

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2023–24
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.8

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE
PORTFOLIO**

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

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SENATOR THE HON PENNY WONG
Minister for Foreign Affairs

SENATOR THE HON DON FARRELL
Minister for Trade and Tourism
Special Minister of State

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President and Mr Speaker

We hereby submit the Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2023-24 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 that reads "Penny Wong".

PENNY WONG

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Don Farrell".

DON FARRELL

Parliament House, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notation may be used:

NEC/nec	not elsewhere classified
-	nil
..	not zero, but rounded to zero
na	not applicable (unless otherwise specified)
nfp	not for publication
\$m	\$ million
\$b	\$ billion

Figures in tables and in the text may be rounded. Figures in text are generally rounded to one decimal place, whereas figures in tables are generally rounded to the nearest thousand. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

Enquiries

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication please contact the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on (02) 6261 1111.

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

**User Guide
To The
Portfolio Budget Statements**

User guide

The purpose of the *2023-24 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.

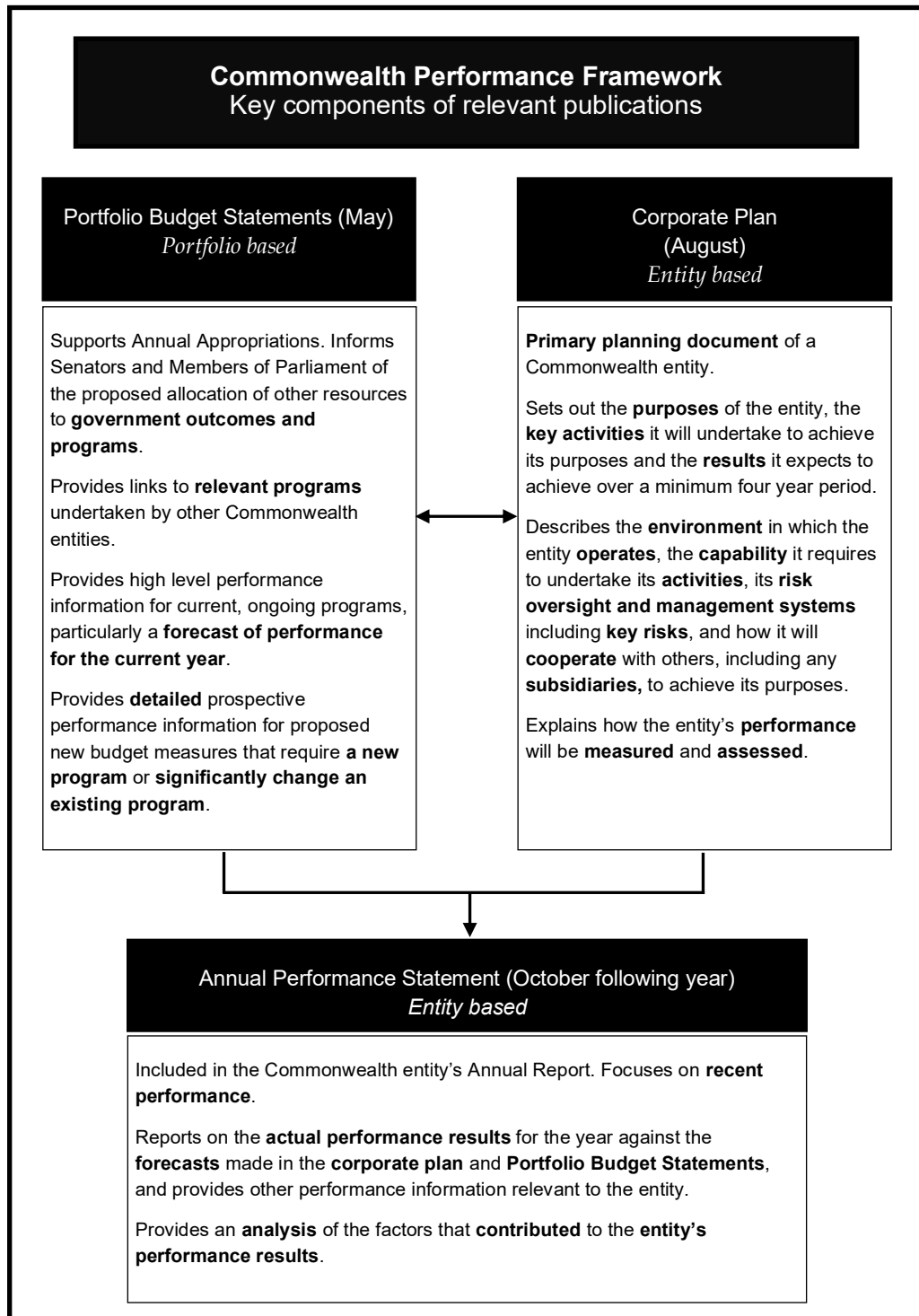
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2023-24 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related 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.



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Portfolio Overview

Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio overview

Minister(s) and portfolio responsibilities

The Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio has five ministers:

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

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

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

DFAT works to promote and protect Australia’s international interests to support our security and prosperity. To achieve this purpose, DFAT provides a global diplomatic and influencing capability, leads the development of Australia’s international and strategic policy advice, deepens economic engagement, and delivers international development and humanitarian assistance. DFAT works with the Australian Public Service, Australian organisations and businesses, and international partners and institutions to build the conditions for a peaceful, open, stable and prosperous regional and global environment in which sovereignty is respected. DFAT also delivers timely and responsive consular and passport services for travelling Australians and ensures a secure Australian Government presence overseas through the government’s network of embassies, high commissions, permanent missions and consulates.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade)

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

Austrade, alongside DFAT, promotes the opportunities created by deepening economic engagement with key partners, including through trade agreements and the reduction in non-tariff barriers. Austrade administers the Export Market Development Grants program to assist Australian businesses to promote and diversify their operations. Austrade provides support for the Simplified Trade System Taskforce, who are progressing reforms to simplify cross-border trade regulations, processes, systems and data to reduce barriers and improve the experience for Australian businesses.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS)

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

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

ACIAR supports Australia's national interests by 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. The outcome of Tourism Australia's activities is to grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets.

Export Finance Australia (EFA)

EFA (legally constituted as the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation) plays a strategically impactful role in financing Australian exports and interests, including overseas infrastructure development that is in Australia's national interests and 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 Critical Minerals Facility, 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.

EFA does not appear in the Portfolio Budget Statements as it is not part of the general government sector.

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

Figure 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio structure and outcomes

Minister for Foreign Affairs Senator the Hon Penny Wong	
Minister for Trade and Tourism Special Minister of State Senator the Hon Don Farrell	
Minister for International Development and the Pacific and Minister for Defence Industry The Hon Pat Conroy MP	
Assistant Minister for Trade and Assistant Minister for Manufacturing Senator the Hon Tim Ayres	Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Tim Watts MP
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Secretary, Ms Jan Adams AO PSM <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	
Australian Trade and Investment Commission Chief Executive Officer, Mr Xavier Simonet <p>Outcome 1: To contribute to Australia's economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy</p> <p>Outcome 2: The protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas</p>	
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Chief Executive Officer, Professor Andrew Campbell <p>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</p>	Australian Secret Intelligence Service Director General, Ms Kerri Hartland <p>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</p>
Tourism Australia Chair, Mr Michael Issenberg <p>Outcome 1: Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets</p>	Export Finance Australia Chair, Mr James M Millar AM Managing Director & CEO, John Hopkins <p>Purpose: Play a strategically impactful role in financing Australian exports and interests, including overseas infrastructure development that is in Australia's national interest and deliver benefit to Australia</p>

Entity resources and planned performance

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Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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

Australia now faces the most challenging strategic circumstances of the post-war period, circumstances which require unprecedented coordination and ambition in our statecraft. Our region – the Indo-Pacific – is being reshaped amid rapid strategic and economic change, with increasing risk of miscalculation or conflict. Australia's objective is to contribute to a regional balance of power that bolsters peace and stability, by shaping an open, stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific. To achieve that, Australia must harness all elements of our national power.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT, 'the department') is at the forefront of Australia's response to these challenges. We deal with the world as it is and seek to shape it for the better. In 114 overseas posts, DFAT is the lead agency representing the Australian Government to international partners, providing international policy advice, advocating our interests, delivering international development and humanitarian assistance, providing consular and passport services to Australians abroad and managing the government's presence overseas.

In recognition of this, from 1 July 2023, the department will measure our performance against the new key activities and performance measures set out in the following pages. This will enable a more rigorous and systematic approach to the department's planning and performance assessments by focussing on DFAT's most important functions.

DFAT's negotiation, advocacy and international policy advice places the department at the centre of Australia's efforts to ensure that competition between major powers is managed responsibly. Working closely with our partners will help shape a predictable region that operates by agreed rules, standards and laws. A region where sovereignty is respected, and all countries benefit from a strategic equilibrium.

DFAT is deepening Australia's engagement in Southeast Asia. We are facilitating a high tempo of ministerial visits, increasing official development assistance, and developing a Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to 2040 to drive prosperity. We are upgrading several major bilateral relationships and our web of trade agreements with the region. As a Comprehensive Strategic Partner, Australia supports the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) holding the centre of our region and is practically supporting implementation of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific.

A strong, united Pacific has never been more important. Australia continues to bring new energy and more resources to the Pacific to help build a stronger Pacific family. As a proud member of the Pacific Islands Forum, Australia is committed to working with our Pacific neighbours to pursue our shared vision of a peaceful, prosperous, and resilient region.

Australia's deep engagement in the Pacific is guided by the priorities and ambitions articulated in the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent, endorsed by Pacific Islands Forum Leaders in July 2022. We are deepening our connections with the Pacific family, including through expanding and improving the Pacific Australia Labour Mobility scheme to meet the aspirations of the Pacific and the needs of Australian businesses. We are supporting Pacific regionalism, strengthening Pacific regional architecture, and ensuring we are collectively equipped to respond to the challenges we face. And we are advancing Pacific peace and security, responding to Pacific priorities, and assisting our Pacific partners to meet their own security needs.

Australia has returned to a constructive role on climate change. While we are playing our part to reduce our own emissions, we are working in our region to assist with adaptation efforts, especially the green energy transition. And we are once again a positive actor in global mitigation efforts. We want to work with global partners to drive ambitious climate action and investment to keep 1.5 degrees within reach. And to realise the economic opportunities for all countries in our transition to a net-zero world.

Climate change is the single greatest threat to the livelihoods, security and wellbeing of the Pacific family. We will do more to help the Pacific address what is an existential threat, especially for smaller Pacific nations. For economies across the Indo-Pacific, we will work to close the climate financing gap, and to support the rapid alignment of both private and public finance in support of the Paris Agreement goals.

Development assistance is central to statecraft. It helps our regional partners become more economically resilient, develop critical infrastructure and provide their own security. Built on extensive consultation in Australia and overseas, the new international development policy will present a long-term vision for how the development program will meet development needs and advance the security and prosperity of our region. Effective policy implementation will be supported by better performance, partnering and delivery systems and an uplift in development capability.

Quad partners Australia, India, Japan and the United States share a vision for a free and open Indo-Pacific that is inclusive and resilient. We work together, and with partners, to shape the region we want to live in. The Quad leverages the combined strengths and capabilities of Australia, India, Japan and the United States to deepen our support for the region. DFAT will support Australia's hosting of the 2023 Quad Leaders' Summit and work to advance the Quad's positive agenda.

Australia has a Special Strategic Partnership with Japan. We have made substantial strides to deepen our bilateral partnership, and we cooperate closely in our region and at the global level. DFAT will work across government and with Japan to enact the ambitious vision set out in the new Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation and implement the landmark Reciprocal Access Agreement. We will work to design and deliver a strong Australian presence at the Osaka 2025 Expo.

The Australia-India relationship has never been closer. We are Comprehensive Strategic Partners, and both deeply invested in the future of the Indo-Pacific. DFAT is working to deepen economic, educational, technology, renewable energy and cultural links with India. We are working to stand up a new Centre for Australia-India Relations. We are working on an ambitious Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement, building on the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement, which entered into force on 29 December 2022.

A stable and constructive relationship between Australia and China serves the interests of both countries. Australia will cooperate with China where we can, disagree where we must and engage in our national interest. China is Australia's largest trading partner and will remain so for the foreseeable future: economic ties have been a keystone of the relationship. Australia wants trade impediments affecting our exports removed so that mutually beneficial trade in these products can resume. DFAT will also continue to advocate on other issues of importance to Australia, including the detention of Australian citizens and human rights.

Closer economic ties have benefited the region. Australia's active membership and shaping of CPTPP, RCEP, APEC, G20 and IPEF and our trade agreements with ASEAN, China, Japan, India, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and the US show that our national interest lies in being at every table where Indo-Pacific economic integration is being discussed.

Our active trade diversification agenda is underscored by the Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement, and our efforts to conclude a trade agreement with the EU. The department will continue working to strengthen and reform the rules-based trading system, with the World Trade Organization at its core, which is foundational to Australia's prosperity.

Australia is committed to the multilateral system, with the United Nations at its heart. Australia will continue to engage actively in multilateral institutions, including by pursuing Australian candidacies for critical forums and by supporting meritorious Australian and likeminded candidates for leadership positions. We will work to align multilateral development bank agendas with our priorities in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, particularly on climate change, strategic infrastructure, and debt sustainability.

It has been more than a year since Russia's illegal and immoral full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Australia recognises the human suffering and far-reaching impacts of the war on the global economy. We continue to have a fundamental national interest in supporting Ukraine and maintaining pressure on Russia. Australia's actions have demonstrated our willingness to defend international law and the UN Charter and deepen our relationships with key international partners in support of this goal. Australia will always be better off in a world where rules and norms are clear, mutually negotiated and consistently followed.

Australia's inaugural Ambassador for First Nations People will work in genuine partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to enhance our engagement in the Indo-Pacific and help grow First Nations trade and investment. For the first time, Australia now has dedicated First Nations representation in our international engagement.

The newly appointed Ambassador for Human Rights will engage and consult with Australian stakeholders, including civil society organisations and diaspora groups in Australia. This role will help bolster Australia's support for the UN human rights architecture and international law. The Ambassador for Gender Equality will advocate the importance of women's human rights, ending gender-based violence, women's economic empowerment, and the leadership of women and girls.

The scale and severity of malicious cyber activity in our region is increasing. Our cyber capacity building program has built stronger relationships in our region and made Australia a trusted partner. In response to increasing requests for support from Pacific Island countries, DFAT will enhance and focus our cyber capacity building and expand our crisis response capabilities, under the leadership of the Ambassador for Cyber Affairs and Critical Technology.

The department expects historically high levels of demand for passport services experienced in 2022 to continue and to remain volatile throughout 2023. We have increased staffing levels and invested in new R-Series passport technology to meet the needs of travelling Australians. We will continue to encourage Australians to prepare for overseas travel through our new Smartraveller campaign. Our consular staff continue to assist Australians in need overseas.

In recognition of the changing demands on the department, from 1 July 2023 DFAT will measure its performance against the revised performance measures set out in this document. The department will continue to apply existing performance measures, as set out in the 2022–23 corporate plan and portfolio budget statements for the remainder of 2022–23, including for the Annual Report. The new performance measures from 2023–24 that are set out in the following pages will be described in more detail in the department's 2023–24 corporate plan and reported against in our 2023–24 Annual Report.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	415,724	298,275
Departmental appropriation (c)	1,798,641	1,981,574
s74 External Revenue (d)	171,431	171,821
Departmental capital budget (e)	71,235	81,739
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	39,639	-
Equity injection	75,796	147,723
Total departmental annual appropriations	2,572,466	2,681,132
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	413,898	269,055
Appropriation receipts (h)	87,012	86,750
Appropriation receipts from other entities (i)	32,586	39,309
Non-appropriation receipts	20,540	-
Total special accounts	554,036	395,114
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	87,012	86,750
Total departmental resourcing	3,039,490	2,989,496
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1 (j)	4,288,638	4,433,007
Outcome 2	750	750
Payments to corporate entities (k)	136,683	143,952
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Administered assets and liabilities	7,548	18,851

Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (continued)

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Total administered annual appropriations	4,433,619	4,596,560
Total administered special appropriations	343,535	369,960
<i>less payments to corporate entities from annual appropriations</i>	136,683	143,952
Total administered resourcing	4,640,471	4,822,568
Total resourcing for DFAT	7,679,961	7,812,064
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	6,475	6,482

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	171,431	171,821
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio Tourism Australia (annual appropriation)	136,683	143,952

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) 2023-24.
- b) Excludes \$262.1 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- 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) 2023-24.
- 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 the Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade annual appropriations.
- i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from another entity's annual and special appropriations.
- j) Excludes \$35.8 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.
- k) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.

Note: The Annual Appropriation amounts appearing for 2022-23 estimated actual do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4) as they had not been enacted at the time of publication. \$235.1 million will be received through Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2022-23. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget

	Program	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000
Payment measures						
An Australian Development Program Fit for Our Times (a)						
Administered payment	1.2	-	-	-	-	121,797
Departmental payment	1.2	-	5,647	10,363	10,343	10,426
Total		-	5,647	10,363	10,343	132,223
APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2023-24 projects funded under round one (b)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	711	-	-	-
Total		-	711	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Portfolio — additional resourcing (c)						
Departmental payment	1.1	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Australian Diplomatic Representation to Afghanistan (d)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	2,965	2,618	2,683	2,557
Total		-	2,965	2,618	2,683	2,557
Australian Engagement in Southeast Asia (e)						
Administered payment	1.1	-	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Departmental payment	1.1	-	3,342	5,751	6,304	7,440
Total		-	7,842	10,251	10,804	11,940
Enhanced Strategic Capability (f)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	17,266	22,077	20,657	20,000
Total		-	17,266	22,077	20,657	20,000
Enhancing Pacific Engagement (g)						
Administered payment	1.1, 1.2	(35,306)	7,483	53,336	61,465	61,572
Departmental payment	1.1	-	25,955	40,943	33,966	31,560
Total		(35,306)	33,438	94,279	95,431	93,132

Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget (continued)**

	Program	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000
Payment measures (cont)						
Expansion of Emerging Markets Impact Investment Fund (h)						
Administered payment	1.2	-	(15,000)	(56,000)	(52,000)	(45,000)
Total		-	(15,000)	(56,000)	(52,000)	(45,000)
Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (i)						
Administered payment	1.2	-	4,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Departmental payment	1.1	-	2,603	2,692	750	834
Total		-	6,603	9,692	7,750	7,834
Maintaining Support for an Effective Foreign Service (j)						
Administered payment	1.1	-	900	900	900	900
Departmental payment	1.1	-	109,988	92,333	93,579	77,390
Total		-	110,888	93,233	94,479	78,290
Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program - initial implementation (k)						
Administered payment	1.8	-	11,000	16,000	-	-
Departmental payment	1.8	-	23,706	23,878	-	-
Total		-	34,706	39,878	-	-
Supporting Australian Critical Minerals (l)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	80	84	85	86
Total		-	80	84	85	86
Total payment measures						
Administered		(35,306)	12,883	25,736	21,865	150,769
Departmental		-	192,605	201,070	168,716	150,632
Total		(35,306)	205,488	226,806	190,581	301,401

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 full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- b) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- c) The lead entity for measure titled Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing is the Attorney General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney General's portfolio.
- d) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- e) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- f) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

- g) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Including \$3.1 million in capital funding in 2023-24, \$9.6 million in 2024-25 and \$3.0 million in 2025-26.
- h) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Including \$15.0 million in capital funding in 2023-24, \$56.0 million in 2024-25, \$52.0 million in 2025-26 and \$45.0 million in 2026-27.
- i) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- j) The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Including \$42.4 million in capital funding in 2023-24, \$22.5 million in 2024-25, \$20.2 million in 2025-26 and \$2.2 million in 2026-27.
- k) The lead entity for measure titled Nuclear Submarine Program is the Department of Defence. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Defence portfolio.
- l) The lead entity for measure titled Supporting Australian Critical Minerals is Department of Industry Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade can be found at: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/dfat-corporate-plan>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/annual-reports>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

Linked programs

Attorney-General's Department
Programs <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 – Supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive internal investment, and growing the visitor economy Program 1.2 – Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy
Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.8 – Australian Defence Force Headquarters Program 2.16 – Nuclear Powered Submarines

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Education
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.7 – International Education Support
Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Employment Services
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – National Security and Resilience • 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 1.2 – Customer Service Delivery • Program 1.3 – Technology and Transformation
Tourism Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Supporting Outcome 1
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</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: 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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	46,622	66,703	61,649	65,665	42,997
Special appropriations <i>Special appropriation PGPA Act 2013</i> <i>s77</i>	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Administered total	53,222	73,303	68,249	72,265	49,597
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (b)	1,004,934	1,125,229	1,081,626	1,122,873	1,183,325
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	167,900	150,976	152,212	153,472	155,110
Departmental total	1,172,834	1,276,205	1,233,838	1,276,345	1,338,435
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,226,056	1,349,508	1,302,087	1,348,610	1,388,032
Program 1.2: Official Development Assistance					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	3,717,611	3,787,063	3,863,042	3,919,742	4,080,340
Administered total	3,717,611	3,787,063	3,863,042	3,919,742	4,080,340
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	274,367	288,479	296,856	301,063	305,506
Departmental total	274,367	288,479	296,856	301,063	305,506
Total expenses for program 1.2	3,991,978	4,075,542	4,159,898	4,220,805	4,385,846

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.3: Official Development Assistance - Multilateral Replenishments					
Annual Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	555,776	23,502	988,148	-	103,502
Administered total	555,776	23,502	988,148	-	103,502
Total expenses for program 1.3	555,776	23,502	988,148	-	103,502
Program 1.4: Payments to International Organisations					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	426,339	459,063	459,176	459,292	459,426
Administered total	426,339	459,063	459,176	459,292	459,426
Total expenses for program 1.4	426,339	459,063	459,176	459,292	459,426
Program 1.5: New Colombo Plan - Transforming Regional Relationships					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1) (e)	41,839	48,944	50,933	50,933	50,933
Administered total	41,839	48,944	50,933	50,933	50,933
Total expenses for program 1.5	41,839	48,944	50,933	50,933	50,933
Program 1.6: Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	30,306	35,134	35,554	32,139	32,139
Administered total	30,306	35,134	35,554	32,139	32,139
Total expenses for program 1.6	30,306	35,134	35,554	32,139	32,139
Program 1.7: Programs to Promote Australia's International Tourism Interests					
Annual Administered expenses					
Corporate Commonwealth Entity - Tourism Australia	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	25,040	25,100	20,161	20,223	20,285
Administered total	161,723	169,052	167,960	169,730	171,321
Total expenses for program 1.7	161,723	169,052	167,960	169,730	171,321
Program 1.8: Nuclear Powered Submarine Program					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	11,000	16,000	-	-
Administered total	-	11,000	16,000	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	-	23,706	23,878	-	-
Departmental total	-	23,706	23,878	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.8	-	34,706	39,878	-	-

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	4,287,757	4,433,007	4,506,515	4,547,994	4,686,120
Special appropriations					
<i>Special appropriations PGPA Act 2013</i> <i>s77</i>	100	100	100	100	100
Corporate Commonwealth Entity - Tourism Australia	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	562,276	30,002	994,648	6,500	110,002
Administered total	4,986,816	4,607,061	5,649,062	4,704,101	4,947,258
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,279,301	1,437,414	1,402,360	1,423,936	1,488,831
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	167,900	150,976	152,212	153,472	155,110
Departmental total	1,447,201	1,588,390	1,554,572	1,577,408	1,643,941
Total expenses for Outcome 1	6,434,017	6,195,451	7,203,634	6,281,509	6,591,199

	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	4,274	4,311

- 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.
- 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.
- e) New Colombo Plan (NCP) funding in 2022-23 above excludes a one-off transfer of \$3.2m from NCP's administered allocation to departmental equity to offset the cost of building a new education ICT application, maintaining overall funding on the NCP at \$45.1m.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations					
Annual administered expenses:					
International Climate Change Engagement	221	-	-	-	-
Personal Benefits - Locally Engaged Staff pension schemes	7,839	8,034	8,235	8,442	8,653
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Centre of Excellence for Critical and Emerging Technology Policy	1,985	1,460	1,286	1,300	1,300
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Enhanced Business Engagement	200	379	380	390	-
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Matri Scholars Program	52	2,231	4,426	4,462	-
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Matri Grants and Fellow ships Program	250	863	1,176	1,183	-
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Matri Cultural Partnerships	754	1,515	1,772	2,032	-
Comprehensive Strategic Partnerships with India - Bay of Bengal Maritime Partnership	990	2,607	2,620	2,380	-
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India - Bay of Bengal Trade and Energy Partnership	1,030	1,597	1,609	1,585	-
Non-ODA Support for the Cook Islands	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2000
AIFFP Support for Palau	7,000	-	-	-	-
Non-ODA Expanding the Pacific Labour Scheme	1,017	1,081	3,050	3,300	3,425
Memorial Services for Bali Bombings					
Travel Assistance Payments	2,200	-	-	-	-
Implementation of Key Singapore Initiatives	375	1,500	3,125	5,000	-
OECD – Sustainable Agriculture Research	1,000	1,000	-	-	-

Table continued on the next page.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations (continued)					
Annual administered expenses:					
COVID-19 Response Package — Australia's Indo-Pacific Engagement — enhanced partnerships in Southeast Asia	15,297	15,287	-	-	-
ASEAN-Australia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership	1,315	2,298	1,090	-	-
Australian engagement in Southeast Asia	-	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Maintaining Support for an Effective Foreign Service	-	900	900	900	900
Enhancing Pacific Engagement	-	18,027	24,027	27,027	21,027
Other Administered Items	3,097	1,424	1,453	1,164	1,192
Special appropriation PGPA Act 2013 s77	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year					
Administration expenses - Export Finance Australia - National Interest Account	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,004,934	1,125,229	1,081,626	1,122,873	1,183,325
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	167,900	150,976	152,212	153,472	155,110
Total Component 1.1.1 expenses	1,226,056	1,349,508	1,302,087	1,348,610	1,388,032

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.2

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.2.1 - Component 2: Official Development Assistance					
Annual administered expenses:					
Country and regional programs	2,240,319	2,379,430	2,486,597	2,489,306	2,512,480
Humanitarian, emergencies and refugees	470,400	479,444	479,477	481,977	481,477
Cross regional and global programs	1,006,892	928,189	896,968	948,459	1,086,383
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	274,367	288,479	296,856	301,063	305,506
Total Component 1.2.1 expenses	3,991,978	4,075,542	4,159,898	4,220,805	4,385,846

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.6

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.6.1 - Component 6: Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy					
Annual administered expenses:					
Non-ODA Pacific Sports Program	15,600	18,600	18,600	15,600	15,600
National Foundation for Australia-China Relations	7,480	7,480	7,480	7,480	7,480
Centre for Australia-India Relations	1,074	3,902	4,322	3,907	3,907
Public Diplomacy and Other International Grants Programs	6,152	5,152	5,152	5,152	5,152
Total Component 1.6.1 expenses	30,306	35,134	35,554	32,139	32,139

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.7

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.7.1 - Component 7: Programs to Promote Australia's International Tourism Interests					
Annual administered expenses:					
Corporate Commonwealth Entity - Tourism Australia	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Asia Marketing Fund	20,040	20,100	20,161	20,223	20,285
Tourism Marketing	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Total Component 1.7.1 expenses	161,723	169,052	167,960	169,730	171,321

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.8

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.8.1 - Component 8: Nuclear Powered Submarine Program					
Annual administered expenses:					
Nuclear Powered Submarine Program - initial implementation - sub component 1	-	6,000	11,000	-	-
Nuclear Powered Submarine Program - initial implementation - sub component 2	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	-	23,706	23,878	-	-
Total Component 1.8.1 expenses	-	34,706	39,878	-	-

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities	
Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations The department will assist the government to meet its foreign, trade and investment, development and international security policy priorities.	
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</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 prosperity with Pacific island countries through economic, security and development engagement¹. Advocate and negotiate for 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. Promote international cooperation on people smuggling, human trafficking and other forms of modern slavery, particularly through the Bali Process. 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. Undertake effective protocol engagement with foreign services represented in Australia and ensure their security and dignity. Closely liaise with federal, state and territory governments regarding DFAT’s management of the diplomatic and consular community. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

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.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Our diplomatic efforts support a strategic equilibrium and free, open, and resilient Indo-Pacific.	On track
	High level of satisfaction of ministers and key stakeholders with the quality and timeliness of advice, briefing and support provided by the department.	On track
	Australia's enhanced engagement in the Pacific supports stronger and more resilient economies, development outcomes and regional security.	On track
	Global rules-based trading system reflects Australian interests.	On track
	Increased market opening and opportunities for Australian businesses.	On track
	Trade and investment is factored into Australia's economic policy settings.	On track
	Positive trade and investment outcomes supported by the department's economic and commercial diplomacy, and domestic advocacy efforts.	On track
	Security outcomes that reflect Australia's interests.	On track
	Full and active engagement with the National Intelligence Community – (NIC) including through Office of National Intelligence-led prioritisation, coordination and evaluation process – to support Australia's foreign policy interests.	On track
	Our relationships with Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa advance Australia's interests.	On track
	The diplomatic and consular corps posted or accredited to Australia are satisfied with the delivery of protocol services.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	DFAT's diplomatic efforts support favourable foreign affairs and trade policy outcomes for Australia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies demonstrate performance.
	DFAT's Ministers are satisfied with the advice and support provided by the department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain satisfaction levels above 85 per cent.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance promotes Australia’s national interests by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus Australia’s development program predominantly 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, prioritising health security, stability and economic recovery, and supporting Pacific and Southeast Asian partners to access and roll out 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. 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. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver international development and humanitarian assistance. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Australia’s development program investments promote health security, stability and economic recovery.	On track
	Timely and effective responses to humanitarian emergencies, including an enhanced Indo-Pacific ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from crises.	On track
	Effective operational and organisational management of the development program, including in its planning, implementation and responsiveness.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	The development program is effective, efficient and responsive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 85 per cent of investments are assessed as satisfactory on both effectiveness and efficiency criteria in the Investment Monitoring Reporting process (weighting 40 per cent). At least 80 per cent of investments are effective in addressing gender equality (weighting 40 per cent). At least 70 per cent of completed investments are assessed as satisfactory on both effectiveness and efficiency criteria in the Final Investment Monitoring Reporting process (weighting 20 per cent).

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance promotes Australia’s national interests by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.		
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.3 – Official Development Assistance – Multilateral Replenishments assists developing countries by contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction through contributions to multilateral organisations.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with multilateral institutions. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Australia’s diplomatic and geostrategic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australia’s payments to multilateral development organisations generate collective action on issues impacting Australia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory payments to multilateral development institutions are paid on time.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.4 – Payments to International Organisations advances Australia’s foreign, trade and investment, development and international security interests.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <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. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with multilateral institutions. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Australia’s diplomatic and geostrategic efforts and financial contributions help shape institutions, rules, norms and standards in line with our national interests and values.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	International organisations reflect Australian interests and values when addressing global challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one Australian-led activity² per year involving a senior government representative³ in or related to a relevant multilateral forum⁴ on UN reform, WTO reform, First Nations, peace and security and human rights.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

¹ Key Activity updated in the October 2022-23 Portfolio Budget Statements to reflect the current operating context.

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

³ Senior government representative: Minister, Assistant Minister, Head of Mission/Permanent Representative, or thematic ambassador.

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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.5 – New Colombo Plan – Transforming Regional Relationships advances Australia’s interests and bilateral relationships through enduring people-to-people, institutional and business links with the Indo-Pacific region.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Australia’s engagement with the Indo-Pacific through the New Colombo Plan. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	The New Colombo Plan delivers improved people-to-people, institutional and business links.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Increased number and diversity of Australian university undergraduates with Indo-Pacific capability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Australian university undergraduates who complete an NCP program to the Indo-Pacific region. • Diversity of Australian university undergraduates who complete an NCP program to the Indo-Pacific region.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.6 – Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy projects a positive and contemporary image of Australia and promotes a clear understanding of government policies and objectives and engagement with the Indo-Pacific region through the department’s soft power activities.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Strategic communications and public diplomacy advance Australia’s interests and influence.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australia’s standing in the region is enhanced through DFAT’s public diplomacy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness of DFAT’s public diplomacy through a case study into increasing Australia’s standing in the region through sport or Foundations, Councils or Institutes (FCIs).
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.7 – Programs to Promote Australia’s International Tourism Interests		
Key Activities	The delivery of this program is the responsibility of Austrade and Tourism Australia.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section.	
Forward Estimates 2024-27	Refer to Tourism Australia’s Outcomes and planned performance section.	

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of Australia’s international strategic, security and economic interests including through bilateral, regional and multilateral engagement on Australian Government foreign, trade and international development policy priorities		
Program 1.8 – Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program provides the legal, policy and diplomatic capability, and regulatory oversight for nuclear safeguards and security, necessary to support Australia’s acquisition of conventionally-armed nuclear-powered submarines, while setting the highest non-proliferation standards.		
Key Activities	<p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate and advocate internationally and provide international policy advice. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australia’s treaty obligations are met under Australia’s Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All IAEA reporting obligations are met and IAEA inspections supported to demonstrate Australia’s compliance with its obligations.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24

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 • Program 3.2 – International Police Assistance and External Territories
Services Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – Customer Service Delivery • Program 1.3 – Technology and Transformation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <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 1: 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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Consular Services					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	200	200	200	200	200
Special appropriations <i>Special appropriation PGPA Act 2013 s77</i>	100	100	100	100	100
Administered total	300	300	300	300	300
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	142,306	146,200	151,304	137,019	143,007
Departmental total	142,306	146,200	151,304	137,019	143,007
Total expenses for program 2.1	142,606	146,500	151,604	137,319	143,307
Program 2.2: Passport Services					
Annual Administered expenses					
Special appropriations <i>Special appropriations PGPA Act 2013 s77</i>	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	424,433	364,232	355,214	331,850	366,919
Departmental total	424,433	364,232	355,214	331,850	366,919
Total expenses for program 2.2	426,433	366,232	357,214	333,850	368,919

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Annual Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	200	200	200	200	200
Special appropriations <i>PGPA Act 2013</i> s77	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Administered total	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	566,739	510,432	506,518	468,869	509,926
Departmental total	566,739	510,432	506,518	468,869	509,926
Total expenses for Outcome 2	569,039	512,732	508,818	471,169	512,226

	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	1,289	1,259

a) 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.

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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas		
Program 2.1 – Consular Services assist Australian travellers and Australians overseas through the provision of consular support services, including timely travel advice and contingency planning for crisis response.		
Key Activities	Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A responsive consular service focused on those most in need. • Australians empowered to help themselves overseas. • Preparedness for and management of overseas crises. From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver consular services. This will be reflected in DFAT's 2023-24 Corporate Plan.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	A responsive consular service through our 24/7 global network, focusing on Australians most in need.	On track
	Australians have information to prepare for safe travel overseas.	On track
	The department is prepared to respond to overseas crises.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australians have access to consular information and services, including in times of crisis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed bi-annually for posts in a volatile risk environment and where there are elevated Australian interests. 100 per cent of travel advisories reviewed annually for all other posts. • A maximum of two occurrences of unplanned Consular Emergency Centre telephony outages greater than five minutes per financial year.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad and access to secure international travel documentation through timely and responsive travel advice and consular and passport services in Australia and overseas		
Program 2.2 – Passport Services provide Australians access to secure international travel documentation through the delivery of high-quality passport services.		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Australians with high-quality passport services. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver passport services. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT's 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	The department maintains a high standard in processing passports.	Not on track
	Clients are satisfied with passport services.	Not on track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australian passports are processed efficiently.	<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.
	Customers are satisfied with passport services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85 per cent satisfaction rate overall from customer surveys.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

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 1: 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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Security and IT					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	231,108	166,240	170,295	170,868	174,476
Departmental total	231,108	166,240	170,295	170,868	174,476
Total expenses for program 3.1	231,108	166,240	170,295	170,868	174,476
Program 3.2: Overseas Property					
Departmental expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	38,919	39,309	39,698	40,098	40,499
Departmental total	38,919	39,309	39,698	40,098	40,499
Total expenses for program 3.2	38,919	39,309	39,698	40,098	40,499
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	231,108	166,240	170,295	170,868	174,476
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	38,919	39,309	39,698	40,098	40,499
Departmental total	270,027	205,549	209,993	210,966	214,975
Total expenses for Outcome 3	270,027	205,549	209,993	210,966	214,975
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 912	2023-24 912			

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 measure for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 3 – A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communications technology infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth’s overseas property estate		
Program 3.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Security and IT		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <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. Deliver and maintain accessible, reliable and secure ICT systems and infrastructure that meet Australian Government requirements. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the Australian Government’s overseas network. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Effective security management with evidence of risk-based decision making in line with the DFAT Security Framework.	On track
	Enhanced oversight of the functionality and effectiveness of the security controls and mitigations in place across the network.	On track
	Robust security culture, evidenced by staff engagement with security policy and responsiveness to contemporary and innovative security materials and training programs.	On track
	Fit-for-purpose and secure ICT systems.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australian Government staff, information and assets overseas are protected through appropriate risk-focused security measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT meets or exceeds the Australian Government protective security standards across governance, personnel, physical and information security.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Outcome 3 – A secure Australian Government presence overseas through the provision of security services and information and communications technology infrastructure, and the management of the Commonwealth’s overseas property estate		
Program 3.2 – Overseas Property		
Key Activities	<p>Key activities reported in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>From 2023-24 the key activity that relates to this program will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the Australian Government’s overseas network. <p>This will be reflected in DFAT’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Construction and refurbishment of departmental overseas property estate completed to agreed quality standards to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.	On track
	Asset management plans are in place for all owned properties in the overseas estate.	On track
	Satisfaction ratings with the performance of the service provider and the Overseas Property Office.	On track
	Management and refurbishment of the domestic property portfolio, including the state and territory offices, to meet government requirements and deliver operational efficiencies.	On track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	The overseas property estate is effectively maintained and fit-for-purpose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80 per cent satisfaction rating with the performance of the service provider and the Overseas Property Office. Annual reinvestment in the DFAT portfolio of 2 to 3 per cent of the Replacement Asset Value.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: NA		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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 2023–24 is \$1,981.6 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 2023–24 of \$150.3 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 \$147.7 million in 2023–24 for the purchase or construction of new assets. The department will also receive \$81.7 million through its Departmental Capital Budget to fund the replacement of existing assets.

For 2023–24, the department's non-financial asset position is budgeted to be \$5,400.8 million at year-end. The major asset component is \$4,687.6 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 \$23.5 million, a decrease of \$532.3 million from the 2022–23 estimated actual due to one new multilateral replenishment being negotiated in 2023–24 compared to three being finalised in 2022–23.

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 \$3,069.2 million and \$1,749.0 million respectively for the year ending 30 June 2024.

Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

Administered cash receipts primarily comprise receipts from passport and consular services and are budgeted at \$1,018.6 million, an increase of \$172.9 million.

Administered cash used in 2023–24 is estimated to increase by \$172.4 million compared to 2022–23. This is due primarily to the profile of the new measures across the forward estimates.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	1,055,635	1,088,885	1,095,220	1,068,825	1,082,157
Suppliers	875,955	857,401	812,388	819,446	913,039
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	336,191	343,024	348,113	353,303	357,664
Interest on Right of Use (ROU)	14,765	15,061	15,362	15,669	15,982
Losses from asset sales	1,421	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	2,283,967	2,304,371	2,271,083	2,257,243	2,368,842
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	160,173	160,563	160,952	161,352	161,753
Other revenue	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258
Total own-source revenue	171,431	171,821	172,210	172,610	173,011
Gains					
Gains from sale of assets					
Other	630	630	630	630	630
Total gains	630	630	630	630	630
Total own-source income	172,061	172,451	172,840	173,240	173,641
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(2,111,906)	(2,131,920)	(2,098,243)	(2,084,003)	(2,195,201)
Revenue from Government	1,944,636	1,981,574	1,946,661	1,931,161	2,040,721
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(167,270)	(150,346)	(151,582)	(152,842)	(154,480)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(167,270)	(150,346)	(151,582)	(152,842)	(154,480)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(167,270)	(150,346)	(151,582)	(152,842)	(154,480)

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**

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(167,270)	(150,346)	(151,582)	(152,842)	(154,480)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	139,860	141,976	141,976	141,976	143,396
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	147,565	151,307	155,402	159,578	162,770
less: lease principal repayments (b)	140,155	142,937	145,796	148,712	151,686
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(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)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	421,669	370,002	278,618	226,319	191,617
Trade and other receivables	616,336	621,447	621,447	621,447	621,447
Total financial assets	1,038,005	991,449	900,065	847,766	813,064
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	4,689,130	4,687,551	4,724,624	4,721,532	4,700,211
Property, plant and equipment	373,330	528,909	635,214	689,052	721,265
Intangibles	141,297	126,664	111,995	97,326	82,510
Inventories	23,746	23,746	23,746	23,746	23,746
Other non-financial assets	33,976	33,976	33,976	33,976	33,976
Total non-financial assets	5,261,479	5,400,846	5,529,555	5,565,632	5,561,708
Total assets	6,299,484	6,392,295	6,429,620	6,413,398	6,374,772
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	146,007	147,354	147,354	147,354	147,354
Other payables	115,762	115,950	115,950	115,950	115,950
Total payables	261,769	263,304	263,304	263,304	263,304
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,103,026	1,111,610	1,120,365	1,129,301	1,138,416
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,103,026	1,111,610	1,120,365	1,129,301	1,138,416
Provisions					
Employee provisions	287,525	291,101	291,101	291,101	291,101
Other provisions	42,724	42,724	42,724	42,724	42,724
Total provisions	330,249	333,825	333,825	333,825	333,825
Total liabilities	1,695,044	1,708,739	1,717,494	1,726,430	1,735,545
Net assets	4,604,440	4,683,556	4,712,126	4,686,968	4,639,227
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,317,390	3,546,852	3,727,004	3,854,688	3,961,427
Reserves	2,017,012	2,017,012	2,017,012	2,017,012	2,017,012
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(729,962)	(880,308)	(1,031,890)	(1,184,732)	(1,339,212)
Total parent entity interest	4,604,440	4,683,556	4,712,126	4,686,968	4,639,227
Total equity	4,604,440	4,683,556	4,712,126	4,686,968	4,639,227

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 2023-24)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(729,962)	2,017,012	-	3,317,390	4,604,440
Adjusted opening balance	(729,962)	2,017,012	-	3,317,390	4,604,440
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(150,346)	-	-	-	(150,346)
Total comprehensive income	(150,346)	-	-	-	(150,346)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(150,346)	-	-	-	(150,346)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	147,723	147,723
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	-	81,739	81,739
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	229,462	229,462
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(880,308)	2,017,012	-	3,546,852	4,683,556
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(880,308)	2,017,012	-	3,546,852	4,683,556

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	1,995,445	1,976,463	1,946,661	1,931,161	2,040,721
Sale of goods and rendering of services	160,361	160,751	160,952	161,352	161,753
Net GST received	41,324	41,324	41,324	41,324	41,324
Other	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258	11,258
Total cash received	2,208,388	2,189,796	2,160,195	2,145,095	2,255,056
Cash used					
Employees	1,052,059	1,085,309	1,095,220	1,068,825	1,082,157
Suppliers	871,680	855,424	811,758	818,816	912,409
Net GST paid	41,324	41,324	41,324	41,324	41,324
Interest payments on lease liability	14,765	15,061	15,362	15,669	15,982
Transfers to the OPA	12,786	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	1,992,614	1,997,118	1,963,664	1,944,634	2,051,872
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	215,774	192,678	196,531	200,461	203,184
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	14,207	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	14,207	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	381,700	330,870	322,271	231,732	192,939
Total cash used	381,700	330,870	322,271	231,732	192,939
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(367,493)	(330,870)	(322,271)	(231,732)	(192,939)

Table continued on the next page.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	147,031	229,462	180,152	127,684	106,739
Total cash received	147,031	229,462	180,152	127,684	106,739
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	140,155	142,937	145,796	148,712	151,686
Total cash used	140,155	142,937	145,796	148,712	151,686
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	6,876	86,525	34,356	(21,028)	(44,947)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(144,843)	(51,667)	(91,384)	(52,299)	(34,702)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	566,512	421,669	370,002	278,618	226,319
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	421,669	370,002	278,618	226,319	191,617

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	71,235	81,739	94,807	96,041	97,149
Equity injections - Bill 2	75,796	147,723	85,345	31,643	9,590
Total new capital appropriations	147,031	229,462	180,152	127,684	106,739
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	147,031	229,462	180,152	127,684	106,739
Total items	147,031	229,462	180,152	127,684	106,739
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	115,435	147,723	85,345	31,643	9,590
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	71,235	81,739	94,807	96,041	97,149
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	195,030	101,408	142,119	104,048	86,200
TOTAL	381,700	330,870	322,271	231,732	192,939
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	381,700	330,870	322,271	231,732	192,939
Total cash used to acquire assets	381,700	330,870	322,271	231,732	192,939

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior year appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

c) Includes internally developed assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023–24)

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	1,908,692	1,908,302	453,320	354,579	4,624,893
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,169	1,587,347	10,155	-	1,598,671
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(201,935)	(88,031)	(213,282)	(503,248)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(203)	(514,242)	(2,114)	-	(516,559)
Opening net book balance	1,909,658	2,779,472	373,330	141,297	5,203,757
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	147,723	-	147,723
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	-	68,568	13,171	81,739
By purchase - other	-	101,281	127	-	101,408
By purchase - appropriation ordinary services - ROU assets	-	151,521	-	-	151,521
Total additions	-	252,802	216,418	13,171	482,391
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(103,074)	(60,839)	(27,804)	(191,717)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(151,307)	-	-	(151,307)
Total other movements	-	(254,381)	(60,839)	(27,804)	(343,024)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	1,908,692	2,009,583	669,738	367,750	4,955,763
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,169	1,738,868	10,155	-	1,750,192
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(305,009)	(148,870)	(241,086)	(694,965)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(203)	(665,549)	(2,114)	-	(667,866)
Closing net book balance	1,909,658	2,777,893	528,909	126,664	5,343,124

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023–24.
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023–24 for DCB.
- c) 'Other' refers to internally developed assets.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Official Development Assistance	3,717,611	3,787,063	3,863,042	3,919,742	4,080,340
Multilateral Replenishments and other loans	555,776	23,502	988,148	-	103,502
Other grants and contributions	562,607	638,210	635,538	620,110	597,427
Administration expenses - Export Finance Australia (EFA)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Payments to corporate commonwealth entities - Tourism Australia	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Other expenses	9,939	10,134	10,335	10,542	10,753
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	4,989,116	4,609,361	5,651,362	4,706,401	4,949,558
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and charges	845,767	1,018,619	966,158	828,962	1,059,090
AIPRD loan interest	13,921	14,344	14,727	15,189	15,472
EFA National Interest Account (NIA)	15,531	32,856	37,685	43,816	41,546
EFA dividend	6,376	5,250	5,359	6,350	7,350
EFA competitive neutrality	6,696	6,666	7,310	8,010	8,710
Return of prior year administered expenses	55,610	31,768	31,927	32,086	32,246
Other revenue and gains	255	255	255	255	255
Total non-taxation revenue	944,156	1,109,758	1,063,421	934,668	1,164,669
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	944,156	1,109,758	1,063,421	934,668	1,164,669
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	4,044,960	3,499,603	4,587,941	3,771,733	3,784,889
Total other comprehensive income	(4,044,960)	(3,499,603)	(4,587,941)	(3,771,733)	(3,784,889)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(4,044,960)	(3,499,603)	(4,587,941)	(3,771,733)	(3,784,889)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796
AIPRD loans	173,832	178,425	183,401	188,839	190,610
Multilateral investments	2,173,725	2,173,725	2,213,725	2,213,725	2,213,725
Investments in portfolio entities	439,987	439,987	439,987	439,987	439,987
Investments in external entities	9,598	28,449	84,449	136,449	181,449
Trade and other receivables	239,254	239,804	240,354	240,904	241,454
Total financial assets	3,045,192	3,069,186	3,170,712	3,228,700	3,276,021
Non-financial assets					
Computer softw are internally developed	478	478	478	478	478
Total non-financial assets	478	478	478	478	478
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	3,045,670	3,069,664	3,171,190	3,229,178	3,276,499
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Multilateral replenishments	1,750,665	1,406,408	2,062,823	1,652,731	1,362,736
Other payables	258,430	258,430	258,430	258,430	258,430
Total payables	2,009,095	1,664,838	2,321,253	1,911,161	1,621,166
Provisions					
Employee provisions	54,843	54,843	54,843	54,843	54,843
NIA financial guarantee	29,355	29,355	29,355	29,355	29,355
Total provisions	84,198	84,198	84,198	84,198	84,198
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	2,093,293	1,749,036	2,405,451	1,995,359	1,705,364
Net assets/(liabilities)	952,377	1,320,628	765,739	1,233,819	1,571,135

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fees and charges	845,767	1,018,619	966,158	828,962	1,059,090
Net GST received	140,694	141,398	142,812	144,240	145,682
Return of prior year administered expenses	55,610	31,768	31,927	32,086	32,246
EFA - NIA	15,531	32,856	37,685	43,816	41,546
EFA dividend	6,376	5,250	5,359	6,350	7,350
EFA competitive neutrality	6,696	6,666	7,310	8,010	8,710
Other	255	255	255	255	255
Total cash received	1,070,929	1,236,812	1,191,506	1,063,719	1,294,879
Cash used					
International development assistance	4,071,673	4,161,049	4,235,985	4,278,730	4,449,453
Other contributions	562,607	638,210	635,538	620,110	597,427
Payments to corporate commonw ealth entities - Tourism Australia	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Other	16,439	16,634	16,835	17,042	17,253
Total cash used	4,787,402	4,959,845	5,036,157	5,065,389	5,215,169
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(3,716,473)	(3,723,033)	(3,844,651)	(4,001,670)	(3,920,290)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of AIPRD loans	9,751	9,751	9,751	9,751	13,701
Total cash received	9,751	9,751	9,751	9,751	13,701

Table continued on the next page.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Cash used					
Other investing payments for policy purposes	127,967	135,171	141,602	195,344	170,066
Investment in Emerging Markets Impact Investment Fund (EMIIIF)	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Loans made	550	550	550	550	550
Total cash used	136,065	154,572	198,152	247,894	215,616
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(126,314)	(144,821)	(188,401)	(238,143)	(201,915)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Total cash received	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(3,835,239)	(3,849,003)	(3,977,052)	(4,187,813)	(4,077,205)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	4,431,690	4,584,208	4,661,564	4,704,751	4,844,406
- Special Appropriations	343,535	369,960	373,933	412,292	395,697
Total cash from Official Public Account	4,775,225	4,954,168	5,035,497	5,117,043	5,240,103
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(939,986)	(1,105,165)	(1,058,445)	(929,230)	(1,162,898)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(939,986)	(1,105,165)	(1,058,445)	(929,230)	(1,162,898)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796	8,796

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered Assets and Liabilities - Bill 2	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Total new capital appropriations	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Provided for:					
Other Items	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000
Total items	7,548	18,851	56,000	52,000	45,000

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023		
Gross book value	13,144	13,144
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(12,666)	(12,666)
Opening net book balance	478	478
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS		-
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets		
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	-	-
Total additions	-	-
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-
Total other movements	-	-
As at 30 June 2024		
Gross book value	13,144	13,144
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(12,666)	(12,666)
Closing net book balance	478	478

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for ACB.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

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Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) is the Australian Government's international trade and investment promotion agency. We also have responsibility for domestic tourism policy, including the publication of official tourism statistics. In some overseas locations, Austrade delivers consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government. Austrade operates as a statutory agency within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

Austrade's purpose is to deliver quality trade and investment services to businesses and policy advice to government to grow Australia's prosperity. Our outcomes are:

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

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

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

Austrade is proudly embedding First Nations' perspectives, experiences, and interests in all of our activities and benefiting from the value this adds to our effectiveness.

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

In 2023–24, Austrade will continue to assist Australian businesses to expand internationally and to diversify through trade facilitation, program support and the promotion of Australian capabilities. Austrade's strategy is to increase activities in markets where we can have the biggest impact and meet the Australian Government's economic and trade diversification objectives. We are prioritising activities which deepen our relationships and economic engagement with key strategic partners in the Indo-Pacific to enhance Australia's economic resilience. Austrade is also focused on unlocking new commercial opportunities linked to the green economy in support of Australia's decarbonisation transition. Australia is growing to be a major exporter of renewable energy and is strongly positioned to be one of the most attractive markets for renewable energy investment.

The Simplified Trade System Implementation Taskforce (Taskforce) leads the Government's efforts to simplify cross-border trade to improve the experience for Australian business, while strengthening border and biosecurity protections. The Taskforce will continue working across government and engaging closely with business to co-design regulatory, process and digital reforms. This work is helping to simplify Australia's cross-border trade environment and directly supports the Government's broader trade diversification and digital agendas.

As Australia's national investment promotion agency, we will continue to focus on projects with alignment to government priorities and clear and significant benefits to Australia. We will develop and facilitate investment opportunities in collaboration with state and territory partners and other government agencies. We will focus on capital investment, employment creation and the introduction of new technologies and capabilities, particularly where these support Australia's decarbonisation transition. Austrade is also focused on building investor relationships and encouraging reinvestment.

Our investment promotion and attraction activities will continue to be concentrated in North America, Western Europe, and North East Asia. Austrade will also seek to diversify investment opportunities by attracting and facilitating investment from high-growth economies within the Indo-Pacific, particularly India and in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region.

Austrade's leadership of tourism policy and the visitor economy remains a priority. We are responsible for the national *THRIVE 2030 (The Re-Imagined Visitor Economy)* strategy, which charts a course for the recovery and sustainable growth of Australia as a domestic and international tourism destination. *THRIVE 2030* also focuses on modernising Tourism Research Australia's data collections, improving collaboration across industry and governments, and diversifying markets. We continue to deliver a range of grant programs to assist tourism regions and businesses including the Government's Tourism and Travel package.

Austrade will continue to administer the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) Scheme, which supports Australian small and medium enterprises to undertake export promotional activity and to grow their businesses.

Austrade’s international trade and investment network includes representatives in 67 overseas locations. Austrade continues to deliver timely consular and passport services to Australians in 11 of these overseas locations, extending the reach of Australia’s consular network.

Within Australia, Austrade operates in 10 locations. Our reach is extended through the TradeStart Network, which operates in 32 locations across regional and metropolitan Australia. This network is managed and co-funded in partnership with State, Territory and local governments and industry bodies. We also partner with other Australian Government departments and agencies, businesses, industries, and peak bodies to deliver on our outcomes.

A more detailed description of Austrade’s purpose and intent is in Austrade’s Corporate Plan 2023–24. Our progress against our goals is detailed in our Annual Performance Statements, contained in the Austrade Annual Report.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Australian Trade and Investment Commission resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	58,197	17,815
Departmental appropriation (b)	260,344	250,747
s74 External Revenue (c)	21,000	21,000
Departmental capital budget (d,e)	6,888	10,980
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available	1,542	1,741
Equity injection	4,554	1,583
Total departmental annual appropriations	352,525	303,866
Total departmental resourcing	352,525	303,866
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	197,714	116,261
Outcome 1	183,166	187,000
Total administered annual appropriations	380,880	303,261
Total administered resourcing	380,880	303,261
Total resourcing for Austrade	733,405	607,127
Average staffing level (number)	1,258	1,136

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) 2023-24.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- 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) Excludes \$7.2 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under Section 51 of the PGPA Act.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

Note: The Annual Appropriation amounts appearing for 2022-23 estimated actual do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4) as they had not been enacted at the time of publication. \$8.1 million will be received through Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2022-23. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget

		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Austrade and Export Market Development Grants — reprioritisation						
Administered payment	1.2	-	-	-	(47,900)	(27,900)
Departmental payment	1.1	-	3,021	5,049	4,362	2,409
Total		-	3,021	5,049	(43,538)	(25,491)
Simplified Trade System — additional funding						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	13,635	-	-	-
Total		-	13,635	-	-	-
Supporting Australian Critical Minerals						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	1,364	1,795	1,814	1,772
Total		-	1,364	1,795	1,814	1,772
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	-	-	(47,900)	(27,900)
Departmental		-	18,020	6,844	6,176	4,181
Total		-	18,020	6,844	(41,724)	(23,719)

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for Austrade can be found at: <https://www.austrade.gov.au/about/corporate-information/corporate-plan>.

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

Linked programs

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations • Program 1.6 – Public Information Services and Public Diplomacy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and Austrade work closely across a number of areas to promote trade and investment; address non-tariff barriers to trade; support and facilitate business; increase science, technology and innovation links; and advocate to uphold the global rules-based trading system. DFAT and Austrade work closely on trade diversification and to strengthen economic bilateral relationships. 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.</p>
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation • Program 1.3 - Supporting a strong resources sector
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works with Austrade to build global networks, develop resilient supply chains, attract international investment to Australia and identify and capitalise on opportunities in priority areas such as critical minerals, critical technologies, and manufacturing. By improving Australia's industrial capability and competitiveness through the National Reconstruction Fund, the Department of Industry, Science and Resources will indirectly support Australian exporters and attract foreign investment.</p>

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Education
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.7 – International Education Support
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Program 2.7 builds partnerships through engagement with foreign governments to advance Australia’s education sector and reputation. The Program also ensures policy and legislation aligns with quality educational outcomes. The Department of Education and Austrade collaborate to strengthen the fundamentals of the international education sector, complementing Austrade’s focus on enabling the sector’s ongoing international growth.</p>
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.13 – International Market Access • Program 2.01 – Biosecurity and Export Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Austrade work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters, including through improved market access. The department also undertakes activities to preserve Australia’s favourable animal and plant health status, helping maintain overseas markets.</p>
Tourism Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</p>

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Strategy, Policy and Industry
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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 on growing exports to underpin sustainability and growth aligned with national security priorities.</p>
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.1 – Regional Development
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts supports tourism demand-driving infrastructure in Australia’s regions through regional grants programs.</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 contribute to Australia's economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	251,533	240,488	217,858	210,327	210,071
s74 External Revenue (a)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	19,000	14,700	13,600	14,800	14,700
Departmental total	290,533	275,188	251,458	245,127	244,771
Total expenses for program 1.1	290,533	275,188	251,458	245,127	244,771
Program 1.2: Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Administered total	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Total expenses for program 1.2	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Administered total	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	251,533	240,488	217,858	210,327	210,071
Section 74 External Revenue (a)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	19,000	14,700	13,600	14,800	14,700
Departmental total	290,533	275,188	251,458	245,127	244,771
Total expenses for Outcome 1	494,905	466,038	420,958	358,227	354,771
Movement of administered funds between years (c)					
Outcome 1:					
National Tourism Icons Program	(4,000)	4,000	-	-	-
Tourism Tropical North Queensland	(6,050)	(150)	6,200	-	-
Total movement of administered funds	(10,050)	3,850	6,200	-	-
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 1,222	2023-24 1,100			

- 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.
- 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 support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy					
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1.2.1 - Component 1: Export Market Development Grants program					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	169,680	157,900	157,900	110,000	110,000
Total component 1 expenses	169,680	157,900	157,900	110,000	110,000
1.2.2 - Component 2: National Tourism Icons Program					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	4,226	4,000	-	-	-
Total component 2 expenses	4,226	4,000	-	-	-
1.2.3 - Component 3: International Freight Assistance Mechanism					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	1,866	-	-	-	-
Total component 3 expenses	1,866	-	-	-	-
1.2.4 - Component 4: Recovery for Regional Tourism					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	11,250	-	-	-	-
Total component 4 expenses	11,250	-	-	-	-
1.2.5 - Component 5: Tourism Tropical North Queensland					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	1,450	7,350	6,200	-	-
Total component 5 expenses	1,450	7,350	6,200	-	-
1.2.6 - Component 6: Supporting Australian Tourism and Travel					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
	15,900	21,600	5,400	3,100	-
Total component 6 expenses	15,900	21,600	5,400	3,100	-
Total program expenses	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – To contribute to Australia’s economic prosperity by supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy.		
Program 1.1 – Supporting Australian exporters to expand internationally, attracting productive international investment, and growing the visitor economy		
Key Activities (a)	Austrade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports Australian businesses to expand, through trade advice, connections and support; • facilitates high-quality international investment; • conducts global marketing and promotion to create brand awareness, generate demand and support conversion of leads for trade, investment and international education; and • leads national visitor economy policy development and implementation, and uses Austrade’s global and commercial perspectives to contribute to policy advice to Government on trade and investment. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services.	At least 85 per cent.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	High level of satisfaction for Austrade’s clients with Austrade’s services.	Maintained or improved compared to the previous year.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24

Table continued on the next page.

Program 1.2 – Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy		
Key Activities	Support Australian businesses to expand internationally through program support, including through the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) Scheme.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.	At least 70 per cent of EMDG recipients to report that receiving a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	EMDG recipients report that the receipt of a grant encouraged them to increase their export promotion activities.	Maintained or improved compared to the previous year.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24

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
<p>Programs</p> <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
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <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 or 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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Consular Services					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	10,444	10,911	11,059	11,219	11,383
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Departmental total	11,444	11,911	12,059	12,219	12,383
Total expenses for program 2.1	11,444	11,911	12,059	12,219	12,383
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	10,444	10,911	11,059	11,219	11,383
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Departmental total	11,444	11,911	12,059	12,219	12,383
Total expenses for Outcome 2	11,444	11,911	12,059	12,219	12,383
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 36	2023-24 36			

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

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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 2 – The protection and welfare of Australians abroad through timely and responsive consular and passport services in specific locations overseas		
Program 2.1 – Consular and Passport Services		
Key Activities	Austrade has designated consular management responsibilities in 11 overseas locations across 9 countries. Austrade will continue to place a high priority on helping Australians through the delivery of effective consular services, efficient passport services and practical contingency planning, in accordance with DFAT's Consular Services and Passports Client Services charters.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas.	At least 97 per cent of passports processed by Austrade are without administrative errors.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Effective delivery of consular and passport services to Australians overseas.	Maintained or improved compared to the previous year.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

An analysis of Austrade's budgeted financial statements, as reflected in the departmental financial statements and administered schedules, is provided below.

Departmental financial statements

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

Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

This statement provides estimated actual financial results for 2022-23 and the estimated revenue and expenses for 2023-24 and forward years.

Total income in 2023-24 is estimated to be \$271.7 million including \$18.0 million in funding for the new measures outlined in Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures.

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

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement discloses the estimated end of year financial position for Austrade. Austrade's budgeted net asset position at the end of 2023-24 is \$17.5 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million from the closing 2022-23 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 \$190.9 million for 2023-24 relate to the Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) program (\$157.9 million), National Tourism Icons Program (\$4.0 million), Tourism Tropical North Queensland (\$7.4 million) and Supporting Australian Tourism and Travel (\$21.6 million). The EMDG Program is comprised of \$150.0 million in grant expenditure and \$7.9 million in expenditure for the costs of administration on behalf of the Government.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government

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

Total administered assets and liabilities for 2023-24 are estimated at \$0.5 million and \$33.6 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**

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	172,708	166,342	152,612	147,982	145,693
Suppliers	96,753	85,441	76,400	73,405	75,102
Grants	902	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	30,935	34,738	33,982	35,562	36,069
Finance costs	679	578	523	397	290
Total expenses	301,977	287,099	263,517	257,346	257,154
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Rental income	500	500	500	500	500
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total own-source revenue	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Total own-source income	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(280,977)	(266,099)	(242,517)	(236,346)	(236,154)
Revenue from Government	261,749	250,747	228,427	221,326	221,223
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(19,228)	(15,352)	(14,090)	(15,020)	(14,931)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(19,228)	(15,352)	(14,090)	(15,020)	(14,931)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(19,228)	(15,352)	(14,090)	(15,020)	(14,931)

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(19,228)	(15,352)	(14,090)	(15,020)	(14,931)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	11,300	14,700	13,600	14,800	14,700
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	19,635	20,038	20,382	20,762	21,369
less: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	19,407	19,386	19,892	20,542	21,138
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(7,700)	-	-	-	-

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)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	15,402	15,402	15,402	15,402	15,402
Trade and other receivables	41,531	41,531	41,531	41,531	41,531
Total financial assets	56,933	56,933	56,933	56,933	56,933
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	78,460	80,436	66,374	65,150	62,321
Property, plant and equipment	7,098	6,057	5,265	4,536	3,989
Intangibles	20,350	18,852	17,882	19,480	21,092
Other non-financial assets	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
Total non-financial assets	109,558	108,995	93,171	92,816	91,052
Total assets	166,491	165,928	150,104	149,749	147,985
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	16,757	16,757	16,757	16,757	16,757
Other payables	10,763	10,763	10,763	10,763	10,763
Total payables	27,520	27,520	27,520	27,520	27,520
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	64,328	66,554	54,331	54,309	52,675
Total interest bearing liabilities	64,328	66,554	54,331	54,309	52,675
Provisions					
Employee provisions	50,284	50,284	50,284	50,284	50,284
Other provisions	4,057	4,057	4,057	4,057	4,057
Total provisions	54,341	54,341	54,341	54,341	54,341
Total liabilities	146,189	148,415	136,192	136,170	134,536
Net assets	20,302	17,513	13,912	13,579	13,449
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	198,954	211,517	222,006	236,693	251,494
Reserves	39,241	39,241	39,241	39,241	39,241
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(217,893)	(233,245)	(247,335)	(262,355)	(277,286)
Total parent entity interest	20,302	17,513	13,912	13,579	13,449
Total equity	20,302	17,513	13,912	13,579	13,449

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 2023-24)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(217,893)	39,241	198,954	20,302
Adjusted opening balance	(217,893)	39,241	198,954	20,302
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(15,352)	-	-	(15,352)
Total comprehensive income	(15,352)	-	-	(15,352)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(15,352)	-	-	(15,352)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	1,583	1,583
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	10,980	10,980
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	12,563	12,563
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(233,245)	39,241	211,517	17,513
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(233,245)	39,241	211,517	17,513

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	278,286	250,747	228,427	221,326	221,223
Sale of goods and rendering of services	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total cash received	299,286	271,747	249,427	242,326	242,223
Cash used					
Employees	172,708	166,342	152,612	147,982	145,693
Suppliers	96,753	85,441	76,400	73,405	75,102
Interest payments on lease liability	679	578	523	397	290
Other	902	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	271,042	252,361	229,535	221,784	221,085
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	28,244	19,386	19,892	20,542	21,138
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	15,758	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Total cash used	15,758	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(15,758)	(12,563)	(10,489)	(14,687)	(14,801)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	11,442	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Total cash received	11,442	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	19,407	19,386	19,892	20,542	21,138
Total cash used	19,407	19,386	19,892	20,542	21,138
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(7,965)	(6,823)	(9,403)	(5,855)	(6,337)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	4,521	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	10,881	15,402	15,402	15,402	15,402
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	15,402	15,402	15,402	15,402	15,402

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	6,888	10,980	10,338	14,669	14,783
Equity injections - Bill 2	4,554	1,583	151	18	18
Total new capital appropriations	11,442	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	11,442	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Total items	11,442	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	6,095	1,583	151	18	18
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	9,663	10,980	10,338	14,669	14,783
TOTAL	15,758	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	15,758	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801
Total cash used to acquire assets	15,758	12,563	10,489	14,687	14,801

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior years appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023–24)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023				
Gross book value	30,674	10,164	50,554	91,392
Gross book value - ROU assets	133,517	-	-	133,517
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(8,778)	(3,066)	(30,204)	(42,048)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(76,953)	-	-	(76,953)
Opening net book balance	78,460	7,098	20,350	105,908
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	915	-	679	1,594
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	3,987	239	6,743	10,969
By purchase - other - ROU assets	21,612	-	-	21,612
Total additions	26,514	239	7,422	34,175
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(11,260)	(1,280)	(8,920)	(21,460)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(13,278)	-	-	(13,278)
Total Other movements	(24,538)	(1,280)	(8,920)	(34,738)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	35,576	10,403	57,976	103,955
Gross book value - ROU assets	155,129	-	-	155,129
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(20,038)	(4,346)	(39,124)	(63,508)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(90,231)	-	-	(90,231)
Closing net book balance	80,436	6,057	18,852	105,345

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023–24.
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023–24 for DCBs.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043
Suppliers	2,852	2,852	2,852	457	457
Grants	196,477	182,955	161,605	107,600	104,500
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(204,372)	(190,850)	(169,500)	(113,100)	(110,000)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	476	476	476	476	476
Total financial assets	476	476	476	476	476
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	476	476	476	476	476
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Grants	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Total payables	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Provisions					
Other provisions	21,482	21,482	21,482	21,482	21,482
Total provisions	21,482	21,482	21,482	21,482	21,482
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	33,596	33,596	33,596	33,596	33,596
Net assets/(liabilities)	(33,120)	(33,120)	(33,120)	(33,120)	(33,120)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Grant	196,477	182,955	161,605	107,600	104,500
Suppliers	2,852	2,852	2,852	457	457
Employees	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043
Total cash used	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(204,372)	(190,850)	(169,500)	(113,100)	(110,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(204,372)	(190,850)	(169,500)	(113,100)	(110,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	121	-	-	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Total cash from Official Public Account	204,372	190,850	169,500	113,100	110,000
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(121)	-	-	-	-
Total cash to Official Public Account	(121)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contributes to poverty reduction and improved livelihoods in agriculture, fisheries and forestry through more productive and sustainable food and resource production systems, 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 and poverty reduction, with a particular focus on women's economic empowerment, human capacity building and private sector-led development, which is foundational to stability in our region. The work of ACIAR aligns closely with Australia's development program. It draws on Australian expertise and institutions, facilitates research collaboration and deepens Australia's connections with our region to help address shared challenges.

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 systems, 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 international development priorities.

Around 65 per cent of our research expenditure is implemented through bilateral arrangements between ACIAR and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region. In 2023–24, 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 11 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 Center to promote and support collaborative research initiatives that progress our six strategic objectives.

In 2022, as a response to the challenges the world was facing with the COVID-19 pandemic, a mounting climate crisis and resurgent food security concerns, the Commission for International Agricultural Research initiated an independent mid-term review of the ACIAR 10-Year Strategy 2018–2027. The updated strategy has been endorsed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and sets out high-level strategic directions and priorities for ACIAR which, along with identifying prospective new areas of research and refinements in our research management, has now become a key focus for 2023–24.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	3,472	3,000
Departmental appropriation (c)	9,182	9,343
s74 External Revenue (d)	1,863	1,500
Departmental capital budget (e)	248	256
Total departmental annual appropriations	14,765	14,099
Total departmental resourcing	14,765	14,099
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	2,755	2,000
Outcome 1	92,920	103,550
Total administered annual appropriations	95,675	105,550
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	115,986	121,406
Total resourcing for ACIAR	130,751	135,505
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	81	86

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) 2023-24.
- b) Excludes \$0.141m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- 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 measure described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research can be found at: <https://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/corporate-publications/corporate-plan-2022-23>

The most recent Annual Performance Statement can be found at: <https://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/corporate-publications/annual-report-2021-22>.

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> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: International Agricultural Research and Development					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	92,920	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121
Special accounts	9,488	7,863	4,556	2,000	176
Administered total	102,408	111,413	108,520	108,459	109,297
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	9,182	9,343	9,580	9,714	10,137
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,863	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,290	1,203	1,196	1,181	1,144
Departmental total	12,335	12,046	11,776	11,895	12,281
Total expenses for program 1.1	114,743	123,459	120,296	120,354	121,578

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	92,920	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121
Special accounts	9,488	7,863	4,556	2,000	176
Administered total	102,408	111,413	108,520	108,459	109,297
Departmental appropriation	9,182	9,343	9,580	9,714	10,137
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,863	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,290	1,203	1,196	1,181	1,144
Departmental total	12,335	12,046	11,776	11,895	12,281
Total expenses for Outcome 1	114,743	123,459	120,296	120,354	121,578
Average staffing level (number)	81	86			

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 measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – To achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia, through international agricultural research and training partnerships		
Program 1 – International agricultural research-for-development for more productive and sustainable agriculture		
Key Activities	<p>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.</p> <p>To contribute to reducing poverty and improving the livelihoods of many in the Indo- Pacific region through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research, we deliver programs in line with the ACIAR 10-Year Strategy 2018–2027 through three key activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global research collaborations 2. Bilateral and regional research projects, and 3. Scientific and policy capacity-building activities. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022–23	<p>Through annual project progress reports, mid- and end-project reviews, long-term adoption studies and impact pathway analyses, case studies (quantitative and qualitative), and financial activity indicators, as appropriate to each performance criteria, ACIAR will measure the extent to which these activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exceeding expectations • meeting expectations • not meeting expectations. 	All three key activities meeting or exceeding expectations.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023–24	As per 2022–23.	All three key activities meeting or exceeding expectations.
Forward Estimates 2024–27	As per 2023–24.	All three key activities meeting or exceeding expectations.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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 2023–24 is \$9.3 million, which represents an increase of \$0.2 million in appropriations from 2022–23 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 2023–24 of \$0.6 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 \$4.2 million at the end of 2023–24 represents a decrease of \$0.3 million from the 2022–23 estimate actual in Table 3.2. This is mainly due to the variation between capital program funding (\$0.9 million) and estimated leases payable (\$0.6 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 2023–24 is estimated to be \$4.2 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million mainly due to the variation between capital program funding (\$0.9 million) and estimated leases payable (\$0.6 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 2023–24 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 2023–24, ACIAR will receive administered appropriation of \$103.6 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 2023–24 are estimated at \$9.0 million and \$18.0 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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	7,012	8,128	8,304	8,545	8,793
Suppliers	3,487	2,142	1,702	1,583	1,682
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	1,256	1,169	1,162	1,147	1,110
Finance costs	65	58	44	36	29
Other expenses	1	1	1	-	-
Total expenses	11,821	11,498	11,213	11,311	11,614
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,897	1,534	1,034	1,034	1,034
Other	91	44	44	44	40
Total own-source revenue	1,988	1,578	1,078	1,078	1,074
Total own-source income	1,988	1,578	1,078	1,078	1,074
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(9,833)	(9,920)	(10,135)	(10,233)	(10,540)
Revenue from Government	9,182	9,343	9,580	9,714	10,137
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(651)	(577)	(555)	(519)	(403)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(651)	(577)	(555)	(519)	(403)

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**

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forw ard estimate	Forw ard estimate	Forw ard estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per statement of					
Comprehensive Income	(651)	(577)	(555)	(519)	(403)
less: Depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	459	438	530	534	502
less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	797	731	632	613	608
add: Principal repayments on leased assets (b)	605	592	607	628	707
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per the statement of					
comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-

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)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	11	11	11	11
Trade and other receivables	5,649	5,649	5,649	5,649	5,649
Total financial assets	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660
Non-financial assets					
Buildings	5,112	4,389	3,686	2,984	2,336
Plant and equipment	515	471	422	393	351
Intangibles	1,099	953	803	649	493
Other non-financial assets	149	149	149	149	149
Total non-financial assets	6,875	5,962	5,060	4,175	3,329
Total assets	12,535	11,622	10,720	9,835	8,989
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	239	239	239	239	239
Other payables	503	503	503	503	503
Total payables	742	742	742	742	742
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans					
Leases	4,882	4,290	3,683	3,055	2,348
Total interest bearing liabilities	4,882	4,290	3,683	3,055	2,348
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,903	1,903	1,903	1,903	1,903
Other provisions	519	519	519	519	519
Total provisions	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422
Total liabilities	8,046	7,454	6,847	6,219	5,512
Net assets	4,489	4,168	3,873	3,616	3,477
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,575	3,831	4,091	4,353	4,617
Reserves	488	488	488	488	488
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	426	(151)	(706)	(1,225)	(1,628)
Total parent entity interest	4,489	4,168	3,873	3,616	3,477
Total equity	4,489	4,168	3,873	3,616	3,477

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 2023-24)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	426	488	3,575	4,489
Adjusted opening balance	426	488	3,575	4,489
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(577)	-	-	(577)
Total comprehensive income	(577)	-	-	(577)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(577)	-	-	(577)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	256	256
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	256	256
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(151)	488	3,831	4,168
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(151)	488	3,831	4,168

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	9,182	9,343	9,580	9,714	10,137
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,863	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	341	294	294	294	290
Total cash received	11,386	11,137	10,874	11,008	11,427
Cash used					
Employees	7,012	8,128	8,304	8,545	8,793
Suppliers	3,704	2,359	1,919	1,799	1,898
Interest payments on lease liability	65	58	44	36	29
Total cash used	10,781	10,545	10,267	10,380	10,720
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	605	592	607	628	707
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	248	256	260	262	264
Total cash used	248	256	260	262	264
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(248)	(256)	(260)	(262)	(264)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	248	256	260	262	264
Total cash received	248	256	260	262	264
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	605	592	607	628	707
Total cash used	605	592	607	628	707
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(357)	(336)	(347)	(366)	(443)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	11	11	11	11	11
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11	11	11	11	11

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	248	256	260	262	264
Total new capital appropriations	248	256	260	262	264
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	248	256	260	262	264
TOTAL	248	256	260	262	264
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	248	256	260	262	264
Total cash used to acquire assets	248	256	260	262	264

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023				
Gross book value	595	755	2,233	3,583
Gross book value - ROU assets	7,764	-	-	7,764
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(122)	(240)	(1,134)	(1,496)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(3,125)	-	-	(3,125)
Opening net book balance	5,112	515	1,099	6,726
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	20	216	20	256
Total additions	20	216	20	256
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(111)	(260)	(166)	(537)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(632)	-	-	(632)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	615	971	2,253	3,839
Gross book value - ROU assets	7,764	-	-	7,764
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(233)	(500)	(1,300)	(2,033)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(3,757)	-	-	(3,757)
Closing net book balance	4,389	471	953	5,813

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for DCB.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,674	4,804	4,963	5,119	5,185
Suppliers	103,326	109,176	105,001	106,840	109,436
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	108,000	113,980	109,964	111,959	114,621
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	14,154	10,430	6,000	5,500	5,500
Total non-taxation revenue	14,154	10,430	6,000	5,500	5,500
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	14,154	10,430	6,000	5,500	5,500
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	14,154	10,430	6,000	5,500	5,500
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	93,846	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	93,846	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,498	7,873	4,566	2,010	186
Taxation receivables	727	727	727	727	727
Trade and other receivables	317	317	317	317	317
Total financial assets	10,542	8,917	5,610	3,054	1,230
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	98	98	98	98	98
Total non-financial assets	98	98	98	98	98
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	10,640	9,015	5,708	3,152	1,328
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	8,829	8,829	8,829	8,829	8,829
Other payables	10,216	8,591	5,284	2,728	904
Total payables	19,045	17,420	14,113	11,557	9,733
Provisions					
Employee provisions	560	560	560	560	560
Total provisions	560	560	560	560	560
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	19,605	17,980	14,673	12,117	10,293
Net assets/(liabilities)	(8,965)	(8,965)	(8,965)	(8,965)	(8,965)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Net GST received	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other	9,396	8,805	2,693	2,944	3,676
Total cash received	14,396	13,805	7,693	7,944	8,676
Cash used					
Suppliers	103,326	109,176	105,001	106,840	109,436
Net GST paid	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Employees	4,322	4,450	4,583	4,719	4,785
Other	352	354	380	400	400
Total cash used	113,000	118,980	114,964	116,959	119,621
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(98,604)	(105,175)	(107,271)	(109,015)	(110,945)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(98,604)	(105,175)	(107,271)	(109,015)	(110,945)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	15,182	9,498	7,873	4,566	2,010
Cash from Official Public Account for: - Appropriations	92,920	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121
Total cash from Official Public Account	92,920	103,550	103,964	106,459	109,121
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	9,498	7,873	4,566	2,010	186

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

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Australian Secret Intelligence Service

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

In 2023–24, the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) will continue to enhance government understanding of the overseas environment affecting Australia's vital interests. ASIS will take appropriate action, consistent with applicable legislation, to protect and promote Australia's vital interests through the provision of unique foreign intelligence services as directed by the Government.

The primary functions of ASIS are:

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Australian Secret Intelligence Service resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	184,921	177,520
Departmental appropriation (c)	340,965	377,279
s74 External Revenue (d)	40,776	32,644
Departmental capital budget (e)	48,235	42,262
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Equity injection	4,793	11,632
Total departmental annual appropriations	619,690	641,337
Total departmental resourcing	619,690	641,337
Total resourcing for ASIS	619,690	641,337

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) 2023-24.
- b) Excludes \$23.890 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- e) 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'.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

Note: The Annual Appropriation amounts appearing for 2022-23 estimated actual do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4) as they had not been enacted at the time of publication. \$5.0 million will be received through Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2022-23. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2023-24 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget

		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Adequate Funding for Oversight of Our Intelligence Agencies (a)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	(547)	(840)	(1,144)	(1,148)
Departmental payment	1.2	-	(183)	(280)	(381)	(383)
Total		-	(730)	(1,120)	(1,525)	(1,531)
Australian Secret Intelligence Service - additional funding (b)						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(730)	(1,120)	(1,525)	(1,531)
Total		-	(730)	(1,120)	(1,525)	(1,531)

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 the measure titled Adequate funding for oversight of our intelligence agencies is the Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
- b) Funding for this measure has already been provided for by Government, with the following impact on ASIS funding: 2023-24 \$23.1 million; 2024-25 \$76.6 million; 2025-26 \$183.1 million; and 2026-27 \$185.5 million.

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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Secret Intelligence					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (including s74					
External Revenue (a))	290,056	307,443	332,231	351,868	358,585
Expenses not requiring					
appropriation in the Budget					
year (b)	39,183	38,425	42,680	44,999	47,629
Departmental total	329,239	345,868	374,911	396,867	406,214
Total expenses for program 1.1	329,239	345,868	374,911	396,867	406,214
Program 1.2: Other Services					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (including s74					
External Revenue (a))	96,685	102,480	110,744	117,289	119,529
Expenses not requiring					
appropriation in the Budget					
year (b)	13,061	12,809	14,226	14,999	15,876
Departmental total	109,746	115,289	124,970	132,288	135,405
Total expenses for program 1.2	109,746	115,289	124,970	132,288	135,405

Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (including s74 External Revenue (a))	386,741	409,923	442,975	469,157	478,114
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	52,244	51,234	56,906	59,998	63,505
Departmental total	438,985	461,157	499,881	529,155	541,619
Total expenses for Outcome 1	438,985	461,157	499,881	529,155	541,619

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.

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 2023-24 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Total expenses (a)	438,985	461,157	499,881	529,155	541,619
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own n-source revenue	40,776	32,644	31,123	30,998	31,638
Total own-source income	40,776	32,644	31,123	30,998	31,638
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(398,209)	(428,513)	(468,758)	(498,157)	(509,981)
Revenue from Government	345,965	377,279	411,852	438,159	446,476
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(52,244)	(51,234)	(56,906)	(59,998)	(63,505)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(52,244)	(51,234)	(56,906)	(59,998)	(63,505)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(52,244)	(51,234)	(56,906)	(59,998)	(63,505)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (b)	52,244	51,234	56,906	59,998	63,505
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets	177,520	181,693	186,578	194,117	202,260
Non-financial assets	321,607	324,778	351,524	434,365	516,044
Total assets	499,127	506,471	538,102	628,482	718,304
LIABILITIES					
Payables	82,151	83,063	84,104	85,050	85,982
Provisions	56,951	60,723	65,077	72,180	79,902
Total liabilities	139,102	143,786	149,181	157,230	165,884
Net assets	360,025	362,685	388,921	471,252	552,420
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	571,919	625,813	708,955	851,284	995,957
Reserves	99,234	99,234	99,234	99,234	99,234
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(311,128)	(362,362)	(419,268)	(479,266)	(542,771)
Total parent entity interest	360,025	362,685	388,921	471,252	552,420
Total equity	360,025	362,685	388,921	471,252	552,420

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 2023-24)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(311,128)	-	99,234	571,919	360,025
Adjusted opening balance	(311,128)	-	99,234	571,919	360,025
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(51,234)	-	-	-	(51,234)
Total comprehensive income	(51,234)	-	-	-	(51,234)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(51,234)	-	-	-	(51,234)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	11,632	11,632
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	-	42,262	42,262
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	53,894	53,894
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(362,362)	-	99,234	625,813	362,685
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(362,362)	-	99,234	625,813	362,685

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received	394,569	405,749	438,091	461,618	469,970
Cash used	394,569	405,749	438,091	461,618	469,970
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used	54,736	53,894	83,142	142,329	144,673
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(54,736)	(53,894)	(83,142)	(142,329)	(144,673)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received	54,736	53,894	83,142	142,329	144,673
Cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	54,736	53,894	83,142	142,329	144,673
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	72,913	72,913	72,913	72,913	72,913

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Tourism Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

Tourism Australia

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Tourism Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Tourism Australia (TA) is Australia's national tourism marketing organisation that promotes Australia as a compelling tourism destination for leisure and business events travel. TA's purpose is to grow demand to enable a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry, with 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

As COVID-19 restrictions have eased and borders have reopened, Australia's tourism industry is on the path to recovery, but challenges remain, with barriers switching from health risks to the cost of travel, as well as other pressures in our key international source markets. However, the intention to spend on travel remains strong. TA has taken this environment into account in its planned activity for 2023-24.

Marketing focus

TA will provide a competitive edge for Australian tourism by continuing the roll-out of our *Come and Say G'Day* global campaign, initially launched in October 2022. The aim of the campaign is to convert those people who are thinking about visiting Australia to take the next step and book their next holiday or business event in Australia. Communications will highlight what makes Australia unique, building on the longstanding *There's Nothing Like Australia* campaign. TA will focus on continuing to rejuvenate industry through trade engagement and programs to support industry to return to growth, maximising conversion. 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.

TA will target leisure and business events consumers in markets that offer the best potential to build Australia's tourism recovery and return to growth. TA will work in the following 15 markets in 2023-24: United Kingdom, United States of America, China, Canada, Germany, Singapore, Japan, India, South Korea, New Zealand, France, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia and Canada.

Strategic priorities and enabling factors

To aid the recovery of our industry, TA will focus effort on seven strategic priorities in 2023-24:

- **Maximise global impact of the Come And Say G'day Campaign and launch the campaign in China:** We will continue invest in the *Come and Say G'Day* campaign globally and launch the campaign in China to drive the fastest recovery possible.
- **Convert demand working with airline and key distribution partners:** We will continue to work with partners to convert demand. This will be supported by delivering platforms to connect industry with distributors and educating frontline travel sellers.
- **Launch a major events strategy, leading with the FIFA Women's World Cup:** We will leverage global attention on the FIFA Womens World Cup and learn from the event to optimise future 'green and gold' decade events.
- **Promote working holiday makers to work and travel around Australia:** We will help address the tourism sector's labour shortage by promoting working holidays in markets with the highest propensity to visit Australia and work in tourism.
- **Support the Australian tourism industry's recovery and growth:** We will continue to be a platform for industry, a source of information and insights, and an advocate with stakeholders, to re-engage international markets and re-imagine future opportunities.
- **Elevate and champion Indigenous, sustainable and accessible tourism:** Continue to improve understanding, support industry readiness and build demand to create an even more competitive future destination.
- **Drive consideration and conversion of business events:** We will continue to drive demand to increase conversion and position Australia for long term growth.

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

- Engaged and supportive stakeholders
- Timely data and insights
- Motivated staff
- Strategic financial management
- Robust governance

Further detail will be available in the *Tourism Australia Corporate Plan 2023-2027*, 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 the entity's operations) classification.

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

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

Table 1.1: Tourism Australia resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July		
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	136,683	143,952
Total annual appropriations	136,683	143,952
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	25,040	25,100
Total amounts received from related entities	25,040	25,100
Total funds from Government	161,723	169,052
Funds from industry sources		
Rendering services	18,000	15,000
Total funds from industry sources	18,000	15,000
Funds from other sources		
Interest	100	400
Total funds from other sources	100	400
Total net resourcing for Tourism Australia	179,823	184,452
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) 2023-24.
- 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.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

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

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

Linked programs

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

Table continued on the next page.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications	
Programs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.3 – Air transport 	
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs	
An efficient, sustainable, competitive, safe and secure air transport system contributes increasing international visitor arrivals and expenditure, and growing demand for Australia as a destination for tourism and business events.	
Programs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 3.1 – Regional development 	
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs	
Tourism Australia works in partnership with state and territory governments, industry and commercial partners to build demand and increase visitor arrivals and spend in Australia, including encouraging international visitors to disperse beyond gateway cities into regional areas.	

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Grow demand and foster a competitive and sustainable Australian tourism industry through partnership marketing to targeted global consumers in key markets					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Payment from portfolio department (a)	25,040	25,100	20,161	20,223	20,285
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	20,000	-	-	-	-
Revenues from Own-sources	18,100	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400
Total expenses for Program 1.1	199,823	184,452	183,360	185,130	186,721
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	136,683	143,952	147,799	149,507	151,036
Payment from portfolio department (a)	25,040	25,100	20,161	20,223	20,285
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	20,000	-	-	-	-
Revenues from Own-sources	18,100	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400
Total expenses for Outcome 1	199,823	184,452	183,360	185,130	186,721
Average staffing level (number) (c)					
	2022-23 207	2023-24 207			

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					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
1.1.1 - Component 1: Grow Demand					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Program Support	169,850	156,784	155,856	157,360	158,713
Total component 1 expenses	169,850	156,784	155,856	157,360	158,713
1.1.2 - Component 2: Industry Development					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Program Support	29,973	27,668	27,504	27,770	28,008
Total component 2 expenses	29,973	27,668	27,504	27,770	28,008
Total program expenses	199,823	184,452	183,360	185,130	186,721

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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023-24 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>Target audiences: Leisure travellers in key international markets (High Yield Travellers (HYT), Premium/Luxury HYT, Working Holiday Maker HYT)</p> <p>Key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer research to build knowledge about what motivates target audiences when choosing a travel destination. • Marketing activities to stimulate target audiences (brand advertising and promotions, broadcasts, public relations, international media hosting, content development and social media). • Campaigns, supported by state and territory tourism organisations and commercial partners. • Work in partnership with government and industry to align efforts and activities, increasing Australia's collective share of voice to achieve efficiency and effectiveness. <p>Target audiences: Business Events decision-makers in key international markets.</p> <p>Key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer research to build knowledge of the needs of incentive and association decision-makers when choosing destinations for corporate and association meetings. • 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 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> International tourism expenditure International leisure expenditure Business events expenditure Destination brand – awareness Destination brand – consideration	<u>Estimated performance at 30 June 2023</u> <u>(on track)</u> \$22.7b \$13.9b \$1.3b 37 per cent 31 per cent

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 2023-24	<u>Key metric</u> International tourism expenditure Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2023-27 Corporate Plan	<u>Estimated performance</u> \$32.5b
Forward Estimates 2024-27	<u>Key metric</u> International tourism expenditure Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2023-27 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> \$50.2b

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 2022-23	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder net promoter score (NPS) Event satisfaction of participants BE Bid Fund Program, total ROI	<u>Estimated performance at 30 June 2023 (on track)</u> 38 98 per cent 22:1
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2023-27 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 39
Forward Estimates 2024-27	<u>Key metric</u> Industry stakeholder NPS Other metrics as outlined in Tourism Australia's 2023-27 Corporate Plan	<u>Target</u> 42

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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 2023-24 is estimated at \$184.5 million and is made up of the Government funding of \$169.1 million, and revenue from other sources of \$15.4 million. The Government funding includes (1) appropriations of \$144.0 million, (2) \$20.1 million for the Asian Marketing Fund, (3) \$5.0 million for Tourism Support.

The change from 2022-23 includes:

- Appropriation for 2023-24 reflects additional level of funding for Tourism Australia adjusted for foreign exchange movements, domestic inflation and the efficiency dividend.
- One budget measure: Tourism Support (FY2022-23 \$5.0 million and FY2023-24 \$5.0 million).

Corresponding total expenses are estimated to be \$184.5 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Tourism Australia is budgeting a net asset position of \$21.5 million in 2023-24. Net assets are projected to remain the same beyond 2023-24.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	38,100	39,300	40,424	41,231	42,054
Suppliers	150,104	132,813	130,895	131,858	132,626
Depreciation and amortisation	11,460	11,978	11,678	11,678	11,678
Finance costs	159	361	363	363	363
Total expenses	199,823	184,452	183,360	185,130	186,721
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Rendering services	16,900	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700
Interest	100	400	400	400	400
Rental income	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Total own-source revenue	18,100	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400
Total own-source income	18,100	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(181,723)	(169,052)	(167,960)	(169,730)	(171,321)
Revenue from Government (a)	161,723	169,052	167,960	169,730	171,321
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(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**

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per statement of					
Comprehensive Income	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU assets (a)					
less: lease principal repayments (b)					
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(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)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	20,623	24,491	24,491	24,491	24,491
Trade and other receivables	3,519	3,519	3,519	3,519	3,519
Total financial assets	24,142	28,010	28,010	28,010	28,010
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	20,099	23,207	16,029	17,224	10,046
Property, plant and equipment	487	387	387	387	387
Intangibles	10,378	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392
Other non-financial assets	4,072	4,072	4,072	4,072	4,072
Total non-financial assets	35,036	35,058	27,880	29,075	21,897
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	59,178	63,068	55,890	57,085	49,907
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	12,359	12,359	12,359	12,359	12,359
Other payables	3,363	3,363	3,363	3,363	3,363
Total payables	15,722	15,722	15,722	15,722	15,722
Interest bearing liabilities					
Lease Liability					
Leases	15,056	18,946	11,768	12,963	5,785
Total interest bearing liabilities	15,056	18,946	11,768	12,963	5,785
Provisions					
Employee provisions	5,313	5,313	5,313	5,313	5,313
Other provisions	1,606	1,606	1,606	1,606	1,606
Total provisions	6,919	6,919	6,919	6,919	6,919
Total liabilities	37,697	41,587	34,409	35,604	28,426
Net assets	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543
Reserves	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	15,090	15,090	15,090	15,090	15,090
Total parent entity interest	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481
Total equity	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,481

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023					
Balance carried forward from previous period	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481
Adjusted opening balance	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	15,090	4,848	-	1,543	21,481

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriation provided by portfolio department	163,863	169,052	167,960	169,730	171,321
Sale of goods and rendering of services	18,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Interest	100	400	400	400	400
Total cash received	181,963	184,452	183,360	185,130	186,721
Cash used					
Employees	38,100	39,300	40,424	41,231	42,054
Suppliers	152,104	132,813	130,895	131,858	132,626
Interest payments on lease liability	159	361	363	363	363
Total cash used	190,363	172,474	171,682	173,452	175,043
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(8,400)	11,978	11,678	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	9,000	2,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used	9,000	2,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(9,000)	(2,000)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	6,804	6,110	7,178	7,178	7,178
Total cash used	6,804	6,110	7,178	7,178	7,178
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(6,804)	(6,110)	(7,178)	(7,178)	(7,178)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(24,204)	3,868	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	44,827	20,623	24,491	24,491	24,491
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	20,623	24,491	24,491	24,491	24,491

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	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)	9,000	2,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL	9,000	2,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	9,000	2,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
Total cash used to acquire assets	9,000	2,000	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 2023-24)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software	Other intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	15,909	1,322	16,005	33,432	66,668
Gross book value - ROU assets	40,244	-	-	-	40,244
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(10,271)	(835)	(16,004)	(23,055)	(50,165)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(25,783)	-	-	-	(25,783)
Opening net book balance	20,099	487	1	10,377	30,964
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	60	250	1,690	-	2,000
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Total additions	10,060	250	1,690	-	12,000
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,005)	(350)	(576)	(4,100)	(6,031)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(5,947)	-	-	-	(5,947)
Other - ROU assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	(6,952)	(350)	(576)	(4,100)	(11,978)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	15,969	1,572	17,695	33,432	68,668
Gross book value - ROU assets	50,244	-	-	-	50,244
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(11,276)	(1,185)	(16,580)	(27,155)	(56,196)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(31,730)	-	-	-	(31,730)
Closing net book balance	23,207	387	1,115	6,277	30,986

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for DCBs.

Portfolio glossary

Term	Meaning
Accrual accounting	System of accounting where items are brought to account and included in the financial statements as they are earned or incurred, rather than as they are received or paid.
Accumulated depreciation	The aggregate depreciation recorded for a particular depreciating asset.
Additional Estimates	Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.
Administered	Revenues, expenses, assets, or liabilities managed by agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies, and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery of third-party outputs.
Annual appropriation	Two Appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament in May and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the additional estimates. Parliamentary departments have their own appropriations.
Appropriation	An authorisation by Parliament to spend monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular purpose.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure by an agency on capital projects, for example purchasing a building.
Consolidated Revenue Fund	Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised, or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one consolidated revenue fund (CRF).
Departmental	Revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities that are controlled by the agency in providing its outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred.
Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.

Term	Meaning
Effectiveness indicators	Measure the joint or independent contribution of programs to the achievement of their specified outcome.
Efficiency indicators	Measure the adequacy of an agency's management of its programs. Includes price, quality, and quantity indicators. The interrelationship between the three efficiency indicators of any one program should be considered when judging efficiency.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expense	Total value of all the resources consumed in producing goods and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity.
Fair value	Valuation methodology: the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value can be affected by the conditions of the sale, market conditions and the intentions of the asset holder.
Operating result	Equals revenue less expense.
Outcomes	The Government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community as influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end results or impacts achieved.
Price	One of the three key efficiency indicators. The amount the Government or the community pays for the delivery of programs.
Program	Activity that delivers benefits, services or transfer payments to individuals, industry and/or the community, with the aim of achieving the intended result specified in an outcome statement.
Quality	One of the three key efficiency indicators. Relates to the characteristics by which customers or stakeholders judge an organisation, product or service. Assessment of quality involves use of information gathered from interested parties to identify differences between the user's expectations and experiences.

Term	Meaning
Quantity	One of the three key efficiency indicators. Examples include: the size of a program; count or volume measures; how many or how much.
Revenue	Total value of resources earned or received to cover the production of goods and services.
Special Account	Special Accounts allow money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (section 78 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (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.