

Tourism Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

Tourism Australia

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Tourism Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Tourism Australia (TA) is Australia's national tourism marketing organisation that promotes Australia as a compelling tourism destination for leisure and business events travel. TA's purpose is to grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry, with the ambition to support a full recovery of Australia's tourism industry to 2018–19 expenditure levels by 2024–25.

Operating environment and industry outlook

In 2022–23, various economic, travel industry, marketing channel and consumer trends are predicted to impact Australian tourism and TA's operating model.

While rollout of vaccination programs raised hopes of a return to economic strength, the spread of the Omicron variant is presenting concerns for the global economic outlook. The global economy is projected to moderate from 5.9 per cent in 2021 to 4.4 per cent in 2022 and to slow to 3.8 per cent in 2023 (IMF, January 2022). Australia has managed the health and general economic impacts of the pandemic relatively well. The overall economic outlook is positive. TA will continue to monitor the economic environment and its impact on consumer confidence to inform our marketing activities and initiatives to support the recovery of Australia's tourism industry. We will concentrate effort in 15 international markets, adjusting approaches to ensure the best use of resources.

Omicron-related uncertainty has made international travellers more cautious and continues to impact bookings but return to travel is forecast to gather pace this year, with short haul intra regional travel predicted to lead the recovery (Tourism Economics, 2021). Australian borders reopened to international travellers from 21 February 2022, leading to an initial spike in interest to travel, with searches for inbound travel to Australia increasing by 23 per cent (Skyscanner, 2022). International aviation capacity is predicted to take until 2023–24 for Australian airports and airlines to recover to pre-COVID passenger levels. Forward airline schedules show Australia is forecast to see 31 per cent of pre-COVID seat capacity in March, increasing to 60 per cent in April 2022.

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

While the use of traditional marketing channels remains relevant, digital and video channels continue to rise in importance, as does content. As consumers stayed home due to COVID-19 restrictions, the use of digital services soared. A significant proportion of the habits amassed over these restricted periods are predicted to continue (PWC, 2021), including the growth in streaming, gaming and user-generated content. TA will continue to work with our media agency partner, Universal McCann (UM), to ensure our marketing activities maximise consumer and technology trends. We will continue to use consumer insights to inform our efforts.

TA will continue to monitor consumer and travel sentiment. The results from our International Sentiment Tracker (January 2022), show impacts of the Omicron variant, with consumer confidence down by 6 percentage points to 101 overall in our key markets. Most consumers surveyed perceive Australia positively, but the perception of Australia as a safe destination decreased. Sentiment across European markets improved (potentially reflecting consumers feeling the current COVID-19 wave had reached its peak), while there were declines in sentiment by consumers in Eastern markets, particularly in China, India and Indonesia. We will also monitor forward bookings and searches to inform delivery of the right messaging at the most opportune time and continue to be flexible and nimble in our response to consumer needs.

Strategies

Target audiences and markets

TA will target leisure and business events consumers in markets that offer the best potential to build Australia’s tourism recovery.

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

Strategic priorities and enabling factors

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

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

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

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

Further detail is available in our Corporate Plan 2022–23 to 2025–26, with outcomes presented in our annual report.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome (government strategic policy objectives) and by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for 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 2022-23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021-22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July		
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	135,347	139,643
Total annual appropriations	135,347	139,643
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	19,981	47,040
Total amounts received from related entities	19,981	47,040
Total funds from Government	155,328	186,683
Funds from industry sources		
Rendering services	9,026	9,600
Total funds from industry sources	9,026	9,600
Funds from other sources		
Interest	100	100
Total funds from other sources	100	100
Total net resourcing for Tourism Australia	164,454	196,383
	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number) (c)	207	207

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Tourism Australia 2022-23 Budget measures

	Program	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures (if applicable)						
Tourism Support	1.1					
Departmental expenses (a)		-	27,000	18,000	-	-
Total		-	27,000	18,000	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	27,000	18,000	-	-
Total		-	27,000	18,000	-	-

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

(a) Measure relates to a decision made post MYEFO. This measure forms part of the Government's Tourism Support.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

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

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

Linked programs

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

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications</p>
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.3 – Air transport
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.1 – Regional development
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1: Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets					
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	135,347	139,643	139,740	140,457	140,229
Payment from portfolio department (a)	19,981	47,040	38,100	20,161	20,223
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	10,000	20,000	-	-	-
Revenues from Own-sources	9,126	9,700	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total expenses for Program 1.1	174,454	216,383	185,740	168,518	169,352
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	135,347	139,643	139,740	140,457	140,229
Payment from portfolio department (a)	19,981	47,040	38,100	20,161	20,223
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	10,000	20,000	-	-	-
Revenues from Own-sources	9,126	9,700	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total expenses for Outcome 1	174,454	216,383	185,740	168,518	169,352
	2021-22	2022-23			
Average staffing level (number) (c)	207	207			

(a) Asia Marketing Fund and Tourism Support.

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

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

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

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Grow Demand					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	130,841	183,926	157,879	143,240	143,949
Total component 1 expenses	130,841	183,926	157,879	143,240	143,949
1.1.2 - Component 2: Industry Development					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Programme Support	43,613	32,457	27,861	25,278	25,403
Total component 2 expenses	43,613	32,457	27,861	25,278	25,403
Program support					
Total program expenses	174,454	216,383	185,740	168,518	169,352

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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

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

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1		
Component 1.1.1: Grow Demand		
Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
Key Activities	<p>Leisure travellers in key international markets (High Yield Travellers (HYT), Premium/Luxury HYT, Working Holiday Maker HYT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer research to build knowledge about what motivates target audiences when choosing a travel destination; • Marketing activities to stimulate target audiences (brand advertising and promotions, broadcasts, public relations, international media hosting, content development and social media); • Campaigns, supported by state and territory tourism organisations and commercial partners; and • Work in partnership with government and industry to align efforts and activities, increasing Australia's collective share of voice to achieve efficiency and effectiveness. <p>Business events decision-makers in 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. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2021-22	<p><i>Key metric</i></p> <p><i>Total tourism expenditure</i></p> <p><i>International tourism expenditure</i></p> <p><i>International leisure expenditure</i></p> <p><i>Business events expenditure</i></p> <p><i>Destination brand – awareness</i></p> <p><i>Destination brand – consideration</i></p> <p><i>Destination brand – intention</i></p>	<p><i>Estimated performance</i></p> <p>\$64.6b – Partially on track</p> <p>\$3.5b – Partially on track</p> <p>\$1.8b – Partially on track</p> <p>\$0.2b – Partially on track</p> <p>40 per cent – Achieved</p> <p>35 per cent – On track</p> <p>21 per cent – Achieved</p>

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Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1 Component 1.1.1: Grow Demand (continued) Objective: Identify and target best prospect consumers both in Australia and in our target markets, inspire them to travel to and throughout Australia.		
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> Total tourism expenditure Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Estimated performance</u> \$102.1b
Forward Estimates 2023-26	<u>Key metric</u> Total tourism expenditure Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> \$123.8b

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Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets		
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1		
Component 1.1.2: Industry development		
Objective: An Australian tourism industry that is competitive and sustainable and delivers on the needs of the target customer.		
Key Activities	Target audiences: The Australian tourism industry and trade and distribution partners in key international markets Key activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving industry recovery through programs and platforms for the distribution system to do business • Supporting supply-side industry goals • Dissemination of insights and engagement of industry stakeholders. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2021-22	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder net promoter score (NPS) Qualified Aussie Specialist Agents Event satisfaction of participants BE Bid Fund Program, total ROI BE Bid Fund Program, economic impact of converted events BE Advance Program partnerships	<u>Estimated performance</u> 50 – On track 30,000 – Achieved 90 per cent – Achieved 21:1 – On track \$150m – On track 20 – On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 52
Forward Estimates 2023-26	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2022-26 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 52

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

Total operating revenue for 2022-23 is estimated at \$196.4 million and is made up of the Government funding of \$186.7 million, and revenue from other sources of \$9.7 million. The Government funding includes (1) appropriations of \$139.6 million, (2) \$20.0 million for the Asian Marketing Fund, (3) \$27.0 million for Tourism Support.

The change from 2021-22 includes:

- Appropriation for 2022-23 reflects additional level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for foreign exchange movements, domestic inflation and the efficiency dividend.
- Two budget measures: the Asian Marketing Fund and Tourism Support (FY2022-23 \$27.0 million and FY2023-24 \$18.0 million).

Corresponding total expenses are also estimated to be \$216.4 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of \$23.0 million in 2022–23. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2022–23.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	36,330	37,300	37,957	38,627	39,700
Suppliers	128,777	167,464	136,002	118,050	117,811
Depreciation and amortisation	9,191	11,460	11,620	11,678	11,678
Finance costs	156	159	161	163	163
Total expenses	174,454	216,383	185,740	168,518	169,352
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Rendering services	7,643	8,500	6,500	6,000	7,000
Interest	100	100	100	100	100
Rental income	1,383	1,100	1,300	1,800	1,800
Total own-source revenue	9,126	9,700	7,900	7,900	8,900
Total own-source income	9,126	9,700	7,900	7,900	8,900
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(165,328)	(206,683)	(177,840)	(160,618)	(160,452)
Revenue from Government (a)	155,328	186,683	177,840	160,618	160,452
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(10,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(10,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(10,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per statement of					
Comprehensive Income	(10,473)	(20,156)	160	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU assets (b)	6,873	6,960	7,120	7,178	7,178
less: lease principal repayments (b)	6,400	6,804	6,960	7,178	7,178
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(10,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	43,590	22,346	22,506	22,506	22,506
Trade and other receivables	3,594	3,594	3,594	3,594	3,594
Total financial assets	47,184	25,940	26,100	26,100	26,100
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	13,286	24,846	17,726	10,548	11,743
Property, plant and equipment	723	723	723	723	723
Intangibles	8,219	5,319	5,319	5,319	5,319
Other non-financial assets	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124
Total non-financial assets	24,352	33,012	25,892	18,714	19,909
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	71,536	58,952	51,992	44,814	46,009
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	5,198	5,198	5,198	5,198	5,198
Other payables	4,903	4,903	4,903	4,903	4,903
Total payables	10,101	10,101	10,101	10,101	10,101
Interest bearing liabilities					
Lease Liability					
Lease liabilities - Adjustments	6,873	14,220	-	-	8,373
Lease liabilities - Opening Balance	12,287	12,760	20,176	13,216	6,038
Lease liabilities - Principal payments	(6,400)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Total interest bearing liabilities	12,760	20,176	13,216	6,038	7,233
Provisions					
Employee provisions	4,651	4,651	4,651	4,651	4,651
Other provisions	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
Total provisions	5,665	5,665	5,665	5,665	5,665
Total liabilities	28,526	35,942	28,982	21,804	22,999
Net assets	43,010	23,010	23,010	23,010	23,010
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
Reserves	3,640	3,640	3,640	3,640	3,640
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	37,827	17,827	17,827	17,827	17,827
Total parent entity interest	43,010	23,010	23,010	23,010	23,010
Total equity	43,010	23,010	23,010	23,010	23,010

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	37,827	3,632	8	1,543	43,010
Adjusted opening balance	37,827	3,632	8	1,543	43,010
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,000)
Total comprehensive income	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,000)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	17,827	3,632	8	1,543	23,010
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	17,827	3,632	8	1,543	23,010

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriation provided by portfolio department	155,328	186,683	177,840	160,618	160,452
Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,026	9,600	7,800	7,800	8,800
Interest	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	164,454	196,383	185,740	168,518	169,352
Cash used					
Employees	36,330	37,300	37,957	38,627	39,700
Suppliers	128,777	167,464	136,002	118,050	117,811
Interest payments on lease liability	156	159	161	163	163
Other	1,480	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	166,743	204,923	174,120	156,840	157,674
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(2,289)	(8,540)	11,620	11,678	11,678
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used	9,700	5,900	4,500	4,500	4,500
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(9,700)	(5,900)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	6,400	6,804	6,960	7,178	7,178
Total cash used	6,400	6,804	6,960	7,178	7,178
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(6,400)	(6,804)	(6,960)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(18,389)	(21,244)	160	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	61,979	43,590	22,346	22,506	22,506
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	43,590	22,346	22,506	22,506	22,506

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software	Other intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	10,774	3,551	16,490	29,215	60,030
Gross book value - ROU assets	31,098	-	-	-	31,098
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(9,406)	(2,828)	(15,732)	(21,754)	(49,720)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(19,180)	-	-	-	(19,180)
Opening net book balance	13,286	723	758	7,461	22,228
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	5,000	100	800	-	5,900
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	14,220	-	-	-	14,220
Total additions	19,220	100	800	-	20,120
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(700)	(100)	(1,400)	(2,300)	(4,500)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(6,960)	-	-	-	(6,960)
Other - ROU assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	(7,660)	(100)	(1,400)	(2,300)	(11,460)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	15,774	3,651	17,290	29,215	65,930
Gross book value - ROU assets	45,318	-	-	-	45,318
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(10,106)	(2,928)	(17,132)	(24,054)	(54,220)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(26,140)	-	-	-	(26,140)
Closing net book balance	24,846	723	158	5,161	30,888

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

