in the 2023-24 Annual Performance Statements. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result will be provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | The development program is effective, efficient and responsive. | The performance measure is being reconsidered, an alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance results for Program 1.2 will be provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.3** – **Official Development Assistance – Multilateral Replenishments** assists developing countries by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction through contributions to multilateral organisations. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Advocate within multilateral institutions. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Australia’s payments to multilateral development organisations generate collective action on issues impacting Australia. | On track |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Australia’s payments to multilateral development organisations generate collective action on issues impacting Australia. | Mandatory payments to multilateral development institutions are paid on time. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.4** – **Payments to International Organisations**advances Australia’s foreign, trade and investment, development and international security interests. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Advocate within multilateral institutions. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | International organisations reflect Australian interests and values when addressing global challenges. | On track |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | International organisations reflect Australian interests and values when addressing global challenges. | At least one Australian-led activity2  per year involving a senior government representative3 in or related to a relevant multilateral forum4 on UN reform, WTO reform, First Nations, peace and security, and human rights. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

2 Australian-led activity: National statements, joint statements, resolutions, events, representations or campaign.

3 Senior government representative: Minister, Assistant Minister, Head of Mission/Permanent Representative, thematic ambassador or DFAT Secretary, Associate Secretary, Deputy Secretary or First Assistant Secretary.

4 Relevant multilateral forum: including the UN General Assembly or other UN bodies, the World Trade Organization, multilateral banks, or treaty bodies.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.5** – **New Colombo Plan – Transforming Regional Relationships** advances Australia’s interests and bilateral relationships through enduring people-to-people, institutional and business links with the Indo-Pacific region. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Increased number and diversity of Australian university undergraduates with Indo-Pacific capability. | The performance measure is under review. As a result, we will not reconcile against this measure in the 2023-24 Annual Performance Statements. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result will b provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Increased number and diversity of Australian university undergraduates with Indo-Pacific capability. | The performance measure is being reconsidered. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result for Program 1.5 will be provided during the 2024-25 financial year. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1 Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.6** – **Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy** projects a positive and contemporary image of Australia and promotes a clear understanding of government policies and objectives and engagement with the Indo-Pacific region through the department’s soft power activities. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Australia’s standing in the region is enhanced through DFAT’s public diplomacy. | Data will be available post 30 June 2024. Results will be published in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s Annual Report. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Australia's standing in the region is enhanced through DFAT's public diplomacy. | Effectiveness of DFAT's public diplomacy through a case study into increasing Australia's standing in the region through sport or foundations, councils and institutes. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.7 – Programs to Promote Australia’s International Tourism Interests** | | |
| **Key Activities** | The delivery of this program is the responsibility of Austrade and Tourism Australia. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section. | |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section. | |

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.8 – Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program** provides the legal, policy and diplomatic capability, and regulatory oversight for nuclear safeguards and security, necessary to support Australia’s acquisition of conventionally-armed nuclear-powered submarines, while setting the highest non-proliferation standards. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current Year  2023-24 | Australia’s treaty obligations are met under Australia’s Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency. | On track. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2024-25 | Australia's treaty obligations are met under Australia's Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency. | The performance measure is being reconsidered. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result for Program 1.8 will be provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 1.8 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

### 2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 2: The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas |

#### Linked programs

| Australian Trade and Investment Commission |
| --- |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.1 – Consular and Passport Services |
| Australian Federal Police |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Federal Policing Investigations * Program 3.2 – International Police Assistance and External Territories |
| Services Australia |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.2 – Customer Service Delivery * Program 1.3 – Technology and Transformation |
| Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs  Services Australia, the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Trade and Investment Commission support DFAT in the delivery of high-quality consular services, including the provision of Australian passport information services and the repatriation of vulnerable Australians. |

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

**Outcome 2: The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas.**



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)



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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| **Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.1** – **Consular Services** assist Australian travellers and Australians overseas through the provision of consular support services, including timely travel advice and contingency planning for crisis response. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Deliver consular services. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Australians have access to consular information and services, including in times of crisis. | On track |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Australians have access to consular information and services, including in times of crisis. | * 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed bi-annually for posts in a volatile risk environment and where there are elevated Australian interests. 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed annually for all other posts. * No more than two occurrences of unplanned Consular Emergency Centre telephony outages greater than five minutes per financial year. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.2** – **Passport Services** provide Australians access to secure international travel documentation through the delivery of high-quality passport services. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Deliver passport services. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Australian passports are processed efficiently. | At risk |
| Customers are satisfied with passport services. | On track |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Australian passports are processed efficiently. | The performance measure is being reconsidered. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result for Program 2.2 will be provided during the 2024-25 financial year. |
| Customers are satisfied with passport services. | 85 per cent satisfaction rate overall from customer surveys. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

### 2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 3: A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communications technology infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth's overseas property estate |

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

**Outcome 3: A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communication technology infrastruture, and the management of the Commonwealth’s overseas property estate**



1. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and make good expenses.

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

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| **Outcome 3 – A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communications technology infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth’s overseas property estate** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 3.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Security and IT** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Manage the Australian Government’s overseas network. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Australian Government staff, information and assets overseas are protected through appropriate risk-focussed security measures. | The performance measure is under review. As a result, we will not reconcile against this measure in the 2023-24 Annual Performance Statements. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result will be provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Australian Government staff, information and assets overseas are protected through appropriate risk-focused security measures. | The performance measure is being reconsidered. An alternate or adjusted measure and/or planned performance result for Program 3.1 will be provided in the department’s 2024-25 Corporate Plan. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1 Detailed performance results for the alternate or adjusted measure will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

| **Outcome 3 – A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communications technology infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth’s overseas property estate** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 3.2 – Overseas Property** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Key activities reported in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.   * Manage the Australian Government’s overseas network. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results (1)** |
| Current year  2023-24 | The overseas property estate is effectively maintained and fit-for-purpose. | On track |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | The overseas property estate is effectively maintained and fit-for-purpose. | * At least 80 per cent satisfaction rating with the performance of the outsourced property service provider and the Overseas Property Office. * Annual reinvestment in the DFAT portfolio of a minimum of two per cent of the Building Asset Value. * At least 90 per cent of the owned property estate planned and prevantative maintenance program is complete. |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |
| Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: NA | | |

1. The detailed performance results for 2023-24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements   
within the department’s 2023-24 Annual Report.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024-25 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

There are no differences between the resource information presented in the Budget Papers and in DFAT’s Portfolio Budget Statements.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The total budgeted revenue from government in 2024–25 is $2,242.5 million as shown in   
Table 3.1. The increase is primarily attributable to:

• funding for new measures;

• parameter adjustments for overseas and domestic inflation; and

• foreign exchange movements.

The Income Statement shows a budgeted deficit in 2024–25 of $151.6 million before allowing for net cash funding arrangements.

In addition, all departmental financial statements have been updated to include the estimated impact of the accounting standards for leases (AASB 16).

#### Budgeted departmental balance sheet

The department will receive an equity injection of $163.4 million in 2024–25 for the purchase or construction of new assets. The department will also receive $116.9 million through its Departmental Capital Budget to fund the replacement of existing assets.

For 2024–25, the department’s non-financial asset position is budgeted to be $5,629.1 million at year-end. The major asset component is $4,797.3 million for land and buildings.

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

Administered expenses for multilateral replenishments are budgeted at $988.1 million,   
an increase of $960.3 million from the 2023–24 estimated actual due to one new multilateral replenishment being negotiated in 2023-24 compared to three being finalised in 2024-25.

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

Administered assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government are budgeted at $3,057.0 million and $2,368.5 million respectively for the year ending 30 June 2025.

#### Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

Administered cash receipts primarily comprise receipts from passport and consular services and are budgeted at $964.9 million, an increase of $55.6 million.

Administered cash used in 2024–25 is estimated to increase by $431.5 million compared to 2023–24. This is due primarily to the profile of the new measures across the forward estimates.

#### **3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**

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



Table continued on the next page.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. 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.
2. Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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



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 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes both current Bill 2 and prior year appropriations.
2. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).
3. Includes internally developed assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25 for DCB.
3. ‘Other” refers to internally developed assets.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Table continued on the next page.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)**



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and prior Appropriation Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

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# Australian Trade and Investment Commission

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) is the Australian Government’s international trade and investment promotion agency. We also have responsibility for domestic tourism policy and program delivery, including the publication of official tourism statistics. In some overseas locations, Austrade delivers consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government. Austrade operates as a statutory agency within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Austrade’s purpose is to deliver quality trade and investment services to businesses and policy advice to government to grow Australia’s prosperity, including leading on national tourism policy. Our outcomes are:

1. to contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy; and
2. the protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas.

Austrade contributes to advancing Australia’s economic prosperity and security by providing support to Australian businesses, educational institutions, associations and government. Our clients include exporters, investors, and businesses in the visitor economy. We assist our clients to:

* develop international markets;
* attract productive Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);
* promote Australian education for international students; and
* develop tourism products and services, capability and capacity to strengthen the industry.

Austrade’s international trade and investment network includes our own representatives in 61 overseas locations. Austrade continues to provide consular and passport services to Australians in 11 of these overseas locations, extending the reach of Australia’s consular network.

Within Australia, Austrade operates in 10 locations. Our reach is extended through the TradeStart Network, which operates across regional and metropolitan Australia. This network is managed and co-funded in partnership with State, Territory and local governments and industry bodies. We also partner with other Australian Government departments and agencies, businesses, industries, and peak bodies to deliver economic benefits.

Drawing on our commercial knowledge, international networks, relationships and connections with international customers, investors and decision makers, Austrade provides practical in-market support to our clients around the world. We also use our business connections and global and commercial perspectives to contribute to policy advice to government.

In 2024-25, Austrade will continue to assist Australian businesses to become export ready, expand internationally and to diversify through trade facilitation, program support and the promotion of Australian capabilities. Austrade’s strategy is to target activities in markets where we can have the biggest impact to deliver the Australian Government’s economic security, net zero, and trade diversification objectives, as well as a Future Made in Australia.

### In particular, Austrade will enhance the Go Global Toolkit to continue supporting all Australian businesses to export goods and services. Austrade will also continue to administer the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) program, with a focus on better aligning the program with government priorities, improving grant sizes and export readiness. Through the EMDG program, Austrade supports Australian small and medium enterprises to commence, expand and diversify export promotional activity.

### Austrade is a key contributor to *implementing Invested: Australia’s Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to 2040*, which sets out a practical pathway to increase Australia’s two-way trade with the region. Key initiatives that we contribute to are the Australia Southeast Asia Business Exchange (SEABX), Southeast Asia Investment Deal Teams, and our technology Landing Pad program locations in Ho Chi Minh City, Jakarta and Singapore.

### Building on the successes of the Australia-India Business Exchange (AIBX) program, Austrade will continue to have a key focus on supporting Australian businesses to build trade and investment ties with India and the South Asian region. Austrade will also provide additional support for Australian agricultural exporters as they re-enter the China market, while continuing to support broader market expansion and diversification.

### Austrade is also committed to supporting First Nations businesses to find international markets, grow their exports and achieve global success, as well as embedding First Nations perspectives, experiences, and interests in all of our activities. This includes contributing to the Government’s First Nations Foreign Policy Agenda, led by the DFAT Ambassador for First Nations People, supporting First Nations businesses to access export trade opportunities, supporting nature positive and culturally sensitive investment into Australia, and leading co-design of a First Nations Visitor Economy partnership.

### As Australia’s national investment attraction and facilitation agency, Austrade is committed to delivering on Australian Government priorities for a Future Made in Australia and net zero transformation, including to become a renewable energy superpower. Austrade is focussed on attracting productive foreign direct investment that enables Australian success in a net zero future and which supports Australia’s economic security. In delivering for businesses and government, we partner with State and Territory governments and actively collaborate with other Australian Government investment facilitation agencies such as Export Finance Australia and the Net Zero Economy Agency.

### Leadership of tourism policy and the visitor economy remains a priority for Austrade. We are responsible for the national THRIVE 2030 (The Re-Imagined Visitor Economy) strategy, which charts a course for the recovery and sustainable growth of Australia as a domestic and international tourism destination. THRIVE 2030 also focuses on modernising Tourism Research Australia’s data collections, improving collaboration across industry and governments, and diversifying markets. We continue to deliver a range of grant programs to assist state and territory governments, tourism businesses and industry bodies delivering whole of visitor economy capability programs.

### Through the Simplified Trade System reforms, the Government is simplifying cross-border trade and improving the experience for Australian businesses that import and export, while also strengthening border and biosecurity protections. In addition to enhancing the Go Global Toolkit, Austrade will coordinate and support work across government in relation to the simplified trade agenda. Austrade will also engage closely with business to support regulatory, process and digital reforms. This work is helping to simplify Australia’s cross-border trade environment and directly supports the Government’s broader trade diversification and digital agendas.

### A more detailed description of Austrade’s activities is in Austrade’s Corporate Plan 2024-25. Our progress against our performance measures is detailed in our Annual Performance Statements, contained in the Austrade 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 entity’s operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to the *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: Australian Trade and Investment Commission resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024



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

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

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.
2. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
3. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
4. Capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
5. Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.

Note: The Annual Appropriation amounts appearing for 2023-24 estimated actual do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 5) and (No. 6) as they had not been enacted at the time of publication. $1.045 million will be received through Appropriation Bill (No. 5) 2023-24. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

**1.3 Budget measures**

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Australian Trade and Investment Commission are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2024-25 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023-24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**



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.

## 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 Austrade can be found at: <https://www.austrade.gov.au/about/corporate-information/corporate-plan>.  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.austrade.gov.au/about/corporate-information/annualreport). |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: To contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy |

#### Linked programs

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations * Program 1.6 – Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and Austrade work closely across a number of areas to promote trade and investment; address non-tariff barriers to trade; support and facilitate businesses to engage in trade; and advocate to uphold the global rules-based trading system. DFAT and Austrade work closely on advancing trade diversification and strengthening economic bilateral relationships, such as activities connected to implementing recommendations of Invested: Australia’s Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to 2040. This cooperation results in more economic opportunities and contributes to the projection of a positive image of Australia as a favourable destination to undertake business, investment, tourism and study. |
| **Department of Industry, Science and Resources** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive business, industries and regions * Program 1.2 – Investing in science and technology * Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works with Austrade to build global networks, develop resilient supply chains, attract international investment to Australia, facilitate major projects and identify and capitalise on opportunities in priority areas such as critical minerals, critical technologies, and manufacturing. Through the Major Project Facilitation Agency, the Department of Industry, Science and Resources also continues to work with Austrade to support inbound investors in major projects to navigate regulatory approval requirements. By improving Australia’s industrial capability and competitiveness through the National Reconstruction Fund, the Department of Industry, Science and Resources will indirectly support Australian exporters and attract foreign investment. |

Table continued on the next page.

#### Linked programs (continued)

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Education** |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.7 – International Education Support |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  Program 2.7 builds partnerships through engagement with foreign governments to advance Australia’s education sector and reputation and reduce regulatory barriers to the delivery of Australian education services. The Program also ensures policy and legislation protects and enhances Australia’s reputation for quality education, consumer protections and system integrity. The Department of Education and Austrade collaborate to align policy and program delivery to maintain a focus on Australia’s quality international education sector, complementing Austrade’s focus on enabling a sustainable, diverse and high-quality international education sector. |
| **Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.13 – International Market Access * Program 2.01 – Biosecurity and Export Services |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Austrade work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters, including through improved market access. The department also undertakes activities to preserve Australia’s favourable animal and plant health status, helping maintain overseas markets. |
| **Tourism Australia** |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets |
| Contribution to 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. |

Table continued on the next page.

#### Linked programs (continued)

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Defence** |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.1 – Strategy, Policy and Industry |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  Implementation of the Government’s Defence Export Strategy is led by Defence. This is providing a whole-of-government coordinated approach to supporting the Australian defence industry. Cooperation with Austrade is focused on growing exports to underpin sustainability and growth aligned with national security priorities. |
| **Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts** |
| **Programs**   * Program 3.1 – Regional Development |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts supports tourism demand-driving infrastructure, arts and culture in Australia’s regions through regional programs and as part of its role in THRIVE 2030. |

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: To contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy**



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



1. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses and audit fees.
2. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
3. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

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 1.2: Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy**



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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1 – To contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy.** | | |
| **Program 1.1 – Supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Austrade:   * supports Australian businesses to expand, through trade advice, connections and support; * facilitates high-quality international investment; * conducts global marketing and promotion to create brand awareness, generate demand and support conversion of leads for trade, investment and international education; and * leads national visitor economy policy development and implementation, and uses Austrade’s global and commercial perspectives to contribute to policy advice to Government on trade and investment. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2023-24 | High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services. | At least 85 per cent. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services. | Maintained or improved compared to the previous year. |
| Forward Estimates 2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |

Table continued on the next page.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.2 – Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Support Australian businesses to expand internationally through program support, including through the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) Scheme. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2023-24 | EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities. | At least 70 per cent of EMDG recipients to report that receiving a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities. | Maintained or improved compared to the previous year. |
| Forward Estimates 2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |

### 2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 2: The protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas. |

#### Linked programs

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade** |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.1 – Consular Services * Program 2.2 – Passport Services * Program 3.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Security and IT * Program 3.2 – Overseas Property |
| Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs  Austrade delivers consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government in 11 locations where DFAT does not have a presence. Where an Austrade office is located within a DFAT-managed mission or post, DFAT is responsible for the safety and security of that Austrade presence. |

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

**Outcome 2: The protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas**



1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas** | | |
| **Program 2.1 – Consular and Passport Services** | | |
| **Key Activities** | Austrade has designated consular management responsibilities in 11 overseas locations across 9 countries. Austrade will continue to place a high priority on helping Australians through the delivery of effective consular services, efficient passport services and practical contingency planning, in accordance with DFAT’s Consular Services and Passports Client Services charters. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas. | At least 97 per cent of passports processed by Austrade are without administrative errors. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2024-25 | Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas. | Maintained or improved compared to the previous year. |
| Forward Estimates 2025-28 | As per 2024-25 | As per 2024-25 |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024-25 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

There has been no difference between the resource information presented in the Budget Papers and in Austrade’s Portfolio Budget Statements.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

An analysis of Austrade’s budgeted financial statements, as reflected in the departmental financial statements and administered schedules, 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 comprehensive income statement**

This statement provides estimated actual financial results for 2023-24 and the estimated revenue and expenses for 2024-25 and forward years.

Total income in 2024-25 is estimated to be $290.5 million including $19.9 million in funding for the new measures outlined in Table 1.2: Entity 2024-25 Budget measures.

The recognition of expense for lease assets and payments under AASB 16 is presented in Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement.

**Budgeted departmental balance sheet**

This statement discloses the estimated end of year financial position for Austrade. Austrade’s budgeted net asset position at the end of 2024-25 is ($0.8) million, a decrease of $4.4 million from the closing 2023-24 position.

**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 statement of asset movements**

This statement shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the budget year.

**Schedule of administered activity**

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

**Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government**

This schedule discloses revenue and expenses administered on behalf of the Government.

Administered expenses of $169.5 million for 2024-25 relate to the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) program ($157.9 million), Tourism Tropical North Queensland ($6.2 million) and Supporting Australian Tourism and Travel ($5.4 million). The EMDG Program is comprised of $150.0 million in grant expenditure and $7.9 million in expenditure for the costs of administration on behalf of the Government.

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

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

Total administered assets and liabilities for 2024-25 are estimated at $2.7 million and $8.5 million respectively.

**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 relevant programs.

#### **3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**

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



Table continued on the next page.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. 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.
2. Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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



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 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and prior Appropriation Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations.
2. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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# Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contributes to poverty reduction, global food security and improved livelihoods through collaborative international research and capacity building partnerships to develop more productive, sustainable and secure food and resource systems.

The ACIAR mandate is to amplify the impact of Australia’s outstanding capabilities in food systems, innovation and natural resource sciences by brokering and funding research for development partnerships in developing countries. The agency works with public and private research institutions to improve the productivity and sustainability of agriculture, forestry and fisheries systems and the resilience of communities in partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

ACIAR supports Australia’s national interests by contributing to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and enhanced regional stability, with a particular focus on economic diplomacy and women’s economic empowerment. The work of ACIAR aligns closely with Australia’s International Development Policy, supporting research collaboration while emphasising individual and organisational capacity development and private sector-led development, targeted at improved livelihoods and communities.

Our research portfolio encompasses:

* key resource-based sectors – crops, fisheries, horticulture and livestock;
* science and disciplines supporting these sectors – agronomy, plant genetics, livestock production, agribusiness, social systems, soil and land management, water and climate; and
* impact evaluation to assess and guide future investment.

ACIAR builds the knowledge base that underpins six strategic objectives:

* food security and poverty reduction;
* natural resources and climate change;
* human health and nutrition;
* gender equity and women’s empowerment;
* inclusive value chains; and
* scientific and policy capacity building.

These objectives are consistent with the ACIAR mission under its enabling legislation and reflect the Australian Government’s International Development Policy.

Around 65 per cent of our research expenditure is implemented through bilateral arrangements between ACIAR and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region. ACIAR, through its Country Network, has permanent representation in 11 counties in the region. In 2024–25, ACIAR will continue to develop and implement partnership strategies with regional and country partners. Aligned with Australia’s International Development Policy, the strategies will guide research investments based on partner country priorities. The strategies will also detail the intent for co-investment by some partner countries.

As a part of our statutory mandate, ACIAR manages Australia’s investment in the international agricultural research system, chief among which is the CGIAR, formally known as the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research Centres. ACIAR represents Australia on the CGIAR System Council. ACIAR will strengthen its regional research support to other multilateral institutions, including the Pacific Community (SPC), the Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI), and the World Vegetable Center to promote and support collaborative research initiatives that progress our six strategic objectives.

Our work will continue to be delivered through three key activities:

1. global research collaborations
2. bilateral and regional research projects
3. scientific and policy capacity-building activities

The planning and implementation of these activities will be guided by Australia’s International Development Policy and will address the key recommendations of the   
mid-term review of the ACIAR 10-Year Strategy 2018-2027.

There will continue to be a strong focus on working with partner countries – ensuring our investments reflect changing regional and country priorities and the growing capacity of partners to address the complex issues of food security, climate change and economic transition in the Indo-Pacific region.

### 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 the *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. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024



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.

* + - * 1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.
        2. Excludes $0.509m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).
        3. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
        4. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
        5. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

**1.3 Budget measures**

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2024-25 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023-24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**



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.

## 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 the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research can be found at: <https://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/corporate-publications/corporate-plan-2023-2>4  The most recent Annual Performance Statement can be found at: <https://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/corporate-publications/annual-report-2022-2>3. |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: To achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia through international agricultural research and training partnerships |

#### Linked programs

| Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| --- |
| **Programs**   * Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  ACIAR manages a range of co-investments with DFAT, including research and capacity building. These investments enable ACIAR to leverage resources and access complementary expertise. The ACIAR overseas offices are located within Australian high commissions/embassies and work in close collaboration with DFAT. |

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: To achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia through international agricultural research and training partnerships**



* + - * 1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
        2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities are measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| Outcome 1 – To achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia, through international agricultural research and training partnerships | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1 – International agricultural research-for-development for more productive and sustainable agriculture** | | |
| Key Activities | ACIAR is an investor, broker, facilitator and manager of strategic partnerships in agricultural research for development, and an evaluator and communicator of research findings. The partnership model ensures that partner countries have input into and ownership of research priorities and the delivery of research programs. This approach maximises the relevance of the research undertaken and the likelihood that research outputs and findings will be used and will make a difference to those countries and to Australia. ACIAR has a well-established Impact Evaluation Program that helps us to refine our priorities, learn lessons from current and past projects, and report accurately to the Minister, the Parliament and the wider Australian public.  To contribute to reducing poverty and improving the livelihoods of many in the Indo- Pacific region through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research, we deliver programs in line with the ACIAR 10-Year Strategy 2018–2027 through three key activities:   1. Global research collaborations 2. Bilateral and regional research projects, and 3. Scientific and policy capacity-building activities. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2023–24 | Through annual project progress reports, mid- and end-project reviews, long-term adoption studies and impact pathway analyses, case studies (quantitative and qualitative), and financial activity indicators, as appropriate to each performance criteria, ACIAR will measure the extent to which these activities are:   * exceeding expectations * meeting expectations * not meeting expectations. | All three key activities meeting or exceeding expectations. |

Table continued on the next page

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Outcome 1 – To achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia, through international agricultural research and training partnerships | | |
| Program 1 – International agricultural research-for-development for more productive and sustainable agriculture | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2024–25 | Through annual project progress reports, mid- and end-project reviews, long-term outcomes evaluation and impact assessments, case studies (quantitative and qualitative), and financial activity indicators, as appropriate to each performance criteria, ACIAR will measure the extent to which these activities are:   * Highly satisfactory * Satisfactory * Not satisfactory. | All three key activities rated as satisfactory or highly satisfactory. |
| Forward Estimates  2025–28 | As per 2024–25. | As per 2024-25. |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024-25 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

There are no differences between the resource information presented in the Budget Papers and in the ACIAR Portfolio Budget Statements.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

#### Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

The total budgeted revenue from government in 2024–25 is $10.0 million, which represents an increase of $0.7 million in appropriations from 2023–24 as shown in Table 3.1. The increase is attributable to parameter adjustments for overseas and domestic inflation, as well as a reclassification of appropriation funding from Administered to Departmental to support agency operations.

The Income Statement shows a budgeted deficit in 2024–25 of $0.7 million due to the removal of appropriation funding for depreciation and amortisation funding under the Net Cash funding arrangements.

#### Budgeted departmental balance sheet

The statement discloses the estimated end of year financial position for ACIAR. The ACIAR budgeted net asset position of $3.8 million at the end of 2024–25 represents a decrease of $0.4 million from the 2023–24 estimated actual in Table 3.2. This is mainly due to the impact of annual depreciation partly offset by the receipt of Departmental Capital Budget (equity injection).

#### 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 at the end of 2024–25 is estimated to be $3.7 million, a decrease of $0.4 million mainly due to unfunded depreciation resulting in a deficit of the period, partly offset by receipt of the Departmental Capital Budget.

#### Budgeted departmental statement of cashflows

This statement shows the extent and nature of cash flows as a result of the ACIAR operating, investing and financing activities. The ACIAR cash balance at the end of 2024–25 is estimated to be $0.01 million.

#### 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 statements of asset movements

This statement shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the budget year.

#### Schedule of administered activity

In 2024–25, ACIAR will receive administered appropriation of $107.1 million for programs administered on behalf of the Government. The expenditure is for ‘Official Development Assistance’.

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

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

Total administered assets and liabilities for 2024–25 are estimated at $9.7 million and   
$12.5 million respectively.

#### 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 relevant programs.

#### **3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**

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



Table continued on the next page.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

* + - * 1. 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.
        2. Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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



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 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25 for DCB.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

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# Australian Secret Intelligence Service

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

In 2024–25, the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) will continue to enhance government understanding of the overseas environment affecting Australia’s vital interests. ASIS will take appropriate action, consistent with applicable legislation, to protect and promote Australia’s vital interests through the provision of unique foreign intelligence services as directed by the Government.

The primary functions of ASIS are:

* to obtain, in accordance with the Government’s requirements, intelligence about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia;
* to communicate, in accordance with the Government’s requirements, such intelligence;
* to provide assistance to the Defence Force in support of military operations and to cooperate with the Defence Force on intelligence matters;
* to conduct counter-intelligence activities;
* to liaise with intelligence or security services, or other authorities, of other countries;
* to cooperate with and assist the Australian Signals Directorate, the Australian Geospatial-Intelligence Organisation, the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and other Commonwealth and State authorities in the performance of their functions; and
* to undertake such other activities as the responsible minister directs relating to the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia.

### 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 the *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: Australian Secret Intelligence Service resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024



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.

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.
2. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
3. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
4. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
5. Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.

### 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.

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: Enhanced understanding for the Government of the overseas environment affecting Australia’s interests through the provision of covert intelligence services about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia |

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: Enhanced understanding for the Government of the overseas environment affecting Australia’s interest through the provision of covert intelligence services about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia**



* + - * 1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
        2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses.

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

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024-25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

### 3.1 Budgeted financial statements

#### **3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**

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



Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes depreciation on ROU assets.
2. 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.

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



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 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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 our goal in 2024-25 to increase total overnight tourism visitor expenditure to $169.9 billion by 30 June 2025.

#### Operating environment and industry outlook

Overall, Australia’s tourism sector continues to recover well. Domestic activity remains solid, while the return of international visitors to Australia is growing, although inbound travel remains impacted by constraints in aviation capacity. Economic factors also continue to influence the outlook, along with a volatile geopolitical environment. Concerns about cost of living are evident in Australia and among our key international source markets, however intention to spend on travel remains strong(1).

In Tourism Research Australia’s (TRA) visitor economy outlook for the period 2023-2028(2), both international and domestic travel are predicted to continue to grow. TRA expects: International visitor numbers to Australia will exceed pre-pandemic levels in 2025; International visitor spend in Australia will exceed pre-pandemic levels in 2024; Domestic tourism spend, which already exceeds pre-pandemic levels, will continue to rise; Domestic tourism nights in all states and territories will recover to pre-pandemic levels.

#### From a destination marketing perspective, we are fortunate that Australia’s attractiveness as a tourism destination remains strong and Australia continues to be an aspirational holiday and business events destination for consumers around the world. At a global level, Australia is consistently one of the top three most desirable holiday destinations in the world across our priority markets, but the margin between Australia and our competitors has been narrowing. We will continue to use consumer insights to inform our marketing channel selection, recognising the highly competitive tourism marketing environment and changing media consumption habits. Our work on attention and marketing effectiveness will inform channel selection, recognising that as the number of advertising platforms increases, the importance of choosing channels that attract the attention of our target audiences is important to ensure value for money. We will also monitor forward bookings and searches to inform delivery of the right messaging at the right time.

* + - 1. Skift, 2024, Skift Research 2024 Travel Outlook
      2. Tourism Research Australia, Tourism forecasts for Australia, November 2023.

#### Marketing focus

TA will provide a competitive edge for Australian tourism by continuing the roll-out of our *Come and Say G’Day* global campaign. The aim of the campaign is to convert those people who are thinking about visiting Australia to take the next step and book a holiday or business event in Australia. At the same time, we will begin the next phase of the campaign, with strategic and creative development aimed at broadening the perception of Australia as a tourism destination. Campaign activity will include working with industry partners to convert demand into visitation and trade engagement and programs to support industry’s return to growth. Partnership and distribution development activities 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 our campaigns through bought media and our partners’ marketing channels; and 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.

#### 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 and return to growth.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Leisure** | | |
| Audience | Definition | Markets |
| High Yield Travelers (HYT) | Purpose of trip: Holiday and visiting friends and relatives (VFR)  Spend per night: >$200  Total trip spend: >$1,500 | Stars – United Kingdom, United States of America, China, Germany, Singapore, Japan, India, Republic of Korea  Solid Deliverers – New Zealand, France, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Canada |
| HYT – Luxury | Purpose of trip: Holiday and VFR  Spend per person per night: >$1,000 | China, United States of America, United Kingdom |
| HYT – Working Holiday Makers | Purpose of trip: Employment  Length of stay: >31 days  Age group: <35 years | United Kingdom |
| **Business Events (BE)** | | |
| Audience | Definition | Markets |
| HYT – BE Incentive | Incentive agents and corporate decision makers | New Zealand, China, North America, United Kingdom, South/Southeast Asia |
| HYT – BE Association | Association planners and decision-makers | United Kingdom/Europe, North America |

#### Strategic priorities and enabling factors

TA will focus effort on three strategic priorities:

* **Create demand:** We will make Australia the most memorable and desirable destination on earth.
* **Convert demand**: We will work with industry and partners to convert demand into visitation.
* **Champion industry**: We will help industry and partners to convert demand into visitation.

The following enabling factors will be important to deliver our strategic priorities:

* Engaged and supportive stakeholders;
* Timely and accessible data and insights;
* Motivated staff;
* Agile resourcing;
* Strategic financial management; and
* Robust governance.

Further detail will be available in our Corporate Plan 2024 to 2028, with outcomes presented in our annual report.

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing 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 the *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. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Tourism Australia resource statement — Budget estimates for 2024-25 as at Budget May 2024



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.

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.
2. Funding provided by the portfolio department (Asia Marketing Fund and Tourism Support) as payment to Tourism Australia from portfolio department’s administered programs.
3. 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 Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2024-25 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023-24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**



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.

## 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   * Program 1.7 – Programs to promote Australia’s international tourism interests |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  The program provides funding to Tourism Australia to deliver Outcome 1. |
| Australian Trade and Investment Commission |
| Programs   * Program 1.2 – Programs to promote Australia’s export and other international economic interests |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  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. |
| Department of Home Affairs |
| Programs   * Program 3.1 – Trade facilitation and industry engagement |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  Tourism Australia works with the Department of Home Affairs by providing advice on visa and traveller facilitation policy relevant to the Australian tourism industry. |

Table continued on the next page.

#### Linked programs (continued)

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications** |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.3 – Air transport |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  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 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**



1. Asia Marketing Fund and Tourism Support.
2. 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**



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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities are measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 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 in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia. | | |
| **Key Activities** | Premium/Luxury High Yield Travellers (HYT), Working Holiday Maker HYT  Key activities:   * 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. * Work in partnership with government and industry to align efforts and activities, increasing Australia’s collective share of voice to achieve efficiency and effectiveness.   Target audiences: Business Events decision-makers in key international markets.  Key activities:   * Consumer research to build knowledge of the needs of incentive and association decision-makers when choosing destinations for corporate and association meetings. * 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** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Key metric  Total tourism expenditure  Total International tourism expenditure  International leisure expenditure  Business events expenditure  Destination brand – awareness  Destination brand – consideration | Est performance at 30 June 2024  $156.5 billion  $42 billion  $25.3 billion  $1.7 billion  54.6 per cent  39.5 per cent |

Table continued on the next page

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 in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2024-25 | Key metric  International tourism expenditure  Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia’s 2024-28 Corporate Plan | Estimated performance  $47.5 billion |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | Key metric  International tourism expenditure    Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia’s 2024-28 Corporate Plan | Target  $71.8 billion |

Table continued on the next page

| **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 1.1.2: 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:   * 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** |
| Current year  2023-24 | Key metric  Industry stakeholder net promoter score (NPS)  Event satisfaction of participants  BE Bid Fund Program, total ROI | Est performance at 30 June 2023)  42  98 per cent  $49:1 |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2024-25 | Key metric  Industry stakeholder NPS  Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia’s 2024-28 Corporate Plan | Target  43 |
| Forward Estimates  2025-28 | Key metric  Industry stakeholder NPS  Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia’s 2024-28 Corporate Plan | Target  46 |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024-25 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 2024-25 is estimated at $191.0 million and is made up of the Government funding of $170.4 million, and revenue from other sources of $20.6 million. The Government funding includes (1) appropriations of $150.2 million and (2) $20.2 million for the Asian Marketing Fund.

The change from 2023-24 includes:

* Appropriation for 2024-25 reflects additional level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for foreign exchange movements, domestic inflation and the efficiency dividend.
* Budget measures: the Asian Marketing Fund.

Corresponding total expenses are estimated to be $191.0 million.

#### Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of $23.3 million in 2024–25. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2024–25.

#### **3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables**

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



Table continued on the next page.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. 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.
2. Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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



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 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25 for DCBs.

# Portfolio glossary

| Term | Meaning |
| --- | --- |
| 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. |
| Additional Estimates | Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| Appropriation | An authorisation by Parliament to spend monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular purpose. |
| 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 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. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Term | Meaning |
| Effectiveness indicators | Measure the joint or independent contribution of programs to the achievement of their specified outcome. |
| Efficiency indicators | Measure the adequacy of an agency’s management of its programs. Includes price, quality, and quantity indicators. The interrelationship between the three efficiency indicators of any one program 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 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. |
| 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 achieved. |
| Price | One of the three key efficiency indicators. The amount the Government or the community pays for the delivery of programs. |
| Program | Activity that delivers benefits, services or transfer payments to individuals, industry and/or the community, with the aim of achieving the intended result specified in an outcome statement. |
| 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 the user’s expectations and experiences. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Term | Meaning |
| Quantity | One of the three key efficiency indicators. Examples include: the size of a program; 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 | Special Accounts allow money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund 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 78 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act 2013)) or through an Act of Parliament (section 80 of the PGPA Act 2013). |
| 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. |