



Budget 2021–22

Portfolio Budget Statements 2021–22 Budget Related Paper No. 1.6

Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio

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

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**MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER FOR WOMEN
MINISTER FOR TRADE, TOURISM AND INVESTMENT**

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

CANBERRA 2600

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President
Dear Mr Speaker

We hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2021-22 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Marise Payne".

Senator the Hon Marise Payne
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Minister for Women

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Dan Tehan".

The Hon Dan Tehan MP
Minister for Trade, Tourism and
Investment

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nfp	not for publication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 Mr Murali Venugopal, Chief Finance Officer, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on (02) 6261 1240.

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.

User Guide To The Portfolio Budget Statements

User guide

The purpose of the 2021-22 *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) 2021-22 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 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*

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**.

Corporate Plan (August) *Entity based*

Primary planning document of a Commonwealth entity.

Sets out the **purposes** of the entity, the **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 **activities** and a discussion of **risk**.

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

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio has four ministers:

- Senator the Hon Marise Payne, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women (sworn in as Minister for Foreign Affairs on 28 August 2018 and Minister for Women on 29 May 2019);
- The Hon Dan Tehan MP, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (sworn in on 22 December 2020);
- Senator the Hon Zed Seselja, Minister for International Development and the Pacific (sworn in on 22 December 2020); and
- The Hon Andrew Gee MP, Minister for Decentralisation and Regional Education and Minister Assisting the Minister for Trade and Investment (sworn in on 6 February 2020).

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's 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.

To achieve this purpose, DFAT has three key outcomes (see *Figure 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio structure and outcomes*) and seven priority functions as detailed in DFAT's 2020-21 *Corporate Plan*:

1. promote a stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific;
2. pursue our economic, trade and investment opportunities;
3. keep Australia and Australians safe and secure;
4. deliver an effective and responsive development assistance program;
5. advance global cooperation;
6. support Australians overseas; and
7. provide a secure and effective overseas presence.

DFAT's work is guided by the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper, which sets out a comprehensive framework to advance Australia's security and prosperity in accordance with our values.

DFAT and its portfolio agency partners work with the broader Australian Public Service to promote a stable and prosperous regional and global environment by leveraging Australia's engagement with bilateral and regional partners and multilateral institutions.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Austrade's purpose is to deliver quality services and programs to businesses to grow Australia's prosperity across trade, investment, tourism and international education. Austrade achieves this by working with exporters, investors, the tourism industry, government and industry representatives to drive sustained long-term growth through exports and international expansion, and through the attraction of productive foreign investment. Austrade aims to reduce the time, cost and risk for our clients by providing authoritative commercial insights and information to help them make informed business decisions. Austrade collaborates closely with state and territory governments and other Commonwealth Government entities and informs and influences policy to support positive trade and investment outcomes.

Austrade, alongside the department, promotes the opportunities created by free trade agreements (FTAs) and the reduction in non-tariff barriers. Austrade also administers schemes like the Export Market Development Grants, the Regional Tourism Recovery Grants and the International Freight Assistance Mechanism. These complement its work on policy, projects, programs and research to strengthen Australia's tourism industry and grow Australia's share of the international tourism market.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

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 supports Australia's national interests by contributing to poverty reduction and improved livelihoods through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research.

The ACIAR mandate is to amplify the impact of Australia's outstanding capabilities in agricultural science by brokering and funding agricultural research for development partnerships in developing countries. The agency works with public and private research institutions to improve the productivity and sustainability of agricultural systems and the resilience of food systems in partner countries, with a particular focus on Papua New Guinea and Pacific island countries, and also in East Asia, South and West Asia and Eastern and Southern Africa.

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. Given the impact of COVID-19, Tourism Australia is increasing its focus on promoting domestic tourism. The outcome of Tourism Australia's activities is to grow demand and enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry.

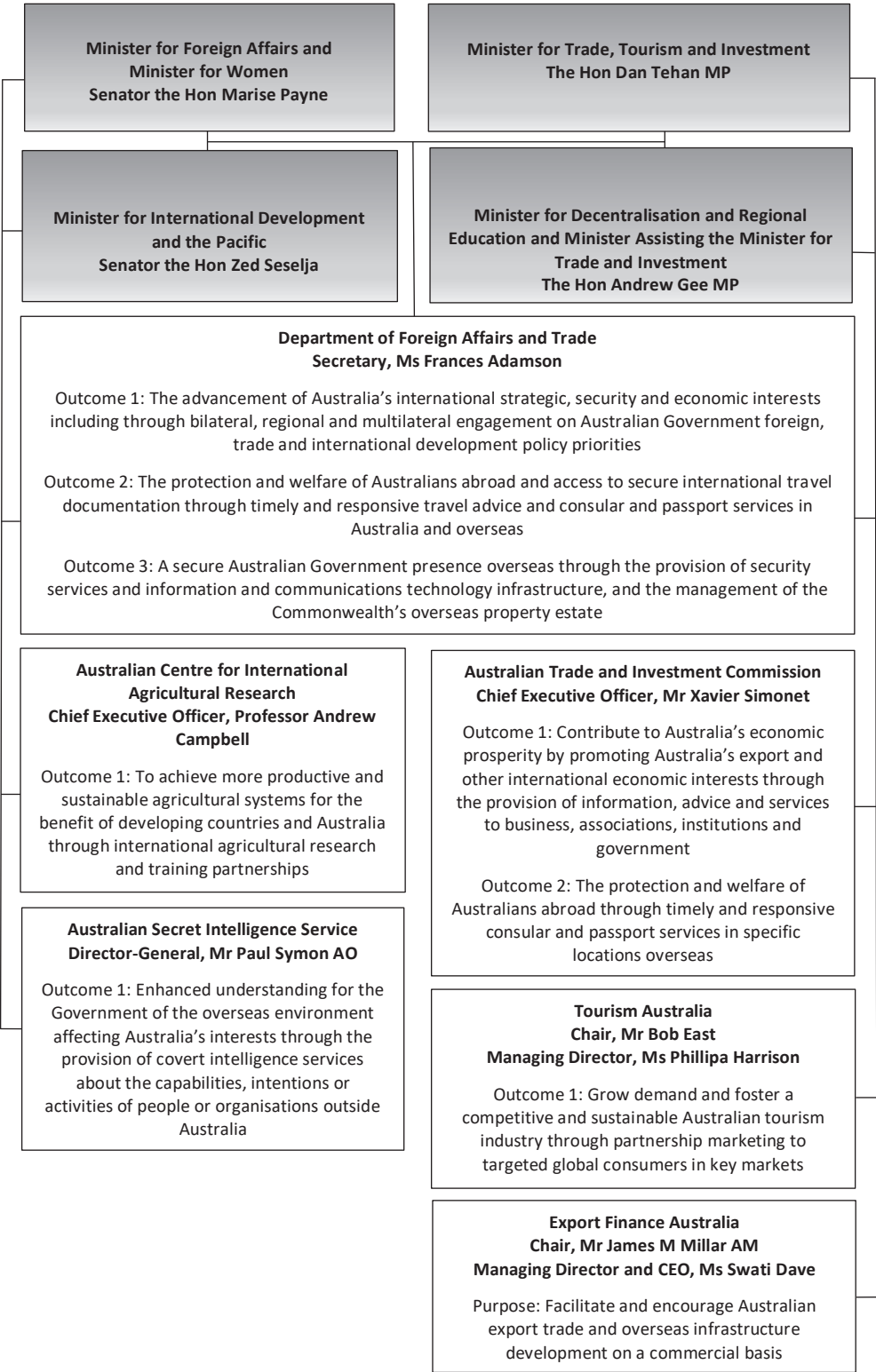
Export Finance Australia

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, which includes the Defence Export 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 Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility and National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation.

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

Figure 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio structure and outcomes



Entity resources and planned performance

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Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT, 'the department') prosecutes Australia's foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policies. We deliver passport and consular services to Australian citizens and manage a secure Australian Government presence overseas.

The international operating environment will be even more challenging in 2021–22, as regional and global trends identified in the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper intensify amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The Indo-Pacific region will be more contested and economically fragile. Destabilising behaviour in the maritime, cyber and other domains has become more evident. The pandemic—already driving the biggest consular operation in our history—will continue to cause hardship and distress for Australian citizens overseas and complicate our diplomatic and other engagement with the world.

The value and importance of the department's work is clear, with a focus on protecting Australia's sovereignty, security and economic prosperity and serving its citizens.

The government's foreign policy remains centred on an open, inclusive and resilient Indo-Pacific. The Indo-Pacific region includes our major economic and strategic partners, our Pacific and Southeast Asian neighbours, and our most complex bilateral relationships. Strategic competition will remain a feature of the regional order, as the rules, norms and institutions on which the region's cooperative relations are based come under further challenge.

Australia is working to shape a regional order that benefits all countries regardless of their size or geography: an open and inclusive region of sovereign and resilient states that cooperate within a framework of agreed rules and norms. We will support our neighbours in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and work with partners to tackle security challenges and address threats, including malicious cyber activity, disinformation and coercion. We will promote maritime safety and security; pursue open and rules-based markets for goods, services and investment, as well as trade diversification and economic resilience; and help regional countries develop high-quality, sustainable infrastructure.

We will continue to strengthen our alliance with the United States including deepening cooperation on a range of regional challenges, drawing on the Biden Administration's renewed focus on working with allies. Quad cooperation between Australia, the United States, Japan and India will become an even more prominent pillar of our international agenda. We will also continue to reinforce our ties with key partners such as Japan, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia and the Republic of Korea, while seeking constructive engagement with China, which is mutually beneficial and consistent with our national sovereign interests. We are increasing engagement with Southeast Asia, including promoting health security and economic recovery. We are fostering collaboration bilaterally, in minilateral groups, and through forums such as the East Asia Summit and other regional architecture led by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). A strong and resilient ASEAN that plays a central role in the affairs of the region is vital to achieving a secure, peaceful, prosperous and open Indo-Pacific.

We are helping to strengthen global responses to COVID-19, which is crucial to Australia's own recovery, with our development efforts concentrated in the Indo-Pacific. Through our *Partnerships for Recovery* strategy, we are delivering assistance to our neighbours, prioritising health security, stability and economic recovery. We are focused on supporting women and girls in particular, and enhancing their safety, economic security, health and well-being. We are supporting our Pacific family and Southeast Asian partners to access and rollout safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines. In standing with our neighbours, we recognise that how they respond to the crisis impacts Australia's interests – until our region is safe, secure, prosperous and healthy, neither are we.

We will build on the Pacific Step-up to strengthen long-term economic resilience, enhance regional security cooperation and deepen Australia's personal and community connections with the Pacific. We will continue to strengthen resilience to climate change and disasters and support high-quality infrastructure and sustainable growth. Our engagement with Pacific communities will be underpinned by protecting the most vulnerable, promoting disability inclusion and advancing gender equality. We are also promoting economic opportunity by creating pathways to employment in Australia and across our region through our labour mobility, education and skills initiatives.

The department will increase opportunities for Australian businesses and producers to trade and invest internationally to help build Australia's economic recovery and resilience. With one in five Australian jobs trade-related, we are determined to keep markets open and uphold the rules-based system, including through use of the World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement system where appropriate. We are pursuing an ambitious trade diversification agenda that opens up export markets for our companies, reduces the cost of doing business overseas and gives Australians greater choice and more affordable products.

We are negotiating new free trade agreements (FTAs) with the European Union and the United Kingdom. Australia's FTAs currently cover around 70 per cent of Australia's two-way trade, up from 26 per cent in 2013. We will ensure the effective implementation of Australia's network of FTAs and continue to work with Australian businesses to help them make best use of the opportunities. We will work to advance negotiations on new digital trade rules and to address non-tariff barriers to Australian goods and services.

We will continue to ensure global institutions are fit for purpose, relevant, contemporary, accountable to member states, free from undue influence, and have an appropriately strong focus on the Indo-Pacific. We will seek to ensure that international decisions affecting Australia's prosperity and security are made transparently and take into account our national interests. The Government will continue to support reform efforts in the United Nations and its agencies to improve transparency, accountability and effectiveness.

The department will continue to prepare for and lead the Australian Government's response to overseas crises. Since March 2020, more than 500,000 Australians have returned to Australia. Bringing Australians home represents the biggest consular operation in Australia's history. We will continue to help those Australians overseas wishing to return home, prioritising the most vulnerable and providing appropriate consular services focused on those most in need.

Our work to upgrade communications capability for the consular network and other additional support will help us manage high consular workloads, including those associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. This will modernise Australia's consular capability and ensure it remains able to respond to overseas emergencies and support Australians overseas.

The department's three outcomes detailed in this document, and seven priority functions outlined in the department's *2020–21 Corporate Plan*, provide the roadmap for how we will deliver for the Government and Australia.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to DFAT 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 DFAT's operations) classification.

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (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: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	166,336	175,989
Departmental appropriation (c)	1,710,249	1,747,927
s74 External Revenue (d)	133,949	132,632
Departmental capital budget (e)	69,539	59,829
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	19,127	24,263
Equity injection	104,628	152,761
Total departmental annual appropriations	2,203,828	2,293,401
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	233,575	123,721
Appropriation receipts (h)	80,422	81,319
Appropriation receipts from other entities (i)	26,599	28,310
Non-appropriation receipts	6,943	4,335
Total special accounts	347,539	237,685
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	80,422	81,319
Total departmental resourcing	2,470,945	2,449,767
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	4,283,032	4,037,291
Outcome 2	75,750	53,750
Administered capital budget (j)	528	528
Payments to corporate entities (k)	139,445	135,347
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Administered assets and liabilities	6,704	5,897

Table 1.1: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021 (continued)

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Total administered annual appropriations	4,505,459	4,232,813
Total administered special appropriations	305,191	330,945
<i>less payments to corporate entities from annual appropriations</i>	<i>139,445</i>	<i>135,347</i>
Total administered resourcing	4,671,205	4,428,411
Total resourcing for DFAT	7,142,150	6,878,178
Average staffing level (number)	5,896	5,985

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	133,949	132,632
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio Tourism Australia (annual appropriation)	139,445	135,347

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

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

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22.
- (b) Excludes \$26.4 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act 2013)*.
- (c) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).
- (d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
- (e) 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'.
- (f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2021-22.
- (g) 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 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.
- (h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from DFAT's annual and special appropriations.
- (i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from another entity's annual and special appropriations.
- (j) Administered Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.10 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- (k) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the *PGPA Act 2013*.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to DFAT are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: DFAT 2021-22 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2020-21 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Payment measures						
COVID-19 Response Package - supporting Australians overseas	1.1, 2.1					
Administered payment		-	53,000	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	19,221	14,378	13,761	14,588
Total		-	72,221	14,378	13,761	14,588
COVID-19 Response Package - extension (a)	1.1					
Administered payment		14,100	42,300	-	-	-
Total		14,100	42,300	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package - Australian support for India	1.2					
Administered payment		20,362	16,712	-	-	-
Total		20,362	16,712	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package - vaccine purchases and rollout (b)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Enhanced Trade and Strategic Capability	1.1, 15, 1.7					
Administered payment		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17 - ongoing efforts	1.1					
Administered payment		(4,390)	(8,989)	702	-	-
Departmental payment		-	1,458	3,989	3,903	4,216
Total		(4,390)	(7,531)	4,691	3,903	4,216
Total measures						
Administered		30,072	97,375	(2,955)	(263)	1,879
Departmental		-	57,813	67,570	66,855	72,451
Total		30,072	155,188	64,615	66,592	74,330

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

(a) The lead entity for COVID-19 Response Package – extension is the Department of Health. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health portfolio.

(b) The lead entity for COVID-19 Response Package – vaccine purchases and rollout is the Department of Health. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health 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 criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for DFAT can be found at: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/Pages/dfat-corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/dfat-annual-report-2019-20.pdf>

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – International Agricultural Research For Development
Australian Federal Police
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Federal Policing - Investigations • Program 3.2 – International Police Assistance and External Territories
Australian Trade and Investment Commission
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Promotion of Australia's Export and Other International Economic Interests • Program 1.2 – Programs to Promote Australia's Exports and Other International Economic Interests

Table continued on the next page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.8 – Australian Defence Force Headquarters
Department of Education, Skills and Employment
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.7 – International Education Support
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – National Security and Criminal Justice • Program 1.4 – Counter Terrorism • Program 1.5 – Regional Cooperation • Program 2.2 – Visas • Program 3.1 – Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement • Program 3.4 – Border Enforcement
Services Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Services to the Community - Social Security and Welfare
Tourism Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	40,827	69,683	27,622	27,069	11,945
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	5,250	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Administered total	46,177	73,283	31,222	30,669	15,545
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (b)	897,127	981,541	974,691	877,944	857,270
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	149,024	138,556	143,971	146,167	146,248
Departmental total	1,046,151	1,120,097	1,118,662	1,024,111	1,003,518
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,092,328	1,193,380	1,149,884	1,054,780	1,019,063
Program 1.2: Official Development Assistance					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	3,595,005	3,458,942	3,338,381	3,394,042	3,490,359
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	500	500	500	500	500
Administered total	3,595,505	3,459,442	3,338,881	3,394,542	3,490,859
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	262,863	266,806	270,808	274,870	278,993
Departmental total	262,863	266,806	270,808	274,870	278,993
Total expenses for program 1.2	3,858,368	3,726,248	3,609,689	3,669,412	3,769,852

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Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.3: Official Development Assistance - Multilateral Replenishments					
Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	430,834	15,668	76,670	568,004	423,000
Administered total	430,834	15,668	76,670	568,004	423,000
Total expenses for program 1.3	430,834	15,668	76,670	568,004	423,000
Program 1.4: Payments to International Organisations					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	471,328	418,663	428,158	429,280	435,417
Administered total	471,328	418,663	428,158	429,280	435,417
Total expenses for program 1.4	471,328	418,663	428,158	429,280	435,417
Program 1.5: New Colombo Plan - Transforming Regional Relationships					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	51,933	43,871	45,087	48,962	50,933
Administered total	51,933	43,871	45,087	48,962	50,933
Total expenses for program 1.5	51,933	43,871	45,087	48,962	50,933
Program 1.6: Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	18,126	26,151	31,121	30,640	30,811
Administered total	18,126	26,151	31,121	30,640	30,811
Total expenses for program 1.6	18,126	26,151	31,121	30,640	30,811
Program 1.7: Programs to Promote Australia's International Tourism Interests					
Administered expenses					
Corporate Commonwealth Entity - Tourism Australia	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	52,423	19,981	20,040	20,100	20,161
Administered total	191,868	155,328	156,359	157,491	160,264
Total expenses for program 1.7	191,868	155,328	156,359	157,491	160,264

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Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered Expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	4,229,642	4,037,291	3,890,409	3,950,093	4,039,626
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	100	100	100	100	100
Corporate Commonwealth Entity	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	436,584	19,668	80,670	572,004	427,000
Administered total	4,805,771	4,192,406	4,107,498	4,659,588	4,606,829
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,159,990	1,248,347	1,245,499	1,152,814	1,136,263
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	149,024	138,556	143,971	146,167	146,248
Departmental total	1,309,014	1,386,903	1,389,470	1,298,981	1,282,511
Total expenses for Outcome 1	6,114,785	5,579,309	5,496,968	5,958,569	5,889,340

	2020-21	2021-22
Average staffing level (number)	3,889	3,944

- (a) Estimated expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year relate to the Export Finance Australia administrative fee.
- (b) Departmental appropriation combines ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1) and estimated receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations					
Annual administered expenses:					
COVID19- Response Package - extension	14,100	42,300	-	-	-
International Climate Change Engagement	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Personal Benefits - Locally Engaged Staff pension schemes	5,461	5,461	5,535	5,673	5,815
Non-ODA Support for the Cook Islands	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other Administered Items	1,047	1,468	1,790	1,109	1,130
Special appropriations: PGPA Act s77	100	100	100	100	100
Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary Initiatives					
COVID-19 Response Package — Australia's Indo-Pacific Engagement — enhanced partnerships in Southeast Asia	15,219	15,454	15,297	15,287	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year					
Export Finance Australia - National Interest Account	5,250	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	897,127	981,541	974,691	877,944	857,270
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	149,024	138,556	143,971	146,167	146,248
Total Component 1.1.1 expenses	1,092,328	1,193,380	1,149,884	1,054,780	1,019,063

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Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
1.2.1 - Component 2: Official Development Assistance					
Annual administered expenses:					
Country programs and regional programs	2,195,842	2,205,646	2,216,608	2,350,701	2,526,814
Global programs	443,800	432,745	547,395	477,695	477,695
Humanitarian and emergency response programs	475,700	485,250	485,600	485,850	485,850
Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary Initiatives	479,663	335,301	88,778	79,796	-
COVID-19 Response Package - support to the Pacific and Timor-Leste	200,000	100,000	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package — Australia's Indo-Pacific Engagement — enhanced partnerships in Southeast Asia	20,201	55,998	61,476	79,796	-
COVID-19 Response Package - Australian Support for COVID-19 Vaccine Access in the Pacific and Southeast Asia (a)	239,100	162,591	27,302	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package - Australian support for India	20,362	16,712			
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	500	500	500	500	500
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	262,863	266,806	270,808	274,870	278,993
Total Component 1.2.1 expenses	3,858,368	3,726,248	3,609,689	3,669,412	3,769,852

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(a) This reflects allocated administered funds as part of the Government's announced commitment of \$500 million over three years from 2020-21 to support COVID-19 vaccine access for the Pacific and Southeast Asia. The residual \$71.0m is yet to be appropriated to DFAT.

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
1.7.1 - Component 7: Programs to Promote Australia's International Tourism Interests					
Annual administered expenses:					
Corporate Commonwealth Entity -					
Tourism Australia	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Asia Marketing Fund	19,923	19,981	20,040	20,100	20,161
Implementing Sport 2030	3,000	-	-	-	-
Bushfire Response Package –					
Rebuilding Australian Tourism	29,500	-	-	-	-
Total Component 1.7.1 expenses	191,868	155,328	156,359	157,491	160,264

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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.	
Delivery strategy	<p>The department will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pursue relationships, programs and other initiatives that support Australia’s interests and influence in the Indo-Pacific, including by advancing the region’s recovery from the COVID-19 crisis; • promote a shared agenda for security and prosperity with Pacific island countries and Timor-Leste through economic, security and development engagement; • advocate and negotiate to open markets, resist protectionism and support the rules-based trading system; • support Australian businesses to secure opportunities globally, including through free trade agreements and advancing trade and investment collaboration in the region and more widely; • contribute to domestic economic policy that improves Australia’s international competitiveness; • strengthen economic and commercial diplomacy to support Australian businesses, and build domestic support for trade and investment; • work with international and domestic partners to promote Australia’s security interests through effective international advocacy, cooperation and capacity building; • strengthen intelligence capabilities; • further Australia’s interests, including promoting and protecting the rules, norms, standards and institutions that underpin sovereignty, stability and prosperity, and enable cooperation to tackle global challenges; • promote international norms of safe, orderly and regular migration; • undertake effective protocol engagement with foreign services represented in Australia and ensure their security and dignity; and • closely liaise with federal, state and territory governments regarding DFAT’s management of the diplomatic and consular community.

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 (continued) – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations. The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities.		
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our diplomatic efforts in the Indo-Pacific bolster partnerships and rules and norms that contribute to regional resilience, stability and prosperity. • High level of satisfaction of ministers and key stakeholders with the quality and timeliness of advice, briefing and support provided by the department. • Australia's Step-up in Pacific and Timor-Leste engagement supports stronger and more resilient economies, development outcomes and regional security. • Effective support to the global rules-based trading system and opening of markets. • Increased opportunities for Australian businesses. • Australia's trade is increasingly covered by concluded free trade agreements. • Trade and investment is factored into Australia's economic policy settings. • Positive trade and investment outcomes supported by the department's economic and commercial diplomacy and domestic advocacy efforts. 	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved • On track • Partially on track • Not on track <p>The following target is 'partially on track' for 2020-2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 90 per cent of trade covered by 2022.

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 (continued) – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations. The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities.		
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective outcomes that promote Australia's security interests in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • counter-terrorism • a safe, secure and prosperous Australia, Indo-Pacific and world enabled by cyberspace and critical technology • strong rules and laws that apply to space • reduction of weapons of mass destruction and conventional weapons risks • countering people smuggling and human trafficking • countering foreign interference • countering disinformation and malign messaging. • Full and active engagement with the National Intelligence Community – including through Office of National Intelligence-led prioritisation, coordination and evaluation process – to support Australia's foreign policy interests. • Our relationships with Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa advance Australia's interests. • Engagement, particularly with states, business and international organisations, including regionally through the Bali Process, to promote Australia's interests in countering people smuggling, human trafficking and modern slavery. • The diplomatic and consular corps posted or accredited to Australia are satisfied with the delivery of protocol services. • Federal and state/territory governments support DFAT's approach and processes, and foreign diplomats' cooperation with Australia's health and other requirements is strengthened. 	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 (continued) – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations. The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities.		
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our diplomatic efforts in the Indo-Pacific bolster partnerships and rules and norms that contribute to regional resilience, stability and prosperity. • High level of satisfaction of ministers and key stakeholders with the quality and timeliness of advice, briefing and support provided by the department. • Australia's Step-up in Pacific and Timor-Leste engagement supports stronger and more resilient economies, development outcomes and regional security. • Effective support to the global rules-based trading system and opening of markets. • Increased opportunities for Australian businesses. • Australia's trade is increasingly covered by concluded free trade agreements. • Trade and investment is factored into Australia's economic policy settings. • Positive trade and investment outcomes supported by the department's economic and commercial diplomacy and domestic advocacy efforts. • Effective outcomes that promote Australia's security interests in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • counter-terrorism • a safe, secure and prosperous Australia, Indo-Pacific and world enabled by cyberspace and critical technology • strong rules and laws that apply to space • reduction of weapons of mass destruction and conventional weapons risks • countering people smuggling and human trafficking • countering foreign interference • countering disinformation and malign messaging. 	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved • On track • Partially on track • Not on track <p>Specific target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 90 per cent of trade covered by 2022.

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 (continued) – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations. The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities.		
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full and active engagement with the National Intelligence Community – including through Office of National Intelligence-led prioritisation, coordination and evaluation process – to support Australia's foreign policy interests. • Our relationships with Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa advance Australia's interests. • Engagement, particularly with states, business and international organisations, including regionally through the Bali Process, to promote Australia's interests in countering people smuggling, human trafficking and modern slavery. • The diplomatic and consular corps posted or accredited to Australia are satisfied with the delivery of protocol services. • Federal and state/territory governments support DFAT's approach and processes, and foreign diplomats' cooperation with Australia's health and other requirements is strengthened. 	
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance promotes Australia's national interests by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.		
Delivery strategy	<p>The department will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• focus Australia's development assistance predominately on the Indo-Pacific to promote Australia's national interest in a stable, prosperous and resilient region in the context of COVID-19, including by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• delivering assistance to neighbours through the <i>Partnerships for Recovery</i> strategy, prioritising health security, stability and economic recovery, and• supporting Pacific and Southeast Asian partners to access and rollout safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines;• manage the development program effectively, efficiently and transparently to deliver results and value for money in line with the Australian development program's performance framework; and• lead the Australian Government's response to humanitarian crises and conflicts, including an enhanced ability by Indo-Pacific countries to prepare for, respond to and recover from crises.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia's development program investments promote health security, stability and economic recovery.• Effective operational and organisational management of the development program, including in its planning, implementation and responsiveness:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• number of COVID-19 response plans developed;• percentage of completed investments assessed as satisfactory against both effectiveness and efficiency criteria;• percentage of investments effectively addressing gender and social inclusion issues;• Australia's response is valued by partner governments; and• transparency of programming.• Timely and effective responses to humanitarian emergencies, including an enhanced Indo-Pacific ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from crises:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• effective Australian Government response to humanitarian crises, displacement and conflict measured through end-of-program reviews of protracted crisis response packages and Strategic Partnership Frameworks, and• Australian support builds the capacity of Pacific governments and communities to better prepare for, respond to and recover from climate change and disasters.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track <p>The following target is 'on track' for 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia responds within 48 hours of a request from a country in the Indo-Pacific.

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.2 (continued) – Official Development Assistance promotes Australia's national interests by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.		
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia's development program investments promote health security, stability and economic recovery. Effective operational and organisational management of the development program, including in its planning, implementation and responsiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of COVID-19 response plans developed; percentage of completed investments assessed as satisfactory against both effectiveness and efficiency criteria; percentage of investments effectively addressing gender and social inclusion issues; Australia's response is valued by partner governments; and transparency of programming. Timely and effective responses to humanitarian emergencies, including an enhanced Indo-Pacific ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from crises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effective Australian Government response to humanitarian crises, displacement and conflict measured through end-of-program reviews of protracted crisis response packages and Strategic Partnership Frameworks, and Australian support builds the capacity of Pacific governments and communities to better prepare for, respond to and recover from climate change and disasters. 	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved On track Partially on track Not on track <p>Specific target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia responds within 48 hours of a request from a country in the Indo-Pacific.
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

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.		
Delivery strategy	Australia's Official Development Assistance is advanced through the department's work with multilateral organisations. Their reach, leverage, specialisation and other strengths play a critical role in helping Australia to meet its international development objectives.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia's development program investments promote health security, stability and economic recovery.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of COVID-19 response plans developed.• Australia's diplomatic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia's development program investments promote health security, stability and economic recovery.• Australia's diplomatic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.4 – Payments to International Organisations advances Australia's foreign, trade and investment, development and international security interests.		
Delivery strategy	Australia uses its membership of and funding to international organisations to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• further Australia's interests, including promoting and protecting the rules, norms, standards and institutions that underpin sovereignty, stability and prosperity, and enable cooperation to tackle global challenges.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia's diplomatic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia's diplomatic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

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.		
Delivery strategy	Increase Australia’s engagement with the Indo-Pacific through the New Colombo Plan.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The New Colombo Plan delivers improved people-to-people, institutional and business links.• More high-quality engagement with Australian universities, businesses, alumni and other stakeholders in the New Colombo Plan.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track <p>The following target is ‘partially on track’ for 2020-21.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 10,000 Australian undergraduates supported to study in the Indo-Pacific each year
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The New Colombo Plan delivers improved people-to-people, institutional and business links.• More high-quality engagement with Australian universities, businesses, alumni and other stakeholders in the New Colombo Plan.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

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.		
Delivery strategy	Project a positive and contemporary image of Australia, and promote a clear understanding of Australian policies, objectives and engagement with the Indo-Pacific region through the department’s communications delivered throughout our diplomatic network.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strategic communications and global initiatives that advance Australia’s interests and influence.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strategic communications and global initiatives that advance Australia’s interests and influence.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.7 – Programs to Promote Australia’s International Tourism Interests.		
Delivery strategy	The delivery of this program is the responsibility of Austrade and Tourism Australia.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	Refer to Austrade’s <i>Outcomes and planned performance</i> section for 2020–21 for objectives, deliverables, performance criteria and targets. Refer to the Tourism Australia’s <i>Outcomes and planned performance</i> section for 2020–21 for objectives, deliverables, performance criteria and targets.	
2021–22	Refer to Austrade’s <i>Outcomes and planned performance</i> section for 2020–21 for objectives, deliverables, performance criteria and targets. Refer to the Tourism Australia’s <i>Outcomes and planned performance</i> section for 2020–21 for objectives, deliverables, performance criteria and targets.	
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	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.	

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 2.1 – Consular and Passport Services
Australian Federal Police
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Federal Policing Investigations
Services Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Services to the Community - Social Security and Welfare
Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs <p>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.</p>

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	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Consular Services					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	57,200	43,071	200	200	200
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	100	100	100	100	100
Administered total	57,300	43,171	300	300	300
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	143,011	139,558	131,318	128,393	129,532
Departmental total	143,011	139,558	131,318	128,393	129,532
Total expenses for program 2.1	200,311	182,729	131,618	128,693	129,832
Program 2.2: Passport Services					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Administered total	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	270,691	267,462	270,779	275,261	276,338
Departmental total	270,691	267,462	270,779	275,261	276,338
Total expenses for program 2.2	272,691	269,462	272,779	277,261	278,338

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Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	57,200	43,071	200	200	200
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Administered total	59,300	45,171	2,300	2,300	2,300
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	413,702	407,020	402,097	403,654	405,870
Departmental total	413,702	407,020	402,097	403,654	405,870
Total expenses for Outcome 2	473,002	452,191	404,397	405,954	408,170

	2020-21	2021-22
Average staffing level (number)	1,108	1,127

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 criteria for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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.		
Delivery strategy	The department assists Australians overseas through: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a responsive consular service focused on those most in need;• empowering Australians to help themselves overseas; and• preparedness for and management of overseas crises, including in the pandemic context assisting Australians abroad wishing to return home.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A responsive consular service through our 24/7 global network, focusing on Australians most in need.• Australians have information to prepare for safe travel overseas.• The department is prepared to respond to overseas crises.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track <p>The following targets are 'on track' for 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed bi-annually for posts in a volatile risk environment and/or where there are high Australian interests.• 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed annually for all other posts.• 100 per cent of crisis action plans reviewed and exercised annually for countries of resident accreditation.

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Table 2.2.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.1 (continued) – 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.		
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A responsive consular service through our 24/7 global network, focusing on Australians most in need. • Australians have information to prepare for safe travel overseas. • The department is prepared to respond to overseas crises. 	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved • On track • Partially on track • Not on track <p>Specific targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed bi-annually for posts in a volatile risk environment and/or where there are high Australian interests. • 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed annually for all other posts. • 100 per cent of crisis action plans reviewed and exercised annually for countries of resident accreditation.
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	To help make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous by promoting and protecting our interests internationally and contributing to global stability and economic growth, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.	

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.2.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.2 – Passport Services provide Australians access to secure international travel documentation through the delivery of high-quality passport services.		
Delivery strategy	Provide Australians with high-quality passport services.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The department maintains a high standard in processing passport applications, investigating and prosecuting fraud.• Clients are satisfied with passport services, including online services.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieved• On track• Partially on track• Not on track <p>The following targets are ‘on track’ for 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95 per cent of passports processed within 10 business days.• 98 per cent of priority passports processed within two business days.• 100 per cent of identified high-risk passport applications scrutinised by specialist staff.• 90 per cent of administrative investigations finalised within five business days.• 95 per cent of referrals to prosecuting authorities accepted for prosecution.• 60 per cent of applications commenced online.• 85 per cent satisfaction rate of overall passport service from client survey.

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.2.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.2 (continued) – Passport Services provide Australians access to secure international travel documentation through the delivery of high-quality passport services.		
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The department maintains a high standard in processing passport applications, investigating and prosecuting fraud. Clients are satisfied with passport services, including online services. 	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved On track Partially on track Not on track <p>Specific targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95 per cent of passports processed within 10 business days. 98 per cent of priority passports processed within two business days. 100 per cent of identified high-risk passport applications scrutinised by specialist staff. 90 per cent of administrative investigations finalised within five business days. 95 per cent of referrals to prosecuting authorities accepted for prosecution. 60 per cent of applications commenced online. 85 per cent satisfaction rate of overall passport service from client survey.
Purposes	To help make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous by promoting and protecting our interests internationally and contributing to global stability and economic growth, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.	

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 infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth's overseas property estate	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 3.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Security and IT					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	259,975	225,192	223,226	150,729	150,978
Departmental total	259,975	225,192	223,226	150,729	150,978
Total expenses for program 3.1	259,975	225,192	223,226	150,729	150,978
Program 3.2: Overseas Property					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	36,246	39,803	37,615	37,833	32,799
Departmental total	36,246	39,803	37,615	37,833	32,799
Total expenses for program 3.2	36,246	39,803	37,615	37,833	32,799

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Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	259,975	225,192	223,226	150,729	150,978
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	36,246	39,803	37,615	37,833	32,799
Departmental total	296,221	264,995	260,841	188,562	183,777
Total expenses for Outcome 3	296,221	264,995	260,841	188,562	183,777

	2020-21	2021-22
Average staffing level (number)	899	914

(a) 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 criteria for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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		
Delivery strategy	The department will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">strengthen protective security measures commensurate with the evolving global security environment;enhance the security culture of the department across the global network; anddeliver and maintain accessible, reliable and secure ICT systems and infrastructure that meet Australian Government requirements.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Effective security management with evidence of risk-based decision making in line with the DFAT Security Framework.Enhanced oversight of the functionality and effectiveness of the security controls and mitigations in place across the network.Robust security culture, evidenced by staff engagement with security policy and responsiveness to contemporary and innovative security materials and training programs.Fit-for-purpose and secure ICT systems.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Effective security management with evidence of risk-based decision making in line with the DFAT Security Framework.Enhanced oversight of the functionality and effectiveness of the security controls and mitigations in place across the network.Robust security culture, evidenced by staff engagement with security policy and responsiveness to contemporary and innovative security materials and training programs.Fit-for-purpose and secure ICT systems.	Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	To help make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous by promoting and protecting our interests internationally and contributing to global stability and economic growth, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.	

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.3.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.2 – Overseas Property		
Delivery strategy	The department will deliver a secure Australian Government presence overseas through efficient and effective management of the overseas estate that meets the government's requirements and maintains property conditions and building services.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets (a)
2020–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction and refurbishment of departmental overseas property estate completed to agreed quality standards to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.Asset management plans are in place for all owned properties in the overseas estate.Satisfaction ratings with the performance of the service provider and the Overseas Property Office.Management and refurbishment of the domestic property portfolio, including the State and Territory Offices, to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track <p>The following target is 'On track' for 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Greater than 80 per cent satisfaction ratings of the service provider and Overseas Property Office.
2021–22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction and refurbishment of departmental overseas property estate completed to agreed quality standards to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.Asset management plans are in place for all owned properties in the overseas estate.Satisfaction ratings with the performance of the service provider and the Overseas Property Office.Management and refurbishment of the domestic property portfolio, including the State and Territory Offices, to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.	<p>Through assessments, surveys, evaluations, audits or other measures, DFAT will demonstrate whether these performance criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">AchievedOn trackPartially on trackNot on track <p>Specific targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Greater than 80 per cent satisfaction ratings of the service provider and Overseas Property Office.
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	To help make Australia stronger, safer and more prosperous by promoting and protecting our interests internationally and contributing to global stability and economic growth, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.	

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2021-22 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 2021-22 is \$1,747.9 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 2021-22 of \$138.1 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 \$152.8 million in 2021-22 for the purchase or construction of new assets. The department will also receive \$59.8 million through its Departmental Capital Budget to fund the replacement of existing assets.

For 2021-22, the department's non-financial asset position is budgeted to be \$5,698.2 million at year-end. The major asset component is \$4,905.1 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 \$15.7 million, a decrease of \$415.1 million from the 2020-21 estimated actual due to a smaller new multilateral replenishment being negotiated.

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 \$3,389.4 million and \$1,775.3 million respectively for the year ending 30 June 2022.

Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows

Administered cash receipts are primarily comprised of receipts from passport and consular services and are budgeted at \$540.2 million, an increase of \$244.8 million.

Administered cash used in 2021-22 is estimated to decrease by \$181.8 million compared to 2020-21. This is due primarily to the profile of the COVID-19 Response Packages across the financial years.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	944,865	975,248	985,559	975,563	1,018,137
Suppliers	739,730	753,929	731,912	574,669	509,067
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	319,645	312,791	321,511	327,270	330,985
Interest on Right of Use (ROU)	12,904	13,162	13,426	13,695	13,969
Losses from asset sales	1,793	3,788	-	-	-
Total expenses	2,018,937	2,058,918	2,052,408	1,891,197	1,872,158
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	121,660	121,186	121,254	121,254	121,254
Other revenue	47,504	51,061	48,873	49,091	44,057
Total own-source revenue	169,164	172,247	170,127	170,345	165,311
Gains					
Other	630	630	630	630	630
Total gains	630	630	630	630	630
Total own-source income	169,794	172,877	170,757	170,975	165,941
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(1,849,143)	(1,886,041)	(1,881,651)	(1,720,222)	(1,706,217)
Revenue from Government	1,700,749	1,747,927	1,738,310	1,574,685	1,560,599
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(148,394)	(138,114)	(143,341)	(145,537)	(145,618)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(148,394)	(138,114)	(143,341)	(145,537)	(145,618)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(148,394)	(138,114)	(143,341)	(145,537)	(145,618)

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Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	144,567	134,211	139,360	141,476	141,476
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU (b)	128,206	130,770	133,385	136,053	138,774
less: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	124,379	126,867	129,404	131,992	134,632
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(148,394)	(138,114)	(143,341)	(145,537)	(145,618)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
- (b) Accounts for Leases applied under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	326,241	216,387	183,509	122,008	105,560
Trade and other receivables	377,827	358,675	324,147	329,258	329,258
Total financial assets	704,068	575,062	507,656	451,266	434,818
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	4,851,990	4,905,061	4,929,557	4,960,436	4,943,798
Property, plant and equipment	390,399	529,743	588,091	593,649	606,013
Intangibles	154,306	151,653	136,917	122,220	107,523
Inventories	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430
Other non-financial assets	69,305	69,305	69,305	69,305	69,305
Total non-financial assets	5,508,430	5,698,192	5,766,300	5,788,040	5,769,069
Assets held for sale	12,429	12,429	12,429	12,429	12,429
Total assets	6,224,927	6,285,683	6,286,385	6,251,735	6,216,316
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	91,190	92,537	93,884	95,231	95,231
Other payables	81,320	78,003	77,241	76,622	81,219
Total payables	172,510	170,540	171,125	171,853	176,450
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,183,049	1,201,819	1,220,965	1,240,494	1,260,413
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,183,049	1,201,819	1,220,965	1,240,494	1,260,413
Provisions					
Employee provisions	264,723	268,299	271,875	275,451	275,451
Other provisions	29,528	29,528	29,528	29,528	29,528
Total provisions	294,251	297,827	301,403	304,979	304,979
Total liabilities	1,649,810	1,670,186	1,693,493	1,717,326	1,741,842
Net assets	4,575,117	4,615,497	4,592,892	4,534,409	4,474,474
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,991,223	3,203,813	3,324,549	3,411,603	3,497,286
Reserves	2,087,655	2,087,655	2,087,655	2,087,655	2,087,655
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(503,761)	(675,971)	(819,312)	(964,849)	(1,110,467)
Total parent entity interest	4,575,117	4,615,497	4,592,892	4,534,409	4,474,474
Total equity	4,575,117	4,615,497	4,592,892	4,534,409	4,474,474

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 2021-22)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(503,761)	2,087,655	-	2,991,223	4,575,117
Adjusted opening balance	(503,761)	2,087,655	-	2,991,223	4,575,117
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(138,114)	-	-	-	(138,114)
Total comprehensive income	(138,114)	-	-	-	(138,114)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	152,761	152,761
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	-	59,829	59,829
Transfers to the Official Public Account	(34,096)	-	-	-	(34,096)
Sub-total transactions with owners	(34,096)	-	-	212,590	178,494
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2022	(675,971)	2,087,655	-	3,203,813	4,615,497
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(675,971)	2,087,655	-	3,203,813	4,615,497

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	1,734,754	1,749,966	1,769,119	1,569,574	1,560,599
Sale of goods and rendering of services	158,632	157,672	158,107	158,468	158,650
Net GST received	41,108	41,118	41,324	41,324	41,324
Other	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258
Total cash received	1,945,752	1,960,014	1,979,808	1,780,624	1,771,831
Cash used					
Employees	941,289	971,672	981,983	971,987	1,018,137
Suppliers	780,654	796,858	771,259	614,016	549,761
Interest payments on lease liability	12,904	13,162	13,426	13,695	13,969
Transfers to the OPA	16,134	34,096	-	-	-
Total cash used	1,750,981	1,815,788	1,766,668	1,599,698	1,581,867
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	194,771	144,226	213,140	180,926	189,964
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	17,927	37,884	-	-	-
Total cash received	17,927	37,884	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	343,439	394,800	241,069	197,489	157,463
Total cash used	343,439	394,800	241,069	197,489	157,463
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(325,512)	(356,916)	(241,069)	(197,489)	(157,463)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	153,335	229,703	124,455	87,054	85,683
Total cash received	153,335	229,703	124,455	87,054	85,683
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	124,379	126,867	129,404	131,992	134,632
Total cash used	124,379	126,867	129,404	131,992	134,632
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	28,956	102,836	(4,949)	(44,938)	(48,949)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(101,785)	(109,854)	(32,878)	(61,501)	(16,448)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	428,026	326,241	216,387	183,509	122,008
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	326,241	216,387	183,509	122,008	105,560

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	69,539	59,829	60,273	75,477	85,443
Equity injections - Bill 2	104,628	152,761	60,463	11,577	240
Total new capital appropriations	174,167	212,590	120,736	87,054	85,683
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	174,167	212,590	120,736	87,054	85,683
Total items	174,167	212,590	120,736	87,054	85,683
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	123,755	177,024	100,102	11,577	240
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	69,539	59,829	60,273	75,477	85,443
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	150,145	157,947	80,694	110,435	71,780
TOTAL	343,439	394,800	241,069	197,489	157,463
Total cash used to acquire assets	343,439	394,800	241,069	197,489	157,463

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes internally developed assets and proceeds from sale of assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2021-22)

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	L&B, IP&E held for sale	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2021						
Gross book value	1,975,486	1,822,487	536,977	300,333	12,429	4,647,712
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	1,488,734	3,926	-	-	1,492,660
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(140,438)	(148,491)	(146,027)	-	(434,956)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(294,279)	(2,013)	-	-	(296,292)
Opening net book balance	1,975,486	2,876,504	390,399	154,306	12,429	5,409,124
Capital asset additions						
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets						
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	16,643	160,381	-	-	177,024
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	-	48,206	11,623	-	59,829
By purchase - other (c)	-	157,822	125	-	-	157,947
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	-	145,637	-	-	-	145,637
Total additions	-	320,102	208,712	11,623	-	540,437
Other movements						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(98,377)	(69,368)	(14,276)	-	(182,021)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(130,770)	-	-	-	(130,770)
Disposals (d)	(37,640)	(244)	-	-	-	(37,884)
Total other movements	(37,640)	(229,391)	(69,368)	(14,276)	-	(350,675)
As at 30 June 2022						
Gross book value	1,937,846	1,996,708	745,689	311,956	12,429	5,004,628
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	1,634,371	3,926	-	-	1,638,297
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(238,815)	(217,859)	(160,303)	-	(616,977)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(425,049)	(2,013)	-	-	(427,062)
Closing net book balance	1,937,846	2,967,215	529,743	151,653	12,429	5,598,886

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2021-22.
- (b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.
- (c) By purchase – other includes purchases funded internally from departmental resources.
- (d) Net proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Official Development Assistance	3,595,005	3,458,942	3,338,381	3,394,042	3,490,359
Multilateral replenishments and other loans	430,834	15,668	76,670	568,004	423,000
Other grants and contributions	686,322	615,905	546,639	550,524	543,598
Export Finance Australia (EFA)	5,250	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Other expenses	7,715	7,715	7,789	7,927	8,069
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities - Tourism Australia	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Depreciation and Amortisation (a)	500	500	500	500	500
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	4,865,071	4,237,577	4,109,798	4,661,888	4,609,129
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and charges	295,336	540,118	563,450	544,499	567,637
AIPRD loan interest	13,254	13,572	13,921	14,344	14,727
EFA National Interest Account (NIA)	27,071	24,467	23,606	22,179	20,589
EFA dividend	5,596	5,600	6,300	7,000	7,700
EFA competitive neutrality	8,000	9,000	9,600	10,800	12,600
Return of prior year administered expenses	35,249	36,149	37,053	37,979	38,929
Other revenue and gains	255	255	255	255	255
Total non-taxation revenue	384,761	629,161	654,185	637,056	662,437
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	384,761	629,161	654,185	637,056	662,437
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	4,480,310	3,608,416	3,455,613	4,024,832	3,946,692
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(4,480,310)	(3,608,416)	(3,455,613)	(4,024,832)	(3,946,692)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Administered Capital Budget, or ACB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding ACBs, please refer to Table 3.10 Administered Capital Budget Statement.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12,749	12,749	12,749	12,749	12,749
AIPRD loans	165,840	169,661	173,831	178,424	183,400
Multilateral investments	2,556,415	2,556,415	2,556,415	2,596,415	2,596,415
Investments in portfolio entities	599,292	599,292	599,292	599,292	599,292
Investments in external entities	6,704	12,601	20,149	24,000	24,000
Trade and other receivables	38,097	36,349	36,899	37,449	37,999
Total financial assets	3,379,097	3,387,067	3,399,335	3,448,329	3,453,855
Non-financial assets					
Computer softw are internally developed	2,258	2,286	2,314	2,342	2,370
Total non-financial assets	2,258	2,286	2,314	2,342	2,370
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	3,381,355	3,389,353	3,401,649	3,450,671	3,456,225
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Multilateral replenishments	1,850,324	1,537,207	1,275,238	1,507,299	1,563,311
Other payables	144,402	144,402	144,402	144,402	144,402
Total payables	1,994,726	1,681,609	1,419,640	1,651,701	1,707,713
Provisions					
Employee provisions	93,714	93,714	93,714	93,714	93,714
Total provisions	93,714	93,714	93,714	93,714	93,714
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	2,088,440	1,775,323	1,513,354	1,745,415	1,801,427
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,292,915	1,614,030	1,888,295	1,705,256	1,654,798

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fees and Charges	295,432	540,214	563,546	544,595	567,733
Net GST received	139,298	139,994	140,694	141,398	142,812
Return of prior year administered expenses	35,249	36,149	37,053	37,979	38,929
EFA dividend	5,596	5,600	6,300	7,000	7,700
EFA competitive neutrality	8,000	9,000	9,600	10,800	12,600
EFA NIA	27,071	24,467	23,606	22,179	20,589
Other	159	159	159	159	159
Total cash received	510,805	755,583	780,958	764,110	790,522
Cash used					
International development assistance	3,964,732	3,804,133	3,693,248	3,782,421	3,865,081
Other contributions	686,322	615,905	546,639	550,524	543,598
Payments to corporate entities - Tourism Australia	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Other	7,715	7,715	7,789	7,927	8,069
Total cash used	4,798,214	4,563,100	4,383,995	4,478,263	4,556,851
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(4,287,409)	(3,807,517)	(3,603,037)	(3,714,153)	(3,766,329)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayment of AIPRD loans	9,751	9,751	9,751	9,751	9,751
Repayment of other loans	18,000	10,129	-	-	-
Total cash received	27,751	19,880	9,751	9,751	9,751

Table continued on next page

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Cash used					
Purchase of computer software and intangibles	528	528	528	528	528
Other investing payments for policy purposes	84,516	132,945	135,514	136,313	138,578
Loans made	18,550	10,679	550	550	550
Total cash used	103,594	144,152	136,592	137,391	139,656
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(75,843)	(124,272)	(126,841)	(127,640)	(129,905)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	7,232	6,425	8,076	4,379	528
Total cash received	7,232	6,425	8,076	4,379	528
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	7,232	6,425	8,076	4,379	528
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(4,356,020)	(3,925,364)	(3,721,802)	(3,837,414)	(3,895,706)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	23,138	8,228	5,930	5,930	5,930
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations and special accounts	4,527,723	4,320,160	4,030,978	4,091,733	4,183,979
- Special Appropriations	305,191	330,945	340,839	378,144	369,188
Total cash from Official Public Account	4,832,914	4,651,105	4,371,817	4,469,877	4,553,167
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	491,804	728,039	650,015	632,463	657,461
Total cash to Official Public Account	491,804	728,039	650,015	632,463	657,461
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	8,228	5,930	5,930	5,930	5,930

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (ACB)	528	528	528	528	528
Administered Assets and Liabilities - Bill 2	6,704	5,897	7,548	3,851	-
Total new capital appropriations	7,232	6,425	8,076	4,379	528
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	528	528	528	528	528
Other Items	6,704	5,897	7,548	3,851	-
Total items	7,232	6,425	8,076	4,379	528
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - ACB (a)	528	528	528	528	528
TOTAL	528	528	528	528	528
Total cash used to acquire assets	528	528	528	528	528

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Administered Capital Budgets (ACBs).

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2021-22)

	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2021		
Gross book value	13,672	13,672
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(11,414)	(11,414)
Opening net book balance	2,258	2,258
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS		
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets		
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	528	528
Total additions	528	528
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(500)	(500)
As at 30 June 2022		
Gross book value	14,200	14,200
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(11,914)	(11,914)
Closing net book balance	2,286	2,286

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, ACBs or other operational expenses.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade)

**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 agency for promoting international trade, and attracting productive foreign investment to Australia. Our purpose is to deliver quality services and programs to businesses to grow Australia's prosperity across trade, investment, tourism and international education. We do this by supporting Australian business across all industries, at all stages of their international journey. This also includes taking on a range of other functions, including leading policy development when needed to support government priorities. Australian businesses that succeed internationally, and the introduction of productive investment into Australia, create jobs and contribute to the growth of the Australian economy.

Australia has never faced a set of circumstances that has impacted its entire economy as it now faces. Australian businesses experienced a major drought, closely followed by bushfires, and have now been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which shut international borders, suppressed global economic growth and dislocated trade and supply chains. In addition, contributing to this tough trading environment are the uncertain geopolitical tensions that have impacted Australia's market access.

In this environment, Austrade is evolving its strategy to support Australian businesses to export, attract investment and develop our tourism industry as we refocus our efforts in response to Australia's economic needs. We are reimagining our visitor economy strategy to ensure our tourism industry is supported and remains vibrant while international borders are closed. Our support for exporters will also focus on how we can help business diversify into new markets. Austrade will continue to focus on developing cost effective digital platforms to provide clients with a single point of access to information to allow clients to focus on their core business. Austrade will lead the development of the Simplified Trade System to drive and coordinate this significant micro-economic reform.

We use our deep commercial knowledge in Australia and overseas to connect Australian business to the world and the world to Australian business. In some of our overseas locations, we also deliver consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government to Australian citizens overseas.

Austrade's outcomes are:

- to contribute to Australia's economic prosperity by promoting Australia's export and other international economic interests through the provision of information, advice and services to business, associations, institutions and government; and
- the protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas.

A more detailed description of Austrade's purpose and how it intends to achieve it is in Austrade's corporate plan and strategy. Austrade's *2020–21 Corporate Plan* covers the four-year period to 30 June 2024.

Austrade's highest priority in the immediate future is to be flexible and responsive in adjusting our operations to ensure that we are maximising the economic benefits of Australia's trade, investment and tourism environment. Our activities will be influenced by the government's response to COVID-19 and our ability to recognise and assist our evolving client base in this uncertain environment. We will continue to focus on developing innovative and productive strategies and programs to assist our clients – some of whom have been unable to access their existing markets or opportunities – to diversify into new or ancillary markets. This may involve advice on changing regulations, alternative transport links, or new products to meet emerging demands. Austrade and its international network will help our clients adapt. We will continue to work across portfolios so that Australia remains an attractive destination for international businesses, ensuring our economy continues to be productive, prosperous, and resilient.

The sector which has been most impacted by the bushfires in 2019–20 and by the pandemic, has been the visitor economy. This sector includes international tourism, business travel and international students. The closure of Australia's borders has resulted in substantial declines in international visitor numbers and turnover. Austrade will lead tourism policy and reinforce its efforts on developing and implementing a tourism recovery plan, and will continue to administer assistance programs.

As well as the Regional Tourism Recovery program, targeted to provide assistance to the most internationally reliant tourism regions, Austrade has been entrusted to run four other significant response programs affected by the pandemic:

- the Supporting Exhibiting Zoos and Aquariums Program to ensure that the animals in zoos and aquariums are fed and cared for, so that these important tourism sites can open as soon as conditions allow;
- the International Freight Assistance Mechanism to re-establish vital international air freight links broken in the wake of the pandemic;
- the Agri-Business Expansion Initiative, a multi-year program to help Australia's food and agri-products businesses expand overseas and/or diversify into new markets; and
- the COVID-19 Consumer Travel Support Program provides travel agents, inbound tour operators and tour wholesalers with financial payments to assist these businesses to continue to trade and process refunds and credits to Australian consumers for travel they were unable to take.

These programs complement the Export Market Development Grant (EMDG) program, which will be reformed in 2021 to provide Australian business with a simplified program and embed EMDG as a core Austrade service.

Over the four year period commencing in 2020–21, and in line with the *Austrade Strategy 2018–2022*, Austrade’s objectives are to:

- **increase trade and investment outcomes:** help our clients with exporting and international expansion, and help attract productive foreign investment into Australia, particularly where these exports and investment outcomes result in significant benefit for Australia and create Australian jobs;
- **increase awareness of Australian capability:** work with clients and partners in priority industry sectors to promote Australian capability internationally;
- **enhance client services:** broaden our reach, and design and implement services that maximise our clients’ experiences and our value-add;
- **partner for success:** collaborate, co-design and deliver seamless export and investment services;
- **embrace digital first:** deliver services and operations through intuitive, client-focused, and integrated digital platforms which optimise efficiencies, information dissemination and collaboration;
- **expand our policy influence:** inform and influence policy that supports positive trade, investment and tourism outcomes; and
- **develop our workforce and capability:** build our own talent and capability to deliver outcomes effectively and efficiently.

We will support regional exporters through the TradeStart network, which complements our domestic network. Through our international network, we will also contribute to economic diplomacy and protect the welfare of Australian citizens abroad by providing timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations, including working alongside DFAT in assisting with the repatriation of Australians affected by COVID-19 related travel restrictions.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to Austrade 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 Austrade's operations) classification.

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (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: Austrade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	41,595	50,081
Departmental appropriation (b)	236,920	246,090
s74 External Revenue (c)	26,200	27,500
Departmental capital budget (d)	13,906	13,957
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	2,444	4,757
Equity injection	6,893	4,620
<i>Total departmental annual appropriations</i>	<i>327,958</i>	<i>347,005</i>
Total departmental resourcing	327,958	347,005
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	3,430	222,203
Outcome 1	1,030,213	376,088
<i>Total administered annual appropriations</i>	<i>1,033,643</i>	<i>598,291</i>
<i>Total administered special appropriations</i>	<i>208,850</i>	<i>-</i>
Total administered resourcing	1,242,493	598,291
Total resourcing for Austrade	1,570,451	945,296
	2020-21	2021-22
Average staffing level (number)	1,049	1,089

Table continued on next page

Table 1.1: Austrade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Payments made by other entities on behalf of Austrade (disclosed above in Administered annual appropriations section)		
Services Australia		
COVID-19 Consumer Travel Support Program	257,876	-
Total	257,876	-

All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.
Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22.
- (b) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).
- (c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
- (d) 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'.
- (e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2021-22.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to Austrade are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Austrade 2021-22 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2020-21 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Payment measures						
COVID-19 Response Package - aviation and tourism support - continued						
Administered expenses	1.2	130,000	107,668	-	-	-
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	5,164	-	-	-
Total		130,000	112,832	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package - supporting Australians overseas						
Departmental expenses	2.1	-	1,226	1,230	1,234	1,239
Total		-	1,226	1,230	1,234	1,239
Simplified Trade System						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	15,245	2,736	1,955	-
Total		-	15,245	2,736	1,955	-
Agriculture 2030						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Administered		130,000	107,668	-	-	-
Departmental		-	21,635	3,966	3,189	1,239
Total		130,000	129,303	3,966	3,189	1,239

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 criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – 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>

Austrade also has its Strategy 2018–22 document at:

<https://www.austrade.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/6513/Austrade-Strategy-2018-2022-Final.pdf.aspx>

The most recent annual performance statements can be found at:

<https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/australian-trade-and-investment-commission/reporting-year/2019-20-16>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Contribute to Australia's economic prosperity by promoting Australia's export and other international economic interests through the provision of information, advice and services to business, associations, institutions and government

Linked programs

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 DFAT and Austrade work closely across a number of areas to promote trade and investment; address non-tariff barriers to trade; support and facilitate business; increase science, technology and innovation links; and advocate to uphold the global rules-based trading system. This cooperation results in more economic opportunities and contributes to the projection of a positive image of Australia as a destination for business, investment, tourism and study.
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation • Program 2 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (DISER) co-operates with Austrade on the Government's Global Innovation Strategy, established under the National Innovation and Science Agenda. DISER also works closely with Austrade on the International Freight Assistance Mechanism. DISER is working closely with Austrade to implement the Business Events Grant Program, a joint initiative between the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, and the Minister for Industry, Science and Technology. DISER's administration of the Modern Manufacturing Strategy and Modern Manufacturing Initiative requires cooperation with Austrade on key national priorities. DISER and Austrade also cooperate to grow the Australian space industry through investment and exports.

Table continued on the next page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Education, Skills and Employment
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.7 – International Education Support
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program The National Strategy for International Education, led by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment, seeks to strengthen the fundamentals of the international education sector and complements Austrade’s focus through <i>Australian International Education 2025</i> on enabling the sector’s ongoing international growth.
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.13 – International Market Access • Program 4.1 – Biosecurity and Export Services
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment and the Australian Trade and Investment Commission work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exports, including through improved market access and addressing non-tariff measures. The agencies also work cooperatively to deliver whole-of-government programs such as the International Freight Assistance Mechanism, the Agri-Business Expansion Initiative, and the Non-Tariff Barrier Action Plan. The department also undertakes activities to preserve Australia’s favourable animal and plant health status, helping maintain overseas markets.
Tourism Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 - Supporting Outcome 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 program Austrade provides research and policy support to Tourism Australia’s activities of promoting the export of Australian tourism services. These exports contribute to Australia’s prosperity.
Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Strategic Policy and Intelligence
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program Implementation of the Government’s Defence Export Strategy is led by the Department of Defence through the Australian Defence Export Office. This is providing a whole-of-government coordinated approach to supporting Australian defence industry, and cooperation with Austrade is focused growing exports to underpin sustainability and growth aligned with national priorities.

Table continued on the next page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.1 – Regional Development
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program
The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications supports tourism demand-driving infrastructure in Australia's regions through the Government's Building Better Regions Fund, and co-operation on the International Freight Assistance Mechanism.
Services Australia
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 - Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program
Services Australia administers the COVID-19 Consumer Travel Support Program on Austrade's behalf.

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:					
Contribute to Australia's economic prosperity by promoting Australia's export and other international economic interests through the provision of information, advice and services to business, associations, institutions and government					
	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Promotion of Australia's export and other international economic interests					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	218,872	230,282	199,794	189,110	183,599
s74 External Revenue (a)	25,200	26,500	27,000	27,000	27,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Departmental total	258,072	270,782	240,794	230,110	224,599
Total expenses for program 1.1	258,072	270,782	240,794	230,110	224,599
Program 1.2: Programs to promote Australia's exports and other international economic interests					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,029,423	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Special Appropriation - Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020	170,025	-	-	-	-
Administered total	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Total expenses for program 1.2	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,029,423	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Special Appropriation - Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020	170,025	-	-	-	-
Administered total	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	218,872	230,282	199,794	189,110	183,599
s74 External Revenue (a)	25,200	26,500	27,000	27,000	27,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Departmental total	258,072	270,782	240,794	230,110	224,599
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,457,520	650,340	378,694	368,010	362,499
Movement of administered funds between years (c)					
Outcome 1:					
National Tourism Icons Program	(1,500)	1,500	-	-	-
Total movement of administered funds	(1,500)	1,500	-	-	-
Average staffing level (number)					
	2020-21 1,013	2021-22 1,053			

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

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

(c) 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 promote Australia's exports and other international economic interests

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
1.2.1 - Component 1: Export Market Development Grants scheme					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	223,436	157,900	137,900	137,900	137,900
Special Appropriation - <i>Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020</i>	7,715	-	-	-	-
Total component 1 expenses	231,151	157,900	137,900	137,900	137,900
1.2.2 - Component 2: National Tourism Icons Program					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	2,210	13,990	-	-	-
Total component 2 expenses	2,210	13,990	-	-	-
1.2.3 - Component 3: International Freight Assistance Mechanism					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	545,901	127,668	-	-	-
Special Appropriation - <i>Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020</i>	55,013	-	-	-	-
Total component 3 expenses	600,914	127,668	-	-	-
1.2.4 - Component 4: Supporting Australia's Exhibiting Zoos and Aquariums					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Special Appropriation - <i>Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020</i>	57,297	-	-	-	-
Total component 4 expenses	57,297	30,000	-	-	-

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
1.2.5 - Component 5: Business Events Grants					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	20,000	-	-	-
Special Appropriation - <i>Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020</i>	30,000	-	-	-	-
Total component 5 expenses	30,000	20,000	-	-	-
1.2.6 - Component 6: Recovery of Regional Tourism					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Special Appropriation - <i>Assistance for Severely Affected Regions (Special Appropriation) (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020</i>	20,000	-	-	-	-
Total component 6 expenses	20,000	30,000	-	-	-
1.2.7 - Component 7: COVID-19 Consumer Travel Support Program					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	257,876	-	-	-	-
Total component 7 expenses	257,876	-	-	-	-
Total program expenses	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1 – Contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by promoting Australia’s export and other international economic interests through the provision of information, advice and services to business, associations, institutions and government		
Program 1.1 – Promotion of Australia’s export and other international economic interests		
Delivery	Austrade: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• connects export-ready Australian businesses to overseas opportunities and works with them to achieve commercial outcomes• wins productive foreign investment• promotes Australian capability internationally• works with priority industry sectors to drive sustained long-term growth of Australian exports• reduces the time, cost and risk for its clients• provides authoritative commercial insights and information to help clients make informed business decisions• informs and influences policy to support positive trade and investment outcomes, including for tourism and international education• supports Australia’s regional exporters through the TradeStart network.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	Targets
2020–21	High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services.	Austrade expects this level of satisfaction to be at least 85 per cent, as measured in an annual survey.
2021–22	High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services.	Austrade expects this level of satisfaction to be at least 85 per cent, as measured in a survey.
2022–23 and beyond	As per 2021–22	As per 2021–22
Purposes	The purpose of Austrade is to deliver quality trade and investment services to businesses to grow Australia’s prosperity.	

Table continued on the next page

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.2 – Programs to promote Australia’s export and other international economic interests		
Delivery	Austrade administers programs that support Australian businesses’ engagement in international business. It provides financial assistance for exporters through programs like the Export Market Development Grant (EMDG).	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	Targets
2020-21	EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.	Austrade expects at least 70 per cent of EMDG recipients to report that receiving a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.
2021-22	Maintain airfreight connections to top five agricultural/food export markets.	Regular airfreight links from Australia to at least the top five markets for food and agricultural products.
	Speed of processing of grants for the Supporting Exhibiting Zoos and Aquariums program.	90 per cent of funding agreements are issued within three weeks of receipt of application.
	EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.	Austrade expects at least 70 per cent of EMDG recipients to report that receiving a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021–22	As per 2021–22
Purposes	The purpose of the Austrade is to deliver quality trade and investment services to businesses to grow Australia’s prosperity.	

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <p>Austrade delivers consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government in locations where DFAT does not have a presence. Where an Austrade office is located within a DFAT-managed mission/post, DFAT is responsible for the safety and security of that Austrade presence.</p>

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					
	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Consular Services					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	9,215	10,242	10,305	10,444	10,589
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Departmental total	10,215	11,242	11,305	11,444	11,589
Total expenses for program 2.1	10,215	11,242	11,305	11,444	11,589
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	9,215	10,242	10,305	10,444	10,589
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Departmental total	10,215	11,242	11,305	11,444	11,589
Total expenses for Outcome 2	10,215	11,242	11,305	11,444	11,589
Average staffing level (number)					
	36	36			

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

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 criteria for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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		
Delivery	In overseas locations where Austrade has designated consular management responsibilities, 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.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019-20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2020-21	Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas.	97.6 per cent of routine passport applications were processed accurately as per Australian Passport Office benchmark.
2021-22	Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas.	97 per cent of routine passport applications are processed accurately as per Australian Passport Office benchmark.
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2021-22	As per 2021-22
Purposes	Austrade helps Australian citizens overseas by providing consular and passport services in designated locations.	

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2021-22 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 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 2020-21 and the estimated revenue and expenses for 2021-22 and forward years.

Total income in 2021-22 is estimated to be \$273.0 million and includes \$21.6 million in funding for the new measures outlined in Table 1.2 - Entity 2021-22 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 a net asset position at the end of 2021-22 of \$88.7 million, an increase of \$9.6 million to the closing 2020-21 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 \$379.6 million for 2021-22 relate to the International Freight Assistance Mechanism (IFAM) (\$127.7 million), Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) Scheme (\$157.9 million), Supporting Australia's Zoos and Aquariums (\$30.0 million), National Tourism Icons Program (\$14.0 million), Business Events Grants Program (\$20.0 million) and Recovery of Regional Tourism (\$30.0 million). The EMDG Scheme is comprised of \$146.8 million in grant expenditure and \$11.1 million in expenditure for the costs of administration on behalf of the Government. Zoos and Aquariums, Tourism Icons, Business Events Grants, and Recovery of Regional Tourism are wholly comprised of grant expenditure.

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 2021-22 are estimated at \$2.5 million and \$44.1 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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	163,000	166,759	158,289	151,974	150,048
Suppliers	63,287	73,265	51,810	47,580	44,140
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Finance costs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total expenses	268,287	282,024	252,099	241,554	236,188
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	22,700	24,000	24,500	24,500	24,500
Rental income	500	500	500	500	500
Other	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total own-source revenue	26,200	27,500	28,000	28,000	28,000
Total own-source income	26,200	27,500	28,000	28,000	28,000
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(242,087)	(254,524)	(224,099)	(213,554)	(208,188)
Revenue from Government	233,087	245,524	215,099	204,554	199,188
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) as per statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (DCB funding and /or equity injections) (a)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
plus: depreciation of ROU (b)	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
less: Principal repayments (b)	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
- (b) Accounts for Leases applied under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,009	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,575
Trade and other receivables	48,807	48,807	48,807	48,807	48,807
Other financial assets	566	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	58,382	58,382	58,382	58,382	58,382
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	89,307	84,807	82,318	78,918	76,507
Property, plant and equipment	9,073	7,100	4,991	2,933	1,075
Intangibles	46,322	55,372	58,006	61,584	64,027
Other non-financial assets	3,323	3,323	3,323	3,323	3,323
Total non-financial assets	148,025	150,602	148,638	146,758	144,932
Total assets	206,407	208,984	207,020	205,140	203,314
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	12,143	12,143	12,143	12,143	12,143
Other payables	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492
Total payables	17,635	17,635	17,635	17,635	17,635
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	66,787	59,787	52,787	45,787	38,787
Total interest bearing liabilities	66,787	59,787	52,787	45,787	38,787
Provisions					
Employee provisions	39,034	39,034	39,034	39,034	39,034
Other provisions	3,842	3,842	3,842	3,842	3,842
Total provisions	42,876	42,876	42,876	42,876	42,876
Total liabilities	127,298	120,298	113,298	106,298	99,298
Net assets	79,109	88,686	93,722	98,842	104,016
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	168,935	187,512	201,548	215,668	229,842
Reserves	37,546	37,546	37,546	37,546	37,546
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(127,372)	(136,372)	(145,372)	(154,372)	(163,372)
Total parent entity interest	79,109	88,686	93,722	98,842	104,016
Total equity	79,109	88,686	93,722	98,842	104,016

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 2021-22)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(127,372)	37,546	168,935	79,109
Adjusted opening balance	(127,372)	37,546	168,935	79,109
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(9,000)	-	-	(9,000)
Total comprehensive income	(9,000)	-	-	(9,000)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(9,000)	-	-	(9,000)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	4,620	4,620
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	13,957	13,957
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	18,577	18,577
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2022	(136,372)	37,546	187,512	88,686
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(136,372)	37,546	187,512	88,686

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	232,521	246,090	215,099	204,554	199,188
Sale of goods and rendering of services	23,200	24,500	25,000	25,000	25,000
Other	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total cash received	258,721	273,590	243,099	232,554	227,188
Cash used					
Employees	163,000	166,759	158,289	151,974	150,048
Suppliers	63,287	73,265	51,810	47,580	44,140
Interest payments on lease liability	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total cash used	227,287	241,024	211,099	200,554	195,188
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	31,434	32,566	32,000	32,000	32,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Total cash used	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(20,799)	(18,577)	(14,036)	(14,120)	(14,174)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Total cash received	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total cash used	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(11,201)	(13,423)	(17,964)	(17,880)	(17,826)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(566)	566	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	9,575	9,009	9,575	9,575	9,575
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9,009	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,575

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	13,906	13,957	14,036	14,120	14,174
Equity injections - Bill 2	6,893	4,620	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Total items	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	6,893	4,620	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	13,906	13,957	14,036	14,120	14,174
TOTAL	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174
Total cash used to acquire assets	20,799	18,577	14,036	14,120	14,174

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.

(b) 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 2021-22)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2021				
Gross book value	21,939	14,307	119,403	155,649
Gross book value - ROU assets	130,081	-	-	130,081
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(9,154)	(5,234)	(73,081)	(87,469)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(53,559)	-	-	(53,559)
Opening net book balance	89,307	9,073	46,322	144,702
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	4,620	4,620
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	1,500	527	11,930	13,957
By purchase - other - ROU assets	25,000	-	-	25,000
Total additions	26,500	527	16,550	43,577
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(4,000)	(2,500)	(7,500)	(14,000)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(27,000)	-	-	(27,000)
Total Other movements	(31,000)	(2,500)	(7,500)	(41,000)
As at 30 June 2022				
Gross book value	23,439	14,834	135,953	174,226
Gross book value - ROU assets	155,081	-	-	155,081
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(13,154)	(7,734)	(80,581)	(101,469)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(80,559)	-	-	(80,559)
Closing net book balance	84,807	7,100	55,372	147,279

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2021-22.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 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)

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	5,543	5,543	5,043	5,043	5,043
Suppliers	276,135	57,732	1,852	1,852	1,852
Grants	917,770	316,283	131,005	131,005	131,005
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(1,199,448)	(379,558)	(137,900)	(137,900)	(137,900)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499
Total financial assets	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	521	521	521	521	521
Grants	36,828	36,828	36,828	36,828	36,828
Other payables	68	68	68	68	68
Total payables	37,417	37,417	37,417	37,417	37,417
Provisions					
Employee provisions	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012
Other provisions	4,691	4,691	4,691	4,691	4,691
Total provisions	6,703	6,703	6,703	6,703	6,703
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	44,120	44,120	44,120	44,120	44,120
Net assets/(liabilities)	(41,621)	(41,621)	(41,621)	(41,621)	(41,621)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Grant	917,770	316,283	131,005	131,005	131,005
Suppliers	276,135	57,732	1,852	1,852	1,852
Employees	5,543	5,543	5,043	5,043	5,043
Total cash used	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(1,199,448)	(379,558)	(137,900)	(137,900)	(137,900)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,199,448)	(379,558)	(137,900)	(137,900)	(137,900)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	650	-	-	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account for: - Appropriations	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Total cash from Official Public Account	1,199,448	379,558	137,900	137,900	137,900
Cash to Official Public Account for: - Appropriations	(650)	-	-	-	-
Total cash to Official Public Account	(650)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

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 and improved livelihoods through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research.

The ACIAR mandate is to amplify the impact of Australia's outstanding capabilities in agricultural science by brokering and funding agricultural research for development partnerships in developing countries. The agency works with public and private research institutions to improve the productivity and sustainability of agricultural systems and the resilience of food systems in partner countries.

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. ACIAR work aligns closely with Australia's development assistance program, supporting research collaboration while emphasising human capacity building and private sector-led development, targeted at improved livelihoods in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. Our research portfolio encompasses:

- key agriculture sectors – crops, fisheries, forestry, horticulture and livestock;
- science and disciplines supporting these sectors – agronomy, plant genetics, livestock production, agribusiness, social sciences, soil and land management, water and climate; and
- assessment of achievements to guide future investment – impact evaluation.

Our work aims to contribute to poverty reduction and improved regional security, with a particular focus on Papua New Guinea and Pacific island countries, and in partner countries in East Asia, South and West Asia and Eastern and Southern Africa.

ACIAR builds the knowledge base that underpins six strategic development 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 purpose under the enabling legislation and reflect the Australian Government's policy imperatives articulated in the *Partnerships for Recovery* strategy.

Around 65 per cent of our research expenditure is implemented through bilateral arrangements between ACIAR and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region. In 2021-22, ACIAR will continue to develop long-term agreements for research collaboration in the Indo-Pacific region, with a focus on the Pacific. In most countries and regions, these agreements will put into effect a program of research collaboration that is more consolidated geographically and thematically. They will also detail the intent for co-investment by some countries. We will continue to maintain permanent representation in 10 countries.

As a part of our statutory mandate, ACIAR manages Australia's investment in the global agricultural research system, chief among which is the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research Centres (CGIAR). ACIAR represents Australia on the CGIAR System Council, and Australians occupy a disproportionate number of leadership positions across the CGIAR network. ACIAR will strengthen its regional research support to other multilateral institutions, including the Pacific Community, the Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions, and the World Vegetable Centre to promote and support collaborative research initiatives that progress our six strategic objectives.

In 2021-22, the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to influence the prioritisation and execution of our activities, in order to prevent the health crisis precipitating a food crisis. Informed by a rapid assessment of food system risks and resilience in the region, ACIAR will target investment towards critical gaps and opportunities, and will adapt its delivery modalities in response to current disruptions and constraints, particularly in international travel.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to ACIAR 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 ACIAR's operations) classification.

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (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: ACIAR resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	3,472	3,000
Departmental appropriation (c)	9,352	9,362
s74 External Revenue (d)	838	369
Departmental capital budget (e)	245	246
Total departmental annual appropriations	13,907	12,977
Total departmental resourcing	13,907	12,977

Table 1.1: ACIAR resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021 (continued)

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	2,896	2,000
Outcome 1	87,346	91,191
Total administered annual appropriations	90,242	93,191
Special accounts (d)		
Opening balance	8,851	7,508
Appropriation receipts	11,460	8,348
Total special account receipts	20,311	15,856
Total administered resourcing	110,553	109,047
Total resourcing for ACIAR	124,460	122,024
	2020-21	2021-22
Average staffing level (number)	78	78

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22.

(b) Excludes \$0.416m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act 2013)*.

(c) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).

(d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

(e) 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'.

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 criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for ACIAR can be found at:

<https://aciarc.gov.au/publication/corporate-publications/corporate-plan-2020-21>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://aciarc.gov.au/publication/Annual-Report-2019-20>

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
<p>Programs</p> <p>Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance</p>
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>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.</p>

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					
	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: International Agricultural Research and Development					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	87,346	91,191	90,671	92,865	94,815
Special accounts	13,804	3,138	527	200	200
Administered total	101,150	94,329	91,198	93,065	95,015
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	9,352	9,362	9,407	9,443	9,470
s74 External Revenue (a)	838	369	91	44	44
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,459	1,475	1,440	1,298	1,259
Departmental total	11,649	11,206	10,938	10,785	10,773
Total expenses for program 1.1	112,799	105,535	102,136	103,850	105,788
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	87,346	91,191	90,671	92,865	94,815
Special accounts	13,804	3,138	527	200	200
Administered total	101,150	94,329	91,198	93,065	95,015
Departmental appropriation	9,352	9,362	9,407	9,443	9,470
s74 External Revenue (a)	838	369	91	44	44
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,459	1,475	1,440	1,298	1,259
Departmental total	11,649	11,206	10,938	10,785	10,773
Total expenses for Outcome 1	112,799	105,535	102,136	103,850	105,788
	2020-21	2021-22			
Average staffing level (number)	78	78			

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act*.

(b) 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 criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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		
Delivery	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.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	Actual Achievement/Targets
2020-21	Delivery of programs in line with the <i>ACIAR 10-Year Strategy 2018-2027</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• global research collaborations• bilateral and regional research projects through 10 research programs• scientific and policy capacity building activities.	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 criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• exceeding expectations• meeting expectations• not meetings expectations
2021-22	As per 2020-21	As per 2020-21
2022-23 and beyond	As per 2020-21	As per 2020-21
Purpose	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.	

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2021-22 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 2021-22 is \$9.36 million, which represents an increase of \$0.01 million in appropriations from 2020-21 as shown in Table 3.1. The increase is primarily attributable to parameter adjustments for overseas and domestic inflation.

The Income Statement shows a budgeted deficit in 2021-22 of \$0.78 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 \$2.94 million at the end of 2021-22 represents a decrease of \$0.54 million from the 2020-21 estimate actual in Table 3.2. This is mainly due to the variation between capital program funding (\$0.25 million) and estimated depreciation expense (\$0.64 million).

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 2021-22 is estimated to be \$2.94 million, a decrease of \$0.54 million mainly due to the variation between capital program funding (\$0.25 million) and estimated depreciation expense (\$0.64 million).

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 2021-22 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 2021-22, ACIAR will receive administered appropriation of \$91.19 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 2021-22 are estimated at \$1.91 million and \$4.10 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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	7,223	7,347	7,568	7,710	8,030
Suppliers	3,913	3,456	3,154	3,070	2,864
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	1,427	1,443	1,408	1,266	1,227
Finance costs	80	72	65	58	44
Other expenses	1	1	1	1	1
Total expenses	12,644	12,319	12,196	12,105	12,166
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	838	369	91	44	44
Other	1,728	1,805	1,895	1,944	2,032
Total own-source revenue	2,566	2,174	1,986	1,988	2,076
Total own-source income	2,566	2,174	1,986	1,988	2,076
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(10,078)	(10,145)	(10,210)	(10,117)	(10,090)
Revenue from Government	9,352	9,362	9,407	9,443	9,470
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(726)	(783)	(803)	(674)	(620)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(726)	(783)	(803)	(674)	(620)

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**

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	-	-	-	-	-
less: Depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	(627)	(643)	(675)	(631)	(614)
less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	(800)	(800)	(733)	(635)	(613)
add: Principal repayments on leased assets (b)	701	660	605	592	607
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(726)	(783)	(803)	(674)	(620)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
- (b) Accounts for Leases applied under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	12	12	12	12
Trade and other receivables	3,499	3,499	3,499	3,499	3,498
Total financial assets	3,511	3,511	3,511	3,511	3,510
Non-financial assets					
Buildings	6,517	5,577	4,700	3,952	3,234
Plant and equipment	647	494	342	234	159
Intangibles	1,463	1,359	1,227	1,065	880
Other non-financial assets	31	31	31	31	31
Total non-financial assets	8,658	7,461	6,300	5,282	4,304
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	12,169	10,972	9,811	8,793	7,814
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	169	169	169	169	169
Other payables	11	11	11	11	11
Total payables	180	180	180	180	180
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans					
Leases	5,891	5,231	4,626	4,034	3,427
Total interest bearing liabilities	5,891	5,231	4,626	4,034	3,427
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913
Other provisions	711	711	711	711	711
Total provisions	2,624	2,624	2,624	2,624	2,624
Total liabilities	8,695	8,035	7,430	6,838	6,231
Net assets	3,474	2,937	2,381	1,955	1,583
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,081	3,327	3,574	3,822	4,071
Reserves	231	231	231	231	231
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	162	(621)	(1,424)	(2,098)	(2,718)
Total parent entity interest	3,474	2,937	2,381	1,955	1,584
Total equity	3,474	2,937	2,381	1,955	1,584

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 2021-22)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021				
Balance carried forward from previous period	162	231	3,081	3,474
Adjusted opening balance	162	231	3,081	3,474
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(783)	-	-	(783)
Total comprehensive income	(783)	-	-	(783)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(783)	-	-	(783)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	246	246
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	246	246
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2022	(621)	231	3,327	2,937
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(621)	231	3,327	2,937

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	9,352	9,362	9,407	9,443	9,470
Sale of goods and rendering of services	838	369	91	44	44
Other	1,696	1,773	1,863	1,912	2,000
Total cash received	11,886	11,504	11,361	11,399	11,514
Cash used					
Employees	7,223	7,347	7,568	7,710	8,030
Suppliers	3,882	3,425	3,123	3,039	2,833
Interest payments on lease liability	80	72	65	58	44
Total cash used	11,185	10,844	10,756	10,807	10,907
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	701	660	605	592	607
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	245	246	247	248	249
Total cash used	245	246	247	248	249
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(245)	(246)	(247)	(248)	(249)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	245	246	247	248	249
Total cash received	245	246	247	248	249
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	701	660	605	592	607
Total cash used	701	660	605	592	607
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(456)	(414)	(358)	(344)	(358)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	12	12	12	12	12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	12	12	12	12	12

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	245	246	247	248	249
Total new capital appropriations	245	246	247	248	249
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation -					
DCB (a)	245	246	247	248	249
TOTAL	245	246	247	248	249
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	245	246	247	248	249
Total cash used to acquire assets	245	246	247	248	249

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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 2021-22)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2021				
Gross book value	812	893	2,232	3,937
Gross book value - ROU assets	7,461	-	-	7,461
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(156)	(246)	(769)	(1,171)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,600)	-	-	(1,600)
Opening net book balance	6,517	647	1,463	8,627
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	20	76	150	246
Total additions	20	76	150	246
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(160)	(229)	(254)	(643)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(800)			(800)
As at 30 June 2022				
Gross book value	832	969	2,382	4,183
Gross book value - ROU assets	7,461	-	-	7,461
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(316)	(475)	(1,023)	(1,814)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(2,400)	-	-	(2,400)
Closing net book balance	5,577	494	1,359	7,430

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, Departmental Capital Budgets or other operational expenses.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,302	4,371	4,437	4,526	4,680
Suppliers	93,327	89,693	86,670	88,539	90,335
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	97,629	94,064	91,107	93,065	95,015
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,677	3,324	436	200	200
Total non-taxation revenue	9,677	3,324	436	200	200
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	9,677	3,324	436	200	200
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	9,677	3,324	436	200	200
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	87,952	90,740	90,671	92,865	94,815
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	87,952	90,740	90,671	92,865	94,815

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,062	1,372	1,449	1,449	1,449
Taxation receivables	499	499	499	499	499
Trade and other receivables	10	10	10	10	10
Total financial assets	2,571	1,881	1,958	1,958	1,958
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	26	26	26	26	26
Total non-financial assets	26	26	26	26	26
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	2,597	1,907	1,984	1,984	1,984
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,830	1,830	1,830	1,830	1,830
Other payables	3,000	1,859	1,936	1,936	1,936
Total payables	4,830	3,689	3,766	3,766	3,766
Provisions					
Employee provisions	408	408	408	408	408
Total provisions	408	408	408	408	408
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	5,238	4,097	4,174	4,174	4,174
Net assets/(liabilities)	(2,641)	(2,190)	(2,190)	(2,190)	(2,190)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Net GST received	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other	4,826	2,183	513	200	200
Total cash received	9,826	7,183	5,513	5,200	5,200
Cash used					
Suppliers	93,327	89,693	86,670	88,539	90,335
Net GST paid	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Employees	4,242	4,310	4,375	4,462	4,590
Other	60	61	62	64	90
Total cash used	102,629	99,064	96,107	98,065	100,015
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(92,803)	(91,881)	(90,594)	(92,865)	(94,815)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(92,803)	(91,881)	(90,594)	(92,865)	(94,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	7,519	2,062	1,372	1,449	1,449
Cash from Official Public Account for: - Appropriations	87,346	91,191	90,671	92,865	94,815
Total cash from Official Public Account	87,346	91,191	90,671	92,865	94,815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	2,062	1,372	1,449	1,449	1,449

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS)

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 2021-22 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:

- (a) to obtain, in accordance with the Government's requirements, intelligence about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia;
- (b) to communicate, in accordance with the Government's requirements, such intelligence;
- (c) to provide assistance to the Defence Force in support of military operations and to co-operate with the Defence Force on intelligence matters;
- (d) to conduct counter-intelligence activities;
- (e) to liaise with intelligence or security services, or other authorities, of other countries;
- (f) to cooperate with and assist ASD, AGO, ASIO and other Commonwealth and State authorities in the performance of their functions; and
- (g) 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 ASIS 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 ASIS's operations) classification.

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (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: ASIS resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021

	2020-21 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	168,656	167,639
Departmental appropriation (b)	306,866	314,520
s74 External Revenue (c)	101,174	101,449
Departmental capital budget (d)	17,540	39,405
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (e)		
Equity injection	43,261	2,341
Total departmental annual appropriations	637,497	625,354
Total departmental resourcing	637,497	625,354
Total resourcing for ASIS	637,497	625,354

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22.

(b) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).

(c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

(d) 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'.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2021-22.

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 interests through the provision of covert intelligence services about the capabilities, intentions or activities of people or organisations outside Australia

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Secret Intelligence					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	230,150	235,890	232,082	232,675	233,811
s74 External Revenue (a)	75,880	76,087	30,835	19,184	19,505
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	25,969	34,516	37,191	39,826	41,125
Departmental total	331,999	346,493	300,108	291,685	294,441
Total expenses for program 1.1	331,999	346,493	300,108	291,685	294,441
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	76,716	78,630	77,361	77,559	77,937
s74 External Revenue (a)	25,294	25,362	10,278	6,394	6,502
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	8,656	11,506	12,397	13,276	13,708
Departmental total	110,666	115,498	100,036	97,229	98,147
Total expenses for program 1.2	110,666	115,498	100,036	97,229	98,147
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	306,866	314,520	309,443	310,234	311,748
s74 External Revenue (a)	101,174	101,449	41,113	25,578	26,007
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	34,625	46,022	49,588	53,102	54,833
Departmental total	442,665	461,991	400,144	388,914	392,588
Total expenses for Outcome 1	442,665	461,991	400,144	388,914	392,588

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

(b) 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 2021-22 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on 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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Total expenses (a)	442,665	461,991	400,144	388,914	392,588
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	101,174	101,449	41,113	25,578	26,007
Total own-source revenue	101,174	101,449	41,113	25,578	26,007
Total own-source income	101,174	101,449	41,113	25,578	26,007
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(341,491)	(360,542)	(359,031)	(363,336)	(366,581)
Revenue from Government	306,866	314,520	309,443	310,234	311,748
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(34,625)	(46,022)	(49,588)	(53,102)	(54,833)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(34,625)	(46,022)	(49,588)	(53,102)	(54,833)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
less: Depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (b)	34,625	46,022	49,588	53,102	54,833
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(34,625)	(46,022)	(49,588)	(53,102)	(54,833)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes depreciation on ROU assets.

(b) 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)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets	167,639	166,499	167,087	167,652	168,218
Non-financial assets	358,435	355,790	348,099	335,706	322,146
Total assets	526,074	522,289	515,186	503,358	490,364
LIABILITIES					
Payables	99,561	99,768	100,050	100,313	100,576
Provisions	59,355	59,639	59,945	60,247	60,550
Total liabilities	158,916	159,407	159,995	160,560	161,126
Net assets	367,158	362,882	355,191	342,798	329,238
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	500,895	542,641	584,538	625,247	666,520
Reserves	81,105	81,105	81,105	81,105	81,105
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(214,842)	(260,864)	(310,452)	(363,554)	(418,387)
Total parent entity interest	367,158	362,882	355,191	342,798	329,238
Total equity	367,158	362,882	355,191	342,798	329,238

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 2021-22)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(214,842)		81,105	500,895	367,158
Adjusted opening balance	(214,842)	-	81,105	500,895	367,158
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(46,022)				(46,022)
Total comprehensive income	(46,022)	-	-	-	(46,022)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(46,022)	-	-	-	(46,022)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	2,341	2,341
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	-	39,405	39,405
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	41,746	41,746
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2022	(260,864)	-	81,105	542,641	362,882
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(260,864)	-	81,105	542,641	362,882

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	306,280	314,029	308,855	309,669	311,182
Other	101,174	101,449	41,113	25,578	26,007
Total cash received	407,454	415,478	349,968	335,247	337,189
Cash used					
Other	407,454	415,478	349,968	335,247	337,189
Total cash used	407,454	415,478	349,968	335,247	337,189
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Other	68,123	43,377	41,897	40,709	41,273
Total cash used	68,123	43,377	41,897	40,709	41,273
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(68,123)	(43,377)	(41,897)	(40,709)	(41,273)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	68,123	43,377	41,897	40,709	41,273
Total cash received	68,123	43,377	41,897	40,709	41,273
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	68,123	43,377	41,897	40,709	41,273
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	55,450	55,450	55,450	55,450	55,450
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	55,450	55,450	55,450	55,450	55,450

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.

Purpose

TA's purpose is to grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry.

Operating environment and industry outlook

An overview of trends impacting Australian tourism and TA's 2021-2022 operating model are outlined below. Further detail is available in the *Tourism Australia Corporate Plan 2021-2022*.

EXTERNAL CHANGES IMPACTING TOURISM		IMPLICATIONS FOR TA
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 protection measures significantly impacted economic activity in 2020. Vaccine approvals have raised hopes, with projections that global GDP will grow 5.5 per cent (IMF, 2021). Australia has managed the health and general economic impacts of COVID-19 relatively well. The overall economic outlook is positive, with GDP forecast to grow 4.5 per cent in 2021 (IMF, 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall improving macro-economic environment, and higher levels of consumer confidence and sentiment for travel. Maintaining a balanced market portfolio remains relevant, while adjusting our approach to ensure best use of resources. Remaining in domestic tourism marketing for the short-term to tap into demand for travel by Australians and support for city and regional tourism operators while international borders remain closed.

Table continued on the next page

EXTERNAL CHANGES IMPACTING TOURISM (CONTINUED)	IMPLICATIONS FOR TA (CONTINUED)
<p>Travel industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia's tourism industry has been severely impacted – from an industry worth \$152 billion to Australia in 2019, a loss of around \$98 billion is forecast (Deloitte Access Economics, 2021). • Major impacts on aviation, with international capacity falling by more than 90 per cent. With the re-opening of state borders, domestic capacity is showing signs of recovery – at 40 per cent of pre-COVID-19 levels in January 2021. • Many operators who had focused on international markets have moved into the domestic market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued industry outreach and provision of timely, accurate information and insights to inform strategy development and recovery efforts. • Recalibration of TA's organisational strategy and marketing activity including focusing effort through seven key priorities; development of an aviation recovery strategy in partnership with airports and airlines; and expansion of our domestic programs across leisure, business events and distribution.
<p>Marketing channels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of digital, video and content have increased, 'virtually' inspiring consumers while international borders remain closed. • Increasing competition from other destinations. It is likely other countries/our competitors will reopen international borders to travellers before Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While international borders remain closed, we have continued to focus on keeping Australia top of mind in our overseas markets, through PR, content partnerships, advocacy, social, digital and trade engagement.
<p>Consumer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel sentiment remains down across most of our international target markets. • Australia's relatively low rate of COVID-19 cases and its effective management of the pandemic are having a positive impact on consumer perception of travel to Australia, while longer-term consideration of Australia for a holiday is steady (TA, 2021). • With social distancing becoming the 'new normal', preference for self-drive, outdoor and nature experiences are increasing, along with a renewed preference for booking via travel agents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of consumer and travel sentiment, forward bookings and searches has been continuous, to inform delivery of the right messaging, at the right time. We also continue to monitor the segments and markets most likely to return early so we can plan and be ready to act when the time is right. • Continuing to support industry by sharing their stories and connecting travellers to experiences. This includes continued development of immersive video content on australia.com to help Australians plan domestic holidays; as well as content partnerships to inspire holiday dreaming.

Strategies

Target audiences and markets

We have worked closely with Boston Consulting Group on a review of prospective target audiences and markets. This resulted in an update to our target audiences and our market framework in the short-term, as shown in the tables below. Domestically, we will promote and encourage holidaying and hosting business events in Australia; while in international markets, we will prime markets to return, ready for when international borders re-open.

2021-22 TARGET AUDIENCES			
Leisure		Business Events	
Domestic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing travellers 	Domestic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event planners, corporate meeting decision-makers
International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long stay, less impacted by travel risk (Working Holiday Makers, Visiting Friends and Relatives) • Prospective travellers in low-risk travel corridors 	International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentive and Association decision-makers

2021-22 TARGET MARKETS	
Leisure	Business Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic • International short-term: New Zealand and other markets where Australia has agreed to a low-risk travel corridor • International long-term: China, Japan, India, Singapore, South Korea, the UK, the USA, Germany, Indonesia, Malaysia, France, Canada and Italy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic • International: New Zealand, Greater China, South Southeast Asia, UK/Europe, North America

Strategic priorities and enabling factors

To aid the recovery of our industry, we will focus our effort through seven strategic priorities:

1. Driving opportunistic conversion in the short term, concentrating on specific audiences (long stay) and markets (low risk travel corridors);
2. Expediting recovery for aviation and distribution, working with distribution and aviation partners to keep them focused on Australia and ready to convert demand and return capacity fast;
3. Being a unifying voice for industry, providing direction, leadership and guidance to the Australian travel industry;
4. Elevating and championing Indigenous tourism, facilitating a greater understanding of Indigenous heritage and driving the uptake of Indigenous tourism experiences;
5. Driving awareness of, and capability for sustainable travel, advocating for Australia's sustainable tourism offering in a way that meets increased consumer desire and increases industry readiness;
6. Generating long-term demand and growth, ensuring the Australian tourism industry remains competitive in the future by continuing to drive long-term demand today; and
7. Bolstering the business events industry, driving demand to increase conversion of new events and encourage more delegates to confirmed events.

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

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to Tourism Australia 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 Tourism Australia's operations) classification.

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

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

Table 1.1: Tourism Australia resource statement — Budget estimates for 2021-22 as at Budget May 2021

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July (a)	-	-
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	139,445	135,347
Total annual appropriations	139,445	135,347
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	52,423	19,981
Total amounts received from related entities	52,423	19,981
Total funds from Government	191,868	155,328
Funds from industry sources		
Funds from industry sources	9,700	7,800
Total funds from industry sources	9,700	7,800
Funds from other sources		
Interest	100	100
Total funds from other sources	100	100
Total net resourcing for Tourism Australia	201,668	163,228
<hr/>		
Average staffing level (number) (c)	207	207

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22.

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

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

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 criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

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

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

Linked programs

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.7 - Programs to Promote Australia's International Tourism Interests.
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The program provides funding to Tourism Australia to deliver Outcome 1.
Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade)
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2 - Programs to promote Australia's export and other international economic interests.
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs Austrade provides research and policy support to Tourism Australia's activities by promoting the export of Australian tourism services. These exports contribute to Australia's prosperity.
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 3.2 - Trade facilitation and industry engagement
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs Tourism Australia works with the DIBP by providing advice on visa and traveller facilitation policy relevant to the Australian tourism industry.
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.4 - Air Transport
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs An efficient, sustainable, competitive, safe and secure air transport system contributes increasing international visitor arrivals and expenditure, and growing demand for Australia as a destination for tourism and business events.
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 3.1 - Regional development
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs Tourism Australia works in partnership with state and territory governments, industry and commercial partners to build demand and increase visitor arrivals and spend in Australia, including encouraging international visitors to disperse beyond gateway cities into regional areas.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets					
	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Amounts from portfolio department (a)	52,423	19,981	20,040	20,100	20,161
Revenues from industry sources	9,700	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
Revenues from other independent sources	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	7,098	30,000	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.1	208,766	193,228	164,259	165,391	168,164
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)	139,445	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Payment from related entities	52,423	19,981	20,040	20,100	20,161
Revenues from industry sources	9,700	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
Revenues from other independent sources	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	7,098	30,000	-	-	-
Total expenses for Outcome 1	208,766	193,228	164,259	165,391	168,164
Average staffing level (number)					
	207	207			

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

(b) 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 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Grow Demand					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	156,575	144,921	123,194	124,043	126,123
Total component 1 expenses	156,575	144,921	123,194	124,043	126,123
1.1.2 - Component 2: Industry Development					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	52,191	48,307	41,065	41,348	42,041
Total component 2 expenses	52,191	48,307	41,065	41,348	42,041
Total program expenses	208,766	193,228	164,259	165,391	168,164

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2021-22 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Programs component 1.1.1 Grow Demand		
Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
Delivery	<p>Target audiences in Australia and key international markets: Leisure travellers (willing travellers (mass market), visiting friends and relatives, working holiday makers) and business events decision-makers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumer research to build knowledge about what motivates target audiences when choosing a travel destination;• Marketing activities to stimulate target audiences, moving to full marketing activity as we move into recovery (brand advertising and promotions, broadcasts, public relations, international media hosting, content development and social media);• Campaigns, supported by state and territory tourism organisations and commercial partners; and• Work in partnership with government and industry to align efforts and activities, increasing Australia's collective share of voice to achieve efficiency and effectiveness. <p>Business Events decision-makers in Australia and key international markets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumer research to build knowledge of the needs of incentive and association decision-makers when choosing destinations for corporate and association meetings; and• Marketing activities to promote Australia as a business events destination, including brand advertising, content and public relations, trade events and buyer and agent familiarisations (delivered virtually while international borders are closed).	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	Targets
2020-21	<i>Key Metric</i> <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>Domestic tourism expenditure</i> <i>International tourism expenditure</i> <i>International leisure expenditure</i> <i>Business Events expenditure</i> <i>Destination brand – awareness</i> <i>Destination brand – consideration</i> <i>Destination brand – intention</i>	<i>Estimated performance</i> \$46.8b \$46.4b \$0.4b \$0.2b \$0.1b 39 per cent 34 per cent 22 per cent
2021-22	<i>Key Metric</i> <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2021-25 Corporate Plan</i>	<i>Target</i> \$71.4b

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Programs component 1.1.1 Grow Demand Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
2022-23 and beyond	Key Metric <i>Total tourism expenditure</i> <i>Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2021-25 Corporate Plan</i>	Target \$93.9b
Purposes (b)	Grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry.	

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Program 1.1.2 Industry development		
Objective: An Australian tourism industry that is competitive and sustainable and delivers on the needs of the target customer.		
Delivery	Target audiences: The Australian tourism industry and trade and distribution partners in key international markets Key activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving industry recovery through programs and platforms for the distribution system to do business.• Supporting supply-side industry goals<ul style="list-style-type: none">• dissemination of insights and engagement of industry stakeholders.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	Targets
2020-21	Key Metric Industry stakeholder NPS Qualified Aussie Specialist Agents Event satisfaction of participants Business Events Bid Fund program, economic impact of converted events	Estimated Performance 40 27,000 98 per cent \$150m
2021-22	Key Metric Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2021-25 Corporate Plan	Target 38
2022-23 and beyond	Key Metric Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2021-25 Corporate Plan	Target 43
Purposes (b)	Grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry.	

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2021-22 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 2021-22 is estimated at \$163.2 million and is made up of government funding of \$155.3 million, and revenue from other sources of \$7.9 million. Government funding includes (1) appropriations of \$135.3 million, (2) \$20.0 million for the Asian Marketing Fund.

The change from 2021-22 includes:

- Appropriation for 2021-22 reflects normal level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for foreign exchange movements, domestic inflation and the efficiency dividend.
- One budget measure: the Asian Marketing Fund.

Corresponding total expenses are estimated to be \$193.2 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of \$22.5 million in 2021-22. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2021-22.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forw ard estimate	Forw ard estimate	Forw ard estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	35,614	37,000	37,647	38,304	38,974
Suppliers	161,856	146,887	115,049	115,362	117,405
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	11,200	9,242	11,460	11,620	11,678
Finance costs	96	99	103	105	107
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	208,766	193,228	164,259	165,391	168,164
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	100	100	100	100	100
Rental income	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Other	8,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Total own-source revenue	9,800	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(198,966)	(185,328)	(156,359)	(157,491)	(160,264)
Revenue from Government	189,266	155,328	156,359	157,491	160,264
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,700)	(30,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(9,700)	(30,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,700)	(30,000)	-	-	-

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000
less depreciation/amortisation	(8,450)	(29,851)	156	160	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU (b)	6,500	5,600	6,960	7,120	7,178
less: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	5,250	5,451	6,804	6,960	7,178
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the Statement of comprehensive income	(9,700)	(30,000)	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
- (b) Accounts for Leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	56,858	21,096	21,252	21,412	21,412
Trade and other receivables	3,986	3,986	3,986	3,986	3,986
Total financial assets	60,844	25,082	25,238	25,398	25,398
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	10,341	11,614	18,874	11,754	4,576
Property, plant and equipment	600	500	500	500	500
Intangibles	2,947	8,958	8,958	8,958	8,958
Other non-financial assets	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Total non-financial assets	16,488	23,672	30,932	23,812	16,634
Total assets	77,332	48,754	56,170	49,210	42,032
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
Other payables	4,238	4,238	4,238	4,238	4,238
Total payables	10,678	10,678	10,678	10,678	10,678
Interest bearing liabilities					
Lease Liability					
Lease liabilities - Adjustments	4,827	6,873	14,220	-	-
Lease liabilities - Opening Balance	9,959	9,536	10,958	18,374	11,414
Lease liabilities - Principal payments	(5,250)	(5,451)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,536	10,958	18,374	11,414	4,236
Provisions					
Employee provisions	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Other provisions	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071
Total provisions	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571
Total liabilities	24,785	26,207	33,623	26,663	19,485
Net assets	52,547	22,547	22,547	22,547	22,547
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
Reserves	3,244	3,244	3,244	3,244	3,244
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	47,760	17,760	17,760	17,760	17,760
Total parent entity interest	52,547	22,547	22,547	22,547	22,547
Total equity	52,547	22,547	22,547	22,547	22,547

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 2021-22)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021					
Balance carried forward from previous period	47,760	3,244	-	1,543	52,547
Adjusted opening balance	47,760	3,244	-	1,543	52,547
Comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Total comprehensive income	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2022	17,760	3,244	-	1,543	22,547
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	17,760	3,244	-	1,543	22,547

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21 Estimated actual \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2022-23 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	136,843	135,347	136,319	137,391	140,103
Appropriation provided by portfolio department	52,423	19,981	20,040	20,100	20,161
Interest	100	100	100	100	100
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,700	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Other	9,602	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total cash received	201,668	163,228	164,259	165,391	168,164
Cash used					
Employees	36,728	37,000	37,647	38,304	38,974
Suppliers	166,897	146,887	115,049	115,362	117,405
Interest payments on lease liability	96	99	103	105	107
Total cash used	203,721	183,986	152,799	153,771	156,486
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(2,053)	(20,758)	11,460	11,620	11,678
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(4,500)	(9,553)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	5,250	5,451	6,804	6,960	7,178
Total cash used	5,250	5,451	6,804	6,960	7,178
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(5,250)	(5,451)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(11,803)	(35,762)	156	160	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	68,661	56,858	21,096	21,252	21,412
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	56,858	21,096	21,252	21,412	21,412

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used to acquire assets	4,500	9,553	4,500	4,500	4,500

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes current Bill 1 appropriations and internally developed assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2021-22)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2021				
Gross book value	11,347	3,642	53,242	68,233
Gross book value - ROU assets	20,679	-	-	20,679
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(8,986)	(3,042)	(50,295)	(62,323)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(12,701)	-	-	(12,701)
Opening net book balance	10,341	600	2,947	13,888
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	500	100	8,953	9,553
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - ROU assets	6,873	-	-	6,873
Total additions	7,373	100	8,953	16,426
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(500)	(200)	(2,942)	(3,642)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(5,600)	-	-	(5,600)
Total other movements	(6,100)	(200)	(2,942)	(9,242)
As at 30 June 2022				
Gross book value	11,849	3,742	62,195	77,786
Gross book value - ROU assets	27,552	-	-	27,552
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(9,486)	(3,242)	(53,237)	(65,965)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(18,301)	-	-	(18,301)
Closing net book balance	11,614	500	8,958	21,072

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2021-22 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCB's or other operational requirements.

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.
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 actually 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 as a whole, 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.
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.

