

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2023–24
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.3

**CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE
ENVIRONMENT AND WATER
PORTFOLIO**

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

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The Hon Chris Bowen MP

Minister for Climate Change and Energy

The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP

Minister for the Environment and Water

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 the Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2023-24 Budget for the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 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

The Hon Chris Bowen MP

The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP

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nfp	not for publication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 Finance Officer, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water on 1800 920 528.

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.

**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.

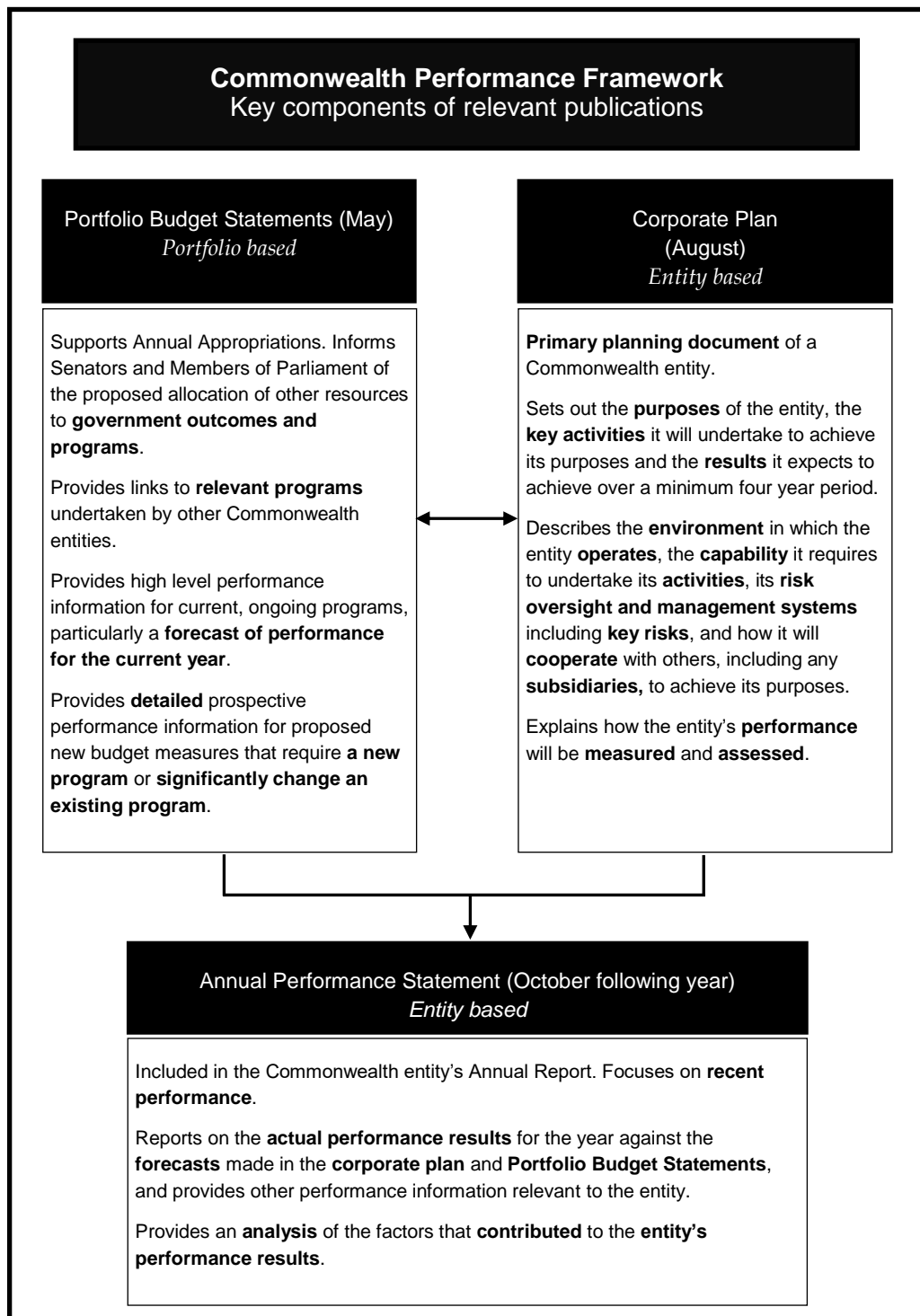
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2023-24 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related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

Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio Overview

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Hon Chris Bowen MP is responsible for Climate Change and Energy. Minister Bowen is charged with:

- supporting the transformation of Australia's economy to net zero emissions by 2050;
- transforming energy to net zero emissions while maintaining security, reliability and affordability;
- supporting actions to promote climate change adaptation and strengthen resilience in Australia's economy, society and environment; and
- re-establishing Australia as a global leader in responding to climate change.

Minister Bowen's portfolio is supported by Senator the Hon Jenny McAllister, Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy.

The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP is responsible for the Environment and Water. Minister Plibersek is charged with:

- protecting, restoring and managing Australia's biodiversity, ecosystems, environment and heritage;
- advancing Australia's strategic, scientific, environmental and economic interests in the Antarctic region;
- improving the health of rivers, freshwater and marine ecosystems; and
- ensuring Australia is a global leader on the environment.

The portfolio comprises the:

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department)

The department drives Australian climate action, transforms Australia’s energy system to support net zero emissions while maintaining its affordability, security and reliability, conserves, protects and sustainably manages our environment and water, protects our cultural heritage and contributes to international progress on these issues. It does this by providing innovative and expert advice to the Australian Government grounded in evidence and science.

Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)

AIMS’s mission is to provide the research and knowledge of Australia’s tropical marine estate required to support growth in its sustainable use, effective environmental management, and protection of its unique ecosystems.

Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)

ARENA’s purpose is to support improvements in the competitiveness and supply of renewable energy and other low emissions technologies by providing financial assistance and sharing knowledge, to accelerate innovation that benefits all Australians.

Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau)

The Bureau is Australia’s national weather, climate and water agency, providing essential and trusted products and services that contribute to the safety, prosperity and wellbeing of the Australian community.

Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)

The CEFC seeks to facilitate the achievement of Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets by mobilising capital investment in renewable energy, low-emissions technology and energy efficiency in Australia through commercial loans, equity investments, and in limited circumstances, loan guarantees.

Clean Energy Regulator (CER)

CER contributes to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation. CER also provides data and information to Commonwealth organisations for policy development and to meet international reporting obligations. In addition, this information and data is provided to state and territory organisations to reduce their need to duplicate emissions and energy reporting. The CER will also implement the nature repair market once the Nature Repair Market Bill is established by legislation.

Climate Change Authority (the Authority)

The Authority is a statutory agency empowered under the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011* and the *Climate Change Act 2022* to provide independent advice to the Australian Government on the progress towards Australia's emissions reduction targets and on setting future targets included in Australia's Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement. It also conducts statutory reviews of the Emissions Reduction Fund and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting scheme, and can be tasked with specific reviews.

Director of National Parks (DNP)

The DNP is a corporate Commonwealth entity, operating under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* to administer and manage Commonwealth reserves.

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (the Reef Authority)

The Reef Authority provides world-leading marine park management to protect reef habitats, strengthen reef resilience, and reduce cumulative impacts in a changing climate.

Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA)

The MDBA is an independent government agency that, in partnership with basin governments, manages the basin's water resources in the national interest. The MDBA's top priority is the health and resilience of the basin's river systems.

North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority (NQWIA)

The NQWIA provides strategic planning and coordination of Commonwealth resources to implement water infrastructure priorities and manage water infrastructure projects in northern Queensland.

NQWIA will be abolished as a non-corporate Commonwealth entity and Executive Agency no later than 1 October 2023. The project-related administrative functions for both the Big Rocks Weir and Hughenden Irrigation Scheme projects, as well as the strategic planning and coordination functions for the Big Rocks Weir will transfer to the department.

Snowy Hydro Limited (SHL)

SHL owns and operates 16 power stations with a combined generation capacity of 5,500 megawatts, including the Snowy Mountains Hydro Electricity Scheme, and has more than one million retail customers in the National Electricity Market.

SHL is a wholly-owned Commonwealth Company and Government Business Enterprise operating under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. As such, financial reporting information for SHL is not disclosed in the PB Statements. SHL publishes financial statements in its annual reports.

Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (the Trust)

The Trust is responsible for managing sites of nationally significant cultural, natural, industrial and heritage value on the foreshores of Sydney Harbour. These sites include former defence lands at Middle Head, Georges Heights and Chowder Bay in Mosman, the North Head former School of Artillery, Macquarie Lightstation near South Head, Woolwich Dock and Parklands, Cockatoo Island, the former Marine Biological Station at Watsons Bay and the former HMAS Platypus submarine base.

Other Portfolio Bodies

The Australian Energy Infrastructure Commissioner (AEIC), the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) and the Inspector-General of Water Compliance (IGWC) are other portfolio bodies.

The AEIC, IGWC and SHL do not appear in the 2023–24 Portfolio Budget Statements as these entities do not receive direct funding through annual appropriations. The AER remains formally part of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission in the Treasury portfolio but is the responsibility of the Minister for Climate Change and Energy.

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: Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio structure and outcomes

<p>Minister for Climate Change and Energy The Hon Chris Bowen MP</p>
<p>Minister for the Environment and Water The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP</p>
<p>Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy Senator the Hon Jenny McAllister</p>
<p>Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) Portfolio Secretary: Mr David Fredericks PSM</p> <p>Outcome 1: Support the transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to support net zero by maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage our natural resources including through a nature positive approach; protect and conserve our natural and cultural heritage; reduce and regulate the use of pollutants and hazardous substances; and take a leadership role on these issues internationally.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Advance Australia's environmental, scientific, strategic and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, researching and administering the region, including through international engagement.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Improve the health of rivers and wetlands and enhance the sustainable, efficient and productive use of Australia's water resources.</p>
<p>Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) Chief Executive Officer: Dr Paul Hardisty</p> <p>Outcome: Growth of knowledge to support protection and sustainable development of Australia's marine resources through innovative marine science and technology.</p>
<p>Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Darren Miller</p> <p>Outcome: Support improvements in the competitiveness of renewable energy and related technologies and the supply of renewable energy by administering financial assistance, developing analysis and advice about, and sharing information and knowledge with regard to, renewable energy and related technologies.</p>
<p>Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau) Chief Executive Officer: Dr Andrew Johnson</p> <p>Outcome: Enabling a safe, prosperous, secure and healthy Australia through the provision of weather, water, climate, ocean and space weather services.</p>

Figure 1: Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

<p>Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Ian Learmonth</p> <p>Outcome: Facilitate increased flows of finance into Australia's clean energy sector and facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, by investing in renewable energy (including finance to upgrade, expand and modernise Australia's electricity grid), low emissions and energy efficiency technologies, building industry capacity, and disseminating information to industry stakeholders.</p>
<p>Clean Energy Regulator (CER)</p> <p>Chair and Chief Executive Officer: Mr David Parker AM</p> <p>Outcome 1: Contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions, including through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Contribute to the sustainable management of Australia's biodiversity through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise the preservation and improvement of diverse ecosystems.</p>
<p>Climate Change Authority (the Authority)</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Brad Archer</p> <p>Outcome: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research.</p>
<p>Director of National Parks (DNP)</p> <p>Director: Ms Jody Swirepik</p> <p>Outcome: Management of Commonwealth reserves as outstanding natural places that enhance Australia's well-being through the protection and conservation of their natural and cultural values, supporting the aspirations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in managing their traditional land and sea country, and offering world-class natural and cultural visitor experiences.</p>
<p>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (Reef Authority)</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Josh Thomas</p> <p>Outcome: The long-term protection, ecologically sustainable use, understanding and enjoyment of the Great Barrier Reef for all Australians and the international community, through the care and development of the Marine Park.</p>
<p>Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA)</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Andrew McConville</p> <p>Outcome: Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin by governments and the community including through development and implementation of a Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information and advice.</p>
<p>North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority (NQWIA)</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Jim Pruss</p> <p>Outcome: Progress the development of water resource projects in North Queensland, through strategic planning and coordination of information sharing among relevant regulatory authorities and stakeholders.</p>

Figure 1: Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

<p>Snowy Hydro Limited (SHL) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Dennis Barnes Objective: To operate as a commercial integrated energy business producing, supplying, trading and retailing energy in the National Electricity Market to create value for and provide returns to its shareholders and to manage the water resources of the Snowy Hydro Scheme in compliance with the Snowy Water Licence.</p>
<p>Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (the Trust) Executive Director: Ms Janet Carding Outcome: Enhanced appreciation and understanding of the natural and cultural values of Sydney Harbour and its contribution to the national story and world's heritage for all visitors, through the remediation, conservation and adaptive re-use of, and access to, Trust lands on Sydney Harbour.</p>

Entity resources and planned performance

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**Department of Climate
Change, Energy, the
Environment and Water**

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) was established in 2022 as a new department of state to lead and deliver the Government's agenda across climate change, energy, environment, heritage and water. The portfolio is responsible for a range of complex issues that are of critical importance to Australia's way of life.

The department's vision is an Australia that is prosperous because it is sustainable, with community and Country at the heart of our actions. This vision reflects that prosperity and sustainability are mutually dependent. By driving strong, positive environmental, climate, energy, water and sustainability outcomes, we can in turn drive strong, positive economic outcomes for Australia.

This Budget enables the department to deliver strong sustainability and economic outcomes. The Government will facilitate the net zero transition through seizing opportunities and addressing challenges for those most affected. Allocating \$1.3 billion (over 5 years) of the \$1.9 billion Powering the Regions Fund will support industrial decarbonisation, develop new clean energy industries, and build skills and workforces, with a focus on the regions, while partly funding important energy transformation initiatives which will be central to the transformation of regional Australia. The Fund, established in the 2022-23 October Budget, will also continue to fund the purchase of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) on behalf of the Government. The department will work closely with the newly established National Net Zero Authority in ensuring that the regions that have always powered Australia will power it into the future.

This Budget takes meaningful steps to support Australia's ambition to become a renewable energy superpower. It will help transform the energy system to support net zero emissions while maintaining affordability, security and reliability. An investment of \$2 billion will support strategic hydrogen projects to allow Australia to be an early mover in the growing global hydrogen sector and support job creation in regional Australia. The department will also support more sustainable and affordable energy choices by households through a Household Energy Upgrades Fund. These initiatives will make energy upgrades easier, cheaper and more accessible to those who would otherwise not be able to make them.

The department has received funding to create the institutions and capability needed to reverse the decades-long decline in our natural assets so we leave our environment better for future generations. The new *Environment Protection Australia* will enforce our environmental laws – to better protect our environment and make better, faster decisions. The new regulator will be complemented by *Environment Information Australia*, which will improve transparency, the quality, and the timeliness of environmental decision making.

The department will also work with the Murray-Darling Basin Authority to implement the Murray-Darling Basin Plan. Funding will be directed at future-proofing Australia's water resources, including preparing for the impacts of climate change.

Australians are already experiencing the impacts of climate change, including frequent and devastating natural disasters, such as bushfires, drought and flooding. The department will deliver a National Climate Risk Assessment and scope an Adaptation Plan to better manage Australia's climate change risks.

The department will focus on community and Country, recognising that partnerships will be key to our success. The department is working closely with communities, regions, industry, state, territory and local governments, and international partners to ensure our work remains effective and targeted. Respectful and genuine partnerships with First Nations peoples will be a priority when delivering Budget measures that impact on, and can be informed by, First Nations peoples' knowledge, relationship and custodianship of Country. The department's policies and programs will contribute towards targets and priority reforms under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

The department also strives to be an influential presence across government, where collaboration, integration and innovation are central features of our approach. This includes making a strong contribution to the Government's foreign and national security agendas.

We are also grounded in a positive risk culture, in which we actively and collectively take managed risks, in pursuit of our goals.

And we aim to be the best possible place to work.

As at 1 April 2023, the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio employed 4,012 staff under the *Public Service Act 1999*. Of this total, 2,924 were employed in Canberra, central Melbourne, and central Sydney (73%), 161 in other capital cities (4%) and 927 in regional areas (23%).

Climate change and energy

This Budget progresses work to meet the legislated target of 43% emissions reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050 (*Climate Change Act 2022*) and provides for international and national efforts to support this. The work encompasses an energy transformation being delivered at unprecedented pace and scale right across Australia, while maintaining security, reliability and affordability. Transitioning Australia into a renewable energy superpower will boost job growth and investment in regions, and increase Australia's energy independence, economic resilience, and export potential.

This Budget settles the final design of the \$1.9 billion Powering the Regions Fund and allocates \$600 million to the Safeguard Transformation Stream, \$400 million to the Industrial Transformation Stream, and \$400 million to the Critical Inputs to Clean Energy Industries grant program. The Fund aims to support the decarbonisation of existing industries, develop new clean energy industries, and support sovereign manufacturing capacity essential to the energy transition, with a focus on the regions. It also partly funds important energy transformation initiatives which will be central to the transformation of regional Australia. The Fund will continue to purchase ACCUs.

In late 2022, the department worked with the Department of Treasury to deliver the Government's Energy Price Relief Plan, targeted at mitigating the impacts of the global energy price crisis. In the 2023-24 Budget, the Government has committed to continuing this work by making energy upgrades easier, cheaper and more accessible to those who otherwise would not be able to make them. The department will deliver on these commitments through the \$1.3 billion Household Energy Upgrades Fund, and a disclosure and regulatory architecture to unlock private sector investment. Investment in energy performance upgrades will help households to take control of their energy usage and reduce their power bills.

The Independent Review of Australian Carbon Credit Units led by Professor Ian Chubb (the Chubb Review) was completed in December 2022 and the Government accepted in principle all of its recommendations in January 2023. The *Safeguard Mechanism (Creditting) Amendment Act 2023*, was passed by both Houses of Parliament on 30 March 2023. The reformed Safeguard Mechanism will ensure Australia's largest industrial emitters are contributing towards Australia's emissions reductions ambitions, with the reforms taking effect from 1 July 2023. This Budget provides funding to implement the Chubb review recommendations and to implement the reforms to the Safeguard Mechanism. It also includes funding to continue to provide world class and up to date reporting of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions to continue to transparently track our progress.

The department will deliver the Government's commitment to transition to 82% renewables by 2030. The National Energy Transformation Partnership has already achieved a reset of Australia's energy sector, building industry confidence and strengthening relationships with the jurisdictions. Building on the December 2022 Energy Ministers Meeting agreement, the department will implement a staged delivery of the Capacity Investment Scheme which involves the Government underwriting revenue in clean dispatchable renewable generation and storage capacity. The department will accelerate the roll out of offshore renewable energy in Australia with funding in this Budget.

This Budget delivers a \$2 billion investment towards strategic hydrogen projects to cover the commercial gap between the cost of hydrogen production from renewables and its market price. This will allow Australia to be an early mover in the growing global hydrogen sector creating jobs of the future and fostering new nation-building industries like green hydrogen. It also establishes the Guarantee of Origin Scheme to track and verify emissions from hydrogen and low emissions products, supporting the creation of domestic and international markets.

Australians are already experiencing the impacts of climate change, including devastations resulting from increasingly severe and frequent natural disaster events such as bushfires and flooding. Responding to this, the department will deliver a National Climate Risk Assessment and scope an Adaptation Plan to better manage Australia's climate change risks.

The department is leading the work supporting Australia's ambition to host the 31st session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate (COP-31) in 2026, together with Pacific nations.

We will collaborate with First Nations peoples in developing and implementing our responses to climate change and energy transformation including on the implementation of changes to strengthen the ACCU scheme and in the preparations for hosting COP-31, should we be successful in our bid.

Environment and water

The department is supporting the Government to deliver a nature positive reform agenda. This will ensure that we leave our environment better for our children and grandchildren. The department will implement the Government's *Nature Positive Plan: Better for the Environment, Better for Business*, our commitment to protect 30% of Australia's land and seas by 2030, and work towards no new extinctions. The department is supporting the Prime Minister's announcement in September 2022 that Australia will join the Leaders' Pledge for Nature, committing to reverse nature loss by 2030.

The department will establish Environment Protection Australia to better enforce Commonwealth environment laws. Environment Protection Australia will improve the quality, credibility and integrity of environmental decision-making. Better, faster environmental decisions will support Australia's transition to a net zero, nature positive economy and increase investor confidence. The Government will establish Environment Information Australia to improve the quality, integration and accessibility of environmental data and information held by governments, the private sector, researchers and scientists. Better data will lead to faster environmental assessments for new development and improve compliance with environmental laws. Environment Information Australia will also report on Australia's progress towards national environmental goals and targets. Greater transparency about Australia's environmental performance will support better decisions and secure better protection for the environment into the future.

The department will play a central role in the reform of Commonwealth environment laws, including consulting on National Environmental Standards. The department will also update guidance and strategic priorities for protecting more than 2,000 listed threatened species and ecosystems to halt environmental decline and repair nature.

The Indigenous Advisory Committee, established under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, will be enhanced to give First Nations peoples a stronger voice. A National Environmental Standard for First Nations engagement and participation in decision-making will be developed as a priority. The Indigenous Advisory Committee will lead the co-design of this process with Government. Our First Nations partnerships will include co-designing better cultural heritage protection laws, which will ensure cultural heritage is identified and protected early.

A well-functioning nature repair market will make it easier to invest in projects to protect, manage and repair nature. The Budget will enable the department to work with scientists, First Nations, farming groups and environmental organisations to develop detailed rules (methods) for different types of projects. The department will also develop guidance for businesses making claims about their nature repair market projects. A new Nature Repair Market Committee will provide assurance to the public and to investors on the integrity of projects and value of nature positive investments.

Commonwealth National Parks are home to iconic sites and species. Providing \$262.3 million for national parks such as Kakadu will preserve the status of our World Heritage sites, support tourism, and manage critical safety risks. The Budget will improve essential services to the First Nations township of Mutitjulu in Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, with all prioritised projects identified in consultation with Anangu Traditional Owners.

Securing the future of Australia's marine science is essential to protecting unique ecosystems including the Great Barrier Reef. The Australian Institute of Marine Science will receive \$163.4 million to maintain its role as a world leader in marine science, sustaining Australia's \$118 billion blue economy, strengthening ocean health, and protecting coral reefs for our future generations.

Implementing the next phase of the Natural Heritage Trust, Australia's flagship environment, sustainable agriculture and natural resource management funding stream, will deliver practical on-ground action to safeguard Australia's natural assets and enhance biodiversity, such as managing weeds and feral animals. Through the Natural Heritage Trust, \$439.2 million will support programs that repair World Heritage properties, restore Ramsar wetlands, and conserve threatened species and ecosystems. The Budget includes \$118.5 million over six years for the next phase of the Government's \$200 million Urban Rivers and Catchments Program.

The Government is providing national leadership on water reform and will continue to work collaboratively with state and territory governments to deliver the Murray-Darling Basin Plan.

This Budget includes \$148.6 million to ensure a healthy, vibrant and sustainable Murray-Darling Basin into the future. The Murray-Darling Basin Authority will undertake the first statutory review of the Basin Plan, including extensive community consultation. The review will prepare Basin communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change and lay the groundwork for future management of our rivers and wetlands. The department will continue to work with states and territories and Basin communities and First Nations to support a healthy and resilient Murray-Darling Basin.

The Budget will provide funding of \$197.1 million for critical water infrastructure for regional Australia, delivering on the broader investment remit for the National Water Grid Fund. Through the National Water Grid Fund, the Australian Government has also allocated \$150 million towards water infrastructure projects to provide safe and reliable water for remote and regional First Nation communities.

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: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 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)	83,270	44,664
Departmental appropriation (c)	834,930	1,007,713
s74 External Revenue (d)	23,351	15,659
Departmental capital budget (e)	63,885	73,058
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	45,982	45,396
Equity injection	47,718	33,694
Total departmental annual appropriations	1,099,136	1,220,184
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	12,518	5,973
Appropriation receipts (h)	4,741	11,627
Non-appropriation receipts	8,932	-
Total special accounts	26,191	17,600
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	4,741	11,627
Total departmental resourcing	1,120,586	1,226,157

Continued on following page

Table 1.1: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (continued)

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	543,027	499,218
Outcome 1	542,467	795,143
Outcome 2	458,951	407,990
Outcome 3	-	5,000
Outcome 4	182,839	246,950
Payments to corporate entities (i)	528,797	637,521
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	298,367	298,367
Administered assets and liabilities	2,253,213	8,777,797
Payments to corporate entities (i)	84,889	101,718
Total administered annual appropriations	4,892,550	11,769,704
Total administered special appropriations	101	111
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	6,765,197	17,448,224
Appropriation receipts (h)	11,757,380	8,344,716
Non-appropriation receipts	516,473	416,962
Total special account receipts	19,039,050	26,209,902
<i>less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts (j)</i>	257,380	8,344,716
<i>less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations and special accounts</i>	1,133,685	2,147,239
Total administered resourcing	22,540,636	27,487,762
Total resourcing for the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	23,661,222	28,713,919
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	2,414	3,895

Continued on following page

Table 1.1: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (continued)**Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities**

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio - Ordinary Annual Services		
Australian Institute of Marine Science	62,926	99,852
Australian Renewable Energy Agency	312,182	319,090
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	12,610	20,811
Director of National Parks	86,884	106,592
Murray-Darling Basin Authority	53,147	86,578
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust	1,048	4,598
	528,797	637,521
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio - Other Services		
Australian Institute of Marine Science	17,550	29,246
Director of National Parks	56,833	36,883
Murray-Darling Basin Authority	4,840	9,998
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust	5,666	25,591
	84,889	101,718
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio - Special Accounts		
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	519,999	1,408,000
Total payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio	1,133,685	2,147,239

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 \$747.96 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 Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's annual and special appropriations.
- (i) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.
- (j) \$11.5 billion of appropriations for Rewiring the Nation and Powering Australia Technology Fund are subject to the passage through Parliament of the Treasury Laws Amendment (2022 Measures No. 4) Bill 2022.

1.3 Budget measures

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

**Table 1.2: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
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						
Outcome 1						
Capacity Investment Scheme (a)	1.2					
Administered payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Capturing Australia's Emissions Reduction Data – additional funding	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	7,238	7,936	6,635	-
Total		-	7,238	7,936	6,635	-
Energy Price Relief Plan (a)	1.2					
Administered payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Ensuring the Supply of Reliable, Secure and Affordable Energy	1.2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	16,703	8,771	7,088	878
Total		-	16,703	8,771	7,088	878
Guarantee of Origin	1.1					
Administered payment		-	(8,310)	(14,670)	(8,500)	(4,898)
Departmental payment		-	2,160	2,303	2,109	1,763
Total		-	(6,150)	(12,367)	(6,391)	(3,135)
Household Energy Upgrades Fund – establishment	1.2					
Administered payment		-	7,309	63,333	99,801	120,258
Departmental payment		-	15,908	12,114	11,938	8,026
Total		-	23,217	75,447	111,739	128,284
Hydrogen Headstart	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	1,000	1,000	150,000
Departmental payment		-	7,319	1,820	1,237	1,248
Total		-	7,319	2,820	2,237	151,248
Independent Review of Australian Carbon Credit Units – initial response	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	9,122	7,379	4,501	4,541
Total		-	9,122	7,379	4,501	4,541
National Climate Adaptation and Risk Program	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	3,029	2,109	-	-
Total		-	3,029	2,109	-	-
Powering the Regions Fund – final design	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

Continued on following page

**Table 1.2: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
2023-24 Budget measures (continued)****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
Reducing Transport Emissions	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	3,590	1,206	196	163
Total		-	3,590	1,206	196	163
Outcome 2						
National Waste Education Campaign	2.3					
Administered payment		-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Natural Heritage Trust – project funding	2.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Nature Positive Plan – better for the environment, better for business	2.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	49,497	60,145	49,575	54,930
Total		-	49,497	60,145	49,575	54,930
Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program – initial implementation	2.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	4,466	3,134	-	-
Total		-	4,466	3,134	-	-
Urban Rivers and Catchment Program – additional funding	2.1					
Administered payment		-	(14,996)	4,037	7,378	7,669
Departmental payment		-	(2,277)	(805)	(527)	(475)
Total		-	(17,273)	3,232	6,851	7,194
Waste Export Ban – delayed cost recovery	2.3					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	3,900	-	-	-
Total		-	3,900	-	-	-
Outcome 4						
Closing the Gap – further investment	4.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Future-proofing the Murray-Darling Basin	4.1					
Administered payment		-	504	478	260	-
Departmental payment		-	26,740	16,086	802	-
Total		-	27,244	16,564	1,062	-
National Water Grid Fund – addressing legacy projects	4.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

Continued on following page

**Table 1.2: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
2023-24 Budget measures (continued)**

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
National Water Grid Fund – delivering commitments	4.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	734	6,753	6,807	6,866
Total		-	734	6,753	6,807	6,866
National Water Grid Fund – First Nations peoples' water ownership	4.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water – reprioritisation	1.1, 1.2 2.1, 2.3 4.1					
Administered payment		(31,969)	(28,294)	(17,758)	(6,000)	(1,500)
Departmental payment		(6,228)	(4,251)	(6,079)	-	-
Total		(38,197)	(32,545)	(23,837)	(6,000)	(1,500)
Total payment measures						
Administered		(31,969)	(38,787)	41,420	93,939	271,529
Departmental		(6,228)	143,878	122,872	90,361	77,940
Total		(38,197)	105,091	164,292	184,300	349,469

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 financial impact for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.

1.4 Changes in entity outcomes and programs

Table 1.4.1: Comparison of 2022-23 and 2023-24 Outcomes Statements

Outcome 1 Statement	<i>Support the transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to support net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.</i>
Old Statement:	Provide international and national leadership and coordination to: support the transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society and environment; and re-establish Australia as a global leader in responding to climate change.
Outcome 2 Statement	<i>Conserve, protect and sustainably manage our natural resources including through a nature positive approach; protect and conserve our natural and cultural heritage; reduce and regulate the use of pollutants and hazardous substances; and take a leadership role on these issues internationally.</i>
Old Statement:	Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's biodiversity, ecosystems, environment and heritage through research, information management, supporting natural resource management, establishing and managing Commonwealth protected areas, and reducing and regulating the use of pollutants and hazardous substances.
Outcome 3 Statement	<i>Advance Australia's environmental, scientific, strategic and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, researching and administering in the region, including through international engagement.</i>
Old Statement:	Advance Australia's strategic, scientific, environmental and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, administering and researching the region.
Outcome 4 Statement	<i>Improve the health of rivers and wetlands and enhance the sustainable, efficient and productive use of Australia's water resources.</i>
Old Statement:	Improve the health of rivers and freshwater ecosystems and water use efficiency through implementing water reforms, and ensuring enhanced sustainability, efficiency and productivity in the management and use of water resources.

Table 1.4.2: Comparison of 2022-23 and 2023-24 Programs

Program Structure at October 2022-23 Budget		Program Structure at 2023-24 Budget	
Outcome 1		Outcome 1	
1.1: Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions	→	1.1: Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions	
1.2: Renewable energy technology development	→	1.2: Support reliable, secure and affordable energy	
1.3: Supporting reliable, secure and affordable energy			
Outcome 2		Outcome 2	
2.1: Sustainable management of natural resources and the environment	→	2.1: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach	
2.2: Environmental information and research			
2.5: Environmental regulation			
2.4: Conservation of Australia's heritage and environment	→	2.2: Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage	
2.6: Management of hazardous wastes, substances and pollutants	→	2.3: Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances	
Outcome 3		Outcome 3	
3.1: Antarctica: science, policy and presence	→	3.1: Contribute to Australia's national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia's scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean	
Outcomes 2 and 4		Outcome 4	
2.3: Commonwealth environmental water	→	4.1: Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources	
4.1: Water reform			

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.

The department published its inaugural corporate plan on 10 March 2023. Some changes were made to the performance information in the corporate plan which is reflected in this PB Statements.

The department is currently reviewing its performance information in the context of new government and departmental responsibilities and initiatives. We will continue to review and refine our performance information, and these refinements will be reflected in the 2023–24 Corporate Plan.

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 Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water can be found at:

<https://dcceew.gov.au/about/reporting/corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement for the former Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment can be found at:

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report>

The most recent annual performance statement for the former Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources can be found at:

<https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-10/diser-annual-report-2021-22.pdf>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Support the transition of Australia’s economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to support net zero by maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia’s economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.

Linked programs

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Australian Competition and Consumer Commission• Program 1.2 – Australian Energy Regulator
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission contributes to the reliable, secure and competitive operations of energy markets by monitoring electricity, gas and fuel prices through public reporting, and its authorisation process, which allowed the Australian Energy Market Operator to facilitate cooperation with energy companies during the COVID-19 pandemic to respond to any significant issues to maintain reliable supply.</p> <p>The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) contributes to the department’s Outcome 1 by enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks. The AER also enables consumers to make informed choices about their energy supplier, including through setting the Default Market Offer and the Energy Made Easy price comparator website.</p> <p>The AER works collaboratively with the department on the development, implementation and monitoring of energy market policy – including by supporting and facilitating the work of Energy Ministers in developing electricity, gas and retail rules which the AER is responsible for enforcing.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked Programs (continued)

Australian Renewable Energy Agency
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Australian Renewable Energy Agency
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Renewable Energy Agency contributes to Outcome 1 by providing financial assistance and sharing knowledge to: support improvements in the competitiveness of renewable energy and enabling technologies; increase the supply of renewable energy in Australia; and facilitate the achievement of Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions targets.</p>
Australian Taxation Office
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Australian Taxation Office
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Taxation Office administers the Carbon Sink Forest Tax measure, which makes a tax deduction available to carbon sequestration tree-planting projects. This contributes to reducing Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau) works collaboratively with the department to provide weather, climate and water modelling and information, including to support priority investment areas and research needs for nationally significant infrastructure.</p> <p>The Bureau is a partner in the Climate Systems Hub in the National Environmental Science Program.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Climate Change Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Climate Change Authority
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Climate Change Authority supports the department in the transition of Australia’s economy to net zero emissions by 2050 by providing independent, evidence-based climate change policy advice.</p>
Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Clean Energy Finance Corporation contributes to Outcome 1 by facilitating increased flows of finance into the clean energy sector and facilitating the achievement of Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, and in providing financial support in aid of the Rewiring the Nation policy measure.</p>
Clean Energy Regulator
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Regulator
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Clean Energy Regulator (CER) is the delivery agency and regulator for an Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme, the Renewable Energy Target, the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme and the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units. CER works collaboratively with the department to understand the impacts of regulatory activity on the market.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation contributes to the department's Outcome 1 by undertaking science and research in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions and effective global action on climate change, and supporting technological innovation in clean and renewable energy.</p>
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) leads international climate diplomacy and implementation of Australia's \$2 billion (2020-25) climate finance commitment including by integrating climate considerations throughout Australia's development program and coordinating Australia Awards Climate Change Short Courses. DFAT also delivers a number of Australian Government funded climate investments that support developing countries to build resilience and take action on climate change. Program examples include: Climate Resilient by Nature, the Australian Climate Finance Partnership, and the Pacific Blue Carbon Program. DFAT leads on Australia's engagement with the Global Environment Facility and supports the department on international environmental matters including biodiversity, world heritage, coral reefs, oceans and plastic pollution. DFAT provides diplomatic support to the department on matters relating to compliance with the International Energy Agency treaty. DFAT and the department also collaborate on promotion of Australian expertise in energy market regulation and operation.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Home Affairs
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – National Security and Resilience • Program 3.2 – Border management
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs) and the department work collaboratively on the operation of energy markets through the implementation and enforcement of the Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism. Home Affairs helps manage risks to Australia’s critical energy infrastructure by administering critical infrastructure security legislation, and by engaging with critical infrastructure owners and operators on security issues.</p>
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • 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 (DISR) supports the transition to net-zero, through the Resources Methane Abatement Fund, Greenhouse Gas Storage Acreage Release, Major Projects Facilitation Agency and the Buy Australian Plan.</p> <p>The National Reconstruction Fund will mobilise investment across the priority areas of the Australian economy, including renewables and low emissions technology, for which up to \$3 billion in investment has been earmarked.</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, DISR provides measurement services to support the emerging clean energy industries of hydrogen and renewable gases, as well as the uptake of renewables and new electricity infrastructure.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Programs
Program 1.1 – Prime Minister and Cabinet
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs
The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, through the National Net Zero Authority, work with the department to promote the orderly and positive economic transformation associated with achieving net zero emissions.
Department of the Treasury
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Department of the Treasury • Program 1.4 – Commonwealth-State Financial Relations
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs
In response to the Productivity Commission’s Inquiry into Data Availability and Use, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) supports the operations of energy markets through the development and implementation of the Consumer Data Right (CDR), creating legal and governance frameworks to support consumer access to energy data, which will promote new energy services, competition and innovation. Consumer data sharing implementation in the CDR commenced in the energy sector in November 2022. The Australian Energy Regulator is a designated data holder for product data in CDR energy. The Treasury also supports the ongoing implementation of Commonwealth energy market policies, including ongoing gas and electricity market inquiries and implementation of the mandatory gas code of conduct, and is rebuilding its climate modelling capability to help guide economic policy decisions and ensure these enable an efficient approach to reaching net zero.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the department 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: Support the transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to support net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.					
	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: Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	98,864	456,300	485,009	623,430	304,686
Special appropriations	-	-	6,052	-	-
Administered total	98,864	456,300	491,061	623,430	304,686
Total expenses for program 1.1	98,864	456,300	491,061	623,430	304,686
Program 1.2: Support reliable, secure and affordable energy					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	226,882	336,368	116,838	35,838	6,452
Special appropriations (a)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Payments to corporate entities (b)	324,792	339,901	467,591	491,030	370,028
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	nfp	-	-	-	-
Administered total	551,674	676,269	584,429	526,868	376,480
Total expenses for program 1.2	551,674	676,269	584,429	526,868	376,480
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	325,746	792,668	601,847	659,268	311,138
Special appropriations (a)	nfp	nfp	6,052	nfp	nfp
Payments to corporate entities (b)	324,792	339,901	467,591	491,030	370,028
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	nfp	-	-	-	-
Administered total	650,538	1,132,569	1,075,490	1,150,298	681,166
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	233,461	285,236	225,287	174,235	148,706
s74 External Revenue (c)	2,921	4,702	1,621	2,547	3,000
Special accounts	15,477	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	6,480	7,596	8,024	8,024	8,024
Departmental total	258,339	297,534	234,932	184,806	159,730
Total expenses for Outcome 1 (e)	908,877	1,430,103	1,310,422	1,335,104	840,896

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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
Movement of administered funds between years (f)					
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.1:					
Carbon Capture Technologies	(10,000)	5,000	5,000	-	-
Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme	(7,340)	(26,633)	9,005	17,867	7,101
National Soil Carbon Innovation Challenge	(19,315)	5,902	13,413	-	-
Regional Hydrogen Hubs Program	(65,500)	65,500	-	-	-
Shaping Australia to Capture the Global Hydrogen Opportunity	(1,154)	1,154	-	-	-
Strategic International Partnerships	(15,981)	2,100	10,881	-	3,000
Program 1.2:					
Boosting Australia's Fuel Security	(6,000)	-	6,000	-	-
Funding for Refinery Upgrades	(44,500)	44,500	-	-	-
Lower Energy Bills for SMEs	(16,000)	16,000	-	-	-
Total movement of administered funds	(185,790)	113,523	44,299	17,867	10,101

	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	685	1,070

- (a) The financial impact is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.
- (b) ARENA and CEFC are CCEs under the PGPA Act and do not receive direct appropriations. Instead, their funding passes through the department and is drawn down on their behalf. Previously included in the 2022-23 October Portfolio Budget Statement in Program 1.2: Renewable Energy Technology Development.
- (c) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- (d) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and approved operating losses.
- (e) Excludes expenses relating to payments for specific purposes made to and through the states and territories by the Treasury for the Bilateral Energy and Emissions Reduction Agreements, CarbonNet, Community Solar Banks Program, Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain Pilot Project, Marinus Link and Hydro Tasmania's Tarraleah Hydro Power Station Redevelopment.
- (f) 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

	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: Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
ACE EV Group Advanced Manufacturing Facility and Vehicle to the Grid Trial	1,000	-	-	-	-
Australia's International Climate Step-Up	3,520	3,835	1,670	1,670	170
Biofuels - Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement for Fuel Quality	100	100	100	100	100
Carbon Capture Technologies	-	25,000	25,000	15,000	10,000
Carbon Capture, Use and Storage Development Fund	14,960	-	-	-	-
Carbon Farming Outreach Program	-	3,500	7,000	7,000	-
Driving the Nation Fund	13,350	12,650	9,200	9,100	-
Hydrogen Strategy and Implementation	1,081	-	-	-	-
Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme	1,130	15,885	14,415	23,221	12,675
International Climate Change Engagement	2,779	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Local Industry Grants	500	1,000	500	-	-
Methane Emissions Reduction in Livestock Program - Stages 2 and 3	7,450	5,050	4,050	3,450	-
National Soil Carbon Innovation Challenge	7,480	19,557	11,813	-	-
Powering the Regions Fund - Critical Inputs to Clean Energy Industries	-	80,000	150,000	170,000	-
Powering the Regions Fund - Safeguard Transformation Stream	-	30,000	98,750	168,889	152,639
Regional Hydrogen Hubs Program	40,250	196,500	104,000	76,000	21,000
Shaping Australia to Capture the Global Hydrogen Opportunity	86	2,033	-	-	-
Soil Carbon and Livestock Methane	3,028	2,100	1,000	-	-
Strategic International Partnerships	2,150	32,090	33,011	128,500	98,102
Townsville Hydrogen Hub	-	24,000	21,500	17,500	7,000
Total ordinary annual services	98,864	456,300	485,009	623,430	304,686
Special appropriations					
Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021	-	-	6,052	-	-
Total special appropriations	-	-	6,052	-	-
Total program expenses	98,864	456,300	491,061	623,430	304,686

Continued on following page

Table 2.1.2: Program components of 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 1.2: Support reliable, secure and affordable energy					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Boosting Australia's Fuel Security	69,871	62,189	6,000	-	-
Business Energy Advice Program	868	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency Programs	620	620	620	620	620
Energy Efficient Communities Program	17,851	-	-	-	-
Enhancing Australia's Energy Security	150	350	250	250	-
Establish a Renewable Microgrid Incorporating Hydrogen in the Daintree Community	16,200	1,800	-	-	-
Funding for Refinery Upgrades	50,000	164,500	70,000	-	-
GEMS National Legislative Framework	5,832	5,832	5,832	5,832	5,832
International Energy Agency Compliance - Collective Action Response (a)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Lower Energy Bills for SMEs	-	56,719	-	-	-
Micro-grids - Regional and Remote Communities	8,202	4,297	-	-	-
Portland Aluminium Smelter Program	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	-
Powering Australia - Community Batteries for Household Solar	4,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	-
Securing Supply of Diesel Exhaust Fluid	8,931	10,861	4,936	4,936	-
Securing Urea Supply for Transport and Agriculture	16,980	-	-	-	-
Supporting Reliable Energy Infrastructure	100	-	-	-	-
Supporting the Port Kembla Power Station	8,077	-	-	-	-
Total ordinary annual services	226,882	336,368	116,838	35,838	6,452

Continued on following page

Table 2.1.2: Program components of 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
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year					
Interconnector Funding - delivering reliable and affordable energy (a)	nfp	-	-	-	-
International Energy Agency Compliance - Collective Action Response (a)	nfp	-	-	-	-
Total expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	nfp	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations					
Fuel Security Service Payment (a)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total special appropriations	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Payments to corporate entities					
Australian Renewable Energy Agency	312,182	319,090	446,791	470,833	365,004
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	12,610	20,811	20,800	20,197	5,024
Total payments to corporate entities	324,792	339,901	467,591	491,030	370,028
Total program expenses	551,674	676,269	584,429	526,868	376,480

(a) The financial impact is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.

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 – Support the transition of Australia’s economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to support net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia’s economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.		
Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions.		
Shape the global response to climate change and achieve Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.		
Key Activities (a)	Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Australia’s emissions and projected emissions are on track to meet legislated commitments.	National Inventory shows net emissions at least 22% below 2005 levels in the inventory year 2021. (b) Expected result: On Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Australia’s emissions and projected emissions are on track to meet legislated commitments.	National Inventory shows net emissions at least 24% below 2005 levels in the inventory year 2022.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

(b) The target was amended from the 2022-23 PB Statement following review during the reporting period.

Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy.		
Lead energy market reform to support investment and market outcomes in the long-term interests of consumers, increase national energy efficiency, and support the security of domestic and international supply chains.		
Key Activities (a)	Support reliable, secure and affordable energy.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Maintain Australia's security of supply of quality liquid fuels. (b)	Average days of stocks of petrol, diesel and jet fuel that meet the Australian fuel quality standards are not lower than the 2018 and 2019 average. Expected result: On Track
	Investment leveraged through portfolio low emissions technology initiatives.	Leverage at least \$2 of new investment for each \$1 of Commonwealth funding. Expected result: On Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Maintain Australia's security of supply of quality liquid fuels.	Average days of stocks of petrol, diesel and jet fuel that meet the Australian fuel quality standards are not lower than the 2018 and 2019 average.
	Share of renewables in Australia's electricity mix.	Proportion of renewable energy generation rising towards 82% nationally by 2030.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

(b) The measure and target were amended from the 2022-23 PB Statement following review during the reporting period.

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage our natural resources including through a nature positive approach; protect and conserve our natural and cultural heritage; reduce and regulate the use of pollutants and hazardous substances; and take a leadership role on these issues internationally.

Linked programs

Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs
The department and the Australian Fisheries Management Authority sustainably manage Commonwealth fisheries.
Australian Institute of Marine Science
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Marine Research
Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs
The department and the Australian Institute of Marine Science implement the Reef 2050 Plan to protect and restore the Great Barrier Reef.
Australian Maritime Safety Authority
Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Australian Maritime Safety Authority
Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs
The Australian Maritime Safety Authority minimises the risk of shipping incidents and pollution in Australian waters and contributes to the sustainable management of natural resources, including the Great Barrier Reef.

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Australian Taxation Office
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.9 – Product Stewardship for Oil program
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Taxation Office administers the Product Stewardship for Oil program on behalf of the department by providing incentives to increase used oil recycling and encourage environmentally sustainable management and re-refining of used oil and its re-use.</p>
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre and the department identify and disrupt illegal wildlife trade.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau) is a partner in the Climate System Hub in the National Environmental Science Program. The Bureau also provides weather, climate and water modelling and information to the department.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department has responsibility for policies that reduce waste and increase domestic recycling capacity. The Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) contributes to these policies by making available funding to the Clean Energy Innovation Fund and Reef Funding Program. Through the Australian Recycling Investment Fund, CEFC provides flows of finance into clean energy technologies that support the recycling of waste, in particular wastes that are – or by 1 July 2024 will be – banned for export.</p>
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) contributes to Outcome 2 through the delivery of research to support the implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan to protect, restore and manage the Great Barrier Reef.</p> <p>CSIRO leads the Climate Systems Hub and is a partner in other hubs in the National Environmental Science Program.</p>
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – Sustainable Management – Natural Resources
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water work together to deliver the next phase of the Natural Heritage Trust.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Defence</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.5 – Navy Capabilities • Program 2.7 – Air Force Capabilities • Program 2.10 – Security and Estate
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Defence actively participates in forums and initiatives led by the department to ensure alignment with national approaches for the effective and efficient management of environmental factors.</p>
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations • Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) supports the department on matters relating to the protection and conservation of coral reefs globally. This draws on Australian expertise in coral reef science and management, particularly from the Great Barrier Reef.</p> <p>The department receives funding from DFAT for several international engagement activities. The department, with engagement from DFAT, is the lead agency for Australia’s engagement in the High-level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy. The department works with Australia’s Ambassador to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and Australia’s Ambassador for the Environment in support of Australia’s membership of the World Heritage Committee. DFAT supports promotion internationally of Australia’s work on nature-based solutions, including through Indigenous fire/land management knowledge sharing.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Health and Aged Care
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.8 – Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Department of Health and Aged Care work together to manage policy and regulatory issues that have combined human and environmental health implications.</p>
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.2 – Border Management • Program 3.4 – Border Enforcement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Department of Home Affairs work together to prevent the illegal wildlife trade, control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal and share information on imports of products subject to air quality standards.</p>
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • Program 1.2 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation • Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, the Department of Industry, Science and Resources delivers the National Fuel Monitoring Program and provides analytical laboratory solutions and expertise to support environmental services, including supporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention in detecting trace levels of toxic chemicals in soil, water, stack emissions and food.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.3 – Cities
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department supports the Australian Government’s cities agenda led by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications and the Arts (Infrastructure), including through the delivery of commitments under the Launceston, Western Sydney, Perth, Hobart and South East Queensland City Deals; strategic assessments under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act); streamlining of environmental approvals processes to reduce assessment timeframes; establishment of recycling infrastructure to support the development of a recyclables market; and national approaches to managing waste and hazardous substances and air quality in cities.</p>
Department of the Treasury
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.4 Commonwealth-State Financial Relations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 2 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreements framework on behalf of the department.</p>
Director of National Parks
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Parks and Reserves
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Director of National Parks (DNP) work together to set policy directions for science, heritage and species management in Commonwealth managed marine and terrestrial reserves. The department works with DNP to transition Jabiru township from a mining to tourism-based economy.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Geoscience Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>Geoscience Australia provides geoscience expertise in the delivery of the National Environmental Science Program Marine and Coastal Hub. Geoscience Australia’s Digital Earth Australia Program works with the department to deliver new, continental-scale monitoring capabilities using satellite imagery.</p>
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority work together on heritage management, environment health, species conservation and fisheries management as well as joint implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan to protect, restore and manage the Great Barrier Reef.</p>
Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Equitable and Sustainable Use of the Murray-Darling Basin
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority work together on implementation of the Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information, advice and Basin Plan review and reporting obligations, all of which contribute to the management of Commonwealth environmental water.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

National Indigenous Australians Agency
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Indigenous Advancement – Jobs, Land and the Economy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA) work together to provide opportunities for First Nations communities and land managers to engage with the National Landcare Program. The department and the NIAA work cooperatively on the Indigenous Protected Areas Program, the Murray-Darling Basin Indigenous River Rangers Program and on First Nations-led measures to deliver Reef Plan 2050 outcomes.</p>
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Regulatory oversight of safety cases, well operations management plans and environment plans coupled with effective monitoring, investigation and enforcement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority contributes to Outcome 2 through administration of its <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> endorsed environmental management authorisations process under the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006</i> in accordance with its environmental management functions for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage exploration activities.</p>
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Sydney Harbour Federation Trust
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (the Trust) collaborate through engagement on policy direction and site management to conserve, enhance and interpret the natural and cultural heritage of the Trusts lands and maximise public access and enjoyment of its sites.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

This table shows how much the department 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: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage our natural resources including through a nature positive approach; protect and conserve our natural and cultural heritage; reduce and regulate the use of pollutants and hazardous substances; and take a leadership role on these issues internationally.					
	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: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	145,228	153,277	101,228	71,480	36,094
Special accounts	231,199	254,118	332,233	343,573	322,709
Payments to corporate entities (a)	149,810	206,444	195,418	203,467	210,996
Administered total	526,237	613,839	628,879	618,520	569,799
Total expenses for program 2.1	526,237	613,839	628,879	618,520	569,799
Program 2.2: Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	6,719	8,372	7,347	6,847	5,347
Payments to corporate entities (a)	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Administered total	7,767	12,970	7,999	6,847	5,347
Total expenses for program 2.2	7,767	12,970	7,999	6,847	5,347
Program 2.3: Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	27,474	18,917	8,340	1,500	-
Special accounts	13,478	13,869	13,064	13,064	13,064
Administered total	40,952	32,786	21,404	14,564	13,064
Total expenses for program 2.3	40,952	32,786	21,404	14,564	13,064

Continued on following page

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation					
	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	179,421	180,566	116,915	79,827	41,441
Special accounts	244,677	267,987	345,297	356,637	335,773
Payments to corporate entities (a)	150,858	211,042	196,070	203,467	210,996
Administered total	574,956	659,595	658,282	639,931	588,210
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	300,619	399,655	379,589	282,150	261,840
s74 External Revenue (c)	8,267	4,807	3,206	2,250	2,250
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	23,818	24,194	24,332	24,896	24,896
Departmental total	332,704	428,656	407,127	309,296	288,986
Total expenses for Outcome 2 (d)	907,660	1,088,251	1,065,409	949,227	877,196

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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
Movement of administered funds between years (e)					
Outcome 2:					
Program 2.1:					
Agriculture Stewardship Package	(3,522)	3,255	267	-	-
Shovel Ready Catchment and Reef Restoration Projects - Reef Guardian	(3,230)	3,230	-	-	-
Saving Native Species	(6,900)	9,650	(2,000)	(750)	-
National Heritage Trust of Australia Account	(15,217)	11,382	3,672	163	-
Reef Trust Special Account	(12,952)	12,952	-	-	-
Program 2.3:					
Building Australia's Circular Waste Economy – Implementing a Remade in Australia Scheme	(2,000)	500	1,500	-	-
Per-and-Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances Research Grant	(429)	429	-	-	-
Securing the Future of Jabiru Township	(998)	7,998	-	-	(7,000)
Total movement of administered funds	(45,248)	49,396	3,439	(587)	(7,000)

	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	887	1,690

- (a) Australian Institute of Marine Science, the Director of National Parks and Sydney Harbour Federation Trust are CCEs under the PGPA Act and do not receive direct appropriations. Instead, their funding passes through the department and is drawn down on their behalf.
- (b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and an approved operating loss.
- (c) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- (d) Excludes expenses relating to payments for specific purposes made to and through the states and territories by the Treasury for the Borumba pumped hydro project, Environmental Assessment Systems Upgrade, Environment Restoration Fund, Food Waste for Healthy Soils Fund, Investing in Australia's Indigenous Culture and World Heritage and Hydrogen Highways, Marine Parks Management – Northern Territory Marine Parks, Paddock to Reef Monitoring, Plastics technology stream, Raine Island Recovery Project, Recycling Infrastructure, Regional fund for wildlife and habitat bushfire recovery, Sustainable Fisheries, Transforming Digital Environmental Assessments, Urban Rivers and Catchments Program, Yellow crazy ant control and World Heritage Sites.
- (e) 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 2.2.2: Program components of Outcome 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
Program 2.1: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach (a)					
Annual administered expenses:					
Agriculture 2030 – Soil and Stewardship:					
Implement and Australian farm biodiversity certification scheme	1,500	1,500	-	-	-
Pilot stewardship program	15,880	9,070	1,850	3,900	3,900
Agriculture Stewardship Package	10,535	7,255	2,267	-	-
Australian Biological Resources Study	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030
Australian Marine Parks	2,009	-	-	-	-
Bushfire Recovery Species and Landscapes	12,244	-	-	-	-
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 – Water Resources Amendment</i>	992	259	259	259	259
Environment Restoration Fund	25,794	-	-	-	-
Environmental Stewardship Program	10,563	7,365	5,674	1,102	1,122
Independent Expert Scientific Committee on Coal Seam Gas and Large Coal Mining	1,285	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035
National Environmental Science Program	24,802	24,867	25,087	25,338	25,212
National Heritage Trust (NHT)	168,623	178,720	209,554	214,385	215,284
<i>Less special account</i>	(168,623)	(178,720)	(209,554)	(214,385)	(215,284)

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Table 2.2.2: Program components of 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
Program 2.1: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach (a)					
Oceans Leadership Package:					
Australian Marine Parks Partnership – Indian Ocean Territories	2,100	1,100	-	-	-
Australian Marine Parks	3,600	5,000	3,600	-	-
Expanding Indigenous Protected Areas to include Sea Country	9,675	-	-	-	-
Sustainable Ocean Action Plan	3,669	1,889	457	-	-
Ocean Accounting and On-the-Ground Restoration Activities to Restore Blue Carbon Ecosystems	9,550	7,350	6,400	-	-
Reef Plan 2050:					
Traditional Owner Implementation Plan	-	1,111	1,111	1,111	-
Research to support landscape restoration	-	2,666	2,666	2,666	-
Reef Trust Programs:					
Reef 2050 Plan	15,000	-	-	-	-
Strengthening Great Barrier Reef through Stewardship and Leadership	6,800	33,430	104,307	104,425	107,425
Reef Plan 2050 – Traditional Owner Implementation Plan	-	4,700	4,700	14,600	-
Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Research Centre	15,000	-	-	-	-
Land and Coastal Restoration	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
<i>Less special account</i>	(41,800)	(48,130)	(119,007)	(129,025)	(107,425)
Reef Restoration Projects – Reef Guardian Councils	-	7,980	4,750	4,750	-
Restoring Funding to the Environmental Defenders Office and Environmental Justice Australia	2,300	2,300	2,442	2,489	2,536
Saving Native Species	6,700	70,500	41,600	26,800	-
Total ordinary annual services	145,228	153,277	101,228	71,480	36,094
Australian Institute of Marine Science	62,926	99,852	81,894	90,061	92,469
Director of National Parks	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Total payments to corporate entities	149,810	206,444	195,418	203,467	210,996
Special accounts					
Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Account	173,017	190,102	213,226	214,548	215,284
Reef Trust Special Account	58,182	64,016	119,007	129,025	107,425
Total special accounts	231,199	254,118	332,233	343,573	322,709
Total program expenses	526,237	613,839	628,879	618,520	569,799

(a) Program 2.1 has been restructured to include Program 2.2: Environmental Information and Research and Program 2.5: Environmental Regulation, which were previously included in 2022-23 October PB Statements.

Continued on following page

Table 2.2.2: Program components of 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
Program 2.2: Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage (a)					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Australian Heritage Grants Program	5,744	5,347	5,347	5,347	5,347
Investing in Australia's Indigenous Culture and World Heritage	975	3,025	2,000	1,500	-
Total ordinary annual services	6,719	8,372	7,347	6,847	5,347
Payments to corporate entities					
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Total payments to corporate entities	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Total expenses for program	7,767	12,970	7,999	6,847	5,347

(a) Previously included in 2022-23 October PB Statements as Program 2.4: Conservation of Australia's Heritage and Environment.

Continued on following page

Table 2.2.2: Program components of 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
Program 2.3: Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances (a)					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Agriculture 2030 – Soil and Stewardship – deliver a community and education program on the benefits of processed organic waste	1,090	340	340	-	-
Building Australia's Circular Waste Economy – Implementing a Remade in Australia Scheme	-	3,500	3,000	1,500	-
Food waste avoidance	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Incentivising Recycling Behaviours – supporting small business to adopt the Australasian recycling label	1,500	1,000	-	-	-
National Product Stewardship Investment Fund	6,150	650	-	-	-
National Environment Protection Council	444	574	429	429	429
Less special account	(444)	(574)	(429)	(429)	(429)
Per-and-Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances Research Grant	-	429	-	-	-
Securing the Future of Jabiru Township	18,734	7,998	-	-	-
Total ordinary annual services	27,474	18,917	8,340	1,500	-
Special accounts					
Ozone Protection & Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Account	13,034	13,295	12,635	12,635	12,635
National Environment Protection Council Special Account	444	574	429	429	429
Total special accounts	13,478	13,869	13,064	13,064	13,064
Total program expenses	40,952	32,786	21,404	14,564	13,064

(a) Previously included in 2022-23 October PB Statements as Program 2.6: Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants.

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 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage our natural resources including through a nature positive approach; protect and conserve our natural and cultural heritage; reduce and regulate the use of pollutants and hazardous substances; and take a leadership role on these issues internationally.		
Program 2.1 - Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's environment through a nature positive approach.		
Actively repair and regenerate our natural environment and play a pivotal role in protecting and sustaining Australia's environment.		
Key Activities (a)	Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's environment through a nature positive approach.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year	Stability or improvement in the Threatened Species Main Index.	Maintained or improved trajectory. (b)
2022-23	Progress implementation of Environmental-Economic Accounting.	Expected result: Expected to Partially Meet
	Continual improvement of the National Land Account.	Expected result: On Track
	Percentage of <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> referral, assessment and approval decisions that meet statutory timeframes.	100%
		Expected result: Expected to Partially Meet
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Stability or improvement in the Threatened Species Main Index.	Maintained or improved trajectory.
	Percentage of <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> referral, assessment and approval decisions that meet statutory timeframes.	100%
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

(b) The target was amended from the 2022-23 PB Statements following review during the reporting period.

Program 2.2 – Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage.		
Protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural, historic and Indigenous heritage places for future generations. The package spans four key areas of Australia's oceans management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing on-ground actions to support Australian Marine Parks • expand the Indigenous Protected Areas into Sea Country • restore blue carbon ecosystems • protect iconic marine species. 		
Key Activities (a)	Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Deliver all elements of the Oceans Leadership Package.	Continue implementation of all elements of the Oceans Leadership Package. Expected result: On Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Deliver all elements of the Oceans Leadership Package.	Continue implementation of all elements of the Oceans Leadership Package.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

Program 2.3 – Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances.		
Help Australia transition to a circular economy, tackle the waste crisis, and reduce the impact of harmful chemicals.		
Key Activities (a)	Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	The recycling rate for televisions and computers increases to 80% by 2026-27.	72% of television and computer waste arising in 2022–23 recycled by June 2023. (b) Expected result: On Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	The recycling rate for televisions and computers increases to 80% by 2026–27.	74% of television and computer waste arising in 2023–24 recycled by June 2024.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

(b) New measure added from the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.

2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Advance Australia's environmental, scientific, strategic and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, researching and administering the region, including through international engagement.

Linked programs

Australian Research Council
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2 – Linkage – Cross Sector Research Partnerships
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Research Council (ARC) is responsible for the management of the Special Research Initiative in Excellence in Antarctic Science. The department is responsible for the Australian Antarctic Program. As these two programs support the Australian Antarctic Science Strategic Plan, ARC and the department work together to ensure effective delivery of these initiatives.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau) provides meteorological and related services in support of the Australian Antarctic Program under a memorandum of understanding. There are also joint science projects underway between the Bureau and the Australian Antarctic Division.</p>
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation undertakes scientific research and monitoring in the Southern Ocean and at Australia's Antarctic stations, as part of the Australian Antarctic Program.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.5 – Navy Capabilities • Program 2.7 – Air Force Capabilities
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Defence provides a range of logistics support services and advice to the Australian Antarctic Program, including air and sealift capability to supplement existing arrangements in the delivery of cargo and contributing to aeromedical emergency responses in the region.</p>
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade leads, in cooperation with the department, a whole-of-government approach to Antarctic policy development and international relations, including through the Antarctic Treaty System.</p>
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • Program 1.2 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works collaboratively with the department on the Australian Antarctic Science Council as part of the Australian Antarctic Program.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Geoscience Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Geoscience Australia
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>Geoscience Australia undertakes research, mapping and monitoring in the Australian Antarctic Territory, as part of the Australian Antarctic Program.</p>
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Regulatory oversight of safety cases, well operations management plans and environment plans coupled with effective monitoring, investigation and enforcement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority contributes to Outcome 3 through working collaboratively with the Australian Antarctic Division to pursue improved whale detection measures via the Business Research and Innovation Initiative. The whale detection technologies being developed through this program are likely to benefit scientific surveys in the Antarctic region.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Advance Australia's environmental, scientific, strategic and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, researching and administering the region, including through international engagement.					
	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: Contribute to Australia's national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia's scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean.					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Antarctic Science Collaboration Initiative (a)	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	12	12	12	12	12
Administered total	12	5,012	5,012	5,012	5,012
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	206,671	192,102	209,256	217,206	224,183
s74 External Revenue (c)	12,000	6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	84,266	85,579	86,919	88,285	88,285
Departmental total	302,937	283,681	300,175	309,491	316,468
Total expenses for Outcome 3	302,949	288,693	305,187	314,503	321,480
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022–23 650	2023–24 822			

(a) Program transferred from the Department of Industry, Science and Resources from 1 July 2023.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of departmental supplementation, depreciation and amortisation expenses, audit fees and an approved operating loss.

(c) 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 2.3.2: Program components of Outcome 3

Outcome 3 programs are not broken down by components; therefore Table 2.3.2 is not presented.

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 – Advance Australia’s environmental, scientific, strategic and economic interests in the Antarctic region by protecting, researching and administering in the region, including through international engagement.		
Program 3.1 – Contribute to Australia’s national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia’s scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean.		
Our Australian Antarctic Division delivers Australia’s commitment to conserving the Antarctic environment. We also deliver Australia’s scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean.		
Key Activities (a)	Contribute to Australia’s national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia’s scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Deliver priority Antarctic science that advances Australia’s interests.	Publish 75 peer-reviewed journal articles per year. Expected result: On Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Deliver priority Antarctic science that advances Australia’s interests.	Publish 75 peer-reviewed journal articles per year.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

2.4 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 4

Outcome 4: Improve the health of rivers and wetlands and enhance the sustainable, efficient and productive use of Australia's water resources.

Linked programs

Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Equitable and Sustainable Use of the Murray-Darling Basin
<p>Contribution to Outcome 4 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority work collaboratively to implement the Murray-Darling Basin Plan and the Intergovernmental Agreement on Murray-Darling Basin Reform.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 4 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology's water information services inform Commonwealth water planning and decision making in relation to water resource availability.</p>
Department of the Treasury
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.4 – Commonwealth-State Financial Relations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 4 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 4 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreements framework on behalf of the department.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 4

This table shows how much the department 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 2.4.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 4

Outcome 4: Improve the health of rivers and wetlands and enhance the sustainable, efficient and productive use of Australia's water resources.					
	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 4.1: Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	145,794	200,402	27,193	28,273	20,742
Special accounts	786,150	895,624	51,619	52,884	54,332
Payments to corporate entities	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	7,759	7,759	7,759	7,759	7,759
Administered total	992,850	1,190,363	163,466	152,587	138,421
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	49,145	96,329	75,555	50,385	45,243
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	21	84	85	-	-
Departmental total	49,166	96,413	75,640	50,385	45,243
Total expenses for Outcome 4 (b)	1,042,016	1,286,776	239,106	202,972	183,664
Movement of administered funds between years (c)					
Outcome 4:					
Program 4.1					
National Water Grid Authority	(3,561)	3,561	-	-	-
Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure Program	(40,000)	40,000	-	-	-
Water for the Environment Special Account	(20,000)	20,000			
Total movement of administered funds	(63,561)	63,561	-	-	-
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022–23 192	2023–24 314			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of departmental supplementation, depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and balance sheet adjustments.

(b) Excludes expenses relating to payments for specific purposes made to and through the states and territories by the Treasury for the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative, Implementation of constraints measure, Implementing water reform in the Murray-Darling Basin, Improving compliance in the Murray-Darling Basin, National Water Grid Fund, On-farm emergency water infrastructure rebate scheme, Off-farm Efficiency Program, Sustainable rural water use and infrastructure program and Water Efficiency Program.

(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 2.4.2: Program components of Outcome 4

	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 4.1: Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources					
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Commonwealth Contribution under the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement	16,894	20,879	21,148	23,282	18,242
Commonwealth Environmental Water (a)	45,322	46,548	47,808	49,102	50,452
<i>Less special account</i>	(45,322)	(46,548)	(47,808)	(49,102)	(50,452)
First Nations Environmental Water Partnerships Pilot Program	-	504	478	260	-
Murray-Darling Basin Environmental Knowledge and Research (a)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
National Water Grid Authority	4,911	7,862	-	-	-
National Water Reform - First Nations Peoples' Water Ownership and Role in Decision Making	23	405	350	231	-
Plan for the Murray-Darling Basin: Updating the Science (a)	714	1,237	717	-	-
Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure Program	118,752	165,015	-	-	-
Water Research Goyder Institute	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Total ordinary annual services	145,794	200,402	27,193	28,273	20,742
Special accounts					
Environmental Water Holdings Special Account (a)	59,996	46,548	47,808	49,102	50,452
Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme Account	4,020	2,289	2,381	2,477	2,575
Water for the Environment Special Account	719,580	845,138	-	-	-
Water Resources Special Account	2,554	1,649	1,430	1,305	1,305
Total special accounts	786,150	895,624	51,619	52,884	54,332
Payments to corporate entities					
Murray-Darling Basin Authority	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Total payments to corporate entities	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	7,759	7,759	7,759	7,759	7,759
Total program expenses	992,850	1,190,363	163,466	152,587	138,421

(a) Previously included in the 2022-23 October PB Statements in Program 2.3: Commonwealth environmental water.

Table 2.4.3: Performance measure for Outcome 4

Table 2.4.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 4. 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 4 – Improve the health of rivers and wetlands and enhance the sustainable, efficient and productive use of Australia's water resources.		
Program 4.1 – Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources.		
Much of our work under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan relates to supporting the recovery of water. This maintains river health and associated impacts such as biodiversity and water quality.		
Key Activities (a)	Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Increase in the volume of water recovered for environmental purposes in the Murray-Darling Basin to meet Basin Plan targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridging the Gap surface water recovery: +46.0 GL recovered Bridging the Gap groundwater recovery: +3.2 GL recovered Progress towards the recovery of 450 GL of additional water. (b) Expected result: Not on Track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Increase in the volume of water recovered for environmental purposes in the Murray-Darling Basin to meet Basin Plan targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridging the Gap surface water recovery complete. Bridging the Gap groundwater recovery complete. 450 GL of additional water to enhance the environmental outcomes achieved by the Basin Plan recovered by 30 June 2024.
	Commonwealth environmental water is fully utilised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commonwealth environmental water is actively managed so that less than 5% of surface water allocations are forfeited.
	The Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) scheme is improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with regulations is maintained or improved. Stakeholder engagement is maintained or improved in the design of regulatory policies, standards and conditions.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 4.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

(b) The target was amended from the 2022-23 PB Statements following review during the reporting period.

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 material differences between the entity resources table and the financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental Financial Statements

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The statement shows the estimated net cost of services for the department.

The budgeted net cost to the department for delivering its programs in 2023-24 is \$1.1 billion.

Expenses

Total departmental budgeted expenses in 2023-24 is \$1.1 billion, comprising \$486.8 million for employee expenses, \$499.0 million for suppliers, \$98.1 million for depreciation and amortisation, \$20.6 million for finance costs, \$1.5 million for grants and \$0.4 million for other expenses.

Income

Total budgeted departmental own-source income in 2023-24 is \$15.5 million, comprising revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services.

Revenue from government for 2023-24 is budgeted at \$1.0 billion.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

The statement shows the estimated end of year position for departmental assets and liabilities.

Assets

Total departmental assets for 2023-24 is \$1.6 billion, comprising \$1.4 billion non-financial assets and \$224.7 million financial assets.

Non-financial assets include \$356.6 million for land and buildings, \$779.5 million for property, plant and equipment, \$140.2 million for intangibles and \$10.2 million for inventories. Financial assets consist of \$214.6 million for receivables and \$10.1 million for cash.

Liabilities

Total budgeted departmental liabilities in 2023-24 is \$894.9 million, comprising \$238.5 million in interest-bearing liabilities, \$597.6 million in provisions and \$58.8 million in payables.

Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of movement

The statement shows the expected movement of equity during the budget year.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

The statement provides information on estimates of the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising the expected cash flows against operating, investing and financing activities.

Administered Financial Statements**Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses**

The schedule shows the estimated income and expenses for programs administered by the department on behalf of the Government.

Expenses

Total budgeted administered expenses in 2023-24 is \$3.0 billion, represented by \$2.1 billion in grants and subsidies, \$637.5 million in payments to corporate entities, \$252.4 million in suppliers and \$7.8 million in depreciation and amortisation.

Income

Total budgeted administered income in 2023-24 is \$221.0 million, represented by \$175.1 million in dividends, \$28.0 million in other non-taxation revenue, \$13.9 million in fees, \$3.4 million from the sale of goods and rendering of services and \$0.6 million in interest.

Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities

The schedule shows the estimated end of year position for assets and liabilities administered by the department on behalf of the Government.

Assets

Total budgeted administered assets in 2023-24 is \$49.1 billion, represented by \$24.4 billion in cash and receivables, \$19.6 billion in investments and \$5.1 billion in non-financial assets.

Liabilities

Total budgeted administered liabilities in 2023-24 is \$175.5 million, represented by \$47.9 million in provisions and \$127.6 million in payables.

Schedule of Budget Administered Cash Flows

The schedule shows the estimated cash receipts and payments administered by the department on behalf of the Government.

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	271,754	486,840	496,700	402,851	394,472
Suppliers	553,889	498,969	398,436	326,464	291,303
Grants	1,504	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	95,184	98,052	100,290	102,135	102,135
Finance costs	20,441	20,568	20,655	20,747	20,747
Other expenses	374	355	293	281	270
Total expenses	943,146	1,106,284	1,017,874	853,978	810,427
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	23,174	15,509	8,827	8,797	9,250
Other	8,946	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	32,120	15,509	8,827	8,797	9,250
Gains					
Other	2,301	2,301	1,970	1,970	1,970
Total gains	2,301	2,301	1,970	1,970	1,970
Total own-source income	34,421	17,810	10,797	10,767	11,220
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(908,725)	(1,088,474)	(1,007,077)	(843,211)	(799,207)
Revenue from Government	818,874	1,004,141	921,378	756,647	712,643
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(89,851)	(84,333)	(85,699)	(86,564)	(86,564)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(89,851)	(84,333)	(85,699)	(86,564)	(86,564)

Continued on following 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	(89,851)	(84,333)	(85,699)	(86,564)	(86,564)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	63,220	64,933	66,734	67,976	67,976
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	31,964	33,119	33,556	34,159	34,159
less: lease principal repayments (b)	29,054	30,819	31,691	32,671	32,671
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(23,721)	(17,100)	(17,100)	(17,100)	(17,100)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Appropriation (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 Appropriation (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	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063
Trade and other receivables	229,697	214,613	212,843	212,868	195,768
Total financial assets	239,760	224,676	222,906	222,931	205,831
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	399,109	356,556	323,827	269,171	218,532
Property, plant and equipment	748,548	779,452	794,404	808,408	822,971
Heritage and cultural assets	72,500	72,500	72,500	72,500	72,500
Intangibles	104,583	140,174	162,978	180,688	196,070
Inventories	10,216	10,216	10,216	10,216	10,216
Other non-financial assets	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707
Total non-financial assets	1,339,663	1,363,605	1,368,632	1,345,690	1,324,996
Total assets	1,579,423	1,588,281	1,591,538	1,568,621	1,530,827
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	36,973	36,973	35,091	35,091	35,091
Other payables	21,688	21,838	21,950	21,975	21,975
Total payables	58,661	58,811	57,041	57,066	57,066
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	269,333	238,522	206,839	174,176	145,505
Total interest bearing liabilities	269,333	238,522	206,839	174,176	145,505
Provisions					
Employee provisions	103,299	103,299	103,299	103,299	103,299
Other provisions	477,167	494,267	511,367	528,467	545,567
Total provisions	580,466	597,566	614,666	631,766	648,866
Total liabilities	908,460	894,899	878,546	863,008	851,437
Net assets	670,963	693,382	712,992	705,613	679,390
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	760,814	867,566	972,875	1,052,060	1,112,401
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(89,851)	(174,184)	(259,883)	(346,447)	(433,011)
Total parent entity interest	670,963	693,382	712,992	705,613	679,390
Total equity	670,963	693,382	712,992	705,613	679,390

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	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(89,851)	-	760,814	670,963
Adjusted opening balance	(89,851)	-	760,814	670,963
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income				-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(84,333)	-	-	(84,333)
Total comprehensive income	(84,333)	-	-	(84,333)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(84,333)	-	-	(84,333)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	33,694	33,694
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	73,058	73,058
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	106,752	106,752
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(174,184)	-	867,566	693,382
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(174,184)	-	867,566	693,382

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	824,753	1,008,314	925,085	758,322	714,279
Sale of goods and rendering of services	23,174	15,509	8,827	8,797	9,250
Net GST received	33,353	27,724	25,351	22,935	18,402
Other	9,109	150	112	25	-
Total cash received	890,389	1,051,697	959,375	790,079	741,931
Cash used					
Employees	271,754	486,840	496,700	402,851	394,472
Suppliers	584,941	524,392	423,699	347,429	307,735
Grants	1,504	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Interest payments on lease liability	3,341	3,468	3,555	3,647	3,647
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	4,484	4,323	1,937	1,700	1,636
Other	374	355	293	281	270
Total cash used	866,398	1,020,878	927,684	757,408	709,260
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	23,991	30,819	31,691	32,671	32,671
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	147,685	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441
Total cash used	147,685	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(147,685)	(121,986)	(105,309)	(79,185)	(77,441)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	147,685	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441
Other	15,126	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	162,811	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	29,054	30,819	31,691	32,671	32,671
Total cash used	29,054	30,819	31,691	32,671	32,671
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	133,757	91,167	73,618	46,514	44,770
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	10,063	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	63,885	73,058	74,386	75,265	76,032
Equity injections - Bill 2	44,684	33,694	30,923	3,920	1,409
Total new capital appropriations	108,569	106,752	105,309	79,185	77,441
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	108,569	106,752	105,309	79,185	77,441
Total items	108,569	106,752	105,309	79,185	77,441
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	45,270	48,928	30,923	3,920	1,409
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	102,415	73,058	74,386	75,265	76,032
TOTAL	147,685	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	1,324,740	121,994	105,317	79,193	81,441
less: ROU Additions	(3,347)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(4,000)
less: s75 / restructuring	(1,173,708)	-	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	147,685	121,986	105,309	79,185	77,441

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current (Bill 2) and prior (Act 2/4/6) 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	Heritage and cultural	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	229,416	825,085	72,500	167,485	1,294,486
Gross book value - ROU assets	344,027	42,640	-	-	386,667
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(66,435)	(84,129)	-	(62,902)	(213,466)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(107,899)	(35,048)	-	-	(142,947)
Opening net book balance	399,109	748,548	72,500	104,583	1,324,740
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	15,171	65,840	-	40,975	121,986
By purchase - other - ROU assets	8	-	-	-	8
Total additions	15,179	65,840	-	40,975	121,994
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(32,400)	(27,149)	-	(5,384)	(64,933)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(25,332)	(7,787)	-	-	(33,119)
Total other movements	(57,732)	(34,936)	-	(5,384)	(98,052)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	244,587	890,925	72,500	208,460	1,416,472
Gross book value - ROU assets	344,035	42,640	-	-	386,675
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(98,835)	(111,278)	-	(68,286)	(278,399)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(133,231)	(42,835)	-	-	(176,066)
Closing net book balance	356,556	779,452	72,500	140,174	1,348,682

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24 and to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No 1) 2023-24 for the Departmental Capital Budget (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					
Suppliers	298,897	252,417	250,781	247,013	229,526
Grants	1,395,464	2,092,577	899,909	937,483	566,243
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	7,771	7,771	7,771	7,771	7,771
Payments to corporate entities	528,797	637,521	746,608	758,168	636,612
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	2,230,929	2,990,286	1,905,069	1,950,435	1,440,152
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3,299	3,387	3,478	3,572	3,573
Fees and fines	12,403	13,942	15,436	17,119	19,903
Interest	2,217	564	-	-	-
Dividends	58,339	175,100	286,500	290,550	248,000
Other revenue	19,419	28,023	19,190	19,770	19,788
Total non-taxation revenue	95,677	221,016	324,604	331,011	291,264
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	95,677	221,016	324,604	331,011	291,264
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(2,135,252)	(2,769,270)	(1,580,465)	(1,619,424)	(1,148,888)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(2,135,252)	(2,769,270)	(1,580,465)	(1,619,424)	(1,148,888)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	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 in special accounts	17,973,089	24,443,156	22,422,993	18,265,778	14,126,264
Taxation receivables	3,240	3,240	3,240	3,240	3,240
Trade and other receivables	15,307	12,975	12,975	12,975	12,975
Other investments	18,323,424	19,603,537	22,376,003	26,697,233	31,129,970
Other financial assets	32,000	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	36,347,060	44,062,908	44,815,211	44,979,226	45,272,449
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	618	618	618	618	618
Property, plant and equipment	609,095	601,336	593,577	585,818	578,059
Heritage and cultural assets	973	961	949	937	925
Intangibles	4,025,540	4,375,540	4,375,540	4,375,540	4,375,540
Inventories	24,878	24,878	24,878	24,878	24,878
Other non-financial assets	15	15	15	15	15
Total non-financial assets	4,661,119	5,003,348	4,995,577	4,987,806	4,980,035
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	41,008,179	49,066,256	49,810,788	49,967,032	50,252,484
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	93,542	93,542	93,542	93,542	93,542
Grants	43,614	33,614	33,590	33,590	33,590
Other payables	439	439	439	439	439
Total payables	137,595	127,595	127,571	127,571	127,571
Provisions					
Other provisions	47,888	47,888	47,888	47,888	47,888
Total provisions	47,888	47,888	47,888	47,888	47,888
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	185,483	175,483	175,459	175,459	175,459
Net assets/(liabilities)	40,822,696	48,890,773	49,635,329	49,791,573	50,077,025

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					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	16,370	17,359	18,944	20,721	23,476
Interest	-	2,896	-	-	-
Dividends	58,339	175,100	286,500	290,550	248,000
Net GST received	123,549	126,502	102,686	100,684	-
Other	288,545	18,023	19,190	19,770	19,788
Total cash received	486,803	339,880	427,320	431,725	291,264
Cash used					
Grant	1,524,512	2,219,109	1,002,649	1,038,197	566,243
Suppliers	318,282	252,417	250,781	247,013	229,526
Payments to corporate entities	528,797	637,521	746,608	758,168	636,612
Total cash used	2,371,591	3,109,047	2,000,038	2,043,378	1,432,381
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(1,884,788)	(2,769,167)	(1,572,718)	(1,611,653)	(1,141,117)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of advances and loans	-	32,000	-	-	-
Other (a)	500,000	400,000	400,000	518,300	350,000
Total cash received	500,000	432,000	400,000	518,300	350,000
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	-	350,000	-	-	-
Advances and loans made	26,000	-	-	-	-
Corporate entity investments	2,353,516	1,680,113	3,094,133	4,620,363	4,542,737
Other	15,000	-	78,333	219,167	240,000
Total cash used	2,394,516	2,030,113	3,172,466	4,839,530	4,782,737
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,894,516)	(1,598,113)	(2,772,466)	(4,321,230)	(4,432,737)

Continued on following 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
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Restructuring	6,705,197	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	6,705,197	-	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	6,705,197	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	2,925,893	(4,367,280)	(4,345,184)	(5,932,883)	(5,573,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	-	17,973,089	24,443,156	22,422,993	18,265,778
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	1,663,808	2,284,427	2,018,225	1,991,810	1,429,538
- Transfers from other entities (Finance - Whole of Government)	13,788,751	8,840,395	649,167	297,650	279,766
Total cash from Official Public Account	15,452,559	11,124,822	2,667,392	2,289,460	1,709,304
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(136,237)	(255,475)	(342,371)	(345,492)	(274,964)
- Transfers from other entities (Finance - Whole of Government)	(269,126)	(32,000)	-	(168,300)	-
Total cash to Official Public Account	(405,363)	(287,475)	(342,371)	(513,792)	(274,964)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	17,973,089	24,443,156	22,422,993	18,265,778	14,126,264

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Return of funds to the Clean Energy Finance Corporation Special Account.

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered Assets and Liabilities					
- Bill 2	2,253,213	8,777,797	649,167	297,650	179,766
Total new capital appropriations	2,253,213	8,777,797	649,167	297,650	179,766
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	64,123	300,000	-	-	-
<i>Other Items</i>	2,189,090	8,477,797	649,167	297,650	179,766
Total items	2,253,213	8,777,797	649,167	297,650	179,766
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	14,123	350,000	-	-	-
TOTAL	14,123	350,000	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total accrual purchases	14,123	350,000	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	14,123	350,000	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Land	Other property, plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	618	982,630	998	4,064,561	5,048,807
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(373,535)	(25)	(39,021)	(412,581)
Opening net book balance	618	609,095	973	4,025,540	4,636,226
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
Total additions	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(7,759)	(12)	-	(7,771)
Total other movements	-	(7,759)	(12)	-	(7,771)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	618	982,630	998	4,414,561	5,398,807
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(381,294)	(37)	(39,021)	(420,352)
Closing net book balance	618	601,336	961	4,375,540	4,978,455

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to Administered Assets and Liabilities provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24, includes Collection Development Acquisition Budgets.

Australian Institute of Marine Science

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Australian Institute of Marine Science

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Australian Institute of Marine Science

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) established by the *Australian Institute of Marine Science Act 1972* (AIMS Act).

The mission of AIMS is to provide the research and knowledge of Australia's tropical marine estate required to support growth in its sustainable use, effective environmental management and protection of its unique ecosystems.

In pursuing its mission, AIMS deploys its core research capabilities and infrastructure, and establishes strategic collaborative partnerships with government, industry, research and First Nations peoples to deliver three key long-term impacts for the nation:

- Improved health and resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems across northern Australia;
- Economic, social and environmental net benefits for marine industries and coastal communities; and
- Protection of coral reefs and other marine ecosystems from the effects of climate change.

In 2023-24, AIMS will focus on delivering nine research outcomes:

- Baseline, status and trend data that are the trusted information base for stakeholder decisions;
- More information for stakeholders produced through autonomous and automated technologies and processes;
- Science that underpins conservation and management of threatened and endangered marine species;
- Models of environmental condition and function that are used to manage tropical marine ecosystems;
- Improved health for tropical marine ecosystems via AIMS' solutions that mitigate local, regional and cumulative pressures;
- Coral reef condition forecasts based on knowledge of recovery, acclimatisation and adaptation;
- Restoration science and scalable technologies that help coral reefs resist, adapt to, and recover from climate change impacts;
- Advanced data analysis workflows and knowledge delivery systems that improve stakeholder use of AIMS information; and

- Decision support tools that are used by stakeholders for management decisions and policies.

In addition, in 2023-24 AIMS will:

- Commence a \$17.0 million major project to upgrade the critical power supply capacity at the AIMS Townsville Headquarters to provide improved resilience to increasingly severe weather events and address the increased occurrences of power outages at the site;
- Repair and refurbish uninhabitable areas of the AIMS Townsville Headquarters (\$6.6 million), providing modern, safe, and fit-for-purpose science facilities and office space in currently unusable parts of the building;
- Intensify efforts on science technology development and deployment allocating further funding of \$8.3 million;
- Replace the research vessel *RV Apollo* through an open tender process;
- Continue to implement the following projects:
 - \$26.5 million to remediate the AIMS Cape Cleveland wharf in Far North Queensland, and ongoing resourcing of \$1.5 million per annum to maintain the wharf
 - \$36.3 million from the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) to expand the National Sea Simulator
- Continue to act as the managing entity and undertake research, in conjunction with consortium partners, to progress the Reef Restoration and Adaptation Program (RRAP), which is focused on developing and deploying options for coral reef recovery, restoration and adaptation technologies for coral reefs threatened by climate change and will inform future approaches and investment in reef restoration and adaptation; and
- Continue to establish and maintain national and international research collaborations with government, industry, research and First Nations partners to leverage investment, ensure uptake of research, and promote outcomes enhancing Australia's role in supporting regional blue economies and the sustainable use, management and protection of marine ecosystems.

These activities will help Australia achieve:

- A healthy, resilient Great Barrier Reef;
- Sustainable coastal ecosystems and industries across tropical Australia; and
- Environmentally sustainable industry.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

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

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	53,165	65,872
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a) (b)		
Outcome 1	62,926	99,852
Annual appropriations - other services (c)		
Equity injection	17,550	29,246
Total annual appropriations	80,476	129,098
Total funds from Government	80,476	129,098
Funds from other sources		
Interest	3,058	1,650
Sale of goods and services	36,073	35,345
National Sea Simulator construction and operational expenses funding	12,730	20,932
Other	660	500
Total funds from other sources	52,521	58,427
Total net resourcing for AIMS	132,997	187,525
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	300	348

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24.

(b) AIMS is not directly appropriated as it is a CCE. Appropriations are made to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and are then paid to AIMS are considered departmental for all purposes.

(c) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: AIMS 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						
Securing the Future of Australia's Marine Science	1					
Departmental payment		-	35,284	42,698	42,460	42,922
Total		-	35,284	42,698	42,460	42,922
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	35,284	42,698	42,460	42,922
Total		-	35,284	42,698	42,460	42,922

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 AIMS can be found at:

<https://www.aims.gov.au/information-centre/corporate-publications>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.aims.gov.au/information-centre/corporate-publications/annual-reports>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Growth of knowledge to support protection and sustainable development of Australia's marine resources through innovative marine science and technology.

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs supporting science and commercialisation.</p>
Department of Education
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.6 – Research Capacity
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Education contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs to invest in Australia's research capacity, including the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy.</p>
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and AIMS are partners in the implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan to protect and conserve the Great Barrier Reef.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Growth of knowledge to support protection and sustainable development of Australia's marine resources through innovative marine science and technology					
	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: Marine Research					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	62,926	99,852	81,894	90,061	92,469
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	(6,725)	(12,795)	10,330	10,752	10,754
Revenues from other independent sources	52,521	58,427	46,421	47,039	44,884
Total expenses for Program 1	108,722	145,484	138,645	147,852	148,107
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	62,926	99,852	81,894	90,061	92,469
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	(6,725)	(12,795)	10,330	10,752	10,754
Revenues from other independent sources	52,521	58,427	46,421	47,039	44,884
Total expenses for Outcome 1	108,722	145,484	138,645	147,852	148,107
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	299	348			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and other expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Growth of knowledge to support protection and sustainable development of Australia’s marine resources through innovative marine science and technology.		
Program 1 – Marine Research		
This program contributes to the outcome by providing research services focused on supporting the sustainable development of Australia’s marine estate by industry, while ensuring the protection of high value marine and coastal ecosystems through effective environmental management. The program delivers knowledge to a broad range of stakeholders including relevant Australian Government and state/territory government ministers, departments and agencies, marine industries particularly within the oil and gas, port and tourism sectors, domestic and international science communities, traditional owners and the public.		
Key Activities	AIMS delivers Program 1 by providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline, status and trend data that are the trusted information base for stakeholder decisions. • More information for stakeholders produced through autonomous and automated technologies and processes. • Science that underpins conservation and management of threatened and endangered marine species. • Models of environmental condition and function that are used to manage tropical marine ecosystems. • Improved tropical marine ecosystem health via AIMS’ solutions that mitigate local, regional and cumulative pressures. • Future coral reef condition forecasts based on knowledge of recovery, acclimatisation and adaptation. • Restoration science and scalable technologies that help coral reefs resist, adapt to, and recover from climate change impacts. • Advanced data analysis workflows and knowledge delivery systems that improve stakeholder use of AIMS information. • Decision support tools that are used by stakeholders for management decisions and policies. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	AIMS research creates a positive triple bottom line contribution (impact value) to Australia.	Target is expected to be met. Two <u>case studies</u> were produced in 2022-23.
	Deliver strategic and applied research and monitoring that addresses national research priorities and stakeholder needs.	Target is expected to be met. Achieved revenue budget from stakeholder commissioned research.

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	Maintain or increase current standings for scientific excellence, innovation and impact.	Target is expected to be met. Maintained domestic and global high standing in marine science and key stakeholder confidence in research adoption.
	Deliver research advice and scientific products that are critical for stakeholders to assess the impacts of natural and human pressures on sensitive marine ecosystems.	Target is expected to be met. Maintain or increase the number of peer reviewed publications. Long-term datasets publicly available with knowledge products delivered to stakeholders.
	Increase research capability, capacity, impact and science diplomacy through participation in formal national and international collaborations, joint ventures, partnerships and strategic alliances.	Target is expected to be met. Maintain or increase the number and/or scale of domestic and international research and development partnerships. AIMS provided specialist advice and expertise used by relevant advisory panels and committees.
	Improve research outcomes and impact through increased Traditional Owner engagement in the planning and delivery of coastal research and development.	Target is expected to be met. The total cost of all new projects commenced in 2022-23 was \$13.3 million, of which 91.6% (by value) was allocated to a Traditional Owner engagement tier (57.4% bronze; 33.8% silver; 0.3% gold).
	Reduce AIMS' environmental footprint.	Target is expected to be met. 20% reduction in AIMS' carbon emissions compared with 2017-18. 15% reduction in AIMS' waste to landfill compared with 2018-19.
	Optimal utilisation of research infrastructure assets.	Target is expected to be met. Maintain or increase usage of research infrastructure.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	AIMS research creates a positive triple bottom line contribution (impact value) to Australia.	Minimum 2 case studies.
	Deliver strategic and applied research and monitoring that addresses national research priorities and stakeholder needs.	Achieve revenue budget from stakeholder commissioned research.
	Maintain or increase current standings for scientific excellence, innovation and impact.	Maintain acknowledged domestic and global high standing in relevant fields of research, and confidence of key stakeholders in research outputs.
	Deliver research advice and scientific products that are critical for stakeholders to assess the impacts of natural and human pressures on sensitive marine ecosystems.	Maintain or increase the number of peer reviewed publications and other knowledge products, and make datasets or data products publicly available.

Continued on following page

Budget Year 2023-24	Increase research capability, capacity, impact and science diplomacy through participation in formal national and international collaborations, joint ventures, partnerships and strategic alliances.	Maintain or increase the number and scale of domestic and international research partnerships, collaborations, joint ventures and strategic alliances.
		Specialist advice and expertise provided by AIMS is used by relevant advisory panels and committees.
	Improve research outcomes and impact through increased Traditional Owner partnership in the planning and delivery of coastal research and development.	Year on year increase in % by value of projects with Indigenous partnership in the planning and delivery phases.
	Reduce AIMS' environmental footprint.	20% reduction in AIMS' carbon emissions compared with 2017-18.
		20% reduction in AIMS' waste to landfill compared with 2018-19.
	Optimal use of research infrastructure assets.	Maintain or increase use of research infrastructure.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24.
Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

AIMS's budget statements have been prepared on an accrual accounting basis, having regard to the Statement of Accounting concepts, and in accordance with:

- Finance Reporting Rules (FRR); and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

AIMS's estimated actual, budgeted and forward estimate financial statements are impacted by a number of measures which are a mixture of operational and capital funding to support financial sustainability and maintain and grow key research infrastructure.

1. Financial Sustainability

AIMS is to receive ongoing additional appropriation for workforce and supplier costs which will ensure financial and functional sustainability over the medium term, maintaining the level of science output to meet the current level of demand for services.

2. Townsville Headquarters

AIMS is to receive funding for critical refurbishment and upgrades of the Townsville headquarters of currently unusable and unsafe office space to meet existing workforce needs and to construct additional office space to accommodate the increase in workforce over the forward estimates. Funding is also being received to upgrade critical power supply capacity to provide secure and reliable access to power across the Townsville headquarters.

3. Science Technology Development and Deployment

AIMS will receive funding to apply enhanced science technologies, allowing the monitoring of marine environments more efficiently, and with greater geographic scope. AIMS will continue to develop state of the art artificial intelligence-enabled data collection and analysis technology to allow the efficient transformation of these larger volumes of ecological and environmental data into decision support-ready knowledge and forecasting tools for decision makers in partner organisations, in government, industry, and the community.

4. RV Apollo Replacement

AIMS will receive funding for the replacement of the small research vessel RV Apollo which is now 18 years old and is at the end of its useful life. The vessel no longer meets AIMS's needs from a size or capability perspective.

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The income statement shows the estimated net cost of services for AIMS.

AIMS is projecting a surplus of \$12.8 million in 2023-24. The surplus includes \$20.9 million in funding for the expansion of the National Sea Simulator as well as additional financial sustainability funding from Government (\$18.7 million) and additional funding from Government to AIMS for the fourth year of the Reef Restoration and Adaptation Program (RRAP) (\$20 million) partially offset by depreciation expenses relating to assets for which capital was previously provided by the Government.

The 2023-24 increase in expenses for employee benefits and suppliers represents costs associated with the work to be performed from the additional financial sustainability and RRAP funding.

Sales of goods and rendering of services represent co-investments and fees for services contracts with external organisations and companies. The figures provided for sales of goods and services are estimates based on thorough market analysis.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

This statement shows the estimated financial position for AIMS at the end of each financial year.

The increases in contributed equity reflect capital works funding for Wharf Remediation, Townsville Headquarters refurbishment and Science Technology development.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

The budgeted statement of cash flows provides information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

AIMS's level of cash for the budget and forward estimates remains strong as a result of the additional financial sustainability funding.

Budgeted Departmental Capital Expenditure Statement

The budgeted internal funded capital expenditure relates to expenditure occurring in construction of new buildings, infrastructure, and purchase of plant and equipment, including information technology related assets. It also includes capital expenditure relating to construction of the National Sea Simulator expansion, upgrades to the Townsville Headquarters and Science Technology development.

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	48,299	61,652	67,739	69,665	70,824
Suppliers	45,058	67,194	51,775	58,635	57,730
Depreciation and amortisation	15,248	16,522	19,016	19,438	19,440
Finance costs	17	16	15	14	13
Losses from asset sales	100	100	100	100	100
Total expenses	108,722	145,484	138,645	147,852	148,107
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	36,073	35,345	44,321	45,039	42,984
National Sea Simulator construction and operational expenses funding	12,730	20,932	-	-	-
Interest	3,058	1,650	1,600	1,500	1,400
Other	560	400	400	400	400
Total own-source revenue	52,421	58,327	46,321	46,939	44,784
Gains					
Sale of assets	100	100	100	100	100
Total gains	100	100	100	100	100
Total own-source income	52,521	58,427	46,421	47,039	44,884
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	56,201	87,057	92,224	100,813	103,223
Revenue from Government	62,926	99,852	81,894	90,061	92,469
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	6,725	12,795	(10,330)	(10,752)	(10,754)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	6,725	12,795	(10,330)	(10,752)	(10,754)
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	6,725	12,795	(10,330)	(10,752)	(10,754)
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (a)	68	51	51	51	51
less: Lease principal repayments (a)	(79)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	6,714	12,787	(10,339)	(10,762)	(10,765)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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	250	250	250	250	250
Trade and other receivables	11,958	11,629	14,503	14,726	14,061
Other investments	73,608	50,098	38,644	40,675	40,135
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	85,816	61,977	53,397	55,651	54,446
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	114,972	161,109	176,438	169,367	162,899
Property, plant and equipment	46,413	47,799	47,839	47,775	46,373
Intangibles	1,971	2,132	2,223	2,308	2,384
Inventories	339	504	388	439	452
Other non-financial assets	2,989	3,256	2,867	2,865	2,838
Total non-financial assets	166,684	214,800	229,755	222,754	214,946
Total assets	252,500	276,777	283,152	278,405	269,392
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,564	3,786	1,963	2,235	891
Other payables	32,721	11,837	14,651	14,905	14,312
Total payables	35,285	15,623	16,614	17,140	15,203
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	747	704	659	612	563
Total interest bearing liabilities	747	704	659	612	563
Provisions					
Employee provisions	13,963	15,904	20,247	21,849	22,722
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	13,963	15,904	20,247	21,849	22,722
Total liabilities	49,995	32,231	37,520	39,601	38,488
Net assets	202,505	244,546	245,632	238,804	230,904
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	105,907	135,153	146,569	150,493	153,347
Reserves	112,575	112,575	112,575	112,575	112,575
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(15,977)	(3,182)	(13,512)	(24,264)	(35,018)
Total parent entity interest	202,505	244,546	245,632	238,804	230,904
Total equity	202,505	244,546	245,632	238,804	230,904

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	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(15,977)	112,575	105,907	202,505
Adjusted opening balance	(15,977)	112,575	105,907	202,505
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	12,795	-	-	12,795
Total comprehensive income	12,795	-	-	12,795
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	12,795	-	-	12,795
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity Injection - Appropriation	-	-	29,246	29,246
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	29,246	29,246
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(3,182)	112,575	135,153	244,546
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(3,182)	112,575	135,153	244,546

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	62,926	99,852	81,894	90,061	92,469
Sale of goods and rendering of services	35,519	35,360	44,137	45,024	43,026
National Sea Simulator construction and operational expenses funding	8,646	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,950	1,746	1,603	1,507	1,407
Other	560	400	400	400	400
Total cash received	110,601	137,358	128,034	136,992	137,302
Cash used					
Employees	46,582	59,711	63,397	68,063	69,951
Suppliers	44,252	66,123	52,955	58,360	59,023
Interest payments on lease liability	17	16	15	14	13
Total cash used	90,851	125,850	116,367	126,437	128,987
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	19,750	11,508	11,667	10,555	8,315
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of assets	119	119	129	44	126
Total cash received	119	119	129	44	126
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	29,350	64,324	34,606	12,431	11,773
Total cash used	29,350	64,324	34,606	12,431	11,773
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(29,231)	(64,205)	(34,477)	(12,387)	(11,647)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
Total cash received	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	79	59	60	61	62
Total cash received	79	59	60	61	62
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	17,471	29,187	11,356	3,863	2,792
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	7,990	(23,510)	(11,454)	2,031	(540)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	65,868	73,858	50,348	38,894	40,925
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	73,858	50,348	38,894	40,925	40,385

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
Total new capital appropriations	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
Total Items	17,550	29,246	11,416	3,924	2,854
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded from capital appropriations (a)	3,932	35,526	18,416	3,134	2,024
Funded internally from departmental resources (b)	25,418	28,798	16,190	9,297	9,749
TOTAL	29,350	64,324	34,606	12,431	11,773
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	29,350	64,324	34,606	12,431	11,773
Total cash used to acquire assets	29,350	64,324	34,606	12,431	11,773

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- own source revenue receipts;
- internally developed assets; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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	125,696	64,989	9,191	199,876
Gross book value - ROU assets	975	-	-	975
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(11,428)	(18,576)	(7,219)	(37,223)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(272)	-	-	(272)
Opening net book balance	114,971	46,413	1,972	163,356
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	52,841	11,183	300	64,324
Total additions	52,841	11,183	300	64,324
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(6,652)	(9,679)	(140)	(16,471)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(51)	-	-	(51)
Disposals	-	(118)	-	(118)
Total other movements	(6,703)	(9,797)	(140)	(16,640)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	178,537	76,054	9,491	264,082
Gross book value - ROU assets	975	-	-	975
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(18,080)	(28,255)	(7,359)	(53,694)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(323)	-	-	(323)
Closing net book balance	161,109	47,799	2,132	211,040

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

AIMS has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

AIMS has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

AIMS has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

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

AIMS has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

AIMS has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Australian Renewable Energy Agency

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Renewable Energy Agency

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Australian Renewable Energy Agency

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) was established under the *Australian Renewable Energy Act 2011 (Cth)* (ARENA Act), which commenced on 1 July 2012. ARENA is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) for the purpose of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (Cth)*.

ARENA's purpose is to support improvements in the competitiveness of renewable energy and enabling technologies, increase the supply of renewable energy in Australia, and to facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions targets by providing financial assistance and sharing knowledge to accelerate innovation that benefits all Australians.

Through its role in improving the competitiveness and increasing the supply of renewable energy in Australia, ARENA works to support the Government's climate change and energy objectives, anchored by the Government's *Powering Australia* plan. It also facilitates the achievement of the Government's Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% below 2005 levels by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

Consistent with the functions set out in the ARENA Act and the priorities contained in the General Funding Strategy, ARENA provides financial assistance for:

- research into and development of early-stage technologies that are world-leading or address specific Australian requirements;
- demonstration of the feasibility of new technologies or supporting business models that are novel in application; and
- pre-commercial deployment of technologies where this is expected to improve the competitiveness of future projects.

ARENA supports the commercialisation of renewable energy and other enabling technologies such as energy efficiency and electrification technologies. This seeks to create more competitive renewable energy technology choices for Australian consumers and businesses, as well as increase the supply of renewable energy in Australia.

ARENA provides support along the innovation chain, balancing investment in emerging commercial technologies with earlier-stage research, development and demonstrations to address long-term needs. ARENA's funding is focused on finding and demonstrating technology solutions or business models that reduce technical and commercial risks and improve Australia's knowledge and expertise.

ARENA also maximises the value of ongoing projects by collecting, analysing and sharing knowledge about renewable energy and other enabling technologies. This ensures that the industry learns more quickly and that the Government, regulatory bodies and public are better informed to navigate the energy transition.

ARENA complements the Government's support for innovation and energy sector reform by collaborating with organisations such as the Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC), Australian Energy Regulator (AER), Energy Security Board (ESB) and innovators in industry. ARENA also liaises with state and territory governments to help facilitate renewable energy projects in their jurisdictions.

ARENA, with the CEFC, jointly manages the Clean Energy Innovation Fund.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

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

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	457,452	460,833
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a) (b)		
Outcome 1	312,182	319,090
Total annual appropriations	312,182	319,090
Total amounts received from related entities	-	-
Total funds from Government	312,182	319,090
Funds from other sources		
Interest	9,000	17,000
Other	500	500
Total funds from other sources	9,500	17,500
Total net resourcing for ARENA	779,134	797,423
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number) (c)	2	2

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) ARENA is not directly appropriated as it is a CCE. Appropriations are made to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and then paid to ARENA and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(c) The Agency has only two employees, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Under section 62 of the ARENA Act all other staff necessary to assist the Agency must be persons employed under the *Public Services Act 1999* who are employed by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and made available to the Agency by the Secretary of the Department.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: ARENA 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						
Hydrogen Headstart	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	4,178	4,837	4,673	4,826
Total		-	4,178	4,837	4,673	4,826
Powering the Regions Fund - final design	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Reducing Transport Emissions	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	(5,155)
Total		-	-	-	-	(5,155)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	4,178	4,837	4,673	(329)
Total		-	4,178	4,837	4,673	(329)

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 and annual performance statement for ARENA can be found at: <https://arena.gov.au/about/publications>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Support improvements in the competitiveness of renewable energy and related technologies and the supply of renewable energy by administering financial assistance, developing analysis and advice about, and sharing information and knowledge with regard to, renewable energy and related technologies.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions.• Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water contributes to Outcome 1 by developing policies for the research, development, demonstration, deployment and commercialisation of renewable energy technologies. ARENA implements these policies.</p>
Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Renewable Energy Agency and the Clean Energy Finance Corporation work closely on the Clean Energy Innovation Fund (CEIF), drawing on their complementary experience and expertise. The CEIF has made available \$200 million capital for investment in emerging clean energy projects and businesses, targeting projects at the later end of the innovation chain while delivering a financial return to taxpayers, in addition to the public good of commercialising and improving the competitiveness of renewable energy and related technologies.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Support improvements in the competitiveness of renewable energy and related technologies and the supply of renewable energy by administering financial assistance, developing analysis and advice about, and sharing information and knowledge with regard to, renewable energy and related technologies.					
	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: Australian Renewable Energy Agency					
Revenue from Government					
Payment from related entities	307,503	352,229	467,999	507,207	366,188
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167
Revenues from other independent sources	9,500	17,500	15,500	9,500	9,000
Total expenses for Program 1.1	318,170	370,896	484,666	517,874	376,355
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Payment from related entities	307,503	352,229	467,999	507,207	366,188
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167
Revenues from other independent sources	9,550	17,500	15,500	9,500	9,000
Total expenses for Outcome 1	318,220	370,896	484,666	517,874	376,355
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number) (b)	2	2			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are non-cash charges that can include write-down and impairment of assets, depreciation / amortisation expenses and any share of net loss accounted for under the equity method.

(b) The Agency has only two employees, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Under section 62 of the ARENA Act all other staff necessary to assist the Agency must be persons employed under the *Public Services Act 1999* who are employed by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and made available to the Agency by the Secretary of the Department.

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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Support improvements in the competitiveness and supply of renewable energy and related technologies by administering financial assistance, developing analysis and advice about, and sharing information and knowledge with regard to, renewable energy and related technologies.		
Program 1.1- Australian Renewable Energy Agency		
To provide financial assistance to Australian researchers, innovators and business for projects that have the potential to lead to the commercialisation of new renewable energy products or services; and to support collaboration and knowledge sharing to make information and data available to a diverse audience and help increase the spread of ideas.		
Key Activities	<p>Activity 1.1 Provide financial assistance to Australian researchers, innovators and business for projects that align with our strategic priorities.</p> <p>Activity 1.2 Maximise the value of ongoing project through effective project delivery, knowledge sharing and supporting collaboration.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	For Activity 1.1 - Financial assistance: ARENA-funded project increase supply of renewable energy.	<p>Each year ARENA contractually commits to at least five deployment and demonstration projects that increase the supply of renewable energy or renewable energy storage.</p> <p>On Track.</p> <p>Financial assistance expected result: More competitive renewable energy choices for Australian consumers and businesses.</p> <p>80% of completed projects achieve an advance in Technology Readiness Level or Commercial Readiness Index indicators over the life of the project.</p> <p>On Track</p> <p>Financial assistance expected result: ARENA-funded projects advance their technology and commercial readiness, increasing the chances of successful deployment.</p>

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	For Activity 1.2 - Knowledge sharing and collaboration: ARENA shares knowledge to enhance the competitiveness of renewable energy technologies.	At least 50% of survey responses note that knowledge shared by ARENA has informed part of their decision-making processes. Knowledge sharing and collaboration expected result: Industry learns more quickly. Government, regulatory bodies and the public are better informed to navigate the energy transition.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	For Activity 1.1 - Financial assistance: ARENA-funded project increase supply of renewable energy.	ARENA contractually commits to at least 10 deployment and demonstration projects that increase the supply of renewable energy or renewable energy storage. Financial assistance expected result: More competitive renewable energy choices for Australian consumers and businesses. 80% of completed projects achieve an advance in Technology Readiness Level or Commercial Readiness Index indicators over the life of the project. Financial assistance expected result: ARENA-funded projects advance their technology and commercial readiness, increasing the chances of successful deployment.
	For Activity 1.2 - Knowledge sharing and collaboration: ARENA shares knowledge to enhance the competitiveness of renewable energy technologies.	At least 50% of survey responses note that knowledge shared by ARENA has informed part of their decision-making processes. Knowledge sharing and collaboration expected result: Industry learns more quickly. Government, regulatory bodies and the public are better informed to navigate the energy transition.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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

ARENA received funding through an annual appropriation for ongoing and lapsing programs.

Funds received via annual appropriation for programs are received as scheduled, based on estimates on grant payments for each program over the program's duration.

While grant payments are set out in the funding agreement entered into with the grant recipients, the timing of these payments can vary significantly due to complexities in the technological, regulatory and social environments in which the grant projects are undertaken. The timing variances affect the expenditure side of ARENA's financial statements.

ARENA reviews its grant payments forecast regularly to ensure that the budgeted financial statements reflect the latest grant expense profile in the budget and forward estimates. The movements in the grant expense profile create periodic surpluses or deficits in the forward estimate periods. These periodic surpluses or deficits are expected to balance out over the lifetime of ARENA's funding, which currently ends in 2031-32.

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	1,343	1,371	1,403	1,439	1,713
Suppliers	30,015	45,671	57,058	58,140	43,192
Grants	285,633	322,675	425,026	457,116	330,271
Depreciation and amortisation	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167
Finance costs	12	12	12	12	12
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	318,170	370,896	484,666	517,874	376,355
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	9,000	17,000	15,000	9,000	9,000
Other	500	500	500	500	-
Total own-source revenue	9,500	17,500	15,500	9,500	9,000
Gains					
Other	6,008	8,316	9,555	10,031	10,172
Total gains	6,008	8,316	9,555	10,031	10,172
Total own-source income	15,508	25,816	25,055	19,531	19,172
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(302,662)	(345,080)	(459,611)	(498,343)	(357,183)
Revenue from Government	312,182	319,090	446,791	470,833	365,004
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	9,520	(25,990)	(12,820)	(27,510)	7,821
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	500	500	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	500	500	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	10,020	(25,490)	(12,820)	(27,510)	7,821
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	10,020	(25,490)	(12,820)	(27,510)	7,821

Continued on following 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	10,020	(25,490)	(12,820)	(27,510)	7,821
plus: depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU assets (a)	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
less: lease principal repayments (a)	12	12	12	12	12
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	11,058	(24,452)	(11,782)	(26,472)	8,859

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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	460,833	417,690	391,107	355,264	355,264
Trade and other receivables	8,233	24,433	38,633	47,133	56,133
Other investments	81,439	82,209	81,939	81,939	81,939
Total financial assets	550,505	524,332	511,679	484,336	493,336
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	4,528	3,528	2,528	1,528	528
Property, plant and equipment	2,555	2,117	2,220	2,403	2,236
Intangibles	2,213	4,313	4,313	4,313	4,313
Other non-financial assets	508	508	508	508	508
Total non-financial assets	9,804	10,466	9,569	8,752	7,585
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	560,309	534,798	521,248	493,088	500,921
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,904	1,904	1,904	1,904	1,904
Grants	19,284	20,534	20,534	20,534	20,534
Other payables	22	22	22	22	22
Total payables	21,210	22,460	22,460	22,460	22,460
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	4,478	3,207	2,477	1,827	1,827
Total interest bearing liabilities	4,478	3,207	2,477	1,827	1,827
Provisions					
Employee provisions	392	392	392	392	392
Total provisions	392	392	392	392	392
Total liabilities	26,080	26,059	25,329	24,679	24,679
Net assets	534,229	508,739	495,919	468,409	476,242
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	2,173	2,173	2,173	2,173	2,173
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	532,056	506,566	493,746	466,236	474,069
Total parent entity interest	534,229	508,739	495,919	468,409	476,242
Total equity	534,229	508,739	495,919	468,409	476,242

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	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023			
Balance carried forward from previous period	522,036	2,173	524,209
Adjusted opening balance	522,036	2,173	524,209
Comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	500	-	500
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	9,520	-	9,520
Total comprehensive income	10,020	-	10,020
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	10,020	-	10,020
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	532,056	2,173	534,229
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	532,056	2,173	534,229

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					
Receipts from Government	312,182	319,090	446,791	470,833	365,004
Interest	915	830	920	550	-
Net GST received	28,486	36,128	47,453	49,422	37,392
Other	500	500	500	500	-
Total cash received	342,083	356,548	495,664	521,305	402,396
Cash used					
Employees	1,319	1,371	1,403	1,439	1,713
Suppliers	24,775	37,355	47,503	47,109	33,021
Grants	283,175	321,425	425,026	457,116	330,271
Net GST paid	30,795	35,878	47,253	50,422	36,329
Interest payments on lease liability	12	12	12	12	12
Total cash used	340,076	396,041	521,197	556,098	401,346
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	2,007	(39,493)	(25,533)	(34,793)	1,050
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	3,103	2,100	-	-	-
Investments	500	500	-	-	-
Total cash used	3,603	2,600	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,603)	(2,600)	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Total cash used	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,050)	(1,050)	(1,050)	(1,050)	(1,050)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,646)	(43,143)	(26,583)	(35,843)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	463,479	460,833	417,690	391,107	355,264
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	460,833	417,690	391,107	355,264	355,264

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)	3,103	2,100	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,103	2,100	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	3,103	2,100			
Total cash used to acquire assets	3,103	2,100	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes the following sources of funding:

- Funding provided by the portfolio department reflecting the Agency's Special Appropriation under section 64 of the *Australian Renewable Energy Agency Act 2011*, including rollover of unspent funds.

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		4,267	2,213	6,480
Gross book value - ROU assets	5,528	-	-	5,528
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(1,712)	-	(1,712)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)
Opening net book balance	4,528	2,555	2,213	9,296
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	-	890	2,100	2,990
Total additions	-	890	2,100	2,990
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense		(167)		(167)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(1,000)	-		(1,000)
Other		(1,161)		(1,161)
Total other movements	(1,000)	(1,328)	-	(2,328)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	-	3,996	4,313	8,309
Gross book value - ROU assets	5,528	-	-	5,528
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(1,879)	-	(1,879)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)
Closing net book balance	3,528	2,117	4,313	9,958

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

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

ARENA has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

ARENA has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

ARENA has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

ARENA has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

ARENA has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Bureau of Meteorology

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Bureau of Meteorology

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Bureau of Meteorology

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau) is Australia's national weather, climate and water agency. The Bureau provides essential and trusted products and services which contribute to the safety, prosperity and wellbeing of the Australian community all day, every day.

The Bureau's work directly informs decisions by governments and the community and supports key industry sectors such as emergency management, aviation, transport, water management, agriculture and environmental management.

In 2023, the Bureau will begin work to remediate flood warning infrastructure network in Australia's highest risk areas. This will improve flood forecast and warning reliability to support public safety.

The Bureau is also delivering water data and systems reforms outlined in the *Water Market Reform: Final Roadmap* released and supported by the Australian Government in October 2022. This sets out a plan to establish new water market data standards, a new Water Data Hub, and a new Water Markets Website. These reforms will improve water market transparency to inform trading decisions and enable regulators to monitor and enforce compliance with market rules.

The Bureau will continue to improve the security and resilience of its Information Communications Technology systems and business processes under the 2020–21 measure Bureau of Meteorology – Improved Security and Resilience for ICT Systems – Tranche Three.

In addition, the Bureau will continue to invest in, maintain and replace critical assets under the 2020–21 Budget measure Bureau of Meteorology – Long-term Financial Sustainability.

These measures ensure the Bureau can continue to provide reliable, ongoing access to weather, climate, water, ocean and space weather information, with improved response times. They will also enable Bureau forecasters and climate scientists to access innovative tools and technologies needed to deal with the increasing number of multiple and concurrent severe weather events, now and into the future.

In collaboration with key partner agencies, the Bureau will continue to lead coordination of the Australian Climate Service which provides critical climate and natural disaster risk information to the National Emergency Management Agency and other government agencies to ensure the safety, security and prosperity of all Australians.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Bureau of Meteorology 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	102,207	107,571
Departmental appropriation(b)	348,941	317,761
Section 74 external revenue(c)	86,080	100,862
Departmental capital budget(d)	59,579	124,965
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	137,406	97,555
Equity Injection	130,218	25,788
Total departmental appropriations	785,597	865,447
Total resourcing for Bureau of Meteorology	785,597	865,447

	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	1,627	1,754

Third Party Payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2022-23(a) <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	11,555	11,385
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in section 74 external revenue section above)	26,442	26,779

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 PGPA Act.

(d) DCB is 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.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Bureau 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
Receipt measures						
Aviation Meteorological Services	1.1					
Charging Reform						
Departmental receipt		-	11,958	11,615	12,766	13,885
Total		-	11,958	11,615	12,766	13,885
Total receipt measures						
Departmental		-	11,958	11,615	12,766	13,885
Total		-	11,958	11,615	12,766	13,885
Payment measures						
Aviation Meteorological Services	1.1					
Charging Reform						
Departmental payment		-	947	1,399	2,013	2,709
Total		-	947	1,399	2,013	2,709
Flood Warning Infrastructure	1.1					
Network Remediation						
Departmental payment		-	8,609	19,581	22,563	26,257
Total		-	8,609	19,581	22,563	26,257
National Climate Adaptation and	1.1					
Risk Program						
Departmental payment		-	16,398	6,499	-	-
Total		-	16,398	6,499	-	-
Water Market Reform -	1.1					
strengthening integrity and						
transparency						
Departmental payment		-	7,548	8,479	8,776	7,910
Total		-	7,548	8,479	8,776	7,910
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	33,502	35,958	33,352	36,876
Total		-	33,502	35,958	33,352	36,876

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Bureau of Meteorology can be found at:
http://www.bom.gov.au/inside/Bureau_of_Meteorology_Corporate_Plan_2022-23.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/bureau-meteorology/reporting-year/2021-22>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enabling a safe, prosperous, secure and healthy Australia through the provision of weather, water, climate, ocean and space weather services.

Linked programs

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau partners with the Australian Bureau of Statistics to deliver world-leading climate and natural disaster science, information and expertise through the Australian Climate Service.</p>
Australian Maritime Safety Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Seafarer and ship safety, environment protection and search and rescue
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau provides marine weather information covering wind, weather, sea and swell conditions for safe maritime operations.</p>
Civil Aviation Safety Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Sub-program 2: Collaborative engagement with the aviation industry and wider community to promote and support aviation safety
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau provides aviation users with meteorological information necessary for safe and efficient civil aviation operations.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Climate Change Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Reviewing climate change policies
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau has a strategic relationship agreement for the provision of climate research and advice to support the Climate Change Authority.</p>
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau works with Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) to undertake research as part of the Climate Systems Hub through the National Environmental Science Program.</p> <p>The Bureau partners with the CSIRO to deliver world-leading climate and natural disaster science, information and expertise through the Australian Climate Service.</p>
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.11 Drought Programs
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau provides weather, climate and water modelling and information to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions• Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy• Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia’s natural environment through a nature positive approach• Program 3.1 – Contribute to Australia’s national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia’s scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean• Program 4.1 – Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia’s water resources
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau works collaboratively with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to provide weather, climate and water modelling and information, including to support priority investment areas and research needs for nationally significant infrastructure.</p> <p>The Bureau is a partner in the Climate Systems Hub in the National Environmental Science Program.</p> <p>The Bureau provides meteorological and related services in support of the Australian Antarctic program under a memorandum of understanding. There are also joint science projects underway between the Bureau and the Australian Antarctic Division.</p> <p>The Bureau’s water information services inform Commonwealth water planning and decision making in relation to water resource availability.</p>
Department of Defence
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 2.10 – Security and Estate• Program 2.14 – Defence Intelligence
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau has a strategic partnering agreement for the provision of meteorological and oceanographic services to support the Department of Defence.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – Official Development Assistance
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau delivers several activities funded by official development assistance programs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Climate and Ocean Support Program in the Pacific, which is building Pacific capacity to deliver enhanced climate, ocean and tidal products and services for Pacific Island communities and governments; and • support for aviation weather services in the Pacific, initially focusing on support to Kiribati, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands, through enhancing observational infrastructure and capacity building within the National Weather Services.
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – National Security and National Resilience
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau collaborates with the Department of Home Affairs by providing meteorological, oceanographic and space weather services to support operations, strategic planning, risk management and capability development relating to civil maritime security and critical infrastructure management.</p>
Department of Industry, Science, and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources, through the National Measurement Institute, provides the Bureau with access to physical measurement primary standards to support provision of climate and weather monitoring services, along with other measurement services.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.3 – Air Transport
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau works with the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts to maintain air connectivity for Australians, enabling critical freight movement for essential workers and domestic tourism across the country. This includes ensuring Bureau services will be in place on time at the Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport.</p>
Geoscience Australia
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau partners with Geoscience Australia to provide the Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre and to deliver world-leading climate and natural disaster science, information and expertise through the Australian Climate Service.</p>
Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Murray-Darling Basin Authority
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau provides weather, climate and water modelling, insight and analysis to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.</p>
National Emergency Management Agency
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.6 – Emergency Management
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau collaborates with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) by providing alerts and information relating to severe weather events, including floods and tsunamis, to protect the community. The Bureau also supports NEMA to uplift its capability through training activities.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enabling a safe, prosperous, secure and healthy Australia through the provision of weather, water, climate, ocean and space weather services.					
	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: Bureau of Meteorology					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	345,500	317,761	306,899	304,895	310,558
Section 74 external revenue(a)	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,565
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year(b)	106,622	111,423	121,861	125,790	135,651
Total expenses for program 1.1	536,978	528,822	528,055	531,131	547,774
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	345,500	317,761	306,899	304,895	310,558
Section 74 external revenue(a)	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,565
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year(b)	106,622	111,423	121,861	125,790	135,651
Total expenses for Outcome 1	536,978	528,822	528,055	531,131	547,774
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	1,627	1,754			

(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 make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Enabling a safe, prosperous, secure and healthy Australia through the provision of weather, water, climate, ocean and space weather services.		
Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology		
<p>The Bureau's purpose is: to provide trusted, reliable, and responsive services for Australia – all day, every day. To achieve its purpose – across the domains of weather, water, climate, oceans and space weather – the Bureau:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitors and reports on current conditions; • provides forecasts, warnings and long-term outlooks; • analyses and explains trends; • fosters greater public understanding and use of the information it provides; • continues to extend its understanding of, and ability to forecast, Australian conditions. 		
Key Activities (a)	<p>To support the delivery of Program 1.1, and to achieve the Bureau's purpose and Outcome, the Bureau is structured into six Groups, each with defined accountabilities and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Services; • Business Solutions; • Data and Digital; • Science and Innovation; • Enterprise Services; and • the Australian Climate Service. <p>For 2023–24, and the outlook period (2024–25 to 2026–27), these are regarded as the organisation's key activities.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022–23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic value added to Australian industry including within the agriculture, aviation, water, energy, and resource sectors. • Community, industry, and government customers are satisfied with the services provided by the Bureau. 	<p>The Bureau is on track to meet the 2022–23 performance measures.</p> <p>Evidence of achievement will be described in the Bureau's Annual Performance Statement 2022–23 in line with the targets described in the Corporate Plan 2022–23.</p>

Continued on following page

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic value added to Australian industry including within the agriculture, aviation, water, energy, and resource sectors. Community, industry, and government customers are satisfied with the services provided by the Bureau. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than \$250 million in economic value added to Australian industry. Various.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Total revenue in 2023-24 is estimated to be \$417.4 million, comprising \$317.8 million revenue from Government and \$99.6 million from sales of goods and rendering of services. The major changes since the previous 2022-23 budget are:

- Additional funding of \$65.6 million over the forward estimates for Flood Warning Infrastructure Network Remediation for the acquisition, remediation and uplift of flood warning infrastructure assets in Queensland.
- Additional funding of \$22.9 million over two years from 2023-24 to deliver Australia's first National Climate Risk Assessment to scope a National Adaptation Plan to support the Australian Climate Service in supporting government's climate adaptation initiatives.
- Additional funding of \$7.5 million in 2023-24 to develop a Water Market hub and data standards as part of the election commitment to reform water markets in the Murray-Darling Basin.
- Additional own source revenue as a result of an increase to the Meteorological Services Charge (MSC) for Aviation Meteorological Services. As a result of the MSC increase, Government COVID-19 pandemic supplementation will no longer be provided to the Bureau.
- Additional savings of \$27.4 million over four years from 2023-24 related to external labour, advertising, travel and legal expenses. This measure was announced in the 2022-23 October Budget.
- An increase in the average staffing level (ASL) of 76.5 in 2023-24 rising to 153 in 2024-25 from the conversion of contractors to ASL.

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	213,671	217,267	227,427	224,934	225,910
Supplier	192,878	176,653	155,285	156,941	168,323
Depreciation and amortisation	127,252	131,256	141,694	145,623	149,923
Finance costs	759	656	656	656	656
Write-down and impairment of assets	1	1	1	1	1
Other expenses	1,992	1,974	1,977	1,961	1,946
Total expenses	536,553	527,807	527,040	530,116	546,759
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,565
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,565
Gains					
Sales of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Gains	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,565
Net cost of (contribution by) services	(451,697)	(428,169)	(427,745)	(429,670)	(445,194)
Revenue from Government	345,500	317,761	306,899	304,895	310,558
Total revenue from Government	345,500	317,761	306,899	304,895	310,558
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(106,197)	(110,408)	(120,846)	(124,775)	(134,636)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(106,197)	(110,408)	(120,846)	(124,775)	(134,636)

Continued on following 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) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	600	600	600	600	600
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	106,622	111,423	121,861	125,790	135,651
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU (b)	15,669	14,872	14,872	14,872	14,872
add principal repayments on leased assets (b)	15,494	15,287	15,287	15,287	15,287
Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income	(106,197)	(110,408)	(120,846)	(124,775)	(134,636)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Appropriation (Bill 1) revenue 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 Appropriation (Bill 1) revenue 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	430	430	430	430	430
Trade and other receivables	216,993	140,730	144,480	148,230	148,230
Other financial assets	3,671	3,671	3,671	3,671	3,671
Total financial assets	221,094	144,831	148,581	152,331	152,331
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	162,058	162,211	161,819	161,193	167,292
Property, plant and equipment	504,048	543,721	545,074	544,312	533,693
Intangibles	376,932	455,700	484,943	509,547	531,348
Inventories	4,446	4,446	4,446	4,446	4,446
Other non-financial assets	16,771	16,771	16,771	16,771	16,771
Total non-financial assets	1,064,255	1,182,849	1,213,053	1,236,269	1,253,550
Total assets	1,285,349	1,327,680	1,361,634	1,388,600	1,405,881
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	51,998	51,998	51,998	51,998	51,998
Other payables	47,513	48,263	49,013	49,763	49,763
Total payables	99,511	100,261	101,011	101,761	101,761
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	95,512	96,748	97,984	99,220	100,465
Total interest bearing liabilities	95,512	96,748	97,984	99,220	100,465
Provisions					
Employee provisions	67,177	67,177	67,177	67,177	67,177
Other provisions	26,965	26,965	26,965	26,965	26,965
Total provisions	94,142	94,142	94,142	94,142	94,142
Total liabilities	289,165	291,151	293,137	295,123	296,368
Net assets	996,184	1,036,529	1,068,497	1,093,477	1,109,513
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,689,664	1,840,417	1,993,231	2,142,986	2,293,658
Reserves	334,049	334,049	334,049	334,049	334,049
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(1,027,529)	(1,137,937)	(1,258,783)	(1,383,558)	(1,518,194)
Total parent entity interest	996,184	1,036,529	1,068,497	1,093,477	1,109,513
Total Equity	996,184	1,036,529	1,068,497	1,093,477	1,109,513

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	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(1,027,529)	334,049	1,689,664	996,184
Adjusted opening balance	(1,027,529)	334,049	1,689,664	996,184
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(110,408)	-	-	(110,408)
Total comprehensive income	(110,408)	-	-	(110,408)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(110,408)	-	-	(110,408)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity Injection – Appropriation	-	-	25,788	25,788
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	124,965	124,965
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	150,753	150,753
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(1,137,937)	334,049	1,840,417	1,036,529
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(1,137,937)	334,049	1,840,417	1,036,529

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	428,359	413,649	402,444	401,591	412,122
Sales of goods and rendering of services	84,855	99,637	99,294	100,445	101,564
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	513,214	513,286	501,738	502,036	513,686
Cash used					
Employees	214,674	216,517	226,677	224,184	225,910
Suppliers	192,878	176,653	155,285	156,941	168,323
Lease liability – interest payments	759	656	656	656	656
Section 74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	84,856	99,638	99,295	100,446	101,564
Other	1,992	1,974	1,977	1,961	1,946
Total cash used	495,159	495,438	483,890	484,188	498,399
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	18,055	17,848	17,848	17,848	15,287
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	-
Total cash received	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	233,434	234,552	156,600	153,541	150,672
Total cash used	233,434	234,552	156,600	153,541	150,672
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	(232,209)	(233,327)	(155,375)	(152,316)	(150,672)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	229,648	230,766	152,814	149,755	150,672
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	229,648	230,766	152,814	149,755	150,672
Cash used					
Lease liability – principal payments	15,494	15,287	15,287	15,287	15,287
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	15,494	15,287	15,287	15,287	15,287
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	214,154	215,479	137,527	134,468	135,385
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	430	430	430	430	430
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	430	430	430	430	430

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	59,579	124,965	127,102	128,398	129,529
Equity injections – Bill (No. 2)	130,218	25,788	25,712	21,357	21,143
Total new capital appropriations	189,797	150,753	152,814	149,755	150,672
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>189,797</i>	<i>150,753</i>	<i>152,814</i>	<i>149,755</i>	<i>150,672</i>
Total items	189,797	150,753	152,814	149,755	150,672
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations(a)	170,069	105,801	25,712	21,357	21,143
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	59,579	124,965	127,102	128,398	129,529
Funded internally from departmental resources(c)	3,786	3,786	3,786	3,786	3,786
TOTAL	233,434	234,552	156,600	153,541	154,458
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	233,434	234,552	156,600	153,541	154,458
less: additions by creditors/borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	233,434	234,552	156,600	153,541	154,458

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' DCBs.

(c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution;
- internally developed assets; and
- proceeds from the sale of 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	10,810	85,472	849,221	645,363	1,590,866
Gross book value – ROU (a)	5,070	141,923	2,765	-	149,758
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(20,913)	(346,188)	(268,431)	(635,532)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(1,229)	(59,075)	(1,750)	-	(62,054)
Opening net book balance	14,651	147,407	504,048	376,932	1,043,038
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity(b)	-	5,306	121,638	107,608	234,552
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU (a)(b)	571	15,623	329	-	16,523
Total additions	571	20,929	121,967	107,608	251,075
Other movements					
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	-	(5,420)	(82,124)	(28,840)	(116,384)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense – ROU (a)	(235)	(14,492)	(145)	-	(14,872)
Disposals (c)	-	-	-	-	-
From disposal of entities or operations	-	(1,200)	(25)	-	(1,225)
Total other movements	(235)	(21,112)	(82,294)	(28,840)	(132,481)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	10,810	89,578	970,834	752,971	1,824,193
Gross book value – ROU(a)	5,641	157,546	3,094	-	166,281
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(26,333)	(428,312)	(297,271)	(751,916)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU(a)	(1,464)	(73,567)	(1,895)	-	(76,926)
Closing net book balance	14,987	147,224	543,721	455,700	1,161,632

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to leases under AASB16 leases. Right of Use (ROU).

(b) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation (Bill 2) 2023-24.

(c) Net proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.

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

The Bureau has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

The Bureau has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

The Bureau has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

The Bureau has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

The Bureau has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Clean Energy Finance Corporation

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Clean Energy Finance Corporation

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Clean Energy Finance Corporation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC or Corporation) was established to facilitate increased flows of finance into the clean energy sector, and (from 14 September 2022 onward) to facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. The Corporation invests in accordance with its legislation, the *Clean Energy Finance Corporation Act 2012* (the CEFC Act); and the *Clean Energy Finance Corporation Investment Mandate Direction 2020* (Investment Mandate Direction 2020), as made by the then Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction and the Minister for Finance (which took effect on 2 May 2020).

The Corporation is an independent statutory authority, defined as a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*, and is governed by an independent Board. The Board reports to Parliament through its responsible ministers.

The Corporation's investment objectives are to catalyse and leverage an increased flow of funds for the commercialisation and deployment of renewable energy, energy efficiency and low emissions technologies and to facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. The CEFC invests with commercial rigour in a diverse portfolio across the spectrum of clean energy technologies that are solely or mainly Australian based – either directly or indirectly through industry and the banking sector – that, in aggregate, have an acceptable but not excessive level of risk relative to the sector. The CEFC liaises with relevant persons and bodies, including the Australian Renewable Energy Agency, the Clean Energy Regulator, the Australian Energy Market Operator, other Australian Government entities, and state and territory governments, for the purposes of facilitating its investment function.

In the Investment Mandate Direction 2020, the responsible ministers directed the CEFC Board to prioritise investments that support reliability and security of electricity supply and make available (from the existing CEFC Special Account) up to:

- \$1.0 billion of investment finance over 10 years for the Reef Funding Program;
- \$1.0 billion of investment finance over 10 years for a Sustainable Cities Investment Program;
- \$200 million for debt and equity investment through the Clean Energy Innovation Fund;
- \$100 million for debt and equity investment through an Australian Recycling Investment Fund to support recycling or recycled content projects utilising clean energy technologies, with a particular focus on waste plastics, paper, glass and tyres and

- \$300 million for concessional debt and equity investments through the Advancing Hydrogen Fund to support the growth of a clean, innovative, safe and competitive Australian hydrogen industry.

The ways in which the Corporation addresses financial barriers include:

- Attracting finance to the Australian market to improve the flow and diversification of funds for investment in the sector;
- Assisting project proponents as an arranger, helping to develop the business case and introduce the proponents to other financiers to seek transaction close;
- Building knowledge and capacity within the finance sector by participating in transactions to de-risk the investment, familiarising financiers with new asset types or through reducing the size of their exposure;
- Supporting the fledgling innovation ecosystem surrounding clean energy technologies through investment in early-stage technologies, through the Clean Energy Innovation Fund and (pending issuance of a new Investment Mandate) the Powering Australia Technology Fund;
- Working with the finance sector to develop new financial products and deliver them to the market, tailored to the needs, attributes and emerging delivery models for new technologies, which in turn enables small and mid-sized businesses to access finance for energy productivity enhancing capital investment;
- Building knowledge and capacity within industry through demonstration and case studies to promote successful models and opportunities in energy productivity and clean energy investment; and
- Providing loans at commercial and concessional rates. Where it is necessary and justified, the Corporation may choose to deploy concessional finance to assist in overcoming financial impediments and facilitate realisation of the project.

Effective 14 September 2022, the CEFC's objectives were amended to include "and to facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets" following passage of the Government's *Climate Change Act 2022* and the *Climate Change (Consequential Amendments) Act 2022* – which includes the national targets of cutting emissions by at least 43% by 2030 (compared with 2005) and reaching net zero by 2050.

Whilst not yet reflected in the Investment Mandate, these Budget Statements reflect:

- the Australian Government's Rewiring the Nation policy ('RTN') which supports the upgrading and modernisation of the electricity grid;
- the Powering Australia Technology Fund ('PATF'); and
- the Household Energy Upgrades Fund ('HEUF').

Market and supply chain impacts

Broader geopolitical concerns and events such as the ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine are continuing to impact energy market prices (e.g., oil and gas price-dependent commodities), financial markets and global supply chains. Given its interplay at the nexus of energy and finance, the CEFC considers that there are some impacts on the current portfolio and may be further impacts on the pipeline of future investments. Indicatively, the international price of gas has decreased but is expected to remain elevated in the near term, and as gas often sets the price in the National Electricity Market, electricity prices are also elevated. Both of these elements feed into inflationary pressure which with tight supply chains impacts the costs of construction and creates market uncertainty. However, it is not possible to make a completely informed judgement as to the duration and extent of these impacts.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

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

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July (a)(b)	603,629	422,539
Funds from Government		
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (c)	12,610	20,811
Total amounts received from related entities	12,610	20,811
Total funds from Government	12,610	20,811
Funds from industry sources		
Funds from other sources		
Interest and dividends	201,699	266,048
Total funds from other sources	201,699	266,048
Total net resourcing for CEFC	817,938	709,398
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	156	190

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) The Corporation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity as defined under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.
- (b) The Corporation does not hold the Special Account itself and therefore does not have a balance carried forward from earlier years. Under the CEFC Act, the CEFC is able to draw on the cumulative funds available in the Special Account, which amounted to \$4.574 billion at 1 July 2022.
- (c) Amounts to be received from the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water relate to funding of the estimated expenses associated with the PATF, RTN and HEUF.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: CEFC 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
Receipt measures						
Household Energy Upgrades						
Fund - establishment (a)	1.1					
Departmental receipt		-	649	8,273	23,184	29,333
Total		-	649	8,273	23,184	29,333
Total receipt measures						
Departmental		-	649	8,273	23,184	29,333
Total		-	649	8,273	23,184	29,333
Payment measures						
Household Energy Upgrades						
Fund - establishment (a)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	2,563	2,469	2,602	2,695
Total		-	2,563	2,469	2,602	2,695
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	2,563	2,469	2,602	2,695
Total		-	2,563	2,469	2,602	2,695

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 this measure is the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 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 CEFC can be found at:
<https://www.cefc.com.au/who-we-are/governance/statutory-reports/>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.cefc.com.au/annual-report-2022/performance>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Facilitate increased flows of finance into Australia's clean energy sector and facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, by investing in renewable energy (including finance to upgrade, expand and modernise Australia's electricity grid), low emissions and energy efficiency technologies, building industry capacity, and disseminating information to industry stakeholders.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions • Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water has responsibility for policies that reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to effective global action on climate change, and support technological innovation in clean and renewable energy, through developing and implementing a national response to climate change.</p> <p>They also support the affordable, reliable, secure and competitive operation of energy markets for the long-term benefit of the Australian community through improving Australia's energy supply, efficiency, quality, performance and productivity.</p> <p>The CEFC contributes to these programs by facilitating increased flows of finance into the clean energy sector and facilitating the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, and in providing financial support in aid of the RTN policy measure.</p>
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach • Program 2.3 – Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>CEFC contributes to policies that reduce waste, promote the uptake of lower carbon materials in the built environment and increase domestic recycling capacity. CEFC makes available funding to the Clean Energy Innovation Fund and Reef Funding Program. Through the Australian Recycling Investment Fund, CEFC provides flows of finance into clean energy technologies that support the recycling of waste, in particular wastes that are - or by 1 July 2024 will be - banned for export.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • 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 the CEFC to support research and commercialisation, incentivise business investment, and build industry capacity and capability in the clean energy sector. This includes ensuring that the national interest is considered in critical technologies policy development for renewable energy and low-emissions technologies.</p>
Australian Renewable Energy Agency
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Australian Renewable Energy Agency
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Renewable Energy Agency and the Corporation work closely on the Clean Energy Innovation Fund (CEIF), drawing on their complementary experience and expertise. The CEIF has made available \$200 million capital for investment in emerging clean energy projects and businesses, targeting projects at the later end of the innovation chain while delivering a financial return to taxpayers, in addition to the public good of commercialising and improving the competitiveness of renewable energy and related technologies.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Protects and manages the environment, biodiversity, and heritage values of the Great Barrier Reef Region, and ensures the ecologically sustainable use and benefits of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park for current and future generations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The CEFC is making available up to \$1 billion of investment finance over 10 years for the Reef Funding Program. The Program invests in clean energy projects delivered in the Great Barrier Reef catchment region. In targeting the financing of clean energy projects and businesses in the region, the Reef Funding Program supports delivery of the Australian and Queensland governments' Reef 2050 Plan.</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 Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Facilitate increased flows of finance into Australia's clean energy sector and facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, by investing in renewable energy (including finance to upgrade, expand and modernise Australia's electricity grid), low emissions and energy efficiency technologies, building industry capacity, and disseminating information to industry stakeholders.					
	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: Clean Energy Finance Corporation					
Revenue from Government					
Payment from related entities (a)	12,610	20,811	20,800	20,197	5,024
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	142,268	849,686	4,987,582	708,927	2,395,079
Revenues from other independent sources	51,251	60,330	67,539	72,898	92,745
Total expenses for Program 1	206,129	930,827	5,075,921	802,022	2,492,848
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Payment from related entities	12,610	20,811	20,800	20,197	5,024
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	142,268	849,686	4,987,582	708,927	2,395,079
Revenues from other independent sources	51,251	60,330	67,539	72,898	92,745
Total expenses for Outcome 1	206,129	930,827	5,075,921	802,022	2,492,848
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 156	2023-24 190			
(a) Amounts relate to funding for estimated incremental operating expenses associated with the Powering Australia Technology Fund, Rewiring the Nation, and Household Energy Upgrades Fund.					
(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are non-cash charges in relation to concessional loans, write-down and impairment of assets, depreciation and amortisation and share of net loss from associates accounted for under the equity method.					
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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Facilitate increased flows of finance into Australia's clean energy sector and facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, by investing in renewable energy (including finance to upgrade, expand and modernise Australia's electricity grid), low emissions and energy efficiency technologies, building industry capacity, and disseminating information to industry stakeholders.	
Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation	
<p>The Clean Energy Finance Corporation's mission is: "To accelerate Australia's transformation towards a more competitive economy in a carbon constrained world, by acting as a catalyst to increase investment in emissions reduction" through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing directly and indirectly, while also attracting private sector investment into clean energy technologies and projects. Applying commercial rigour and using financial products and structures to address the barriers inhibiting private sector investment in the sector. 	
Key Activities	<p>The Corporation helps mobilise investment in renewable energy, low emissions and energy efficiency projects and technologies in Australia, as well as into businesses and services that produce the required inputs. It uses financial products and structures to address the barriers inhibiting investment at the demonstration, commercialisation, and deployment stages of innovation.</p> <p>The Corporation works with private sector financiers and project sponsors to facilitate and leverage increased flows of finance into the clean energy sector. In undertaking its investment activities, the Corporation must consider the potential effect on other market participants and the efficient operation of the Australian financial and energy markets.</p> <p>The Corporation shares knowledge and expertise with project sponsors, lenders, and the broader industry, helping build capacity across the private sector.</p> <p>The Corporation is being directed to focus particular attention on investing debt and equity in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging clean energy projects and businesses that involve technologies that have passed beyond the research and development stages but are not yet established or of sufficient maturity, size or otherwise commercially ready to attract sufficient private sector investment. Renewable energy, low emissions and energy efficiency projects and businesses that improve liveability, accessibility, and productivity of cities. Clean energy technology projects and businesses that support the delivery of the Government's Reef 2050 Plan. Supporting emerging and innovative renewable technologies and energy efficiency, such as large scale solar, storage associated with large and small-scale solar, offshore wind technologies, and energy efficiency technologies for the built environment. Investments that support reliability and security of electricity supply.

Continued on following page

Key Activities	<p>The Corporation can also provide up to \$300 million per annum of concessionality in relation to loans issued at below market interest rates and has a limited scope to provide guarantees where appropriate and unavoidable. While the Investment Mandate specifying the RTN is pending, it is not anticipated that there will be a specified annual limit on concession in respect of RTN loans. The Corporation must ensure the total value of guarantees at any time does not exceed 5% of the total amount that has been credited to the Special Account under section 46 of the Act.</p> <p>The Corporation is not a grant-making organisation. It seeks to generate positive financial returns, and this is expressed in the Investment Mandate as a target portfolio benchmark rate of return. The Corporation therefore makes investments with a commercial approach, based on careful risk assessment and appropriate terms, with an expectation that such investments will be repaid. The Corporation undertakes its investment activity responsibly and manages risk to minimise the likelihood of losses.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Invest in clean energy technologies and enablers.	
	Total capital committed to clean energy technologies <i>Target: \$1.2 billion - \$1.5 billion (excluding RTN)</i>	\$1.5 billion (excluding RTN)
	Catalyse and leverage private sector capital.	
	Financial leverage – ratio of private sector capital to CEFC capital. <i>Target: \$2.5: \$1 - \$3.0: \$1 (excluding RTN)</i>	c. \$4.00 : \$1 (excluding RTN)
	Estimated emissions reduction per annum from new capital commitments. <i>Target: 0.6MtCO₂e p.a. - 1.0MtCO₂e per annum.</i>	c. 1.5MtCO ₂ e per annum
	Continue to be financially sustainable over the long term. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Operating Result normalised to exclude: (1) concessionality, (2) loan modification charges, (3) loan and bond investment revaluations and (4) Innovation Fund investment revaluations. <i>Target: \$120 million - \$140 million (excluding RTN)</i>	\$120 million (excluding RTN)
	<p>Note: The above performance measures were established by the CEFC Board at the beginning of the 2022-23 and are expected to be updated if the RTN and the PATF are enabled by legislation and issuance of Investment Mandate.</p>	

Continued on following page

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Invest in clean energy technologies and enablers.	
	Total capital committed to clean energy technologies.	\$1.2 billion - \$1.5 billion (excluding RTN) & \$3.0 billion - \$3.6 billion (RTN)
	Catalyse and leverage private sector capital.	
	Financial leverage – ratio of private sector capital to CEFC capital.	\$2.5: \$1 - \$3.0: \$1 (excluding RTN)
	Estimated emissions reduction per annum from new capital commitments.	0.6MtCO2e per annum - 1.0MtCO2e per annum
	Continue to be financially sustainable over the long term.	\$150 million - \$175 million (excluding RTN)
	Total Operating Result normalised to exclude: (1) concessionality, (2) loan modification charges, (3) loan and bond investment revaluations and (4) Innovation Fund investment revaluations.	
	Establishment of operating procedures and controls and required resourcing that supports the RTN framework for decision making and reporting contemplated by the proposed 2023 Investment Mandate.	Successful establishment of the RTN framework elements assigned to CEFC.
	N.B. The above performance measures are subject to the CEFC Board in respect of the 2023-24 and assume RTN, the HEUF and the PATF are legislated and consequential investment mandate directions issued.	
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24 for performance measures other than: Total capital committed to clean energy technologies (RTN): <ul style="list-style-type: none">2024-25: \$6.5 billion - \$8.3 billion2025-26: \$2.2 billion - \$2.7 billion2026-27: \$3.0 billion - \$4.2 billion	
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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

The Corporation incurs significant non-cash expenses and income which give rise to a significant difference between the financial information presented in the budgeted financial statements and the underlying cash impact of its operations.

Table 3.1 Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) includes a reconciliation of the impact of non-cash concessionality income and charges and write down and impairment of assets. Table 3.4 Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows also shows the net cash from operating activities which is significantly higher than the surplus shown in Table 3.1 Comprehensive income statement.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The financial statements, included in Tables 3.1 to 3.6 have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Governance, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013*, the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*, Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Department of Finance guidance for the preparation of financial statements (noting additional disclosure of the reconciliation of the impact of the significant non-cash income and charges is not required by Australian Accounting Standards).

Forward estimates are prepared on the basis of accounting standards currently in force. Adoption of new accounting standards may impact the measurement and classification of certain assets, liabilities and expenses in future periods.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Notes to the budgeted financial statements

The budget statements and estimated forward years should be read taking into account the following matters:

Interest rates

The Corporation is in the business of making loans and is therefore impacted significantly by movements in market interest rates. Market rates of interest reduced significantly in the last few years which resulted in (a) a number of CEFC financed projects being refinanced at lower market-based rates of interest, some of which have been refinanced by the private sector (particularly those that have been de-risked through completion of construction) and some of which the CEFC has refinanced, and (b) lower rates of return (income) in new investments (both debt and equity) made during that period. Although market interest rates have been increasing recently, any resulting increase in CEFC's revenue is delayed due to the significant portion of the Corporation's existing interest-bearing investments earning fixed interest rates.

Concession loan discount

Some of the loans which the Corporation makes may be at a discount to the prevailing market equivalent rates or terms (or, in the absence of equivalent market rates or terms, an estimate of these). For each debt investment, the Corporation attempts to maximise its return and provide only the level of discount from market rates/terms that is required to ensure the project proceeds. This may involve the Corporation taking a position that is not generally offered by other market participants (for example, longer term fixed rate debt or subordinated debt) at rates that may be below those that an equivalent market participant would demand if it were to participate in this market.

The Corporation is required to record a non-cash charge referred to as a concessional loan discount in relation to any such loans and it is a matter of judgment as to the market equivalent rate used to ascertain the extent of the implicit discount attached to the loan.

Concessionality is made available on an individual transaction basis through longer tenor or lower cost of finance or by absorbing additional risk. The Corporation sets terms on a case-by-case basis, lending at the rate that is commercially reasonable and on the least generous terms possible for the project to proceed (that is, as close to market terms as possible).

RTN transactions are likely to be significantly more concessional than other loans written by the Corporation as RTN loans are likely to be at a larger discount to market and involve longer tenors than the CEFC has traditionally experienced.

Impairment

(a) Loans

The Corporation is required to ascertain the extent to which its portfolio of loans is likely to be recoverable. Given the Corporation is in the business of lending and earning a margin, it takes credit risk and it is appropriate to provision for expected credit losses. As the Corporation's portfolio is mainly senior, secured debt and secured project finance facilities, and there have been limited specific impairments identified to date, a statistical probability of default must be used in accordance with AASB9 to determine the level of appropriate provisioning. The forecast impairment charge is a provision determined as reasonable and appropriate when looking at the risks within the Corporation's current loans and in particular, the current environment faced by the borrowers.

(b) Equity Investments

The Corporation carries its equity investments at fair value. Since the adoption of *AASB9 – Financial Instruments effective 1 July 2018*, any reduction in these fair values is required to be recorded as a charge to the income statement. The Corporation is, among other things, in the business of investing equity in early-stage clean energy technology entities under the Clean Energy Innovation Fund (CEIF). The performance of the Innovation Fund portfolio will reflect the nature, status and lifecycle of the underlying investments and the Corporation expects that a number of these investments will become impaired over the period covered by these financial statements. This is consistent with the design of the CEIF as essentially a venture capital-style offering, where perhaps 40% of investments are expected to fail, 40% expected to yield average returns and the remaining 20% expected to outperform. It is envisaged that the outperforming investments in the Clean Energy Innovation Fund will therefore cover, and ideally exceed, any investment losses – enabling the Fund to meet or exceed its performance benchmark return of the 5-year government bond rate +1% per annum.

The Corporation is also in the business of investing in equity in more mature companies, businesses and projects. In some situations, it may be necessary for the Corporation to take a lower rate of return than the risk of the project would indicate is appropriate for a commercial investor. For example, this may be a subordinated return or a period of lower returns in the early years of a project. The Corporation does this in limited situations, and only when it is necessary to ensure the project proceeds, as this will trigger a write-down in the fair value of the Corporation's equity investment.

Variability in forecasts

The responsible ministers give guidance to the Board in relation to the performance of the Corporation's investment function in the form of an Investment Mandate issued under subsection 64(1) of the CEFC Act. The current Investment Mandate, the Investment Mandate Direction 2020, became effective on 2 May 2020 and was issued by the Hon Angus Taylor MP, the then Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction, and Senator the Hon Mathias Cormann, the then Minister for Finance. This Investment Mandate includes specific areas of focus. These areas of focus have direct implication on the likely rate of return that is achievable in the portfolio, the amount of risk that the Corporation will be incurring across its portfolio and the variability of earnings from period to period.

For example, the CEIF and the PATF measure contain a greater proportion of equity investments than the Corporation's core portfolio. Similarly, the focus of both the CEIF and Advancing Hydrogen Fund on emerging clean energy projects and businesses that involve technologies that have passed beyond the research and development stages, but are not yet established or of sufficient maturity, size or otherwise commercially ready to attract sufficient private sector investment, exposes the Corporation to a greater risk of loss on individual investments and is likely to result in a greater variability in returns between reporting periods. The Australian Government is conscious of the risks inherent in investing in earlier stage technologies and acknowledges that in practice this will involve some short-term volatility in the Corporation's returns, including the possibility of losses in some years. See also the discussion on the CEIF in the section on "Impairments" above.

Investments under the Rewiring the Nation measure (once established) will also likely require considerable concession or a subordination of returns which will result in either impairment or a write-down in the fair value of the investment at inception. As these projects will be large and infrequent, the precise timing of when they will trigger a concessional charge or write-down in their fair value is not possible to predict with any degree of certainty and are likely to result in significant fluctuations between periods.

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	44,173	55,979	62,451	65,484	68,664
Suppliers	19,476	24,982	25,737	27,430	28,906
Depreciation and amortisation	3,655	3,808	3,929	4,791	4,524
Concessional loan discount	41,744	653,778	4,560,753	617,636	1,922,388
Other financing costs	212	180	151	181	199
Provision for Impairment	44,500	192,100	422,900	86,500	201,500
Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	52,369	-	-	-	266,667
Total expenses	206,129	930,827	5,075,921	802,022	2,492,848
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Unwind of concessional loan discount	12,118	22,903	63,035	153,516	276,813
Interest	181,852	216,657	295,091	433,111	590,789
Dividends	38,253	49,728	54,004	63,742	67,320
Total own-source revenue	232,223	289,288	412,130	650,369	934,922
Gains					
Fair Value Gain on Financial Assets	53,245	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Gains	420	-	-	-	-
Share of net profit from associates using equity method	6,764	-	-	-	-
Net Gain from Sale of Assets	874	-	-	-	-
Total gains	61,303	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	293,526	289,288	412,130	650,369	934,922
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	87,397	(641,539)	(4,663,791)	(151,653)	(1,557,926)
Revenue from Government	12,610	20,811	20,800	20,197	5,024
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	100,007	(620,728)	(4,642,991)	(131,456)	(1,552,902)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	100,007	(620,728)	(4,642,991)	(131,456)	(1,552,902)

Continued on following 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	100,007	(620,728)	(4,642,991)	(131,456)	(1,552,902)
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (a)	2,390	2,259	2,249	2,551	2,277
less: lease principal repayments (a)	(2,038)	(2,298)	(2,415)	(2,685)	(2,479)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	100,359	(620,767)	(4,643,157)	(131,590)	(1,553,104)

Reconciliation of the impact of significant non-cash concessionality income and charges and fair value adjustments

	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) attributable to the Australian Government	100,007	(620,728)	(4,642,991)	(131,456)	(1,552,902)
Add concessional loan discount	41,744	653,778	4,560,753	617,636	1,922,388
Less unwind of concessional loan discount	(12,118)	(22,903)	(63,035)	(153,516)	(276,813)
Net non-cash concessionality impact	29,626	630,875	4,497,718	464,120	1,645,575
Add Provision for Impairment	44,500	192,100	422,900	86,500	201,500
Add Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	52,369	-	-	-	266,667
Less Net Foreign Exchange Gains	(420)	-	-	-	-
Less Fair Value Gain on Investments	(53,245)	-	-	-	-
Net adjustments to investment carrying values	43,204	192,100	422,900	86,500	468,167
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government after eliminating significant non-cash charges	172,837	202,247	277,627	419,164	560,840

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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	422,539	653,748	956,387	966,984	1,004,075
Advances and loans	2,955,475	3,448,533	5,069,632	7,585,486	9,794,077
Investment in shares	1,572,300	1,595,573	1,837,103	2,295,320	2,772,079
Investments in other interest bearing securities	1,034,709	1,098,873	1,101,854	1,099,287	1,082,881
Investment in derivative financial instruments	14,038	14,038	14,038	14,038	14,038
Trade and other receivables	34,406	42,884	49,511	52,295	55,537
Investments accounted for under the equity method	575,934	642,798	693,311	683,102	675,291
Total financial assets	6,609,401	7,496,447	9,721,836	12,696,512	15,397,978
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	8,998	6,739	4,690	8,139	5,862
Property, plant and equipment	5,402	5,133	4,453	5,963	4,966
Other non-financial assets	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,482	2,482
Total non-financial assets	16,475	13,947	11,218	16,584	13,310
Total assets	6,625,876	7,510,394	9,733,054	12,713,096	15,411,288
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	3,689	3,689	3,689	4,071	4,071
Employee payables	13,248	15,725	16,171	16,171	16,171
Other payables	30,478	38,619	57,429	141,524	147,032
Total payables	47,415	58,033	77,289	161,766	167,274
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,544	7,246	5,031	8,346	5,867
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,544	7,246	5,031	8,346	5,867
Provisions					
Employee provisions	5,297	5,454	5,486	6,029	6,029
Provisions for loan commitment	19,387	508,156	4,769,567	3,557,230	3,626,129
Other provisions	594	594	594	594	594
Total provisions	25,278	514,204	4,775,647	3,563,853	3,632,752
Total liabilities	82,237	579,483	4,857,967	3,733,965	3,805,893
Net assets	6,543,639	6,930,911	4,875,087	8,979,131	11,605,395
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	5,533,362	6,541,362	9,128,529	13,364,029	17,543,195
Reserves	10,864	10,864	10,864	10,864	10,864
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	999,413	378,685	(4,264,306)	(4,395,762)	(5,948,664)
Total parent entity interest	6,543,639	6,930,911	4,875,087	8,979,131	11,605,395
Total equity	6,543,639	6,930,911	4,875,087	8,979,131	11,605,395

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	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	999,413	10,864	5,533,362	6,543,639
Adjusted opening balance	999,413	10,864	5,533,362	6,543,639
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(620,728)	-	-	(620,728)
Total comprehensive income	(620,728)	-	-	(620,728)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(620,728)	-	-	(620,728)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Return to CEFC Special Account held by portfolio department	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Contributions by owners				
Equity Injection from CEFC Special Account	-	-	788,000	788,000
Equity Injection from PATF Special Account	-	-	50,000	50,000
Appropriation (a) Equity Injection from HEUF Special Account	-	-	70,000	70,000
Appropriation (a) Equity Injection from RTN Special Account	-	-	500,000	500,000
(a)				
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	1,008,000	1,008,000
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	378,685	10,864	6,541,362	6,930,911
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	378,685	10,864	6,541,362	6,930,911

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Budgeted drawings from the Powering Australia Technology Fund, Rewiring the Nation, and Household Energy Upgrades Fund Special Account appropriations to be established upon passing of the relevant legislation.

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

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					
Receipts from Government	12,610	20,811	20,800	20,197	5,024
Interest	163,408	212,649	298,532	506,083	592,694
Dividends	35,789	46,719	50,782	60,390	63,831
Net GST received	18	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	211,825	280,179	370,114	586,670	661,549
Cash used					
Employees	42,461	53,345	61,973	64,941	68,664
Suppliers	20,412	24,982	25,737	27,455	28,906
Interest payments on lease liability	212	180	151	181	199
Total cash used	63,085	78,507	87,861	92,577	97,769
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	148,740	201,672	282,253	494,093	563,780
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of loans and advances	927,372	681,042	751,631	920,529	742,725
Other investing cash receipts for policy purposes	348,424	170,242	181,273	150,684	275,114
Total cash received	1,275,796	851,284	932,904	1,071,213	1,017,839
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	4,544	1,280	1,000	3,750	1,250
Advances and loans made	801,059	1,495,853	3,015,431	5,186,352	4,723,701
Other investing cash payments for policy purposes	817,984	330,316	480,839	597,422	996,264
Total cash used	1,623,587	1,827,449	3,497,270	5,787,524	5,721,215
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(347,791)	(976,165)	(2,564,366)	(4,716,311)	(4,703,376)

Continued of following 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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity					
from CEFC Special Account	-	788,000	738,000	488,000	350,000
Appropriation					
from PATF Special Account Appropriation	69,999	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
from HEUF Special Account Appropriation	-	70,000	399,167	297,500	179,166
from RTN Special Account Appropriation	450,000	500,000	1,800,000	3,750,000	3,950,000
Total cash received	519,999	1,408,000	2,987,167	4,585,500	4,529,166
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,038	2,298	2,415	2,685	2,479
Return to CEFC Special Account held by portfolio department	500,000	400,000	400,000	350,000	350,000
Total cash used	502,038	402,298	402,415	352,685	352,479
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	17,961	1,005,702	2,584,752	4,232,815	4,176,687
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(181,090)	231,209	302,639	10,597	37,091
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	603,629	422,539	653,748	956,387	966,984
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	422,539	653,748	956,387	966,984	1,004,075

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources	4,544	1,280	1,000	3,750	1,250
TOTAL	4,544	1,280	1,000	3,750	1,250
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	4,544	1,280	1,000	3,750	1,250
Total cash used to acquire assets	4,544	1,280	1,000	3,750	1,250

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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	-	8,274	520	8,794
Gross book value - ROU assets	12,553	-	-	12,553
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(2,872)	(520)	(3,392)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(3,555)	-	-	(3,555)
Opening net book balance	8,998	5,402	-	14,400
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	-	1,280	-	1,280
By purchase - other - ROU assets	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	1,280	-	1,280
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,549)	-	(1,549)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(2,259)	-	-	(2,259)
Total other movements	(2,259)	(1,549)	-	(3,808)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	-	9,554	520	10,074
Gross book value - ROU assets	12,553	-	-	12,553
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(4,421)	(520)	(4,941)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(5,814)	-	-	(5,814)
Closing net book balance	6,739	5,133	-	11,872

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

CEFC has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

CEFC has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

CEFC has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

CEFC has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

CEFC has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Clean Energy Regulator

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Clean Energy Regulator

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Clean Energy Regulator

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Clean Energy Regulator (CER) is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity and statutory agency established under the *Clean Energy Regulator Act 2011*. The CER is responsible for the following Outcomes:

- Outcome 1: Contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions, including through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation.
- Outcome 2: Contribute to the sustainable management of Australia's biodiversity through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise the preservation and improvement of diverse ecosystems.

The following schemes administered by CER work together to provide economic incentives, backed up by robust data, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the use of renewable energy to achieve the agency's purpose of 'accelerating carbon abatement for Australia.' In administering its schemes, CER is actively supporting the Australian Government's commitment to addressing climate change while maintaining energy security and affordability.

- The Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) Scheme, established under the *Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011*, and in specific instances referred to as the Emissions Reduction Fund, provides incentives for a range of organisations and individuals to adopt new practices and technologies to reduce their emissions or drawdown atmospheric carbon.
- The Safeguard Mechanism together with the reporting obligations under the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*, ensures that certain emitting facilities keep their net emissions below a baseline. The Safeguard Mechanism provides a framework for Australia's largest emitters to measure, report and manage their emissions to ensure accountability, transparency and integrity.
- The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme, established by the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*, is a single national framework for reporting and disseminating company information about greenhouse gas emissions, energy production, energy consumption and other information specified under the legislation.
- The Renewable Energy Target, established by the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000*, encourages the additional generation of electricity from renewable sources, reduces emissions of greenhouse gases in the electricity sector and ensures that renewable energy sources are ecologically sustainable.

- The Australian National Registry of Emissions Units, established by the *Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011*, is a secure electronic registry system that tracks the location and ownership of units issued under the Kyoto Protocol and the ACCU Scheme.

CER is also responsible for the following initiatives, which actively leverage the existing schemes of the agency to build a vibrant voluntary market and streamline participation.

- The Nature Repair Market Bill, once passed by Parliament, will establish the framework for a nature repair market to encourage investment in biodiversity and drive environmental improvements across Australia. It will enable the CER to issue Australian landholders with tradable biodiversity certificates for projects that protect, manage and restore nature.
- A Guarantee of Origin certification scheme to enable Australian businesses to sell verified low emissions products, domestically and to the world.
- An Australian Carbon Exchange to accelerate the emergence of an online exchange trade market for emissions offsets. This may include the provision of trading, clearing and settlement services, and a register of offset units, to complement the current ‘over the counter’ market.
- The Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency report, a voluntary initiative for participating National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting corporations to demonstrate the net annual emissions and energy position, support their climate action claims and encourage voluntary participation in Australia’s carbon markets.

CER’s strategies for delivering these outcomes and achieving its purpose are to:

- Invest in knowing scheme participants and communicating with them in a way which meets their needs. Use education and guidance materials to help potential participants understand how to participate in and comply with CER’s schemes. Set clear and consistent expectations with participants. Further develop tools that assist them to self-select in only if they have adequate capacity and capability to meet the requirements and achieve the anticipated results. Manage non-compliance and influence participants behaviour by communicating the regulatory responses and actions the CER takes to address non-compliance, including the use of targeted enforcements to act as a deterrent.
- Use risk-based and continuous improvement approaches to deploy agency resources to best effect. Maintain and enhance the skills and expertise of CER’s people and encourage innovation to benefit CER and its clients.
- Build and sustain CER’s reputation and impact through sound stakeholder relationships and partnerships with other relevant institutions and regulatory bodies. Promote the value of CER’s assets, the quality of CER’s results and the strength of CER’s capabilities. Place a strong emphasis on using the data the CER holds to generate insights and make lawful, consistent, transparent and robust decisions. Share the data the CER holds for the public good, in line with the secrecy and privacy provisions of CER’s legislation.

- Ensure CER's infrastructure is reliable, resilient and flexible enough to be reused in response to policy or operational change. Protect the integrity and utility of the core elements of CER's schemes, including greenhouse and energy data, contracts, units and certificates.

Further information on CER's purpose, objectives, planning priorities and key performance indicators is detailed in the Clean Energy Regulator Corporate Plan on the Regulator's website at www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au.

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 1 and Outcome 2' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: CER 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)	27,918	37,291
Departmental appropriation (c)	112,816	117,578
s74 External Revenue (d)	6,100	-
Departmental capital budget (e)	1,153	1,189
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating		
Equity injection (f)	8,312	7,491
Total departmental annual appropriations	156,299	163,549
Total departmental resourcing	156,299	163,549
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	233,413	234,291
Total administered annual appropriations	233,413	234,291
Total administered special appropriations	523	509
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	14,581	14,581
Non-appropriation receipts	3,500	3,500
Total special account receipts	18,081	18,081
Total administered resourcing	252,017	252,881
Total resourcing for CER	408,316	416,430
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	337	388

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 amounts 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) DCB is 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) For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: CER 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
Receipt measures						
Guarantee of Origin (a)	1.1					
Administered receipt		-	-	503	3,840	4,375
Total		-	-	503	3,840	4,375
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	-	503	3,840	4,375
Total		-	-	503	3,840	4,375
Payment measures						
Guarantee of Origin (a) (c)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	6,216	12,490	6,392	4,809
Total		-	6,216	12,490	6,392	4,809
Independent Review of Australian Carbon Credit Units - initial response (b) (d)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	2,276	(668)	(4,501)	(4,541)
Total		-	2,276	(668)	(4,501)	(4,541)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	8,492	11,822	1,891	268
Total		-	8,492	11,822	1,891	268

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 measure titled Guarantee of Origin is the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.

(b) The lead entity for measure titled Independent Review of Australian Carbon Credit Units - initial response is the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.

(c) Including \$0.93 million in capital funding in 2023-24 year; \$1.21 million in 2024-25 year; and \$0.03 million in 2025-26 year.

(d) Including \$0.31 million in capital funding in 2023-24 year.

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 CER can be found at:

<https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/About/Accountability-and-reporting/Corporate-plans>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/About/Accountability-and-reporting/Annual-Reports>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions, including through the administration of market based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions• Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The CER is the delivery agency and regulator for an Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) Scheme, the Renewable Energy Target, the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme and the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units. CER works collaboratively with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to understand the impacts of regulatory activity on the market.</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: Contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions, including through the administration of market based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation

	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: Clean Energy Regulator					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	233,413	234,291	266,217	228,487	241,123
Special appropriations					
<i>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000</i>	523	509	509	509	509
Administered total	233,936	234,800	266,726	228,996	241,632
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	106,798	112,973	100,343	85,064	84,662
s74 External Revenue (a)	6,100	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,574	4,182	6,523	6,904	6,951
Departmental total	116,472	117,155	106,866	91,968	91,613
Total expenses for program 1.1	350,408	351,955	373,592	320,964	333,245
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	233,413	234,291	266,217	228,487	241,123
Special appropriations					
<i>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000</i>	523	509	509	509	509
Administered total	233,936	234,800	266,726	228,996	241,632
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	106,798	112,973	100,343	85,064	84,662
s74 External Revenue (a)	6,100	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,574	4,182	6,523	6,904	6,951
Departmental total	116,472	117,155	106,866	91,968	91,613
Total expenses for Outcome 1	350,408	351,955	373,592	320,964	333,245
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 337	2023-24 378			

(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 and 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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions, including through the administration of market based mechanisms that incentivise reduction in emissions and the promotion of additional renewable electricity generation.		
Program 1.1		
Effective and efficient regulation of greenhouse and energy reporting and market based schemes that contribute to a reduction in Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions and promote investment in renewable energy.		
Key Activities (a)	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program.	
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Proportion of contracted carbon abatement delivered.	90% of contracted carbon abatement with fixed delivery contracts is delivered on time.
	Compliance levels by regulated and liable entities.	≥ 95% of regulated and liable entities are materially compliant with their statutory obligations.
	Development of new methods for the Emissions Reduction Fund.	Methods are to be developed within 12 months.
Year	Performance measures (b)	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	Level of carbon abatement delivered by CER administered programs.	90% of contracted carbon abatement with fixed delivery contracts is delivered on time.
	Compliance levels by regulated and liable entities.	≥ 95% of regulated and liable entities are materially compliant with their statutory obligations.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-27 Corporate Plan.

(b) Performance measures for Outcome 1 are derived from the key performance indicators identified in the Clean Energy Regulator Corporate Plan 2023-27.

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: Contribute to the sustainable management of Australia's biodiversity through the administration of market-based mechanisms that incentivise the preservation and improvement of diverse ecosystems.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach
<p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water will work with the CER to develop the details and prepare to implement the nature repair market, established by the Nature Repair Market Bill. The market will make it easier for businesses and philanthropic organisations to invest in nature repair and create opportunities for landholders to better protect and manage their land.</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 departmental funding sources.

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: Contribute to the sustainable management of Australia's biodiversity through the administration of market based mechanisms that incentivise the preservation and improvement of diverse ecosystems					
	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: Clean Energy Regulator					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	200	4,605	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	-	-	473	473	474
Departmental total	200	4,605	473	473	474
Total expenses for program 2.1	200	4,605	473	473	474
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	200	4,605	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	-	-	473	473	474
Departmental total	200	4,605	473	473	474
Total expenses for Outcome 2	200	4,605	473	473	474
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	-	10			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of amortisation 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 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.2 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 – Contribute to the sustainable management of Australia's biodiversity through the administration of market based mechanisms that incentivise the preservation and improvement of diverse ecosystems.		
Program 2.1		
Effective and efficient regulation of the voluntary biodiversity market based scheme that contributes to improving Australia's biodiversity.		
Key Activities (a)	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program.	
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	N/A	N/A
Year	Performance measures (b)	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	N/A	N/A
Forward Estimates 2024-27	Biodiversity projects are established and administered in accordance with approved methodology determinations and legislative requirements.	75% of biodiversity projects are registered within legislated deadlines.
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-27 Corporate Plan.

(b) Performance measures for Outcome 2 are derived from the key performance indicators identified in the Clean Energy Regulator Corporate Plan 2023-27. It is reliant on legislation enacting the scheme.

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

The entity resource statement (Table 1.1) provides a consolidated view of all the resources in 2023-24. For departmental items, this includes equity injections and appropriation receivable that is yet to be drawn down to cover payables and provisions on the Departmental Balance Sheet (Table 3.2). The comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1) shows only the operating appropriation provided each year and excludes appropriation shown in the Departmental Capital Budget Statement (Table 3.5).

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

CER is budgeting to a break-even position excluding non-appropriated expenses relating to depreciation and amortisation.

The budgeted Net Cost of Services to CER for delivering its programs in 2023-24 is \$121.4 million (2022-23: \$110.2 million).

Budgeted Revenue from Government in 2023-24 is estimated at \$117.6 million (2022-2023: \$107.0 million).

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	43,034	51,518	49,037	47,160	47,277
Suppliers	67,185	63,076	48,212	34,698	34,064
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	5,573	6,354	9,350	9,921	10,168
Finance costs	880	812	740	662	578
Total expenses	116,672	121,760	107,339	92,441	92,087
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	6,100	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	6,100	-	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	360	360	360	360	360
Total gains	360	360	360	360	360
Total own-source income	6,460	360	360	360	360
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(110,212)	(121,400)	(106,979)	(92,081)	(91,727)
Revenue from Government	106,998	117,578	100,343	85,064	84,662
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,214)	(3,822)	(6,636)	(7,017)	(7,065)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(3,214)	(3,822)	(6,636)	(7,017)	(7,065)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,214)	(3,822)	(6,636)	(7,017)	(7,065)

Continued on following 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	(3,214)	(3,822)	(6,636)	(7,017)	(7,065)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	2,439	3,220	6,216	6,787	7,034
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	3,134	3,134	3,134	3,134	3,134
less: lease principal repayments (b)	2,359	2,532	2,714	2,904	3,103
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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 DCB provided through Appropriation (Bill 1). 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	383	383	383	383	383
Trade and other receivables	37,686	35,319	35,319	35,319	35,319
Total financial assets	38,069	35,702	35,702	35,702	35,702
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	31,942	28,487	25,032	21,577	18,122
Property, plant and equipment	1,061	643	225	307	389
Intangibles	9,738	18,304	15,995	10,692	5,127
Other non-financial assets	1,744	1,744	1,744	1,744	1,744
Total non-financial assets	44,485	49,178	42,996	34,320	25,382
Total assets	82,554	84,880	78,698	70,022	61,084
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930
Other payables	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
Total payables	9,948	9,948	9,948	9,948	9,948
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	30,719	28,187	25,473	22,569	19,466
Total interest bearing liabilities	30,719	28,187	25,473	22,569	19,466
Provisions					
Employee provisions	11,229	11,229	11,229	11,229	11,229
Total provisions	11,229	11,229	11,229	11,229	11,229
Total liabilities	51,896	49,364	46,650	43,746	40,643
Net assets	30,658	35,516	32,048	26,276	20,441
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	105,803	114,483	117,651	118,896	120,126
Reserves	9,587	9,587	9,587	9,587	9,587
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(84,732)	(88,554)	(95,190)	(102,207)	(109,272)
Total parent entity interest	30,658	35,516	32,048	26,276	20,441
Total equity	30,658	35,516	32,048	26,276	20,441

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	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(84,732)	9,587	105,803	30,658
Adjusted opening balance	(84,732)	9,587	105,803	30,658
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(3,822)	-	-	(3,822)
Total comprehensive income	(3,822)	-	-	(3,822)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	7,491	7,491
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	1,189	1,189
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	8,680	8,680
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(88,554)	9,587	114,483	35,516
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(88,554)	9,587	114,483	35,516

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	106,998	117,578	100,343	85,064	84,662
Sale of goods and rendering of services	6,100	-	-	-	-
Net GST received	2,629	2,679	3,685	3,395	3,924
Total cash received	115,727	120,257	104,028	88,459	88,586
Cash used					
Employees	43,034	51,518	49,037	47,160	47,277
Suppliers	69,454	65,395	51,537	37,733	37,628
Interest payments on lease liability	880	812	740	662	578
Total cash used	113,368	117,725	101,314	85,555	85,483
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	2,359	2,532	2,714	2,904	3,103
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	6,360	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
Total cash used	6,360	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(6,360)	(11,047)	(3,168)	(1,245)	(1,230)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	8,040	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
Total cash received	8,040	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,359	2,532	2,714	2,904	3,103
Other	1,680	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	4,039	2,532	2,714	2,904	3,103
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	4,001	8,515	454	(1,659)	(1,873)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	383	383	383	383	383
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	383	383	383	383	383

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	1,153	1,189	1,208	1,219	1,230
Equity injections - Bill 2	8,312	7,491	1,960	26	-
Total new capital appropriations	9,465	8,680	3,168	1,245	1,230
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	9,465	8,680	3,168	1,245	1,230
Total items	9,465	8,680	3,168	1,245	1,230
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	5,207	9,858	1,960	26	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	1,153	1,189	1,208	1,219	1,230
TOTAL	6,360	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	6,360	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230
Total cash used to acquire assets	6,360	11,047	3,168	1,245	1,230

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current (Bill 2) and prior (Act 2/4/6) 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	8,856	1,673	71,519	82,048
Gross book value - ROU assets	27,167	-	-	27,167
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(947)	(612)	(61,781)	(63,340)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(3,134)	-	-	(3,134)
Opening net book balance	31,942	1,061	9,738	42,741
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	11,047	11,047
Total additions	-	-	11,047	11,047
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(321)	(418)	(2,481)	(3,220)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(3,134)	-	-	(3,134)
Total other movements	(3,455)	(418)	(2,481)	(6,354)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	8,856	1,673	82,566	93,095
Gross book value - ROU assets	27,167	-	-	27,167
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(1,268)	(1,030)	(64,262)	(66,560)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(6,268)	-	-	(6,268)
Closing net book balance	28,487	643	18,304	47,434

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

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					
Suppliers	4,340	4,326	4,326	4,326	4,326
Other expenses	229,596	230,474	262,400	224,670	237,306
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	233,936	234,800	266,726	228,996	241,632
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Other taxes	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229
Total taxation revenue	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	26,930	24,418	24,921	28,537	29,072
Other revenue	167,800	168,000	183,700	150,700	171,900
Total non-taxation revenue	194,730	192,418	208,621	179,237	200,972
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	195,959	193,647	209,850	180,466	202,201
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(37,977)	(41,153)	(56,876)	(48,530)	(39,431)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(37,977)	(41,153)	(56,876)	(48,530)	(39,431)

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037
Taxation receivables	27	27	27	27	27
Trade and other receivables	7,616	7,616	7,616	7,616	7,616
Total financial assets	14,680	14,680	14,680	14,680	14,680
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	124	124	124	124	124
Total non-financial assets	124	124	124	124	124
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	14,804	14,804	14,804	14,804	14,804
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	608	608	608	608	608
Other payables	15,932	15,932	15,932	15,932	15,932
Total payables	16,540	16,540	16,540	16,540	16,540
Provisions					
Other provisions	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334
Total provisions	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334	1,004,334
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	1,020,874	1,020,874	1,020,874	1,020,874	1,020,874
Net assets/(liabilities)	(1,006,070)	(1,006,070)	(1,006,070)	(1,006,070)	(1,006,070)

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					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	26,930	24,418	24,921	28,537	29,072
Taxes	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229
Net GST received	382	382	382	382	382
Other	167,800	168,000	183,700	150,700	171,900
Total cash received	196,341	194,029	210,232	180,848	202,583
Cash used					
Suppliers	4,340	4,326	4,326	4,326	4,326
Net GST paid	382	382	382	382	382
Other	229,596	230,474	262,400	224,670	237,306
Total cash used	234,318	235,182	267,108	229,378	242,014
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(37,977)	(41,153)	(56,876)	(48,530)	(39,431)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Special Account	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Total cash received	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Cash used					
Special Account	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Total cash used	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(37,977)	(41,153)	(56,876)	(48,530)	(39,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	233,936	234,800	266,726	228,996	241,632
Total cash from Official Public Account	233,936	234,800	266,726	228,996	241,632
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(195,959)	(193,647)	(209,850)	(180,466)	(202,201)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(195,959)	(193,647)	(209,850)	(180,466)	(202,201)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037	7,037

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

CER has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

CER has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Climate Change Authority

Entity resources and planned performance

Climate Change Authority

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Climate Change Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Climate Change Authority (the Authority) is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity and a statutory agency operating under the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011*. The Authority is responsible for the Outcome:

Outcome 1: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research.

The specific functions of the Authority are set out in the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011* and the *Climate Change Act 2022*. These include providing advice on emissions reduction targets to be included in Australia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement, advice on Australia's progress in responding to climate change to inform the Minister for Climate Change and Energy's Annual Climate Change Statement, and conducting statutory and special reviews of climate change policies.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Climate Change Authority 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	1,329	1,516
Departmental appropriation	8,465	13,396
s74 external revenue (b)	100	
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (c)		
Equity injection	1,690	
Total departmental annual appropriations	11,584	14,912
Total departmental resourcing	11,584	14,912
Total resourcing for the Authority	11,584	14,912
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	38	65

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) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(c) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

The Authority has no new measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget.

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 Climate Change Authority can be found at: <https://www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/corporate-plans>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/annual-reports>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Reduce Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions • Program 1.2 – Support reliable, secure and affordable energy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Authority supports the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and the transition of Australia’s economy to net-zero emissions by 2050 by providing independent, evidence-based climate change policy advice.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology has a strategic relationship agreement for the provision of climate research and advice to support the Authority.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research					
	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: Reviewing Climate Change Policies					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	8,465	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
s74 External Revenue (a)	100	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Total expenses for Program 1	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	8,465	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
s74 External Revenue (a)	100	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Total expenses for Outcome 1	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	38	65			

(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 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research.		
Program 1.1 – Reviewing climate change policies		
The Climate Change Authority's objective is to provide rigorous, independent and balanced advice to the Minister for Climate Change and Energy, to assist the Department and the Australian Parliament on climate change policy, in order to improve the quality of life for all Australians.		
Key Activities	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual statement advice: progress towards targets and on related policies; 2. Nationally Determined Contribution advice; 3. Complete statutory reviews of the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011</i> (Cth) and the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth); and 4. Self-initiated research and analysis. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	The Authority's research and review reports and the advice we give are relevant, timely, and of high quality.	Advice is provided by the due date. Forecast: Met Advice draws on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives. Forecast: Met Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy. Forecast: Met The Authority's research and analysis influences the public policy debate on climate change issues. Forecast: Met The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively. Forecast: Met

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	The Authority's public consultation processes are based on the principles of transparency, accountability and accessibility.	Advice draws on the best available knowledge and is informed by a broad range of perspectives. Forecast: On-track Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent. Forecast: On-track
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	The research and review reports, and the advice we give, are relevant, timely, and of high quality.	The Authority's analysis, findings and advice is communicated clearly and effectively. Forecast: On-track Reviews and research reports and advice are provided by the due date. Forecast: On-track Research, review reports and advice are relevant to the government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy. Forecast: On-track Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy. Forecast: On-track
	The Authority's public consultation processes are based on the principles of transparency, accountability and accessibility.	Advice and research reports draws on the best available knowledge and is informed by a broad range of perspectives. Forecast: On-track Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent. Forecast: On-track
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The financial statements reflect the Authority's operations to 30 June 2027.

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	6,631	10,509	10,804	10,913	11,009
Suppliers	1,934	2,887	3,101	3,173	3,250
Total expenses	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	100	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	100	-	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	100	-	-	-	-
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(8,465)	(13,396)	(13,905)	(14,086)	(14,259)
Revenue from Government	8,465	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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	366	366	366	366	366
Trade and other receivables	2,484	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132
Total financial assets	2,850	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	338	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690
Other non-financial assets	12	12	12	12	12
Total non-financial assets	350	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702
Total assets	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	316	316	316	316	316
Other payables	50	50	50	50	50
Total payables	366	366	366	366	366
Provisions					
Employee provisions	443	443	443	443	443
Total provisions	443	443	443	443	443
Total liabilities	809	809	809	809	809
Net assets	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(387)	(387)	(387)	(387)	(387)
Total parent entity interest	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391
Total equity	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391	2,391

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	(387)	-	-	2,778	2,391
Adjusted opening balance	(387)	-	-	2,778	2,391
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity Injection - Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	(387)	-	-	2,778	2,391
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(387)	-	-	2,778	2,391

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	8,765	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Sale of goods and rendering of services	100	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	8,865	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Cash used					
Employees	6,631	10,509	10,804	10,913	11,009
Suppliers	1,934	2,887	3,101	3,173	3,250
Total cash used	8,565	13,396	13,905	14,086	14,259
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	300	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	338	1,352	-	-	-
Total cash used	338	1,352	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	338	1,352	-	-	-
Total cash received	338	1,352	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	300	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	66	366	366	366	366
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	366	366	366	366	366

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	1,690	-	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	1,690	-	-	-	-
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	1,690	-	-	-	-
Total items	1,690	-	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	338	1,352	-	-	-
TOTAL	338	1,352	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes prior (Act 2/4/6) appropriations.

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				
Opening net book balance	-	338	-	338
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	1,352	-	1,352
Total additions		1,352		1,352
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	-	1,690	-	1,690
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Closing net book value	-	1,690	-	1,690

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022-23, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets.

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

The Authority has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

The Authority has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

The Authority has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

The Authority has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

The Authority has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Director of National Parks

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Director of National Parks

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Director of National Parks

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Director of National Parks (DNP) is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE), operating under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) to administer and manage Commonwealth reserves, including:

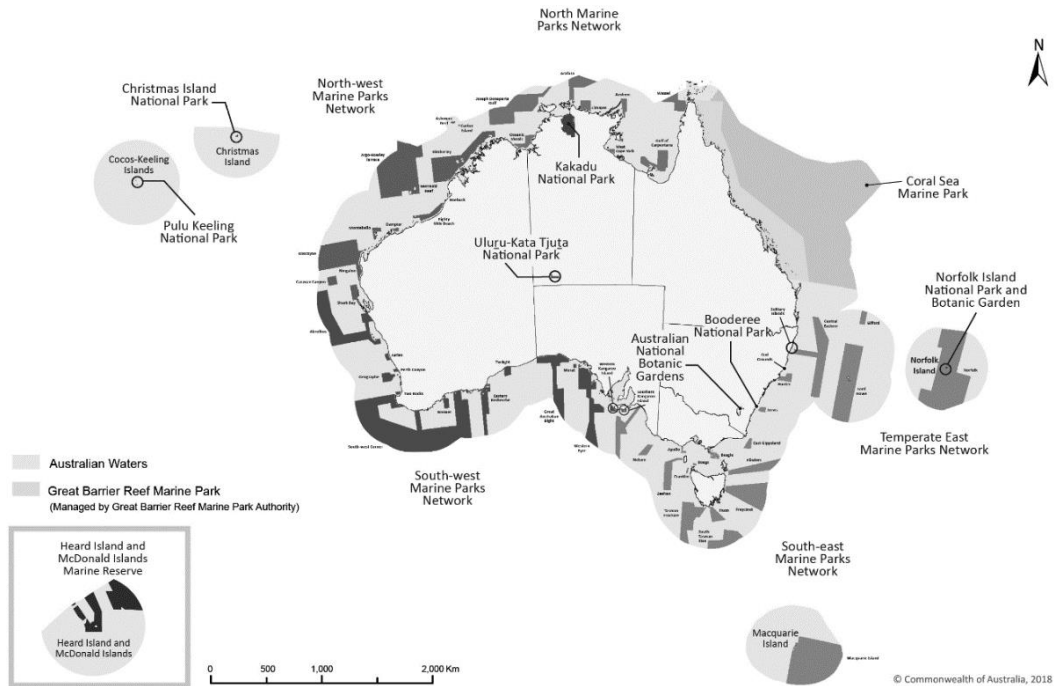
- Booderee, Kakadu and Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Parks, which are each jointly managed with their Aboriginal Traditional Owners. Kakadu and Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Parks are World Heritage listed.
- National parks in the Australian territories of Norfolk, Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- The Australian National Botanic Gardens, which is a major national institution for the study of Australian plants.
- The 60 marine parks managed by DNP in the South East, South West, North West, North and Temperate East marine regions, the Coral Sea and the Indian Ocean Territories (Christmas and Cocos Keeling marine parks) proclaimed in March 2022. The DNP has delegated responsibilities under the EPBC Act in respect of the Heard Island and McDonald Islands Reserve to the Australian Antarctic Division.

The DNP's purpose is to protect, conserve and enhance the values of Commonwealth parks and gardens for the use and wellbeing of all Australians.

The DNP is assisted by staff employed by Parks Australia, a division of the Department Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

To deliver these priorities within the Government's fiscal strategy, the DNP will continue to look to diversify and increase external revenue and partnerships, seek further improvements in the efficient use of resources and continue to invest in the skills and capabilities of staff. Approximately 30% of Parks staff are First Nations people.

Diagram 1: Location of Commonwealth Parks and Gardens



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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Director of National Parks resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	190,571	191,238
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	86,884	106,592
Annual appropriations – other services (b)		
Equity injection	56,833	36,883
Total annual appropriations	143,717	143,475
Total funds from Government	143,717	143,475
Funds from other sources		
Sale of goods and services	18,992	22,813
Interest	386	509
Other	343	1,023
Total funds from other sources	19,721	24,345
Total net resourcing for DNP	354,009	359,058
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	332	396

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) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Director of National Parks 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						
Protecting Australia's Iconic National Parks (a)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	76,696	121,984	86,051	70,408
Total		-	76,696	121,984	86,051	70,408
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	76,696	121,984	86,051	70,408
Total		-	76,696	121,984	86,051	70,408

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) Funding for this measure passes through DCCEEW to the DNP.

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 Director of National Parks can be found at: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/national-parks/parks-australia/publications/director-national-parks-corporate-plan-2022-23>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/national-parks/parks-australia/publications/annual-report-2021-22-director-national-parks-report-2021-22-DCCEEW>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Management of Commonwealth reserves as outstanding natural places that enhance Australia's well-being through the protection and conservation of their natural and cultural values, supporting the aspirations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in managing their traditional land and sea country, and offering world class natural and cultural visitor experiences.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach • Program 2.2 – Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage • Program 2.3 – Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The DNP and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) work together in setting policy directions for science, heritage and species management in Commonwealth managed parks and gardens. The DNP works with DCCEEW to transition Jabiru township from a mining to a tourism-based economy.</p>
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Improving the Outlook for the Great Barrier Reef
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Coral Sea Marine Park managed by the DNP adjoins the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and provides complementary protection for ecosystems and biodiversity in the region.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Infrastructure investment
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The DNP is working with the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts to secure the future of Jabiru by supporting the township's transition from a reliance on mining to a tourism-based economy that leverages its proximity to the Kakadu National Park. Funding of \$70 million for roads within Kakadu National Park under the Infrastructure Investment Program will complement separate investments by the Australian Government to improve tourism infrastructure across the park and to bolster the local economy and support Indigenous businesses and employment.</p>
National Indigenous Australians Agency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – National Indigenous Australian Agency
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The DNP is working with the National Indigenous Australians Agency to grow tourism within Kakadu National Park, with funding of \$35 million.</p> <p>The DNP will invest \$92.8 million over four years for essential infrastructure in Mutitjulu community. The funding will benefit Mutitjulu (~350-400 people) and smaller outstation communities which rely on Mutitjulu for social and economic cohesion. This funding directly contributes to achieving outcomes under the Community Infrastructure target under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap for First Nations people in and around Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Management of Commonwealth reserves as outstanding natural places that enhance Australia's well-being through the protection and conservation of their natural and cultural values, supporting the aspirations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in managing their traditional land and sea country, and offering world class natural and cultural visitor experiences.					
	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: Parks and Reserves					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No.1))	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Revenues from other independent sources	24,076	28,700	27,384	27,936	28,936
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	29,665	5,790	5,652	5,651	5,651
Total expenses for program 1.1	140,625	141,082	146,560	146,993	153,114
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No.1))	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Revenues from other independent sources	24,076	28,700	27,384	27,936	28,936
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year(a)	29,665	5,790	5,652	5,651	5,651
Total expenses for program 1.1	140,625	141,082	146,560	146,993	153,114
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number) (b)	332	396			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are non-cash charges in relation to concessional loans, write-down and impairment of assets, depreciation and amortisation and a share of net loss from associates accounted for under the equity method.

(b) The Agency has only two employees, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Under section 62 of the DNP Act all other staff necessary to assist the Agency must be persons employed under the *Public Services Act 1999* who are employed by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and made available to the Agency by the Secretary of the Department.

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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Management of Commonwealth reserves as outstanding natural places that enhance Australia’s well-being through the protection and conservation of their natural and cultural values, supporting the aspirations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in managing their traditional land and sea country, and offering world class natural and cultural visitor experiences.	
Program 1.1 - Parks and Reserves	
Purpose: Protect, conserve and enhance the values of Commonwealth parks and gardens for the use and well-being of all Australians. Delivery: With Traditional Owners and stakeholders, develop and implement management plans for Commonwealth reserves	
Key Activities	<p><i>Performance Criterion 1: Sustainable use and enjoyment of Commonwealth parks and gardens by the Australian and international community.</i></p> <p><u>Criterion 1</u> aligns with the ‘use and well-being’ component of our purpose, encompassing the sustainable use of parks and gardens by visitors, Traditional Owners, staff, researchers and others. This criterion also reports on the management and enhancement of socio-economic values in Commonwealth parks to benefit local communities. Key activities for this criterion are significant programs or areas of work that assist the Australian and international communities to sustainably use and enjoy Commonwealth parks and gardens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and continue to enhance the Parks Australia digital marketing platforms including website, visitor apps, and digital asset management system. • Develop a Parks Australia compliance framework and coordinate the development and implementation of plans, policies, and standard operating procedures that support terrestrial park compliance activities. • Continue to provide informed and educational experiences in the discovery, visitor and cultural centres at Booderee, Kakadu Uluru-Kata Tjuta, and Norfolk Island National Parks and the Australian National Botanic Gardens. • Develop and implement a Visitor Research Strategy to improve and expand visitor data and insights.

Continued on following page

<p>Key Activities</p>	<p><i>Performance Criterion 2: Opportunities and threats to natural and cultural values are effectively managed for all Australians.</i></p> <p><u>Criterion 2</u> aligns with the protection, conservation, and enhancement component of our purpose. This will be done in a way to actively manage the condition of natural and cultural values of Commonwealth parks and gardens in line with national and international best practice guidelines. Key activities for this criterion are significant programs or areas of work that assist the DNP to effectively manage opportunities and threats to natural and cultural values in Commonwealth parks and gardens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission and influence research to establish environmental, social, and economic baselines and build knowledge about Australian Marine Parks and park management. • Implement a system for monitoring and evaluating management effectiveness across Parks Australia. • Review and update of the Environmental Impact Assessment processes in accordance with a Parks Australia policy statement. • Develop and implement priorities for Cultural Heritage Management and undertake activities under the direction of Traditional Owners and the Boards of Management. • Implement the Cat Eradication Strategy on Christmas Island
<p>Key Activities</p>	<p><i>Performance Criterion 3: Partnerships with Traditional Owners and/or other stakeholders enhance the management of Commonwealth parks and gardens for all Australians.</i></p> <p><u>Criterion 3</u> acknowledges the key role of partnerships with Traditional Owners and other stakeholders in the DNP's purpose to protect, conserve and enhance the management of Commonwealth parks and gardens. Key activities for this criterion are significant programs or areas of work that enhance the management of Commonwealth parks and gardens through partnerships with Traditional Owners and/or other stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build partnerships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous communities to manage country in jointly managed parks/sea country, and to facilitate participation in park management activities. • Establish and Implement the Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research Partnership Agreement 2020-25. • Enhance the decision making and governance capabilities of Boards of Management and Traditional Owner input into decision making. • In partnership with the Boards of Management, identify and seek solutions that support improved management level opportunities for Indigenous personnel. • Promote the National Parks Conservation Trust to explore innovative funding opportunities for Commonwealth parks and gardens. • Develop and implement avenues to support Indigenous employment • Implement a \$2.27 million Federation Funding Agreement with the Northern Territory Government supporting the development of integrated management with Marra Traditional Owners in Limmen Marine Park.

Continued on following page

Key Activities	<p><i>Cross cutting key activities</i></p> <p>These key activities are significant programs or areas of work that contribute to the achievement of any combination of the DNP's three performance criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the \$233 million Government investment into Parks Australia for infrastructure upgrades across our national parks and at the Australian National Botanic Gardens • Deliver the \$216 million commitment to grow tourism within Kakadu National Park and support the post mining future of Jabiru Township. • Develop legislation to support the creation and management of Commonwealth reserves and more closely align the role of the DNP with environmental goals and objectives for management of protected areas. • Improving Joint Management partnerships with Traditional Owners in our jointly managed national parks. • Increasing sustainable employment opportunities for Traditional Owners by providing innovative solutions for employment and career pathways and acknowledging Traditional knowledge and its rightful place in employment and career development. • Implement a system for monitoring and evaluating management effectiveness across Parks Australia including developing and implementing the monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) system and science plans for the Australian Marine Parks, and develop a framework for all Commonwealth parks and gardens. • Undertake a technical audit of the following management plans and prepare their replacements: Southeast Marine Reserves Network Management Plan 2013-23, Christmas Island National Park Management Plan 2014-24. • Develop, curate and manage scientific collections to international best practice (including the Australian National Herbarium, the Australian Plant Image Index collection, the Australian National Botanic Gardens living collection, and the National Seed Bank collection). • Commence active management of Indian Ocean Territories marine parks and preparation of management plans. • Implement Australian Marine Parks management plans and management program actions to protect and conserve natural, cultural and heritage values of the parks; and allow for ecologically sustainable use and enjoyment of the natural resources in the parks • Implement Australian Marine Parks Partnerships package through completion of the Our Marine Parks Grants Program Round 3 and Round 4. • Deliver further opportunities for Australians to engage and connect with Australian Marine Parks through stimulating philanthropic and private investment in marine park research, management and monitoring
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Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Sustainable use and enjoyment of Commonwealth parks and gardens by the Australian and international community.	Number of visitors is within 10% of target total visitor numbers. <i>On track</i>
		Maintain or improve visitor satisfaction. <i>On track</i>
		Maintain or increase number of virtual visitors. <i>On track</i>
		95% authorisations processed within target timeframe. <i>Marine parks - some concerns</i> <i>Terrestrial parks – not measured</i>
		100% of non-compliance reports have an initial assessment within target timeframe. <i>Marine parks - on track</i> <i>Terrestrial parks – not measured</i>
		Maintain or increase the economic contribution made to local economies. <i>On track</i>
		Maintain or increase the financial benefit to Traditional Owners through lease arrangements and other avenues in jointly managed parks. <i>On track</i>
		Maintain or increase number of peer reviewed publications resulting from research in Commonwealth parks. <i>Some concerns</i>
	Opportunities and threats to natural and cultural values are effectively managed for all Australians.	Maintain or improve the condition of priority natural values in Commonwealth parks and gardens. <i>Some concerns</i>
		Maintain or improve the condition of priority cultural values in Commonwealth parks. <i>Not measured</i>
		Review and define priority natural and cultural values for all Commonwealth parks and gardens by 2023. <i>Natural values – on track</i> <i>Cultural values – some concerns</i>

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	Partnerships with Traditional Owners and/or other stakeholders enhance the management of Commonwealth parks and gardens for all Australians.	Maintain or improve key stakeholder and partner satisfaction. <i>Partner satisfaction - on track</i> <i>Joint Boards satisfaction – some concerns</i>
		Resources delivered through partnerships meet or exceed target level. <i>On track</i>
		Maintain or increase the number of people who identify as members of the local or Indigenous community who are employed directly or indirectly. <i>On track</i>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis where revenues and expenses are recognised as and when the resources are received and used. The entity resourcing table recognises the cash resources available to be used during the period and includes amounts recognised as revenue in previous periods.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The Agency Resource Statement (Table 1.1) is prepared on a cash basis and provides a consolidated view of all the cash resources available to DNP in 2023–24. For departmental items this includes equity injections and appropriation receivable that is yet to be drawn down to cover payables and provisions on the Departmental Balance Sheet (Table 3.2). The Comprehensive Income Statement (Table 3.1) shows only the operating appropriation provided each year and own source revenue generated by the agency.

The approved operating loss for DNP is attributed to the depreciation of the entity's asset base.

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	47,541	55,970	58,691	55,851	57,682
Suppliers	77,484	69,512	72,407	75,680	79,970
Depreciation and amortisation	14,686	14,686	14,548	14,548	14,548
Write-down and impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	914	914	914	914	914
Total expenses	140,625	141,082	146,560	146,993	153,114
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	18,992	22,813	21,327	21,704	21,704
Interest	386	509	500	500	1,500
Other	4,698	5,378	5,557	5,732	5,732
Total own-source revenue	24,076	28,700	27,384	27,936	28,936
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	24,076	28,700	27,384	27,936	28,936
Net cost of (contribution by) services	116,549	112,382	119,176	119,057	124,178
Revenue from Government	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Total revenue from Government	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(29,665)	(5,790)	(5,652)	(5,651)	(5,651)
Total other comprehensive income	(29,665)	(5,790)	(5,652)	(5,651)	(5,651)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(29,665)	(5,790)	(5,652)	(5,651)	(5,651)
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased	(29,055)	(5,455)	(5,317)	(5,316)	(5,316)
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU(a)	791	516	516	516	516
add principal repayments on leased assets(a)	181	181	181	181	181
Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income	(29,665)	(5,790)	(5,652)	(5,651)	(5,651)

(a) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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	9,634	9,634	9,634	9,635	3,803
Trade and other receivables	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875
Other investments	181,604	181,604	181,604	181,604	181,604
Other financial assets	562	562	562	562	562
Total financial assets	194,675	194,675	194,675	194,676	188,844
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	120,254	119,738	119,222	119,222	119,222
Property, plant and equipment	202,141	233,569	300,540	324,378	333,782
Intangibles	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,740
Total non-financial assets	325,135	356,047	422,502	446,340	455,744
Total assets	519,810	550,722	617,177	641,016	644,588
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	14,063	14,063	14,063	14,063	14,063
Other payables	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650	18,650
Total payables	32,713	32,713	32,713	32,713	32,713
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	58,415	58,234	58,053	57,872	57,691
Total interest bearing liabilities	58,415	58,234	58,053	57,872	57,691
Provisions					
Employee provisions	12,332	12,332	12,332	12,332	12,332
Total provisions	12,332	12,332	12,332	12,332	12,332
Total liabilities	103,460	103,279	103,098	102,917	102,736
Net assets	416,350	447,443	514,079	538,099	541,852
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	246,458	283,341	355,629	385,300	394,704
Reserves	195,534	195,534	195,534	195,534	195,534
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(25,642)	(31,432)	(37,084)	(42,735)	(48,386)
Total parent entity interest	416,350	447,443	514,079	538,099	541,852
Total Equity	416,350	447,443	514,079	538,099	541,852

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	Contribution equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(25,642)	195,534	246,458	416,350
Adjusted opening balance	(25,642)	195,534	246,458	416,350
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(5,790)	-	-	(5,790)
Total comprehensive income	(5,790)	-	-	(5,790)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(5,790)	-	-	(5,790)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Distribution of equity	-	-	36,883	36,883
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	36,883	36,883
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(31,432)	195,534	283,341	447,443
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(31,432)	195,534	283,341	447,443

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					
Receipts from Government	86,884	106,592	113,524	113,406	118,527
Sales of goods and rendering of services	18,992	22,813	21,327	21,704	21,704
Interest	386	509	500	500	1,500
Net GST received	-	-	-	-	-
Other	343	1,023	1,202	1,377	1,377
Total cash received	106,605	130,937	136,553	136,987	143,108
Cash used					
Suppliers	73,129	65,157	68,052	71,325	75,615
Employees	47,541	55,970	58,691	55,851	57,682
Borrowing costs	914	914	914	914	914
Other operating payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	121,584	122,041	127,657	128,090	134,211
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(14,979)	8,896	8,896	8,897	8,897
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	65,548	45,598	81,003	38,386	23,952
Investments	(24,542)	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	41,006	45,598	81,003	38,386	23,952
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	(41,006)	(45,598)	(81,003)	(38,386)	(23,952)

Continued on following 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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Equity injection – transferred by Portfolio Department	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Total cash received	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Cash used					
Lease liability – principal payments	181	181	181	181	181
Total cash used	181	181	181	181	181
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	56,652	36,702	72,107	29,490	9,223
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	667	-	-	1	(5,832)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	8,967	9,634	9,634	9,634	9,635
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9,634	9,634	9,634	9,635	3,803

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injection – transferred by Portfolio Department	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Total new capital appropriations	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Total items	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	56,833	36,883	72,288	29,671	9,404
Funded internally from departmental resources (b)	8,715	8,715	8,715	8,715	(8,715)
TOTAL	65,548	45,598	81,003	38,386	689
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	65,548	45,598	81,003	38,386	23,952
Total cash used to acquire assets	65,548	45,598	81,003	38,386	23,952

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes the following sources of funding:

- internally developed assets
- external revenues

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 2022					
Gross book value	13,105	58,228	234,302	5,753	311,388
Gross book value – ROU (a)	60,553	-	-	-	60,553
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(9,090)	(32,161)	(3,013)	(44,264)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(2,542)	-	-	-	(2,542)
Opening net book balance	71,116	49,138	202,141	2,740	325,135
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (b)	-	2,500	43,098	-	45,598
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU (a)(b)	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	2,500	43,098	-	45,598
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(2,500)	(11,670)	-	(14,170)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU (a)	(516)	-	-	-	(516)
Total other movements	(516)	(2,500)	(11,670)	-	(14,686)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	13,105	60,728	277,400	5,753	356,986
Gross book value – ROU (a)	60,553	-	-	-	60,553
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(11,590)	(43,831)	(3,013)	(58,434)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(3,058)	-	-	-	(3,058)
Closing net book balance	70,600	49,138	233,569	2,740	356,047

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

(b) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24, Bill (No. 4) 2022–23 and other internal funding sources.

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

DNP has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

DNP has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

DNP has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

DNP has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

DNP has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

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Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (the Reef Authority) is Australia's lead manager for protecting the environment, biodiversity, and heritage values of the Great Barrier Reef (the Reef). The Reef is recognised globally as one of the world's most iconic, complex, and breathtaking ecosystems. This World Heritage area is home to almost 3,000 coral reefs and a variety of unique animals and habitats. The Reef is culturally significant to 70 Traditional Owner groups who have cared for their Sea Country and heritage for tens of thousands of years.

The Reef is under pressure from an accumulation of threats, with climate change being the most significant. The Reef is also under increasing pressure from land-based run-off, coastal development (including the modification of coastal habitats), and direct human use, such as overfishing of species, as well as illegal fishing activities. The Reef Authority continues to take actions in the Marine Park and throughout the Reef region that strengthen Reef resilience, reduce cumulative impacts, and protect and enhance Reef habitats.

The Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan (Reef 2050 Plan) sets an overarching framework for protecting the Great Barrier Reef's Outstanding Universal Value. The Reef Authority continues to work in partnership with the Australian and Queensland governments to implement the priorities and actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. An updated Blueprint for Resilience will evolve our management to build resilience of the system under a changing climate, while remaining global leaders in Marine Park management.

The Reef Authority received an additional \$260 million in funding to 2030 increasing its capacity to continue delivering world-leading Marine Park management. The Reef Authority will continue to expand and enhance key programs, increase compliance and enforcement, ensure regulations are contemporary, boost species protection, and restore habitats.

The Reef Authority is driving co-management through implementation of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park*. The Strategy is aligned to Closing the Gap and guides work with Traditional Owners to collaboratively protect and care for Indigenous heritage values within the Marine Park. The Reef Authority is also helping to Close the Gap through an Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) which will identify priority actions that develop and strengthen our relationships with First Nations peoples.

The Reef Authority is committed to strengthening relationships with Traditional Owners through enhancing and expanding Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements (TUMRA) Program. These Traditional Owner-led plans for managing traditional resources are accredited in legislation and are a successful mechanism for joint Reef management. There are 10 accredited TUMRAs covering approximately 43% of the Reef coastline. The TUMRA and Sea Country Values Mapping programs are critical for establishing partnerships with Traditional Owners to keep cultural heritage values strong, safe, and healthy for past, present, and future generations.

Preparation of the Outlook Report 2024 is underway and will play an important role in guiding work. Published every five years, it is the Reef Authority's most comprehensive update on Reef health and the effectiveness of our management. Scientific experts, partners, and stakeholders will be involved in developing this evidence-based report.

Plans of Management are a tool for protecting and conserving the outstanding values of the Marine Park, while allowing for sustainable use and provision of experiences. The Reef Authority will continue developing the Southern Great Barrier Reef Plan of Management jointly with the Traditional Owners. It will continue to partner with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), as well as engaging with Reef user communities and industries in the development of the Plan.

Out on the water, the Reef Joint Field Management Program delivered by the Australian and Queensland governments remains a flagship program. It will continue to evolve through 2023-24 to protect the Reef and respond to emerging threats, while delivering in-field operations across the 348,000 square kilometre Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.

Protecting coral cover from the current outbreak of the coral-eating crown-of-thorns starfish is a focus through the Reef Authority's Crown-of-thorns Starfish (COTS) Control Program. Over 2023-24, the program will continue to expand, making it more flexible, adaptive, and responsive. Since 2012, the Reef Authority has protected more than 350 coral reefs through this targeted, cost-effective tool to protect coral habitats and biodiversity as the climate changes.

The Reef Authority is working with reef restoration specialists to identify new intervention options that can protect reef resilience. Bringing together proven interventions, such as zoning and crown-of-thorns starfish control, with emerging actions developed through the Reef Restoration Adaptation Program can amplify the coral protection benefits that have already accrued. Concurrently, the Reef Authority is updating its regulatory processes to ensure these new actions are both safe and effective.

The Reef Authority is committed to enhancing its education and partnership programs, both locally and internationally, to enhance the Great Barrier Reef's resilience and all reef's globally. The Reef Authority will continue to work with communities and industries, to encourage reef stewardship actions and ecological sustainable use of the Reef.

The Reef Authority's Purpose:

Provide for the long-term protection, ecologically sustainable use, understanding and enjoyment of the Great Barrier Reef for all Australians and the international community through the care and development of the Marine Park.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	30,674	17,399
Departmental appropriation	83,977	75,521
Section 74 external revenue (b)	9,334	3,020
Departmental capital budget (c)	27,749	5,151
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (d)		
Equity injection	8,025	2,124
Total departmental annual appropriations	159,759	103,215
Special appropriation(e)		
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975	-	8,000
Total special appropriations	-	8,000
Special accounts (f)		
Opening balance	30,221	16,946
Appropriation receipts (g)	18,990	19,059
Non-appropriation receipts	21,162	21,023
Total special accounts	70,373	57,028
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts	18,990	19,059
Total departmental appropriations	211,142	149,184
Total resourcing for the Reef Authority	211,142	149,184
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	255	272

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) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(c) 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'.

(d) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

(e) Amounts credited to the Authority as special appropriation under Section 65(a) of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975*.

(f) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing 2022–23. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriation and special accounts.

(g) Amounts credited to the special account from the Reef Authority's annual and special appropriations.

1.3 Budget measures

The Reef Authority has no new measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget.

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 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority can be found at: <https://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www2.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/reef-authority-annual-report-2021-22>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The long-term protection, ecologically sustainable use, understanding and enjoyment of the Great Barrier Reef for all Australians and the international community, through the care and development of the Marine Park.

Linked programs

Australian Institute of Marine Science
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1 – Marine Research
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Reef Authority and the Australian Institute of Marine Science work together on implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan to protect and conserve the Great Barrier Reef.</p>
Australian Maritime Safety Authority
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Australian Maritime Safety Authority
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Reef Authority is the regulator responsible for the management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) supports the ongoing management of the Great Barrier Reef through providing services to enable safer shipping within the Reef, such as: aids to navigation, Great Barrier Reef Vessel Traffic Services, emergency response arrangements to minimise maritime pollution incidents (including delivery of a dedicated emergency towage vessel) and regulation of shipping for safety and environmental performance.</p> <p>The Reef Authority supports AMSA emergency response functions through provision of resources and subject matter expertise.</p>

Continued on following page

Linked programs (continued)

Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Clean Energy Finance Corporation is making available up to \$1 billion of investment finance over 10 years for the Reef Funding Program (the Program). The Program invests in clean energy projects delivered in the Great Barrier Reef catchment region. In targeting the financing of clean energy projects and businesses in the region, the Program supports delivery of the Australian and Queensland governments' Reef 2050 Plan.</p>
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach • Program 2.2 - Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and the Reef Authority work together on heritage management, environment health, species conservation and fisheries management as well as joint implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan to protect and conserve the Great Barrier Reef.</p>
Director of National Parks
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Parks and Reserves
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Coral Sea Marine Park managed by the Director of National Parks adjoins the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and provides complementary protection for unique ecosystems and biodiversity in the region.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the Reef Authority intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The long-term protection, ecologically sustainable use, understanding and enjoyment of the Great Barrier Reef for all Australians and the international community, through the care and development of the Marine Park.

	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: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	64,987	56,462	56,108	57,322	55,539
Section 74 external revenue (a)	9,334	3,020	2,996	2,996	2,996
Special appropriations					
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975	-	8,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Special accounts					
Great Barrier Reef Field Management Special Account	40,152	40,082	38,424	38,494	38,564
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,177	2,214	1,951	1,951	1,951
Total expenses for program 1.1	117,650	109,778	110,479	111,763	110,050
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	64,987	56,462	56,108	57,322	55,539
Section 74 external revenue (a)	9,334	3,020	2,996	2,996	2,996
Special appropriations	-	8,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Special accounts	40,152	40,082	38,424	38,494	38,564
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,177	2,214	1,951	1,951	1,951
Total expenses for Outcome 1	117,650	109,778	110,479	111,763	110,050
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23	2023-24			
	255	272			

(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 and other expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 long-term protection, ecologically sustainable use, understanding and enjoyment of the Great Barrier Reef for all Australians and the international community, through the care and development of the Marine Park.		
Program 1.1 – Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority		
Protects and manages the environment, biodiversity, and heritage values of the Great Barrier Reef Region, and ensures the ecologically sustainable use and benefits of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park for current and future generations.		
Key Activities (a)	Program 1.1 will be delivered by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing Reef resilience by providing expert knowledge to advise key decision makers on managing, reducing or avoiding significant threats to the Reef. Enhancing Reef resilience through innovation, management and regulation of the Marine Park and our in-field presence. Enhancing Reef resilience through partnerships, collaboration and education. Supporting a high-performing organisation. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	The Reef is Protected: 1. Percentage of allocated short-term actions that are 'on track' or 'completed' in the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park</i> .	75%
	The Reef is Protected: 2. Proportion of Policy and Planning Strategic Roadmap agreed actions for 2022-23 that are either 'on track' or 'completed'.	85%
	Sustainable use of the Reef: 3. Proportion of Reef Joint Field Management Program Annual Business Plan targets achieved or with significant progress 2022-23.	85%

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	<p>The Reef is Understood:</p> <p>4. Priority knowledge gaps are identified and understood.</p>	<p>The Reef Authority promotes the Science Information Needs Framework to key stakeholders (70%/10 key stakeholders).</p> <p>The number of priority knowledge gaps being addressed increases each financial year (with a target of a 10% increase annually).</p>
	<p>The Reef is Understood:</p> <p>5. Implementation of the five-year Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program Business Strategy that defines activities to support resilience-based management and enable progress reporting against the Reef 2050 Plan.</p>	<p>Progress on the Reef 2050 Reporting Framework and its implementation, in accordance with the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program's 2022–23 Annual Business Plan.</p>
	<p>The Reef is Understood:</p> <p>6. Proportion of participants that 'strongly agree' or 'agree' that participating in initiatives delivered as part of the Reef Education and Engagement Implementation Plan 2021–2025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspires the audience to care about the Great Barrier Reef (Care). Increases the audience's knowledge and understanding about the Great Barrier Reef (Learn). Encourages/motivates the audience to take environmental/sustainable actions (Act). Encourages/motivates the audience to share their learning and experiences with others (Share). Encourages/motivates the audience to take actions that enhance Reef resilience (Steward). 	<p>Care – 80%</p> <p>Learn – 80%</p> <p>Act – 75%</p> <p>Share – 60%</p> <p>Steward – 60%</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	1. Crown-of-thorns starfish densities area at sustainable levels in the cull sites on targeted reefs.	75%
	2. Proportion of coral trout biomass in marine Park Green Zones compared with General Use Blue Zones, as an indicator for reef health.	95% or greater

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Budget Year 2023-24	3. Proportion of Reef Joint Field Management Program Annual Business Plan targets achieved or with significant progress in 2023-24.	85%
	4. Participants in Reef Authority education and engagement programs are taking actions that support the Reef's long-term protection.	85%
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24

(a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

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

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis where revenues and expenses are recognised as and when the resources are received and used. The entity resourcing table recognises cash resources available to be used during the period and includes amounts recognised as revenue in previous periods.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The Reef Authority was budgeted to expend capital funds on the Great Barrier Reef Aquarium (Reef HQ) Project in 2022-23. Due to the changes in project costing and timings, these amounts are now carried forward to future years.

The Environmental Management Charge will recommence on 1 July 2023, and this income will form part of Commonwealth Administered Revenue together with Commonwealth Island rent and statutory fines.

The Great Barrier Reef Package funding plays an important role in protecting the Reef for future generations.

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	35,778	37,312	38,639	39,812	41,953
Suppliers	49,942	41,499	41,136	41,247	37,393
Payments to Queensland Government for Field Management Program	27,323	27,323	27,323	27,323	27,323
Provision for Douglas Shoal	1,226	263	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	3,347	3,347	3,347	3,347	3,347
Finance costs	34	34	34	34	34
Total expenses	117,650	109,778	110,479	111,763	110,050
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	146	146	2,814	2,814	2,814
Grants received from Government and Industry Partners	10,872	4,419	-	-	-
Receipts from Queensland Government for Field Management Program	19,218	19,218	19,218	19,218	19,218
Fees and fines	260	260	260	260	260
Total own-source revenue	30,496	24,043	22,292	22,292	22,292
Other	54	54	54	54	54
Total gains	54	54	54	54	54
Total own-source income	30,550	24,097	22,346	22,346	22,346
Net cost of (contribution by) services	87,100	85,681	88,133	89,417	87,704
Revenue from Government	83,977	83,521	86,236	87,520	85,807
Total revenue from Government	83,977	83,521	86,236	87,520	85,807
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,123)	(2,160)	(1,897)	(1,897)	(1,897)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(3,123)	(2,160)	(1,897)	(1,897)	(1,897)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,123)	(2,160)	(1,897)	(1,897)	(1,897)

Continued on following 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) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	(1,226)	(263)	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU (b)	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047
add principal repayments on leased assets (b)	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income	(3,123)	(2,160)	(1,897)	(1,897)	(1,897)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Appropriation (Bill 1) revenue 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 Appropriation (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	17,399	4,014	4,014	4,014	4,014
Trade and other receivables	92,158	84,990	49,216	49,216	49,216
Total financial assets	109,557	89,004	53,230	53,230	53,230
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	10,405	23,471	67,376	68,370	69,386
Commonwealth Islands	5	5	5	5	5
Property, plant and equipment	1,358	1,034	835	650	465
Intangibles	817	667	517	367	217
Other non-financial assets	9,719	9,719	9,719	9,719	9,719
Total non-financial assets	22,304	34,896	78,452	79,111	79,792
Total assets	131,861	123,900	131,682	132,341	133,022
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,468	2,468	2,468	2,468	2,468
Permit bonds	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
Other payables	437	437	437	437	437
Total payables	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,936	1,982	2,028	2,074	2,120
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,936	1,982	2,028	2,074	2,120
Provisions					
Employee provisions	7,838	7,838	7,838	7,838	7,838
Other provisions	13,122	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	20,960	7,838	7,838	7,838	7,838
Total liabilities	27,296	14,220	14,266	14,312	14,358
Net assets	104,565	109,680	117,416	118,029	118,664
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	76,509	83,784	93,417	95,927	98,459
Reserves	4,705	4,705	4,705	4,705	4,705
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	23,351	21,191	19,294	17,397	15,500
Total parent entity interest	104,565	109,680	117,416	118,029	118,664
Total Equity	104,565	109,680	117,416	118,029	118,664

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	Revaluation Asset Reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	23,351	4,705	76,509	104,565
Adjusted opening balance	23,351	4,705	76,509	104,565
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(2,160)	-	-	(2,160)
Total comprehensive income	(2,160)	-	-	(2,160)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity Injection – Appropriation	-	-	2,124	2,124
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	5,151	5,151
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	7,275	7,275
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	21,191	4,705	83,784	109,680
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	21,191	4,705	83,784	109,680

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	83,977	83,521	86,236	87,520	85,807
Receipts from Government and industry partners	10,872	4,419	-	-	
Receipts from Queensland Government for Field Management Program	19,218	19,218	19,218	19,218	19,218
Sale of goods and rendering of services	406	406	3,074	3,074	3,074
Other	-	-	-	-	
Total cash received	114,473	107,564	108,528	109,812	108,099
Cash used					
Employees	35,778	37,312	38,639	39,812	41,953
Suppliers	63,163	54,830	41,082	41,193	37,339
Interest payment on lease liability	34	34	34	34	34
Payment to Queensland Government for Field Management Program	27,323	27,323	27,323	27,323	27,323
Total cash used	126,298	119,499	107,078	108,362	106,649
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(11,825)	(11,935)	1,450	1,450	1,450
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
Total cash used	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(14,443)	(45,407)	(2,510)	(2,532)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
Total cash received	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
Cash used					
Lease liability – principal payments	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Total cash used	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	(1,450)	12,993	43,957	1,060	1,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(13,275)	(13,385)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	30,674	17,399	4,014	4,014	4,014
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	17,399	4,014	4,014	4,014	4,014

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	27,749	5,151	2,487	2,510	2,532
Equity injections – Bill (No. 2)	8,025	2,124	7,146	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	35,774	7,275	9,633	2,510	2,532
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	35,774	7,275	9,633	2,510	2,532
Total items	35,774	7,275	9,633	2,510	2,532
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	-	2,124	7,146	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	-	5,151	2,487	2,510	2,532
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	-	7,168	35,774	-	-
TOTAL	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532
Total cash used to acquire assets	-	14,443	45,407	2,510	2,532

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Consistent with information contained in the Statement of Asset Movements and the Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

(c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- own source revenue receipts;
- internally developed assets; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Buildings	Commonwealth Islands	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	33,596	5	3,329	2,222	39,152
Gross book value – ROU (a)	7,187	-	825		8,012
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(24,356)	-	(2,123)	(1,405)	(27,884)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(6,022)	-	(673)		(6,695)
Opening net book balance	10,405	5	1,358	817	12,585
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (b)	13,907	-	386	150	14,443
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU assets (a)(b)	1,496	-	-	-	1,496
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (c)		-			-
By purchase – other (d)		-			-
Total additions	15,403		386	150	15,939
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(400)	-	(600)	(300)	(1,300)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU (a)	(1,937)	-	(110)		(2,047)
Total other movements	(2,337)	-	(710)	(300)	(3,347)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	47,503	5	3,715	2,372	53,595
Gross book value – ROU (a)	8,683	-	825	-	9,508
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(24,756)	-	(2,723)	(1,705)	(29,184)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(7,959)	-	(783)	-	(8,742)
Closing net book balance	23,471	5	1,034	667	25,177

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

(b) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets.

(c) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

(d) 'By purchase – other' refers to funding provided through other internal funding sources.

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					
Depreciation and amortisation	14	14	14	14	14
Total expenses	14	14	14	14	14
LESS:					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Environmental management charge	-	8,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Infringement notices	80	80	80	80	80
Rental income	405	417	433	449	468
Assets transferred to Administered	5	-	-	-	-
Total non-taxation revenue	490	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	490	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Net (cost of)/ contribution by services	(476)	(8,483)	(11,499)	(11,515)	(11,534)
Surplus/ (Deficit)	476	8,483	11,499	11,515	11,534
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	476	8,483	11,499	11,515	11,534

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	565	565	565	565	565
Total financial assets	565	565	565	565	565
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	7,822	7,808	7,794	7,780	7,766
Total non-financial assets	7,822	7,808	7,794	7,780	7,766
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	8,387	8,373	8,359	8,345	8,331
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers payable	565	565	565	565	565
Total payables	565	565	565	565	565
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	565	565	565	565	565
Net assets/(liabilities)	7,822	7,808	7,794	7,780	7,766

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					
Environmental management charge	-	8,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Infringement notices	80	80	80	80	80
Rental income	405	417	433	449	468
Total cash received	485	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	485	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	485	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
– Special Appropriations	-	8,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
– Other	485	497	513	529	548
Cash from Official Public Account for:	485	8,497	11,513	11,529	11,548
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

The Reef Authority has no administered capital budget statement; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

	Land	Buildings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023			
Gross book value	7,007	843	7,850
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(28)	(28)
Opening net book balance As at 30 June 2024	7,007	815	7,822
Gross book value	7,007	843	7,850
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(42)	(42)
Closing net book balance	7,007	801	7,808

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Murray-Darling Basin Authority

Entity resources and planned performance

Murray-Darling Basin Authority

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Murray-Darling Basin Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) is an independent government agency which, in partnership with Murray-Darling Basin (Basin) governments, manages the Basin's water resources in the national interest. The MDBA's top priority is the wellbeing and resilience of the Basin's river system, its people and places. The MDBA achieves this through its outcome:

Outcome 1: Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin by governments and the community including through development, implementation and review of a Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programmes, research, information and advice.

The MDBA's purpose

To advance the sustainability, productivity, wellbeing and resilience of the Basin and its communities.

The MDBA's objectives

During 2023-24, the MDBA has two key activities:

- Drive the successful implementation of the Basin Plan; and
- Efficiently and effectively operate the River Murray system for Basin governments.

Areas of focus include:

- Commencing the work for the 2026 Basin Plan Review;
- Undertaking effectiveness and impact assessments of the Basin Plan;
- Assessing water resource plans for consistency with the Basin Plan for accreditation including enabling amendments to accredited water resource plans;
- Completing the sustainable diversion limits accounts and actions arising;
- Developing annual watering priorities;
- Conducting quality research to inform Basin water resource management;
- Implementing asset management strategies and oversee asset management activities;
- Managing and delivering Basin government water shares in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement (Agreement);

- Maintaining and improving the health of the River Murray system (and the Basin where relevant) in accordance with the Agreement and associated agreements; and
- Continuing the four-year program to integrate Murray-Darling Basin River modelling.

Murray-Darling Basin Agreement functions

In addition to its functions under the *Water Act 2007* (the Act), the MDBA has functions under the Agreement, which forms Schedule 1 to the Act. These functions include giving effect to decisions of the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council and the Basin Officials' Committee in relation to the Basin governments' joint programs. The MDBA delivers its functions under the Agreement in conjunction with and on behalf of the contracting governments – the Australian Government and the governments of Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales, Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory. Contracting governments have agreed to fund a two-year project to improve joint program business processes.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Murray-Darling Basin Authority resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	187,422	134,350
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	53,147	86,578
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (b)		
Equity injection	4,840	9,998
Total annual appropriations	57,987	96,576
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)(c)	14,304	15,392
Total amounts received from related entities	14,304	15,392
Total funds from Government	72,291	111,968
Funds from other sources		
Interest	2,500	2,500
Royalties	1,200	973
Sale of goods and services	238	238
Grant	87,368	89,456
Other	15,064	6,284
Total funds from other sources	106,370	99,451
Total net resourcing for MDBA	366,083	345,769
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	267	368

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. Appropriation is provided through the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to the MDBA and is considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) Capital funding provided through the portfolio department for the Integrated River Modelling Uplift project.
- (c) Payments from the portfolio Department as the Commonwealth's share of contributions towards the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement Functions.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Murray-Darling Basin Authority 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						
Future-Proofing the Murray-Darling Basin (a)	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	28,715	32,437	25,598	16,938
Total		-	28,715	32,437	25,598	16,938
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	28,715	32,437	25,598	16,938
Total		-	28,715	32,437	25,598	16,938

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) Funding for these measure passes through DCCEEW to the MDBA.

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.

MDBA's most recent corporate plan can be found at:

<https://www.mdba.gov.au/publications/policies-guidelines/corporate-plan>

MDBA's most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.mdba.gov.au/publications/mdba-reports/MDBA-annual-report>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin by governments and the community including through development and implementation of a Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information and advice.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 4.1 – Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia’s water resources
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The MDBA works collaboratively with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) to implement the Murray-Darling Basin Plan and the Intergovernmental Agreement on Murray-Darling Basin Reform.</p> <p>MDBA and the department also work together on the operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information, advice and Basin Plan review and reporting obligations, all of which contribute to the management of Commonwealth environmental water.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology provides weather, climate and water modelling, insight, data and analysis to the MDBA.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin by governments and the community including through development and implementation of a Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information and advice.					
	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: Murray–Darling Basin Authority					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1)) (a)	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Payment from related entities	14,304	15,392	17,640	21,440	14,264
Revenues from other independent sources (b)	152,485	129,997	108,357	117,391	96,644
Total expenses for program 1.1	219,936	231,967	202,892	202,502	166,496
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))(a)	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Payment from related entities	14,304	15,392	17,640	21,440	14,264
Revenues from other independent sources(b)	152,485	129,997	108,357	117,391	96,644
Total expenses for Outcome 1	219,936	231,967	202,892	202,502	166,496
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	267	368			

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1/2) 2023–24. The MDBA is a CCE under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through the department and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to the MDBA and is considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) Revenues from other independent sources include contributions from jurisdictions for Murray-Darling Basin Agreement functions, other miscellaneous revenue, and funds drawn from the Murray-Darling Basin special account. The Murray-Darling Basin special account is not a Special Account for the purpose 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 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin by governments and the community including through development and implementation of a Basin Plan, operation of the River Murray system, shared natural resource management programs, research, information and advice.		
Program 1.1 – Equitable and sustainable use of the Murray-Darling Basin		
To improve the sustainability of the Murray-Darling Basin through integrated reform and management of water and other natural resources for the long-term benefit of the Australian community.		
Key Activities	Successful implementation of the Basin Plan and operation of the River Murray system.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Drive the successful implementation of the Basin Plan.	The measures and evidence of progress against this measure are described in the Authority's Annual Performance Statement 2022-23 in line with the evidence targets described in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.
	Efficiently and effectively operate the River Murray system for partner governments.	The MDBA is on track to meet its performance measures for 2022-23. The measures and evidence of progress against this measure will be described in the Authority's Annual Performance Statement 2022-23 in line with the evidence targets described in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	As per 2022-23	The measures and evidence of progress against this measure will be described in the Authority's Annual Performance Statement 2023-24 in line with the evidence targets described in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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 Portfolio Budget Statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Revenue is credited to the Murray-Darling Basin special account from the following:

- funding received through the department for Basin Plan functions;
- Australian Government contribution to the Agreement; and
- state and territory government contributions and miscellaneous revenue from other sources (for example, property revenues, interest revenues, hydro generation and sale of assets) for the Agreement functions.

The Budget for the 2023-24 Australian Government and state and territory government contributions to the Agreement functions, which are reflected as grants income in the financial statements and grants cash in the balance sheet, has been approved by Ministerial Council. The Budget over the forward years is indicative and represents Budget as per the 2023-24 work plan approved by Ministerial Council.

Where appropriate, both employees and supplier expenses have been adjusted to reflect the appropriations and changes in revenues resulting from any revised contributions to the joint programs.

The MDBA has budgeted for an operating deficit in 2023-24, which is primarily impacted by the need to complete a number of programs funded through non-appropriation receipts, including for river and environmental management programs, South Australia under the South Australia Riverland Floodplain Integrated Infrastructure Program (SARFIIP) Integrated River Modelling Uplift Program, Hydrometric Networks and Remote Sensing Program, Water and Environment Research Program for which funds have been retained in the Murray-Darling Basin special account.

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	40,874	57,594	57,651	56,589	51,935
Suppliers	163,713	159,073	130,112	131,307	100,055
Grants (a)	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572
Depreciation and amortisation	4,541	4,541	4,417	3,934	3,834
Finance cost	236	187	140	100	100
Total expenses	219,936	231,967	202,892	202,502	166,496
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	238	238	238	238	238
Grants (b)	101,672	104,848	119,846	132,287	104,364
Royalties	1,200	973	973	973	973
Other	17,564	8,784	4,855	5,248	5,248
Total own-source revenue	120,674	114,843	125,912	138,746	110,823
Total own-source income	120,674	114,843	125,912	138,746	110,823
Gains					
Other	85	85	85	85	85
Total gains	85	85	85	85	85
Net cost of (contribution by) services	99,177	117,039	76,895	63,671	55,588
Revenue from Government	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Total revenue from Government	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government (c)	(46,030)	(30,461)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government (c)	(46,030)	(30,461)	-	-	-

Continued on following 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) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on	(46,030)	(30,461)	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU (d)	2,234	2,159	2,095	2,117	2,117
add principal repayments on leased assets (d)	2,234	2,159	2,095	2,117	2,117
Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income	(46,030)	(30,461)	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) The amount includes payment to South Australia under the South Australia Riverland Floodplain Integrated Infrastructure Program (SARFIIP) and grants paid to other jurisdictions, non-profit organisations, and the private sector.
- (b) Grants revenue is represented by contributions from the jurisdictions for the Murray-Darling Agreement functions. The 2023-24 contribution has been approved and the forward years amount is an estimate pending Ministerial Council's decision.
- (c) The MDBA's operating loss is an outcome of a technical accounting treatment related to the revenue recognition. The accounting treatment results in operating surplus in the year the revenue is received but not spent and operating loss in the subsequent years when the funds are spent.
- (d) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases for Right of Use (ROU) assets.

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	134,350	97,156	95,124	95,124	93,307
Trade and other receivables	15,641	15,641	15,641	15,641	15,641
Total financial assets	149,991	112,797	110,765	110,765	108,948
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	12,287	9,492	7,397	5,280	3,174
Property, plant and equipment	1,847	3,054	3,054	3,054	3,064
Intangibles	12,192	28,384	34,767	36,035	37,427
Other non-financial assets	5,159	5,159	5,159	5,159	5,159
Total non-financial assets	31,485	46,089	50,377	49,528	48,824
Total assets	181,476	158,886	161,142	160,293	157,772
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Employee	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513
Suppliers	22,202	22,202	22,202	22,202	20,485
Other payables	585	585	585	585	585
Total payables	24,300	24,300	24,300	24,300	22,583
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,547	7,388	5,293	3,176	1,059
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,547	7,388	5,293	3,176	1,059
Provisions					
Employee provisions	10,237	10,237	10,237	10,237	10,237
Other provisions	1,132	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,164
Total provisions	11,369	11,401	11,401	11,401	11,401
Total liabilities	45,216	43,089	40,994	38,877	35,043
Net assets	136,260	115,797	120,148	121,416	122,729
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity (a)	15,177	25,175	29,526	30,794	32,107
Reserves	2	2	2	2	2
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	121,081	90,620	90,620	90,620	90,620
Total parent entity interest	136,260	115,797	120,148	121,416	122,729
Total Equity	136,260	115,797	120,148	121,416	122,729

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(a) Contributed equity increase over forward estimates is due to the capital funding received for the Integrated River Modelling Uplift Project.

Note the forward year projections are based on the 2022-23 financial year estimated actuals. The payables and provisions are updated annually based on the latest available information.

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

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contribution equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023				
Balance carried forward from previous period	121,081	2	15,177	136,260
Adjusted opening balance	121,081	2	15,177	136,260
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(30,461)	-	-	(30,461)
Total comprehensive income	(30,461)	-	-	(30,461)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(30,461)	-	-	(30,461)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – Appropriation	-	-	9,998	9,998
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	9,998	9,998
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	90,620	2	25,175	115,797
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	90,620	2	25,175	115,797

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					
Revenue from Government	53,147	86,578	76,895	63,671	55,588
Sale of goods and rendering of services	238	238	238	238	238
Grants cash received	101,672	104,848	119,846	132,287	104,364
Interest	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Net GST received	19,448	17,857	12,320	12,503	-
Other	16,264	7,257	3,328	3,721	3,721
Total cash received	193,269	219,278	215,127	214,920	166,411
Cash used					
Employees	40,874	57,594	57,651	56,589	51,935
Suppliers	182,019	175,788	141,290	142,668	101,687
Grants	11,629	11,629	11,629	11,629	10,572
Interest payments on lease liability	204	155	108	100	100
Total cash used	234,726	245,166	210,678	210,986	164,294
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(41,457)	(25,888)	4,449	3,934	2,117
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	14,221	19,145	8,737	3,085	3,130
Total cash used	14,221	19,145	8,737	3,085	3,130
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	(14,221)	(19,145)	(8,737)	(3,085)	(3,130)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
Total cash received	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,234	2,159	2,095	2,117	2,117
Total cash used	2,234	2,159	2,095	2,117	2,117
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	2,606	7,839	2,256	(849)	(804)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(53,072)	(37,194)	(2,032)	-	(1,817)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	187,422	134,350	97,156	95,124	95,124
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	134,350	97,156	95,124	95,124	93,307

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections – transferred by portfolio department	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
Total new capital appropriations	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
Total items	4,840	9,998	4,351	1,268	1,313
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	12,014	16,501	6,383	1,268	1,313
Funded internally from departmental resources	2,207	2,644	2,354	1,817	1,817
TOTAL	14,221	19,145	8,737	3,085	3,130
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	14,221	19,145	8,737	3,085	3,130
Total cash used to acquire assets	14,221	19,145	8,737	3,085	3,130

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2023				
Gross book value	6,428	3,237	20,347	30,012
Gross book value – ROU (a)	18,572	374	-	18,946
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(3,122)	(1,387)	(8,155)	(12,664)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(9,591)	(377)	-	(9,968)
Opening net book balance	12,287	1,847	12,192	26,326
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (b)	728	1,925	16,492	19,145
Total additions	728	1,925	16,492	19,145
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,364)	(718)	(300)	(2,382)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU (a)	(2,159)	-	-	(2,159)
Total other movements	(3,523)	(718)	(300)	(4,541)
As at 30 June 2024				
Gross book value	7,156	5,162	36,839	49,157
Gross book value – ROU (a)	18,572	374	-	18,946
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(4,486)	(2,105)	(8,455)	(15,046)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	(11,750)	(377)	-	(12,127)
Closing net book balance	9,492	3,054	28,384	40,930

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases for Right of Use (ROU) assets.

(b) Appropriation equity refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets, and other internal funding sources.

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

MDBA has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

MDBA has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

MDBA has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

MDBA has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

MDBA has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority

Entity resources and planned performance

North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority

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North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority (NQWIA) was established on 12 March 2019 as an Executive Agency under section 65 of the *Public Service Act 1999*. The key objective of the agency is to provide strategic planning and coordination of Commonwealth resources to implement water infrastructure priorities in northern Queensland and manage water infrastructure projects as directed by the responsible Minister.

NQWIA will be abolished as a non-corporate Commonwealth entity and Executive Agency no later than 1 October 2023, with strategic planning and coordination functions to implement water infrastructure priorities in northern Queensland transferred to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department).

The National Water Grid Authority in the department will take on project related administrative functions for the Big Rocks Weir and Hughenden Irrigation Scheme projects, and proposes to stand up a planning and coordination function to work collaboratively with the Queensland Government on water infrastructure solutions for the region.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: North Queensland Water Infrastructure Agency resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	7,611	7,611
Departmental appropriation	3,214	1,177
s74 External Revenue	-	6
Total departmental annual appropriations	10,825	8,794
Total departmental resourcing	10,825	8,794
<hr/>		
Average staffing level (number)	2022-23	2023-24
	4	2

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.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: NQWIA 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
Receipt measures						
North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority - efficiencies	1.1					
Departmental receipt		-	6	-	-	-
Total		-	6	-	-	-
Total receipts measures						
Departmental		-	6	-	-	-
Total receipts measures		-	6	-	-	-
Payment measures						
North Queensland Water Infrastructure Authority - efficiencies	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	(1,210)	(2,725)	(2,757)	(2,794)
Total		-	(1,210)	(2,725)	(2,757)	(2,794)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(1,210)	(2,725)	(2,757)	(2,794)
Total payment measures		-	(1,210)	(2,725)	(2,757)	(2,794)

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 NQWIA can be found at:

<https://www.nqwia.gov.au/corporate>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.nqwia.gov.au/corporate>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Progress the development of water resource projects in North Queensland, through strategic planning and coordination of information sharing among relevant regulatory authorities and stakeholders.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Programs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 4.1 – Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia’s water resources 	
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The NQWIA works collaboratively with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to identify and progress appropriate water infrastructure in North Queensland.</p>	

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Progress the development of water resource projects in North Queensland, through strategic planning and coordination of information sharing among relevant regulatory authorities and stakeholders					
	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					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	3,214	1,177	-	-	-
Departmental total	3,214	1,177	-	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.1	3,214	1,177	-	-	-
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	4	2			

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 – Progress the development of water resource projects in North Queensland, through strategic planning and coordination of information sharing among relevant regulatory authorities and stakeholders.		
Program 1.1 – Work with stakeholders to deliver priority water infrastructure planning in North Queensland including for the Burdekin, Flinders and Gilbert River Basins.		
Key Activities	During 2022-23 the NQWIA will deliver Program 1.1 by engaging with project proponents, state and local governments and regulatory agencies to ensure timely progression of basin scale planning, on-the-ground project delivery, and appropriate Traditional Owner engagement in North Queensland.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	Oversight completion of Big Rocks Weir pre-construction.	Target partially achieved.
	Substantially progress decisions concerning further development of Hughenden Irrigation and other relevant schemes.	Target met - Detailed advice provided to Australian Government on priority water infrastructure.
	Progressing priority business cases in North Queensland as determined by the Australian Government.	Target met - Successful progression/ completion of relevant business cases.
	Undertake critical de-risking work to support Australian Government water infrastructure decision making in North Queensland.	Target met - Successful progression/ completion of relevant supporting analysis, and advice provided to Australian Government.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil		

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Total budgeted expense for the NQWIA in 2023-24 are \$2.7 million, represented by \$2.0 million in employee benefits and \$0.7 million in suppliers. Suppliers include expenses associated with the procurement of specialist technical advice to support NQWIA projects, travel, and contracted services.

The NQWIA's major assets include cash and receivables (\$2.8 million). The NQWIA's major liabilities (\$0.3 million) include suppliers, other payables and employee provisions.

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	1,639	354			
Suppliers	1,575	823			
Total expenses	3,214	1,177	-	-	-
LESS:					
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(3,214)	(1,177)	-	-	-
Revenue from Government	3,214	1,177			
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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	20	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,795	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	2,815	-	-	-	-
Non-financial assets					
Prepayments	2	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	2	-	-	-	-
Total assets	2,817	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	120	-	-	-	-
Other payables	11	-	-	-	-
Total payables	131	-	-	-	-
Provisions					
Employee provisions	143	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	143	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	274	-	-	-	-
Net assets	2,543	-	-	-	-
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	2,543	-	-	-	-
Total parent entity interest	2,543	-	-	-	-
Total equity	2,543	-	-	-	-

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	2,543	-	-	-	2,543
Adjusted opening balance	2,543	-	-	-	2,543
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	2,543	-	-	-	2,543
Transactions with owners					
Distributions to owners					
Returns of capital:					
Other	(2,543)	-	-	-	(2,543)
Sub-total transactions with owners	(2,543)	-	-	-	(2,543)
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

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	3,214	1,423	-	-	-
Other	-	6	-	-	-
Total cash received	3,214	1,429	-	-	-
Cash used					
Employees	1,639	497	-	-	-
Suppliers	1,575	943	-	-	-
Other	-	9	-	-	-
Total cash used	3,214	1,449	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	(20)	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	(20)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	20	20	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	20	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

NQWIA has no departmental capital budget statement; therefore Table 3.5 is not presented.

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

NQWIA has no departmental asset movements; therefore Table 3.6 is not presented.

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

NQWIA has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

NQWIA has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

NQWIA has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

NQWIA has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

NQWIA has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

Sydney Harbour Federation Trust

Entity resources and planned performance

Sydney Harbour Federation Trust

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Sydney Harbour Federation Trust

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust (the Trust) manages some of the most renowned and prominent foreshore lands on Sydney Harbour. These sites are the former Defence lands at Middle Head, Georges Heights and Chowder Bay in Mosman, the North Head former School of Artillery (North Head Sanctuary), Macquarie Lightstation near South Head, Woolwich Dock and Parklands, the UNESCO World Heritage listed Cockatoo Island, the former Marine Biological Station at Watsons Bay and the former HMAS Platypus (Sub Base Platypus) at Neutral Bay. The *Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Act 2001* (the Act) also provides the potential for other Commonwealth lands in Sydney Harbour, such as Snapper Island, to be vested in the Trust.

The Trust is responsible for the management of sites of nationally significant cultural, natural, industrial and heritage value. The Trust actively researches and makes accessible knowledge of the sites' multi-layered history and stories, including their importance to First Nations communities. Through remediation and use, both the sites and their buildings are enlivened through the creation of communities, which encourages a sense of place and belonging.

To achieve this and other beneficial outcomes for the public, the Trust develops relationships and collaborates with community organisations, partners, funders, and supporters. Fostering long-term relationships requires the Trust to be responsive, transparent and consistent in its discussions with stakeholders. These relationships and collaborations are important, as the Trust raises all the revenue required to sustain its activities in operating the network of sites.

Following the 2019-20 Independent Review (the Review) of the Trust, in 2021 the Act was amended by Parliament, and the Trust became an ongoing entity, with the sites protected in perpetuity. After a decade of neglect, many of these sites are in a dangerous state of disrepair, putting their environmental and heritage values at risk. At the World Heritage-listed Cockatoo Island/Wareamah, sea walls are cracked, pylons holding up wharves are eroding, and buildings are closed due to safety concerns. The Government's investment will better repair and protect sites around the Harbour.

In 2023-24 the Australian Government is investing an additional \$25.7 million into the Trust, followed by \$19.6 million in 2024-25 to facilitate the planning and delivery of critical works and necessary repairs and maintenance, to prevent further degradation and site closures, while the master plans are finalised.

The master planning for Cockatoo Island and North Head Sanctuary, will address how the heritage assets can be both preserved and adapted to enhance the visitor experience, so that the sites can provide more community benefit and increase the Trusts self-generated revenue, enhancing its ability to contribute to the preservation and use of its sites.

Construction works on the Torpedo Factory Renewal Project at Sub Base Platypus commenced in 2022, and will be completed in 2023-24 with the delivery of the landscaping and heritage interpretation programs. Providing a welcoming and inclusive new foreshore park and enhancing public access to quality green space whilst creating a sustainable urban environment.

Another major focus of 2023-24 will be the commencement of an environmental plan, prioritising sustainability and the enhancement of biodiversity. The plan will prioritise carbon neutrality, protection of threatened species and ecosystems, and resilience-based management.

The Trust is committed to strengthening its relationships with First Nations communities and knowledge holders and will continue to implement its Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, including establishing a First Nations Advisory Group. The First Nations Advisory Group will provide a vehicle for First Nations communities to contribute to the outcomes of the Trust.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Sydney Harbour Federation Trust resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	37,293	22,651
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	1,048	4,598
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (b)		
Equity injection	5,666	25,591
Total funds from Government	6,714	30,189
Funds from other sources		
Interest	1,128	391
Sale of goods and services	17,574	18,332
Other	136	128
Total funds from other sources	18,838	18,851
Total net resourcing for the Trust	62,845	71,702
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	63	66

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) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Sydney Harbour Federation Trust 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						
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust - infrastructure improvements	1.1					
Departmental payment		-	25,662	19,563	-	-
Total		-	25,662	19,563	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	25,662	19,563	-	-
Total		-	25,662	19,563	-	-

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 and annual performance statement (contained within the annual report) for the Trust can be found at:
<https://www.harbourtrust.gov.au/en/publications>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced appreciation and understanding of the natural and cultural values of Sydney Harbour and its contribution to the national story and world's heritage for all visitors, through the remediation, conservation and adaptive re-use of, and access to, Trust lands on Sydney Harbour.

Linked programs

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.2 – Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and the Trust collaborate through engagement on policy direction and site management to conserve, enhance and interpret the natural and cultural heritage of Trust lands and maximise public access and enjoyment of its sites.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced appreciation and understanding of the natural and cultural values of Sydney Harbour and its contribution to the national story and worlds heritage for all visitors, through the remediation, conservation and adaptive re-use of, and access to, Trust lands on Sydney Harbour.

	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: Sydney Harbour Federation Trust					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	30,316	30,954	22,041	22,411	22,857
Total expenses for program 1.1	31,364	35,552	22,693	22,411	22,857
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	30,316	30,954	22,041	22,411	22,857
Total expenses for program 1.1	31,364	35,552	22,693	22,411	22,857
Average staffing level (number)					
	2022-23 63	2023-24 66			

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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: Enhanced appreciation and understanding of the natural and cultural values of Sydney Harbour and its contribution to the national story and world's heritage for all visitors, through the remediation, conservation and adaptive re-use of, and access to, Trust lands on Sydney Harbour.		
Program 1.1 – Sydney Harbour Federation Trust		
<p>To manage emblematic lands around Sydney Harbour, preserve their natural and cultural heritage and foster and promote them as place of leisure, enjoyment and interest for all Australians.</p> <p>To achieve this outcome the Trust actively researches and makes accessible knowledge of our multi-layered history and stories, including their importance to First Nations Communities. Through remediation and use, both the sites and their buildings are enlivened through the creation of communities which encourage a sense of place and belonging.</p> <p>The Trust also develops relationships and collaborations with community organisations, partners, funders, and supporters. Fostering such long-term relationships requires the Trust to be responsive, transparent and consistent in its discussions with stakeholders. These relationships and collaborations are important, as the Trust must currently raise all the revenue required to sustain its activities in operating the network of sites</p>		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steward Our Parklands: to care for, conserve, and enhance our parklands and built assets, applying the principles of ecological sustainable development. • Welcome Everyone: our parklands are for all Australians, and we welcome both domestic and international visitors. We want to ensure our sites tell their rich stories, are easy to access, and are places of exploration and discovery. • Build Partnerships: underpin our work through collaboration and engagement with partners to help us deliver our vision. We are responsible for important public places, and we want to encourage dialogue and debate about their future and the choices we make to ensure sustainability. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2022-23	1. Steward Our Parklands	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of our land open to the public. 	Target: 90% – On Track.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of our built assets (with the potential to be in active use), in active use. 	Target: 77% – On Track.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor satisfaction with the public domain. 	Target: >90% – On Track.
	2. Welcome Everyone	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visits. 	Target: 1.8 million visits – On Track.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor satisfaction. 	Target: >90% – On Track.

Continued on following page

Current Year 2022-23	3. Build Partnerships	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of volunteer hours. Number of significant, multi-year community, cultural, environmental and heritage partners. 	Target: 16,500 hours – On Track. Target: 10 – On Track.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitor satisfaction with the public domain. 	Target: 77% – On Track.
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Budget Year 2023-24	1. Steward Our Parklands	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of our land open to the public. 	Target: 90%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of our built assets (with the potential to be in active use), in active use. 	Target: 79%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitor satisfaction with the public domain. 	Target: >90%
	2. Welcome Everyone	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of visits. Visitor satisfaction. 	Target: 1.8 million visits Target: >90%
	3. Build Partnerships	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of volunteer hours. Number of significant, multi-year community, cultural, environmental and heritage partners. 	Target: 20,000 hours Target: 10
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2024-27	1. Steward Our Parklands	
	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24.
	2. Welcome Everyone	
	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24.
	3. Build Partnerships	
	As per 2023-24.	As per 2023-24, except: Number of volunteer hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024-25: 22,500 hours. 2025-26: 25,000 hours. 2026-27: 25,000 hours.

Note: The Trust was established in 2001, with an initial term to 2011. In 2007, the Trust's life was extended to 2033. In 2019-20, the Trust was the subject of an Independent Review (the Review), the first since the agency commenced in 2001. Following the Review recommendations, in 2021 the Act was amended by Parliament, and the Trust became an ongoing entity with sunset provisions revoked.

With the amendment, the objectives of the Act are no longer time limited but ongoing in perpetuity, requiring a strategic shift in the way the Trust operates. Consequently, the Trust outcome statement has been updated to align with the Trust's reframed strategic direction. As a result, the Trust is currently reviewing their performance measures, the Trust 2023-27 Corporate Plan will provide an update on any amendments.

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 Portfolio Budget Statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The Trust is budgeting for an operating deficit of \$12.1 million in 2023-24. \$8.4 million of this deficit relates to the timing impact of operational funding received through appropriations in prior financial years being expended in 2023-24, and \$3.7 million for the cost of depreciation and amortisation, which is unfunded.

With the conclusion of the implementation of the Review recommendations of the Trust, that involved a detailed reform program and restructure of the business, 2023–24 will focus on returning the Trust to a break-even or operating surplus position. Increased revenue is forecast as more property assets come online in the outer years, major events return, and domestic and international tourism returns to pre-pandemic levels.

With the Australian Government support and investment, the Trust continues to pursue capital projects that will enhance public amenity and its lease stock of heritage buildings, and continues to progress master planning for the revitalisation of Cockatoo Island, North Head and Middle Head. Once completed, these measures will bring on new revenue streams and move the Trust towards self-sufficiency.

Overall expenditure forecast for the 2023-24 financial year, is \$57.1 million, including \$9.0 million for the acquittal of the departmental grant funding to fund backlog repairs and maintenance and \$25.7 million of the \$45.3 million additional Australian Government's investment (as identified in the SAMP and noted in section 1) to prevent further degradation and site closures, while the master plans are finalised.

Excluding the grant acquittal and investment for SAMP program, the underlying budgeted expenditure is \$22.3 million in 2023-24 with the delivery of the Independent Review recommendations concluding in 2022-23 and major projects delivered in 2022-23. Small cost increases over the subsequent years reflect cost indexation.

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	9,178	8,349	8,445	8,502	8,671
Suppliers	18,595	23,440	10,607	10,196	10,400
Depreciation and amortisation	3,569	3,741	3,619	3,691	3,764
Finance costs	3	3	3	3	3
Write down and impairment of assets	19	19	19	19	19
Total expenses	31,364	35,552	22,693	22,411	22,857
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	17,613	18,351	21,705	22,089	22,531
Fees and fines	104	96	269	286	292
Grant revenue	16	16	16	16	16
Interest	1,128	391	71	42	43
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	18,861	18,854	22,061	22,433	22,882
Total own-source income	18,861	18,854	22,061	22,433	22,882
Net cost of (contribution by) services	12,503	16,698	632	(22)	(25)
Revenue from Government	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Total revenue from Government	1,048	4,598	652	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(11,455)	(12,100)	20	22	25
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(11,455)	(12,100)	20	22	25
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	(11,443)	(12,101)	18	19	25
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU(a)	33	29	29	29	-
add principal repayments on leased assets(a)	21	30	31	32	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income	(11,455)	(12,100)	20	22	25

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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	14,064	2,473	3,740	6,921	10,710
Trade and other receivables	1,323	1,323	1,323	1,323	1,323
Other investments	23,844	8,587	8,587	8,087	8,087
Total financial assets	39,231	12,383	13,650	16,331	20,120
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	360,885	361,274	359,789	358,274	356,729
Property, plant and equipment	41,431	41,024	38,959	36,853	34,705
Heritage and Cultural assets	74,523	114,491	135,743	136,743	136,743
Intangibles	218	304	235	165	94
Inventories	27	27	27	27	27
Other non-financial assets	125	125	125	125	125
Total non-financial assets	477,209	517,245	534,878	532,187	528,423
Total assets	516,440	529,628	548,528	548,518	548,543
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,411	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386
Personal benefits	181	181	181	181	181
Other payables	4,612	4,612	4,612	4,612	4,612
Total payables	7,204	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	300	270	239	207	207
Total interest bearing liabilities	300	270	239	207	207
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,576	1,328	1,328	1,328	1,328
Total provisions	1,576	1,328	1,328	1,328	1,328
Total liabilities	9,080	8,777	8,746	8,714	8,714
Net assets	507,360	520,851	539,782	539,804	539,829
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	311,048	336,639	355,550	355,550	355,550
Reserves	196,224	196,224	196,224	196,224	196,224
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	88	(12,012)	(11,992)	(11,970)	(11,945)
Total parent entity interest	507,360	520,851	539,782	539,804	539,829
Total Equity	507,360	520,851	539,782	539,804	539,829

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	Contribution equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023					
Balance carried forward from previous period	88	190,893	5,331	311,048	507,360
Adjusted opening balance	88	190,893	5,331	311,048	507,360
Comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income					
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(12,100)	-	-	-	(12,100)
Total comprehensive income	(12,100)	-	-	-	(12,100)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity Injection – Appropriation	-	-	-	25,591	25,591
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	25,591	25,591
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(12,012)	190,893	5,331	336,639	520,851
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(12,012)	190,893	5,331	336,639	520,851

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					
Revenue from Government	1,048	4,598	652	-	16
Sales of goods and rendering of services	17,594	18,332	21,686	22,070	22,512
Interest	1,128	391	71	42	43
Other	120	112	285	302	292
Total cash received	19,890	23,433	22,694	22,414	22,863
Cash used					
Employees	9,178	8,597	8,445	8,502	8,671
Suppliers	18,450	23,465	10,607	10,196	10,400
Interest payments on lease liability	3	3	3	3	3
Total cash used	27,631	32,065	19,055	18,701	19,074
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(7,741)	(8,632)	3,639	3,713	3,789
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Investments	9,309	1,977	-	-	-
Total cash received	9,309	1,977	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment and intangibles	23,445	43,777	21,252	1,000	-
Investments	(16,847)	(13,280)	-	(500)	-
Total cash used	6,598	30,497	21,252	500	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	2,711	(28,520)	(21,252)	(500)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
Total cash received	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
Cash used					
Lease liability – principal payments	21	30	31	32	-
Total cash used	21	30	31	32	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	5,645	25,561	18,880	(32)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	615	(11,591)	1,267	3,181	3,789
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	13,449	14,064	2,473	3,740	6,921
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	14,064	2,473	3,740	6,921	10,710

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 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injection – transferred by Portfolio Department	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
Total items	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	5,666	25,591	18,911	-	-
Funded internally from departmental resources (b)	17,779	18,186	2,341	1,000	-
TOTAL	23,445	43,777	21,252	1,000	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	23,445	43,777	21,252	1,000	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes the following s74 external receipts:
- internally developed assets.

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

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Heritage and culture	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023						
Gross book value	276,746	88,520	51,567	74,523	1,044	492,400
Gross book value – ROU (a)	-	-	401	-	-	401
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(4,381)	(10,413)	-	(826)	(15,620)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	-	-	(124)	-	-	(124)
Opening net book balance	276,746	84,139	41,431	74,523	218	477,057
Capital asset additions						
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets						
By purchase – appropriation equity (b)	-	1,956	1,671	39,968	182	43,777
By purchase – other – ROU (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	1,956	1,671	39,968	182	43,777
Other movements						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,567)	(2,049)	-	(96)	(3,712)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU (a)	-	-	(29)	-	-	(29)
Total other movements	-	(1,567)	(2,078)	-	(96)	(3,741)
As at 30 June 2024						
Gross book value	276,746	90,476	53,238	114,491	1,226	536,177
Gross book value – ROU (a)	-	-	401	-	-	401
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(5,948)	(12,462)	-	(922)	(19,332)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU (a)	-	-	(153)	-	-	(153)
Closing net book balance	276,746	84,528	41,024	114,491	304	517,093

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases for Right of Use (ROU) assets.

(b) Appropriation equity refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24 and other internal funding sources.

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

SHFT has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.7 is not presented.

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

SHFT has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government; therefore Table 3.8 is not presented.

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

SHFT has no budgeted administered cash flows; therefore Table 3.9 is not presented.

Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

SHFT has no administered capital budget; therefore Table 3.10 is not presented.

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

SHFT has no administered asset movements; therefore Table 3.11 is not presented.

