Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2024–25

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE PORTFOLIO

Explanations of Additional Estimates 2024–25

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Chief Financial Officer, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

**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

Minister for Defence Industry and Capability Delivery

President of the Senate

Australian Senate

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker

House of Representatives

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President

Dear Mr Speaker

We hereby submit Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements in support of the
2024–25 Additional Estimates for the *Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio*.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the funding requirements being sought for the Portfolio.

We present these statements by virtue of our ministerial responsibility for accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PENNY WONG** | **DON FARRELL** | **PAT CONROY** |

#### Abbreviations and conventions

The following notations 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nfp not for publication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

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 in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on (02) 6261 1111.

Links to Portfolio Budget Statements (including Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements) can be located on the Australian Government Budget website at [www.budget.gov.au](file://mercury.network/dfs/groups/FMG/FRACM/Reporting%20and%20Resourcing/BRF/Reporting/BdgPap/2.%20PAES/3.5%20PAES%202019-20/www.budget.gov.au).

User guide
to the
Portfolio Additional
Estimate Statements

User guide

The purpose of the 2024–25 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES), like that of the 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. The focus of the PAES differs from the PB Statements in one important aspect. While the PAES include an Entity Resource Statement to inform Parliament of the revised estimate of the total resources available to an entity, the focus of the PAES is on explaining the changes in resourcing by outcome(s) since the Budget. As such, the PAES provides information on new measures and their impact on the financial and/or non‑financial planned performance of programs supporting those outcomes.

The PAES facilitate understanding of the proposed appropriations in Appropriation Bills (Nos. 3 and 4)and Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 2*)* 2024–2025. In this sense, the PAES is declared by the Additional Estimates Appropriation Bills to be a ‘relevant document’ to the interpretation of the Bills according to section 15AB of the
Acts Interpretation Act 1901.

Structure of the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements

The PAES are presented in three parts with subsections.

|  |
| --- |
| **User guide** |
| Provides a brief introduction explaining the purpose of the PAES. |
| **Portfolio overview** |  |
| Provides an overview of the portfolio, including a chart that outlines the outcomes for entities in the portfolio. |
| **Entity Additional Estimates Statements** |
| A statement (under the name of the entity) for each entity affected by Additional Estimates. |
| **Section 1: Entity overview and resources** | This section details the changes in total resources available to an entity, the impact of any measures since Budget, and impact of Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4. |
| **Section 2: Revisions to outcomes and planned performance** | This section details **changes** to Government outcomes and/or **changes** to the planned performance of entity programs. |
| **Section 3: Special account flows and budgeted financial statements** | This section contains updated explanatory tables on special account flows and staffing levels and revisions to the budgeted financial statements. |
| **Portfolio glossary** |
| Explains key terms relevant to the Portfolio. |
| **Index (Optional)** |
| Alphabetical guide to the Statements |

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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, Minister for Defence Industry and Capability Delivery
* Senator the Hon Tim Ayres, Assistant Minister for Trade, Assistant Minister for a Future Made in Australia
* 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).

Additional Estimates and Variations – Portfolio Level

The Portfolio is seeking a net increase of $199.4 million in Appropriation Bill No. 3 and Appropriation Bill No. 4 for 2024-25. These are detailed in the respective statements later in this document, with a brief outline of the changes summarised below.

**Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade $168.4 million**

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is seeking net additional funding of
$106.5 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 3) and $61.9 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 4).

**Australian Trade and Investment Commission $15.4 million**

The Australian Trade and Investment Commission is seeking net additional funding of
$4.2 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 3) and $11.2 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 4).

**Australian Secret Intelligence Service $12.1 million**

The Australian Secret Intelligence Service is seeking net additional funding of $9.6 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 3) and $2.6 million in Appropriation Bill (No. 4).

**Tourism Australia $3.4 million**

Tourism Australia is seeking net additional funding of $3.4 million in
Appropriation Bill (No. 3).

**Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research**

There are no additional measures or variations for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.

**Export Finance Australia**

Export Finance Australia does not appear in the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements as it is not a part of the general government sector.

A full outline of the Department’s Portfolio Overview can be found in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

Figure 1: Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio structure and outcomes



Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade additional estimates statements

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

There has been no significant change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s strategic direction statement since the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. Further information about the department’s purpose, planned outcomes and key activities is detailed in the *2024-25 Corporate Plan*.

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

The Entity Resource Statement details the resourcing for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at Additional Estimates. Table 1.1 outlines the total resourcing available from all sources for the 2024‍–‍25 Budget year, including variations through Appropriation Bills
No. 3 and No. 4*,* Special Appropriations and Special Accounts.

Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves, and as published in appropriation notes to the
2023–24 financial statements.

Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025



Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025 (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

**Table 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade resource statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025 (continued)**

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

1. *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024-2025*.* Actual Available Appropriation column reflects the closing unspent appropriation balance from the entity’s 2023–24 annual report and encompasses *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023–2024 and Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023–2024.*
2. Excludes $37.0 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
3. Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
4. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Act (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Refer to Table 3.6 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a ‘contribution by owner’.
5. *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024-2025. Actual Available Appropriation column reflects the closing unspent appropriation balance from the entity’s 2023–24 annual report and encompasses *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2023–2024 and Appropriation Act (No.4) 2023–2024.*
6. Excludes $74.5 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.
7. Excludes trust moneys, such as those held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts (excluding amounts held on trust), refer to Table 3.1.
8. Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade annual appropriations.
9. Amounts credited to the special account(s) from another entity's annual and special appropriations.
10. Excludes $236.5 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.
11. 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.
12. Excludes $16.1 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.

### 1.3 Entity measures

Table 1.2 summarises new Government measures taken since the 2024–25 Budget. The table is split into receipt and payment measures, with the affected program identified.

Table 1.2: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade 2024–25 measures since the Budget



1. The full measure description and package details appear in the 2024-25 Mid-Year Economic and
Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
2. The full measure description and package details appear in the 2024-25 MYEFO under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
3. The full measure description and package details appear in the 2024-25 MYEFO under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
4. The full measure description and package details will appear in the 2025-26 Budget Paper 2 under
the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
5. The full measure description and package details will appear in the 2025-26 Budget Paper 2 under
the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

### 1.4 Additional estimates, resourcing and variations to outcomes

The following tables detail the changes to the resourcing for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at Additional Estimates, by outcome. Table 1.3 details the Additional Estimates resulting from new measures and other variations since the 2024–25 Budget in Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget



Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

**Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget (continued)**



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

### 1.5 Breakdown of additional estimates by appropriation bill

The following tables detail the Additional Estimates sought for the Department of
Foreign Affairs and Trade through Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.4: Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation
with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Note 2: Reduction reflects section 51 withholding to Appropriation Act (No.1) 2024–2025 due to
Government decisions.

Table 1.5: Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation with
 what was made available for use in the previous year.

Note 2: Reduction reflects section 51 withholding to Appropriation Act (No.1) 2024–2025 due to Government decisions.

Section 2: Revisions to outcomes and planned performance

### 2.0 Changes to outcome and program structures

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s outcomes and performance information as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

### 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

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s linked programs as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For the full list of linked programs and their contribution to Outcome 1, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1 Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.1 Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



Table continued on the next page.

**Table 2.1.1 Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**



1. Estimated expenses not requiring appropriation may include Export Finance Australia - Other National Interest Account (NIA) expenses, depreciation expenses and re-measurement of defined benefits schemes.
2. Departmental appropriation combines ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No.1 and Bill No.3) and estimated receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
3. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year may include depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees, concessional costs for loans, finance costs and impairment of financial instruments.
4. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year includes revaluations of multilateral replenishments, new commitments to the International Development Association, the Asian Development Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund.
5. 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 1.1



Table continued on the next page.

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



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.2



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.6



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.7



Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 – Program 1.8



##### **Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1**

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s performance measures as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s linked programs as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For the full list of linked programs and their contribution to Outcome 2, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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



Table continued on the next page.

Table 2.2.1 Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)



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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s performance measures as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25.* For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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



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

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

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3

There is no change to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s performance measures as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25.* For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

Section 3: Special account flows and budgeted financial statements

### 3.1 Special account flows and balances

#### Estimates of special account flows and balances

Special Accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Table 3.1 shows the expected additions (receipts) and reductions (payments) for each account used by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Table 3.1: Estimates of special account flows and balances



(A) = Administered

(D) = Departmental

1. Established by *PGPA Act Determination (DFAT SOETM Special Account 2019)*.
2. Established by *PGPA Act (Consular Services Special Account 2015 – Establishment) Determination 2015/05*.
3. Established by *PGPA Act Determination (Establishment of Overseas Property Special Account 2017)*.

###

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements

#### 3.2.1 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

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

The total budgeted revenue from government in 2024–25 is $2,291.5 million as shown in
Table 3.2. The movements since the 2024-25 budget are primarily attributable to:

• funding for new measures; and

• movements in the passport funding agreement.

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

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

#### Budgeted departmental balance sheet

The department will receive an equity injection of $177.3 million in 2024–25 for the purchase or construction of new assets. The department will also receive $116.9 million through its Departmental Capital Budget to fund the replacement of existing assets.

For 2024–25, the department’s non-financial asset position is budgeted to be $5,425.3 million at year-end. The major asset component is $4,647.2 million for land and buildings.

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

Administered expenses for multilateral replenishments are budgeted at $988.1 million, an increase of $896.5 million from the 2023–24 actual due to three new multilateral replenishments being negotiated in 2024-25 compared to one being finalised in 2023-24.

#### 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 $3,624.6 million and $2,332.3 million respectively for the year ending 30 June 2025.

#### Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

Administered cash receipts in 2024-25 primarily comprise receipts from passport and consular services and are budgeted at $1,111.7 million.

Administered cash used in 2024–25 is estimated to increase by $474.4 million compared to 2023–24. This is due primarily to the profile of the new measures across the forward estimates.

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June

 

Table continued on the next page.

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)

**Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. From 2010–11, the Government introduced the net cash appropriation arrangement that provided non‑corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No. 3). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No.3) used for depreciation/amortisation expenses. For information regarding DCB, refer to Table 3.6 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
2. Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.
3. Excluding depreciation and other non-cash adjustments relating to the adoption of AASB16 Leases, the consolidated net cash position includes an operating surplus of $30.1 million. This is comprised of an operating surplus by DFAT of $11.2 million and the Overseas Property Special Account (OPSA) of
$18.9 million.

Table 3.3: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget Year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table continued on the next page.

Table 3.5: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes current Appropriation Bill (No. 4) and prior Appropriation Act No. 2/4/6 appropriations
(inclusive of Supply Act arrangements).
2. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).
3. Includes internally developed assets.

Table 3.7: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injections or Administered Assets and Liabilities appropriations provided through *Annual Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024–2025.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through *Annual Appropriation Act
(No. 1) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025 for Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).
3. ‘Other’ refers to internally developed assets.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Table continued on the next page.

Table 3.10: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.11: Schedule of administered capital budget (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 4) and prior year Appropriation No. Act 2/4/6 including Supply Acts.

Table 3.12: Statement of administered asset movements (2024–25 Budget year)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Trade and Investment Commission additional estimates statements

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 new measure announced in the 2024-25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook will support the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) in its purpose of delivering quality trade and investment services to businesses and policy advice to government to grow Australia’s prosperity, including leading on national tourism policy.

The Government will provide $1.5 million over two years from 2024-25 to support the Sculpture by the Sea exhibitions in Perth, Western Australia. The funding will enable the globally recognised event to proceed in 2025 and 2026, continuing to attract both domestic and international tourists to the region.

A full outline of the Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s Strategic Direction can be found in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* and the *Corporate Plan 2024-25*.

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

The Entity Resource Statement details the resourcing for the Australian Trade and Investment Commission at Additional Estimates. Table 1.1 outlines the total resourcing available from all sources for the 2024‍–‍25 Budget year, including variations through Appropriation Bills No. 3 and No. 4*,* Special Appropriations and Special Accounts.

Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves, and as published in appropriation notes to the
2023–24 financial statements.

Table 1.1: Australian Trade and Investment Commission resource statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025



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

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

1. Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-2025 and Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024-2025. Actual Available Appropriation column reflects the closing unspent appropriation balance from the entity’s 2023-24 annual report and encompasses Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023-2024 and Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023-2024.
2. Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
3. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Act (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Refer to Table 3.6 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
4. *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024-2025* and *Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024-2025*. Actual Available Appropriation column reflects the closing unspent appropriation balance from the entity’s 2023-24 annual report and encompasses *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2023-2024*.

### 1.3 Entity measures

Table 1.2 summarises new Government measures taken since the 2024–25 Budget. The table is split into receipt and payment measures, with the affected program identified.

Table 1.2: Australian Trade and Investment Commission 2024–25 measures since the Budget



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

1. The full measure description and financial impact appears in 2024-25 MYEFO Appendix A under
the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

**1.4 Additional estimates, resourcing and variations to outcomes**

The following tables detail the changes to the resourcing for the Australian Trade and Investment Commission at Additional Estimates, by outcome. Table 1.3 details the Additional Estimates resulting from new measures and other variations since the
2024–25 Budget in Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

1.5 Breakdown of additional estimates by appropriation bill

The following tables detail the Additional Estimates sought for the Australian Trade and Investment Commission through Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.4: Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Table 1.5: Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation
 with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Section 2: Revisions to outcomes and planned performance

### 2.0 Changes to outcome and program structures

There is no change to Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s outcomes and performance information as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

### 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

There are changes to the wording of several of the Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s linked programs descriptions as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. Changes to the contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Department of Defence, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Department of Industry, Science and Resources, are outlined below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry** |
| Programs* Program 1.13 – International Market Access
* Program 2.01 – Biosecurity and Export Services
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs** The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Austrade work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters, including through improved market access and supporting the transition plan to phase out live sheep exports by sea. The department also undertakes activities to preserve Australia’s favourable animal and plant health status, helping maintain overseas markets. |
| **Department of Defence** |
| Programs* Program 2.1 – Strategy, Policy and Industry
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs** Implementation of the Government’s Defence Industry Development Strategy is led by Defence. The partnership with Austrade is focused on growing exports to bring scale, competitiveness, and sustainability to Australia’s defence industrial base.  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade** |
| Programs* Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs** The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and Austrade work closely across a number of areas to promote trade and investment; address non-tariff barriers to trade; support and facilitate businesses to engage in trade; advocate to uphold the global rules-based trading system; and advance First Nations Foreign Policy. DFAT and Austrade work closely on advancing trade diversification and strengthening economic bilateral relationships, such as activities connected to implementing recommendations of *Invested: Australia’s Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to 2040* and supporting Australia’s critical minerals sector. This cooperation results in more economic opportunities and contributes to the projection of a positive image of Australia as a favourable destination to undertake business, investment, tourism and study. |
| **Department of Industry, Science and Resources** |
| Programs* Program 1.2 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation
* Program 1.3 - Supporting a strong resources sector
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs** The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works with Austrade to build global networks, develop resilient supply chains, attract international investment to Australia 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. The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works with Austrade to support the aims of the department funded Asialink Business Program to enhance Asia capability and readiness across business and industry. Asialink Business has signed an MOU with Austrade to formalise a strategic partnership and shared commitment to boost capabilities of Australian businesses seeking to expand into Asian markets, with enhanced support to enter and succeed. |

For further clarification of the changes, as well as the full list of linked programs and their contribution to Outcome 1, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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



1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation / amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees.

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

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1



##### **Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1**

There is no change to the Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s performance measures as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 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

There is a minor wording change to the Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s linked programs description as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. The change to the contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is outlined below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade** |
| Programs* Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
* Program 2.1 – Consular Services
* Program 2.2 – Passport Services
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs** Austrade delivers consular and passport services on behalf of the Australian Government in 11 locations where DFAT does not have a presence. |

For further clarification of this change, please refer to *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

**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



1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

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

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

There is no change to the Australian Trade and Investment Commission’s performance measure as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

**Section 3: Special account flows and budgeted financial statements**

### 3.1 Special account flows and balances

#### Estimates of special account flows and balances

Special Accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Table 3.1 shows the expected additions (receipts) and reductions (payments) for each account used by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission.

Table 3.1: Estimates of special account flows and balances



(D) = Departmental

#### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements

#### 3.2.1 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.

#### 3.2.2 Budgeted financial statements

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

Total income in 2024-25 is estimated to be $292.7 million, an increase of $2.2 million from the Budget. The increase is due to an increase of $2.2 million from own-source revenue.

Total estimated expenses for 2024-25 have decreased by $2.7 million from the Budget, to reflect the adjustments related to depreciation and amortisation expenses.

#### Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement discloses the estimated end of year financial position for Austrade. Austrade’s budgeted net asset position at the end of 2024-25 is $30.9 million, an increase of $11.6 million from the closing 2023-24 position.

#### Departmental capital budget statement

This statement shows all planned departmental capital expenditure on non-financial assets, whether funded through capital appropriations, additional equity, borrowings, or funds from internal sources.

#### Departmental statement of asset movements

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

#### Schedule of administered activity

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

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

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

Administered expenses of $170.2 million for 2024-25 relate to the Sculpture by the Sea program ($0.8 million), Supporting Australian Tourism and Travel program ($5.4 million), Tourism Tropical North Queensland program ($6.2 million), and Export Market Development Grants (EMDG) program ($157.9 million). The EMDG program is comprised of $150.0 million in grant expenditure and $7.9 million in expenditure for the costs of administration on behalf of the Government.

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

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

Total administered assets and liabilities for 2024-25 are estimated at $4.2 million and
$14.4 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.

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June

 

Table continued on the next page

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)

**Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. From 2010–11, the Government introduced the net cash appropriation arrangement that provided non‑corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No. 3). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No.3) used for depreciation/amortisation expenses. For information regarding DCB, refer to Table 3.6 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
2. Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

Table 3.3: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget Year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.7: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injections or Administered Assets and Liabilities appropriations provided through *Annual Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024–2025.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through *Annual Appropriation Act
(No. 1) 2024–2025* and Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025 for Departmental Capital Budget.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service additional estimates statements

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

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Australian Secret Intelligence Service

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

There have been no changes to the Australian Secret Intelligence Service’s role, outcomes, output groups, or outputs as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

Changes in appropriation in 2024-25 reflect estimates variations.

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

The Entity Resource Statement details the resourcing for the Australian Secret Intelligence Service at Additional Estimates. Table 1.1 outlines the total resourcing available from all sources for the 2024–25 Budget year, including variations through Appropriation Bills
No. 3 and No. 4, Special Appropriations and Special Accounts.

Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves, and as published in appropriation notes to the
2023–24 financial statements.

Table 1.1: Australian Secret Intelligence Service statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

1. *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-25* and Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024-25*.*
2. Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
3. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Act (No.1) and form part
of ordinary annual services items. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a ‘contribution by owner’.
4. *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024-25* and Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024-2025.

### 1.4 Additional estimates, resourcing and variations to outcomes

The following tables detail the changes to the resourcing for the Australian Secret Intelligence Service at Additional Estimates, by outcome. Table 1.3 details the Additional Estimates resulting from new measures and other variations since the 2024–25 Budget in Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

1.5 Breakdown of additional estimates by appropriation bill

The following tables detail the Additional Estimates sought for the Australian Secret Intelligence Service through Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.4: Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Table 1.5: Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Section 2: Revisions to outcomes and planned performance

### 2.0 Changes to outcome and program structures

There have been no changes to the Australian Secret Intelligence Service’s outcome and program structure as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance 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



1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses.

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

Section 3: Special account flows and budgeted financial statements

### 3.1 Special account flows and balances

#### Estimates of special account flows and balances

The Australian Secret Intelligence Service does not manage any Special Accounts.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements

#### 3.2.1 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

The increase in the Australian Secret Intelligence Service’s 2024-25 appropriation revenue since 2024-25 Budget reflects estimates variations. Further analysis is not provided.

#### 3.2.2 Budgeted financial statements

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June



Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes depreciation on ROU assets.
2. From 2010–11, the Government introduced the net cash appropriation arrangement that provided non‑corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No. 3). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Act (No.1) or Bill (No.3) used for depreciation/amortisation expenses.

Table 3.3: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget Year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Tourism Australia additional estimates statements

Tourism Australia

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Tourism Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

There is no change to Tourism Australia’s Strategic Direction. For further details please refer to *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

The Entity Resource Statement details the resourcing for Tourism Australia at Additional Estimates. Table 1.1 outlines the total resourcing available from all sources for the
2024–25 Budget year, including variations through Appropriation Bills No. 3 and No. 4, Special Appropriations and Special Accounts.

Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves, and as published in appropriation notes to the
2023–24 financial statements.

Table 1.1: Tourism Australia resource statement – Additional Estimates for 2024–25 as at February 2025



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

1. *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024–2025* and *Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024-2025*. Actual Available Appropriation column reflects the closing unspent appropriation balance from the entity’s 2023–24 annual report and encompasses *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023–2024* and *Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023–2024*.
2. Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to the CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).
3. Average Staffing Level (ASL) figures are estimates only*.*

### 1.4 Additional estimates, resourcing and variations to outcomes

The following tables detail the changes to the resourcing for Tourism Australia at Additional Estimates, by outcome. Table 1.3 details the Additional Estimates resulting from new measures and other variations since the 2024–25 Budget in Appropriation Bills
Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.3: Additional estimates and other variations to outcomes since the
2024–25 Budget



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

### 1.5 Breakdown of additional estimates by appropriation bill

The following tables detail the Additional Estimates sought for Tourism Australia through Appropriation Bills Nos. 3 and 4.

Table 1.4: Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025



Note 1: 2023-24 available appropriation is included to allow a comparison of this year's appropriation with what was made available for use in the previous year.

Section 2: Revisions to outcomes and planned performance

### 2.0 Changes to outcome and program structures

There is no change to Tourism Australia’s outcomes and performance information as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*.

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

### 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



1. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation/amortisation expenses, make good expenses and audit fees.
2. Average Staffing Level (ASL) figures are estimates only.

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

Table 2.1.2 Program components of Outcome 1

**Program 1.1: Supporting Outcome 1**



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

### Table 2.1.3 Performance measure for Outcome 1

There is no change to Tourism Australia’s performance measure as expressed in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25*. For further details, please refer to the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2024-25* Budget Related Paper No. 1.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

Section 3: Special account flows and budgeted financial statements

### 3.1 Special account flows and balances

#### Estimates of special account flows and balances

Tourism Australia does not manage any Special Accounts.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements

#### 3.2.1 Analysis of budgeted 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.

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

#### Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The increase in Tourism Australia’s operating revenues and net increase in assets since the Portfolio Budget Statement 2024-25 is due to the FOREX Rebasing in 2023-24.

The statement shows the estimated net cost of services for the department. The budgeted net cost of services to the department for delivering its programs in 2024–25 is
$194.3 million.

Total departmental own-source income budgeted for in 2023–24 is $20.6 million, comprising $20.0 million from sale of goods and rendering of services, $0.6 million from other independent sources. Revenue from Government for 2023–24 is budgeted at
$173.7 million.

Total departmental expenses budgeted for in 2023–24 is $194.3 million, comprising
$40.3 million for employee expenses, $142.0 million for suppliers, $11.7 million for depreciation and amortisation, $0.4 million for finance costs.

#### 3.2.2 Budgeted financial statements

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June



Table continued on the next page

Table 3.2: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)

**Note: Impact of Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements**



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

Table 3.3: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget Year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

\* The non‑controlling interest disclosure is not required if an entity does not have non‑controlling interests.

Table 3.5: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes internally developed assets.

Table 3.7: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through *Annual Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024–2025* and *Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2024–2025* for depreciation/amortisation expenses, Departmental Capital Budget or other operational expenses.

# Portfolio glossary

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

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Term | Meaning |
| Quantity | One of the three key efficiency indicators. Examples include: the size of a program; count or volume measures; how many or how much. |
| Revenue | Total value of resources earned or received to cover the production of goods and services. |
| Special Account | Special Accounts allow money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be acknowledged as set‑aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (section 78 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act 2013)) or through an Act of Parliament (section 80 of the PGPA Act 2013). |
| Special Appropriations (including Standing Appropriations) | An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For Special Appropriations the authority to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of the financial year. Standing Appropriations are a sub‑category consisting of ongoing Special Appropriations – the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation. |