

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2024–25  
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.1

**AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY  
PORTFOLIO**

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

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**SENATOR THE HON MURRAY WATT  
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY  
MINISTER FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

President of the Senate  
Australian Senate  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Ms President  
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2024-25 Budget for the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the outcomes for the portfolio.

I present these statements to provide accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Watt'.

**MURRAY WATT**

# 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nfp	not for publication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 Matthew Geysen, Chief Finance Officer, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, on (02) 6272 3094, or alternatively [externalbudgets@aff.gov.au](mailto:externalbudgets@aff.gov.au).

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

**User guide  
to the  
Portfolio Budget Statements**

## User guide

The purpose of the *2024–25 Portfolio Budget Statements* (PBS) 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.

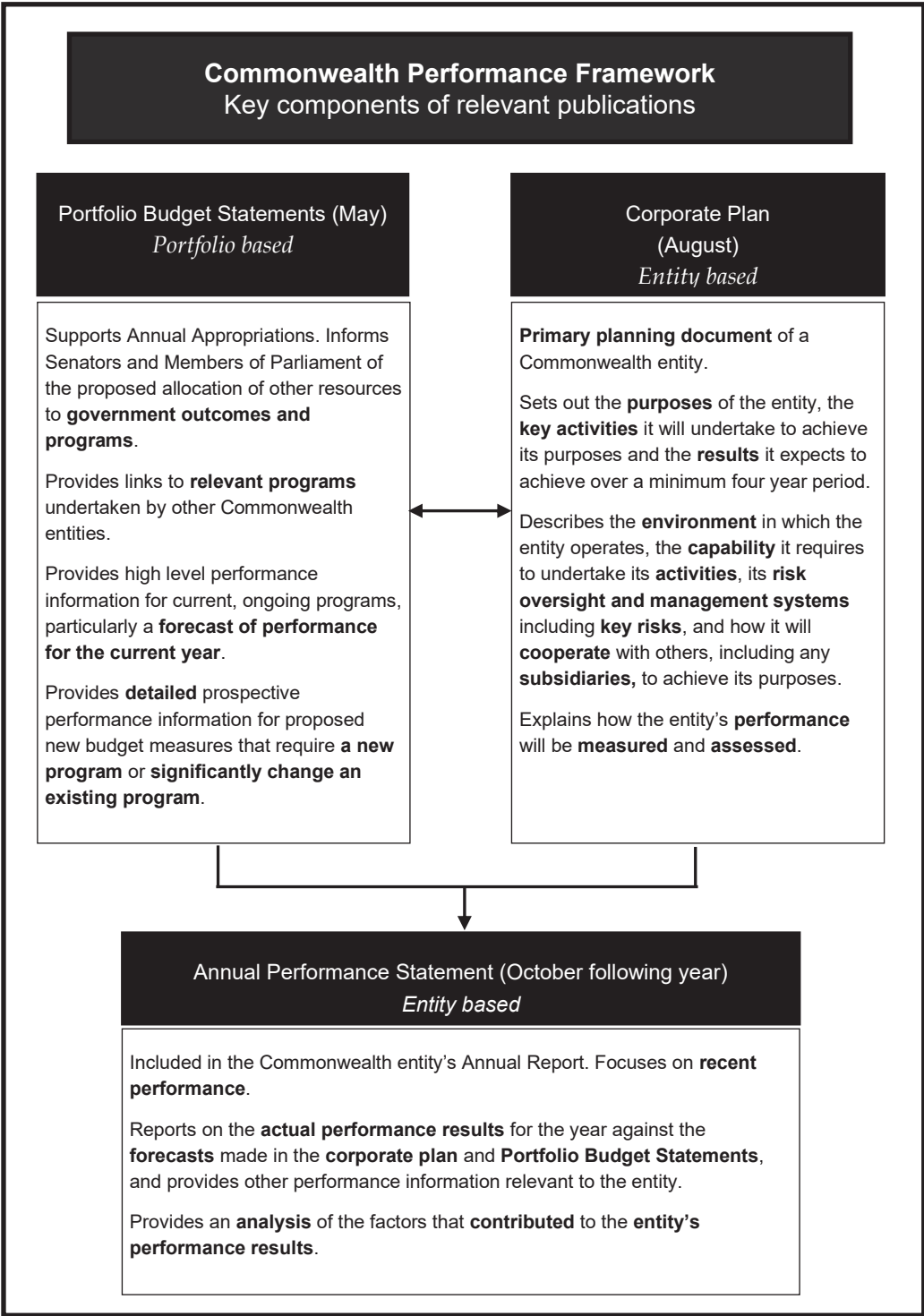
The PBS facilitates understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No.1 and No.2) 2024–25 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2024–25 for the parliamentary departments). For this reason, the PBS is declared by the Appropriation Acts to be ‘relevant documents’ for the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

The PBS provides 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 PBS 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**



# Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

## Portfolio overview

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio is overseen by:

- The Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Senator the Hon Murray Watt.

The portfolio consists of:

- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
- AgriFutures Australia
- Australian Fisheries Management Authority
- Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
- Cotton Research and Development Corporation
- Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
- Grains Research and Development Corporation
- Regional Investment Corporation
- Wine Australia.

Each entity within the portfolio has at least one outcome and program. Details are provided in each entity's section of this document.

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

Figure 1: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio structure and outcomes

<p><b>Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b> Senator the Hon Murray Watt</p>
<p><b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)<sup>(a)</sup></b> Secretary: Mr Adam Fennessy PSM</p> <p>Outcome 1: More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Safeguard Australia’s animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.</p>
<p><b>AgriFutures Australia (AgriFutures)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Managing Director: Mr John Harvey</p> <p>Outcome: Growth in the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries by investing, through partnerships with industry, in research, development, extension, and commercialisation that fosters sustainable and profitable existing and emerging rural industries, and cross sector opportunities and challenges.</p>
<p><b>Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)<sup>(a)</sup></b> Chief Executive Officer: Mr Wez Norris</p> <p>Outcome: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia’s marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.</p>
<p><b>Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)<sup>(b)</sup></b> A/g Chief Executive Officer: Dr Melissa McEwen</p> <p>Outcome: Protection of the health and safety of people, animals, the environment, and agricultural and livestock industries through regulation of pesticides and veterinary medicines.</p>

**Figure 1: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)**

<p><b>Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Executive Director: Mr Allan Williams</p> <p>Outcome: Adoption of innovation that leads to increased productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability through investment in research and development that benefits the Australian cotton industry and the wider community.</p>
<p><b>Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Managing Director: Dr Patrick Hone</p> <p>Outcome: Increased economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation, and marketing.</p>
<p><b>Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Managing Director: Mr Nigel Hart</p> <p>Outcome: New information and products that enhance the productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and wider community, through planning, managing and implementing investments in grains research and development.</p>
<p><b>Regional Investment Corporation (RIC)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Chief Executive Officer: Mr John Howard</p> <p>Outcome: Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth's farm business concessional loans.</p>
<p><b>Wine Australia (WA)<sup>(b)</sup></b> Chief Executive Officer: Dr Martin Cole</p> <p>Outcome: Foster and enable a competitive Australian wine industry by investing in research and development, building markets, disseminating knowledge and ensuring compliance.</p>

(a) 'Non-corporate Commonwealth Entity' (NCCE) as defined under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

(b) 'Corporate Commonwealth Entity' (CCE) as defined under the PGPA Act.

### **Other industry-owned and not-for-profit companies related to the portfolio**

Australian industry-owned companies are independent corporate entities, established under specific legislation with expertise-based boards. The company members appoint the directors of the board. Companies are accountable to the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry through legislation and statutory funding agreements and are entitled to receive industry levies and matching Australian Government funding for eligible research and development (R&D) expenditure. These entities report outside the general government sector.

The following industry-owned companies provide R&D and marketing services.

- Australian Egg Corporation Limited
- Australian Livestock Export Corporation Limited
- Australian Meat Processor Corporation Limited
- Australian Pork Limited
- Australian Wool Innovation Limited
- Dairy Australia Limited
- Forest and Wood Products Australia Limited
- Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited
- Meat and Livestock Australia Limited
- Sugar Research Australia Limited.

Separately, the Australian Government provides funding to the following not-for-profit, portfolio-related companies.

- Animal Health Australia
- Plant Health Australia Limited.



# Entities’ resources and planned performance

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# **Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry**

## **Entity resources and planned performance**



# Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

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# Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry strengthens Australia's agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors by building our export markets, safeguarding our plants and animals from pests and disease, and supporting farmers, graziers, fishers and foresters. Through working with stakeholders to bolster agricultural production, trade, biosecurity and climate-resilience, the department contributes to a more sustainable and prosperous Australia.

We are supporting our agriculture industries to reach a farm gate value of \$100 billion by 2030 amid changing global market conditions. In 2022–23 the total agriculture, fisheries and forestry production topped \$98 billion. With the nominal gross value of agricultural production forecast to reach \$80 billion in 2023–24 and \$85 billion in 2024–25, the Australian agriculture sector continues to prove resilient to changes in international markets, seasonal conditions and input costs. The department plays a vital role in supporting the sector to adapt and build resilience to a changing climate and global environment, while increasing agricultural productivity, profitability and food security. We do this through using evidence, science, data and engagement with stakeholders in an integrated way to co-design practical solutions. This includes working in partnership with First Nations peoples to deliver sustainable agriculture outcomes.

The department is making investments to support our agricultural industries meet the long-term challenges associated with climate change and shift to a net zero economy, including through the development of the Agriculture and Land Sectoral Plan and the ongoing programs of the Natural Heritage Trust and Future Drought Fund (FDF). Meeting climate goals through increased investment in innovation and building capacity for on-ground action will build climate resilience in Australia's regions and rural communities and will position Australia's export-oriented agriculture sector to maintain and enhance competitiveness in international markets.

Australian agricultural producers have felt the impacts of climate change. Increased frequency and intensity of droughts, floods and fires, all present significant challenges to farm performance, profitability and rural life. Australian agricultural producers have been on the forefront of innovation practices, harnessing on-farm technologies to reduce water usage and fuel emissions. The Government is investing in technologies to reduce agricultural emissions and in natural resource management to better prepare the agricultural sector for future impacts. A climate-smart, sustainable agriculture sector will facilitate more productive and profitable farming practices, stronger regional communities and more resilient landscapes.

A key part of the department's commitments in the coming years is the continued delivery of the FDF, which provides targeted support for farmers to increase resilience to climate change through better information, skills, planning, innovation and building social capital. The FDF targets social, environmental and economic resilience and is crucial to the Government's climate resilience agenda. The next phase of the FDF will spread the benefits of the FDF more widely, streamline the most effective programs and provide longer-term investment to support transformational change across Australian agriculture.

The Australian Government ensures Commonwealth fisheries are managed sustainably for the benefit of all Australians. Through working with state and territory governments, other Australian Government agencies, the fishing industry, scientists and other user groups, the department continues to ensure Australian fisheries are productive and protected from illegal and unsustainable fishing practices.

The Government has committed to strengthen, support and grow a sustainable Australian forestry sector now and into the future. Investment has focussed on expanding our domestic timber supply while supporting regional communities and contributing to Australia's carbon emission reduction targets. The Government has committed to the development of a Timber Fibre Strategy to set out a long-term strategic direction for the forest and wood products sectors, considering international market access, supply chain assurance, community engagement and emissions reduction.

Australia's biosecurity system is essential to the long-term profitability of our agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries, the sustainability of farm production, tourism and our unique biodiversity. In the 2023–24 Budget the Government invested \$1.0 billion over four years and over \$260.0 million per year ongoing in Australia's first ever sustainable biosecurity funding model. The model ensures that funding for biosecurity is broadly-based, maximising the funding for this essential infrastructure. It also reverses biosecurity funding cuts of \$100 million a year that would otherwise have occurred.

From 1 July 2023 the Government returned biosecurity fees and charges to full cost recovery and is now ensuring that importers pay their fair share of biosecurity costs for the first time in many years. Taken together, importers and taxpayers are now contributing 92 per cent of the Commonwealth's annual biosecurity budget. The funding model includes higher contributions from travellers, importers of low value consignments and Australia Post, in recognition that these are all growing biosecurity risk pathways. It also includes a modest contribution from producers through the Biosecurity Protection Levy, given that this group is a significant beneficiary from the resourcing that the Australian Government dedicates to biosecurity each year.



This permanent and sustainable investment protects and grows our agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries by safeguarding the sector against biosecurity incursions that would impact jobs, production and the environment. Ensuring Australia's protection from pests and diseases secures Australia's position as an exporter of choice in an increasingly competitive international trade environment and is necessary to maintain the security and resilience of regional industries and local economies.

The department plays an important role in bolstering the Australian food and fibre industries and is proactively looking for opportunities to support a "made and grown in Australia" agenda. As an organisation we are investing in our foundational capabilities, including governance, workforce planning and financial management. Through the department's Transformation Action Plan, we are enacting immediate and longer-term actions to uplift our leadership and culture, collaboration, delivery, people and resourcing, and risk capabilities. The Transformation Action Plan will help clarify and align our financial and non-financial performance architecture and ensure excellence in our regulatory service delivery. These actions will hone the department's ability to deliver the most appropriate and beneficial programs and services to Australia's agricultural sectors and rural and regional communities.

We seek to achieve our mission through the department's two outcomes.

**Outcome 1:** More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.

**Outcome 2:** Safeguard Australia's animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.

**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 *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. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

**Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2024–25 Estimate  \$'000
<b><u>Departmental</u></b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
Prior year appropriations available <sup>(b)</sup>	179,529	237,650
Departmental appropriation <sup>(c)</sup>	770,275	765,140
Section 74 external revenue <sup>(d)</sup>	77,064	11,163
Departmental capital budget <sup>(e)</sup>	15,408	79,154
<b>Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating<sup>(f)</sup></b>		
Prior year appropriations available <sup>(b)</sup>	18,538	11,659
Equity injection	57,507	46,116
<b><i>Total departmental annual appropriations</i></b>	<b>1,118,321</b>	<b>1,150,882</b>
<b>Special accounts<sup>(g)</sup></b>		
Opening balance	11,826	11,826
Appropriation receipts <sup>(h)</sup>	92,124	92,413
Non-appropriation receipts	535,817	581,713
<b><i>Total special account receipts</i></b>	<b>639,767</b>	<b>685,952</b>
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	<i>(92,124)</i>	<i>(92,413)</i>
<b><i>Total departmental resourcing</i></b>	<b>1,665,964</b>	<b>1,744,421</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024 (continued)**

	2023–24 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b><u>Administered</u></b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
DAFF Outcome 1	166,124	187,784
DAFF Outcome 2	76,984	51,765
Prior year appropriations available <sup>(b)</sup>	193,677	124,977
<b>Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating<sup>(f)</sup></b>		
Prior year appropriations available <sup>(b)</sup>	951,459	227,152
Administered assets and liabilities	218,214	237,214
<b>Total administered annual appropriations</b>	<b>1,606,458</b>	<b>828,892</b>
<b>Total administered special appropriations</b>	<b>1,161,198</b>	<b>1,086,917</b>
<b>Special accounts<sup>(g)</sup></b>		
Opening balance	70,588	13,286
Non-appropriation receipts	100,323	100,000
<b>Total special account receipts</b>	<b>170,911</b>	<b>113,286</b>
<i>less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations<sup>(i)</sup></i>	<i>(492,113)</i>	<i>(402,809)</i>
<b>Total administered resourcing</b>	<b>2,446,454</b>	<b>1,626,286</b>
<b>Total resourcing for the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>	<b>4,112,418</b>	<b>3,370,707</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>6,166</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024 (continued)**

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25.
- (b) Excludes \$546.097 million subject to administrative quarantine by the Department of 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 under section 74 of the PGPA Act. From 1 July 2024, no further external revenue expected from Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEE)W) in relation to ICT support cost recovery.
- (e) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25 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) 2024–25.
- (g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- (h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the department's annual appropriations.
- (i) 'Corporate entities' are CCE and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.

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.

Continued on following pages

**Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024 (continued)**

**Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
Payments made by other entities on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	60,049	70,421
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	69,036	72,665
<b>Draw-downs made on behalf of corporate entities within the portfolio</b>		
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	5,905	2,260
Regional Investment Corporation Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	22,063	22,586
<b>Total draw-downs on behalf of corporate entities within the portfolio</b>	<b>27,968</b>	<b>24,846</b>

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio</b>		
AgriFutures Australia Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	10,085	10,435
Special Appropriation	33,262	33,215
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	147	151
Special Appropriation	41,794	42,164
Cotton R&D Corporation Special Appropriation	22,601	19,227
Fisheries R&D Corporation Special Appropriation	27,913	28,621
Grains R&D Corporation Special Appropriation	323,597	242,276
Wine Australia Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	10,000	-
Special Appropriation	22,714	26,720
<b>Total payments made to corporate entities within the portfolio</b>	<b>492,113</b>	<b>402,809</b>

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**

	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Receipt measures</b>						
<u>Agriculture – other priorities</u>						
Termination of Plantation Development Concessional Loans	1.3					
Administered receipt		(1,703)	(1,110)	(178)	168	168
Departmental receipt		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>(1,703)</b>	<b>(1,110)</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>
Amendments to existing measures <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	1.5					
Administered receipt		-	(910)	(920)	(930)	(950)
Departmental receipt		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(910)</b>	<b>(920)</b>	<b>(930)</b>	<b>(950)</b>
<b>Total receipt measures</b>						
Administered		(1,703)	(2,020)	(1,098)	(762)	(782)
Departmental		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>(1,703)</b>	<b>(2,020)</b>	<b>(1,098)</b>	<b>(762)</b>	<b>(782)</b>
	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Payment measures</b>						
Agriculture and Land Sectors – low emissions future <sup>(c)</sup>	OC1 1.1					
Administered payment		-	9,000	9,000	5,000	5,000
Departmental payment		-	855	4,439	1,805	1,895
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>9,855</b>	<b>13,439</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>6,895</b>

Continued on following pages

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 MYEFO (continued)**

	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Payment measures (continued)</b>						
<u>Agriculture – other priorities</u>						
Delivering the Government's Commitments on Forestry Strategy Development <sup>(d)</sup>	1.3					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	653	513	205	207
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>653</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>207</b>
Foundations for the Agricultural Workforce Package	OC1 1.10					
Administered payment		-	725	1,036	125	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>725</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>125</b>	-
Implementing Our Election Commitment to Ensure Accurate and Clear Food Labelling	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-	-	-
Maintaining government readiness for drought <sup>(e)</sup>	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	3,252	3,651	3,292	3,740
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>3,252</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>3,740</b>
Reprioritisation of activities of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	1.3 1.10 2.1					
Administered payment	2.2	(6,230)	(2,405)	(200)	(200)	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>(6,230)</b>	<b>(2,405)</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>(200)</b>	-
Future Drought Fund – better support for farmers and communities to manage drought and adapt to climate change <sup>(f)</sup>	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	11,117	10,662	9,347	11,099
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>11,117</b>	<b>10,662</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>11,099</b>
Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support <sup>(g)</sup>	OC1 1.9					
Administered payment	1.12	-	6,500	17,500	17,500	15,900
Departmental payment		-	9,428	8,024	6,588	5,567
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>15,928</b>	<b>25,524</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>21,467</b>

Continued on following pages



**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 MYEFO (continued)**

	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Other Payment measures (continued)</b>						
Amendments to existing measures <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	1.5					
Administered payment		-	(910)	(920)	(930)	(950)
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(910)</b>	<b>(920)</b>	<b>(930)</b>	<b>(950)</b>
Enabling Western Sydney International Airport <sup>(h)(i)</sup>	OC2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	3,141	3,147	2,456	939
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>3,141</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>939</b>
Savings from External Labour – Extension <sup>(j)</sup>	OC1 OC2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	(2,098)	(1,782)	(1,663)	(12,781)
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(2,098)</b>	<b>(1,782)</b>	<b>(1,663)</b>	<b>(12,781)</b>
Trade and Tourism Strategies – additional funding <sup>(k)</sup>	OC1 OC2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	1,770	1,797	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,797</b>	-	-
<b>Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) [Pass-through]</b>						
Savings from External Labour – Extension <sup>(j)</sup>	1.10					
Administered payment		-	(5)	(5)	(4)	(26)
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(26)</b>
<b>Regional Investment Corporation [Pass-through]</b>						
Savings from External Labour – Extension <sup>(j)</sup>	1.11					
Administered payment		-	(53)	(63)	(86)	(714)
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(53)</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(714)</b>
<b>Capital measures</b>						
Enabling Western Sydney International Airport <sup>(h)(i)</sup>	OC2					
Administered capital		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental capital		-	2,323	2,408	2,212	313
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>2,323</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Total Payment measures (including Capital)</b>						
Administered		(6,230)	12,852	26,348	21,405	19,210
Departmental		-	30,441	32,859	24,242	10,979
<b>Total</b>		<b>(6,230)</b>	<b>43,293</b>	<b>59,207</b>	<b>45,647</b>	<b>30,189</b>

Continued on following page

- (a) The Government is making changes to the following agricultural production levy at the request of industry to better reflect the current needs of the agricultural sector:  
The measures comprise:

Title	Treatment	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
Sweet Potato	1. The Government will make changes to the agricultural levy and charge on sweet potatoes at the request of Australian Sweetpotato Growers Inc. From 1 July 2024, the Government will decrease the marketing component of the levy and charge from 1.0 per cent of sale value to nil. This change will decrease the overall levy rate on sweet potatoes from 1.5 per cent to 0.5 per cent.					
	<i>Total receipt impact</i>	-	(910)	(920)	(930)	(950)
	<i>Total payment impact</i>	-	(910)	(920)	(930)	(950)
	<b>Total changes to agricultural production levy – Receipt</b>	-	<b>(910)</b>	<b>(920)</b>	<b>(930)</b>	<b>(950)</b>
	<b>Total changes to agricultural production levy – Payment</b>	-	<b>(910)</b>	<b>(920)</b>	<b>(930)</b>	<b>(950)</b>

- (b) This measure appears under the receipt and payment measures headings.
- (c) The measure Agriculture and Land Sectors – low emissions future, total package is \$63.846 million over ten years and includes \$24.531 million to Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
- (d) The measure Delivering the Government's Commitments on Forestry Strategy Development, total package is \$3.362 million over four years from 2024–25 and includes \$1.784 million funding for National Partnership programs within the Department of the Treasury. Details appear in *Budget Paper No. 3: Federal Financial Relations 2024–25*.
- (e) The measure Maintaining government readiness for drought, total package is \$13.935 million over four years and is an ongoing measure.
- (f) The measure Future Drought Fund – better support for farmers and communities to manage drought and adapt to climate change, total package is \$519.116 million over eight years from 2024–25 funded from the Agriculture Future Drought Resilience (AFDR) Special Account, this includes \$144.001 million over four years from 2025–26 for National Partnership programs within the Department of the Treasury. Details appear in *Budget Paper No. 3: Federal Financial Relations 2024–25*. The department has been provided with \$42.225 million over four years from 2024–25 for the effective management of the program.
- (g) The measure Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support, total package is \$106.983 million over five years from 2024–25 and includes \$9.023 million over three years from 2024–25 to the Australian Trade and Investment Commission. Partial funding for this measure will be held in the Contingency Reserve until final design and delivery options are settled. The package also includes \$9.410 million over four years from 2024–25 already provided by the Government, with \$7.000 million over two years for National Partnership programs within the Department of the Treasury. Details appear in *Budget Paper No. 3: Federal Financial Relations 2024–25*.
- (h) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts Portfolio and is an ongoing measure.
- (i) This measure can also be found in the capital and payment sections of the 2024–25 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) 2024–25 PBS.
- (j) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Cross Portfolio section.
- (k) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis.

Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

Our most recent corporate plan can be found at:  
[agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/corporate-plan](https://agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/corporate-plan).

The most recent annual performance statements can be found at:  
[agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report](https://agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

**Outcome 1: More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.**

2.1.1: Linked programs

**Portfolio Agencies:**

- AgriFutures Australia
- Australian Fisheries Management Authority
- Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
- Cotton Research and Development Corporation
- Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
- Grains Research and Development Corporation
- Regional Investment Corporation
- Wine Australia

- Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority
- Program 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
- Program 1.1: Cotton Research and Development Corporation
- Program 1.1: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
- Program 1.1: Grains Research and Development Corporation
- Program 1.1: Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
- Program 1.1: Regional Investment Corporation
- Program 1.1: Wine Australia

**Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:**

DAFF works together with AgriFutures Australia, Australian Fisheries Management Authority, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Cotton, Fisheries and Grains Research and Development Corporations, Regional Investment Corporation and Wine Australia to ensure sustainable, productive, and profitable agricultural industries.

Continued on following pages

**2.1.1: Linked programs (continued)**

<b>Australian Trade and Investment Commission</b>
<p>Program 1.1: Support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy</p> <p>Program 1.2: Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy</p>
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</b></p> <p>DAFF, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters, including through improved market access.</p>
<b>Bureau of Meteorology</b>
Program 1.1: Bureau of Meteorology
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</b></p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology provides weather, climate and water modelling and information to DAFF.</p>
<b>Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water</b>
Program 2.1: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</b></p> <p>DAFF and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water work together to deliver programs under the current phase of the Natural Heritage Trust.</p>
<b>Department of Industry, Science and Resources</b>
<p>Program 1.1: Growing Innovative and Competitive Businesses, Industries and Regions</p> <p>Program 1.2: Investing in Science and Technology</p> <p>Program 1.3: Supporting a Strong Resources Sector</p>
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 and 2 made by linked programs:</b></p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works collaboratively with DAFF to monitor and manage critical supply chain risks in the agricultural sector, while providing laboratory services and expertise to support the National Residue Survey, Imported Food Inspection Scheme, and other trade enabling activities through the National Measurement Institute.</p>

Continued on following page

2.1.1: Linked programs (continued)

Department of the Treasury
Program 1.4: Commonwealth-State Financial Relations
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</b></p> <p>The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 1 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreement Framework on behalf of DAFF, for the following funding agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Construction Softwood Transport Assistance (SPP880)</li><li>• Implementation of the Live Sheep Exports by Sea Phase Out (SPP1013)</li><li>• Partnering to Implement the National Soil Action Plan (SPP970)</li><li>• Fishing and Camping Facilities Program (SPP815)</li><li>• Management of Established Pests and Weeds (SPP693)</li><li>• Support Forestry Strategy Development (SPP1029)</li></ul> <p><u>Future Drought Fund</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Farm Business Resilience (SPP840)</li><li>• Regional Drought Resilience Planning (SPP838)</li></ul>
National Indigenous Australians Agency
Program 1.1: Jobs, Land and the Economy
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b></p> <p>DAFF and National Indigenous Australians Agency work together to provide opportunities for First Nations communities and land managers to engage with programs funded under the Natural Heritage Trust.</p>
Services Australia
<p>Program 1.1: Strategy and Corporate Enabling</p> <p>Program 1.2: Customer Service Delivery</p> <p>Program 1.3: Technology and Transformation</p>
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</b></p> <p>Services Australia manages payments under the <i>Farm Household Support Act 2014</i> on behalf of DAFF.</p>

**2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

<b>Outcome 1: More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.</b>					
	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Agricultural Adaptation</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</b>					
Agriculture and Land Sectors – low emissions future <sup>(a)</sup>	-	9,000	9,000	5,000	5,000
<b>Administered total</b>	-	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	-	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.2: Sustainable Management – Natural Resources</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – for reduction and prevention activities to reduce the economic and environmental burden of established feral animals, pests and weeds	5,377	8,726	-	-	-
<b><u>Agriculture 2030 – Soil and Stewardship:</u></b>					
Implement a National Soils Science Challenge	4,900	5,000	-	-	-
National Carp Control Plan	1,839	1,838	-	-	-
Pest Animal and Weeds Management	2,767	-	-	-	-
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>14,883</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>14,883</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Continued on following pages



**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.3: Forestry Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
<b><u>A Better Plan for Forestry and Forest Products:</u></b>					
Australia-wide National Institute of Forest Products Innovation	24,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Forestry Workforce Training Program	1,700	4,000	4,000	-	-
Support Plantation Establishment	6,949	22,426	27,426	16,959	-
Accelerate Adoption of Wood Processing Innovation	31,638	35,000	25,000	-	-
Agriculture 2030 – Forestry and Fisheries – establish new Regional Forestry Hubs	3,000	3,600	4,000	4,000	-
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>67,287</b>	<b>90,026</b>	<b>85,426</b>	<b>45,959</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Special appropriation</u></b>					
<i>Forestry Marketing and Research and Development Services Act 2007, s. 9(1) – payments and matching payments to an industry services body and Commonwealth administration expenses</i>	14,254	14,390	13,194	13,631	14,903
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>14,254</b>	<b>14,390</b>	<b>13,194</b>	<b>13,631</b>	<b>14,903</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>81,541</b>	<b>104,416</b>	<b>98,620</b>	<b>59,590</b>	<b>14,903</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.4: Fishing Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Agriculture 2030 – Forestry and Fisheries – extend and broaden the Tuna Champions program	200	-	-	-	-
Powering Australia – Development of Australia's Seaweed Farming Fisheries Resources Research Fund	3,600	2,000	-	-	-
	676	776	838	898	916
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>4,476</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>916</b>
<b><u>Special appropriations</u></b>					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30A(3) &amp; s. 30B(9) – Fisheries R&amp;D Corporation</i>	27,913	28,621	29,254	29,920	30,757
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>28,621</b>	<b>29,254</b>	<b>29,920</b>	<b>30,757</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>32,389</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>30,092</b>	<b>30,818</b>	<b>31,673</b>
<b>Program 1.5: Horticulture Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Special appropriation</u></b>					
<i>Horticulture Marketing and Research and Development Services Act 2000, s. 16(9) – payments to industry services body</i>	123,172	124,404	130,617	129,781	131,331
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>123,172</b>	<b>124,404</b>	<b>130,617</b>	<b>129,781</b>	<b>131,331</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>123,172</b>	<b>124,404</b>	<b>130,617</b>	<b>129,781</b>	<b>131,331</b>
<b>Program 1.6: Wool Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Special appropriation</u></b>					
<i>Wool Services Privatisation Act 2000, s. 31(4) – funding contract with research body</i>	68,000	84,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.7: Grains Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<u><b>Special appropriations</b></u>					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Grains R&amp;D Corporation – Other Grains</i>	154,539	114,330	104,806	104,190	105,836
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Grains R&amp;D Corporation – Wheat</i>	169,058	127,946	113,009	111,109	112,929
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>323,597</b>	<b>242,276</b>	<b>217,815</b>	<b>215,299</b>	<b>218,765</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>323,597</b>	<b>242,276</b>	<b>217,815</b>	<b>215,299</b>	<b>218,765</b>
<b>Program 1.8: Dairy Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<u><b>Special appropriation</b></u>					
<i>Dairy Produce Act 1986, s. 6(1) – payments under funding contract</i>	57,650	56,650	55,128	54,694	54,651
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>57,650</b>	<b>56,650</b>	<b>55,128</b>	<b>54,694</b>	<b>54,651</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>57,650</b>	<b>56,650</b>	<b>55,128</b>	<b>54,694</b>	<b>54,651</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.9: Meat and Livestock Industry</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Special appropriations</u></b>					
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 63(2) – payments to marketing body</i>	87,281	89,920	90,565	85,812	83,240
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 64(2) – payments to research body</i>	30,017	30,714	30,639	29,313	28,633
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 64A(2) – payments to marketing body</i>	2,527	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 64B(2) – payments to research body</i>	506	630	630	630	630
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 64C(2) – payments to marketing body</i>	8,189	8,007	8,226	8,472	8,472
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 64D(2) – payments to research body</i>	12,284	12,011	12,338	12,708	12,708
<i>Australian Meat and Live-stock Industry Act 1997, s. 66(1) – Commonwealth contribution to research body</i>	93,536	93,137	97,529	111,204	118,206
<i>Pig Industry Act 2001, s. 10(1) – payments under funding contract</i>	23,750	23,800	23,800	24,225	24,225
<b><i>Special Appropriation total</i></b>	<b>258,090</b>	<b>261,369</b>	<b>266,877</b>	<b>275,514</b>	<b>279,264</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>258,090</b>	<b>262,369</b>	<b>267,877</b>	<b>276,514</b>	<b>279,264</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Minor Use Program	147	151	153	157	160
<b><u>Agriculture 2030 – Improving employment opportunities:</u></b>					
Pilot AgUP program	271	69	-	-	-
Extend the Fair Farms program	805	722	-	-	-
<b><u>Agriculture 2030 – Innovation:</u></b>					
Innovation – expanded Australian Farm Data Code	100	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Agriculture 2030 – Supporting Trade:</u></b>					
Extend the Improved Access to Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals program	2,805	2,000	-	-	-
Extend the Improved Access to Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals program – Grants to Global Minor Use Foundation	50	50	-	-	-
Fund projects in collaboration with the perishable agriculture goods industry that improve market transparency in the sector	2,200	1,300	-	-	-
AgriFutures Australia	10,085	10,435	10,665	10,900	11,129
<b><u>Foundations for the Agricultural Workforce Package:</u></b>					
Pilot AgCAREERSTART program	-	100	411	-	-
AgConnections	-	500	500	-	-
National Farm Safety Education Fund	166	125	125	125	-

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources</b>					
<b>Administered expenses (continued)</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Support for Regional Trade Events	6,850	1,700	-	-	-
Wine Tourism and Cellar Door Grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Administered total</b>	<b>33,479</b>	<b>27,152</b>	<b>21,854</b>	<b>21,182</b>	<b>21,289</b>
<b><u>Payments to corporate entities (Draw-down)<sup>(b)</sup></u></b>					
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority	5,905	2,260	2,406	1,779	1,799
<b>Payments to corporate entities total</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,799</b>
<b><u>Special appropriations</u></b>					
<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992, s. 58(6) – amounts payable to the APVMA</i>	41,794	42,164	42,541	42,926	42,926
<i>Egg Industry Service Provision Act 2002, s. 8(1) – payments under funding contract</i>	11,905	12,191	12,484	12,783	13,090
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Cotton R&amp;D Corporation</i>	22,601	19,227	15,139	14,254	20,222
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Rural Industries R&amp;D Corporation</i>	33,262	33,215	33,115	33,015	33,515
<i>Sugar Research and Development Services Act 2013, s. 7 – payment to industry services body</i>	29,780	30,000	29,750	29,500	29,500
<i>Wine Australia Act 2013, s. 32 – payments to the Authority</i>	22,714	26,720	26,754	26,788	26,823
<b>Special Appropriations total</b>	<b>162,056</b>	<b>163,517</b>	<b>159,783</b>	<b>159,266</b>	<b>166,076</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>201,440</b>	<b>192,929</b>	<b>184,043</b>	<b>182,227</b>	<b>189,164</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.11: Drought Programs</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Future Drought Fund – Administration Costs	203	203	203	203	203
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>
<b><u>Payments to corporate entities (Draw-down)<sup>(b)</sup></u></b>					
Regional Investment Corporation	14,938	15,383	16,135	12,478	12,450
Regional Investment Corporation – Drought Loans	6,820	6,893	6,953	7,022	7,098
Regional Investment Corporation – Agristarter Loans	305	310	311	314	318
<b><i>Payments to corporate entities total</i></b>	<b>22,063</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
<b><u>Special account</u></b>					
Agriculture Future Drought Resilience Special Account	157,610	57,914	110,098	126,177	118,927
<b><i>Special account total</i></b>	<b>157,610</b>	<b>57,914</b>	<b>110,098</b>	<b>126,177</b>	<b>118,927</b>
<b><u>Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year<sup>(c)</sup></u></b>					
Drought Recovery Concessional Loans Scheme – state administration	234	234	-	-	-
Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme – discount expenses (formerly Drought Concessional Loans Scheme – ongoing arrangements)	40,003	43,518	43,450	-	-
Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme – state administration (formerly Drought Concessional Loans Scheme – ongoing arrangements)	980	980	980	-	-
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b>41,217</b>	<b>44,732</b>	<b>44,430</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>221,093</b>	<b>125,435</b>	<b>178,130</b>	<b>146,194</b>	<b>138,996</b>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.12: Rural Programs</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Rural Financial Counselling Service	18,549	19,965	20,151	20,397	20,826
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>18,549</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>20,151</b>	<b>20,397</b>	<b>20,826</b>
<b><u>Special appropriations</u></b>					
<i>Farm Household Support Act</i>					
2014, s. 105 – payments for Farm Household Allowance	60,049	70,421	105,165	119,322	128,191
<b><i>Special Appropriations total</i></b>	<b>60,049</b>	<b>70,421</b>	<b>105,165</b>	<b>119,322</b>	<b>128,191</b>
<b><u>Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year<sup>(c)</sup></u></b>					
<i>Farm Household Support Act</i>					
2014, s. 105 – payments for Farm Household Allowance	18,009	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b>18,009</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>5,706</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>96,607</b>	<b>96,092</b>	<b>131,022</b>	<b>145,425</b>	<b>154,723</b>

Continued on following pages



**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.13: International Market Access</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	19,921	19,921	19,922	19,922	19,922
International Agricultural Cooperation	-	-	-	250	255
International Organisations Contributions	2,113	2,177	2,220	2,266	2,315
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>22,034</b>	<b>22,098</b>	<b>22,142</b>	<b>22,438</b>	<b>22,492</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>22,034</b>	<b>22,098</b>	<b>22,142</b>	<b>22,438</b>	<b>22,492</b>
<b><u>Administered expenses</u></b>					
Administered appropriation	1,441,270	1,315,192	1,368,350	1,356,274	1,330,256
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(c)</sup>	59,226	50,438	50,136	5,706	5,706
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>1,500,496</b>	<b>1,365,630</b>	<b>1,418,486</b>	<b>1,361,980</b>	<b>1,335,962</b>
<b><u>Departmental expenses</u></b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(d)</sup>	226,469	191,810	179,016	171,346	168,621
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(c)</sup>	36,995	41,377	36,316	33,305	26,868
<b><i>Departmental total</i></b>	<b>263,464</b>	<b>233,187</b>	<b>215,332</b>	<b>204,651</b>	<b>195,489</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>1,763,960</b>	<b>1,598,817</b>	<b>1,633,818</b>	<b>1,566,631</b>	<b>1,531,451</b>

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type</b>					
<b><u>Administered expenses</u></b>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))	160,911	187,784	160,614	117,077	70,726
Special appropriations	1,094,781	1,045,648	1,072,833	1,092,427	1,118,938
Special accounts	157,610	57,914	110,098	126,177	118,927
Payments to corporate entities (Draw-down)	27,968	24,846	25,805	21,593	21,665
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(c)</sup>	59,226	50,438	50,136	5,706	5,706
<b>Administered total</b>	<b>1,500,496</b>	<b>1,366,630</b>	<b>1,419,486</b>	<b>1,362,980</b>	<b>1,335,962</b>
<b><u>Departmental expenses</u></b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(d)</sup>	226,469	191,810	179,016	171,346	168,621
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(c)</sup>	36,995	41,377	36,316	33,305	26,868
<b>Departmental total</b>	<b>263,464</b>	<b>233,187</b>	<b>215,332</b>	<b>204,651</b>	<b>195,489</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>1,763,960</b>	<b>1,599,817</b>	<b>1,634,818</b>	<b>1,567,631</b>	<b>1,531,451</b>

	2023–24	2024–25
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	894	927

- (a) Responsibility for administering the Carbon Farming Outreach Program will transfer from the DCCEEW from 1 July 2025. The transfer will be reflected in the respective Portfolio Budget Statements once the details are agreed between the departments.
- (b) The APVMA and the RIC are CCEs under the PGPA Act and do not receive direct appropriations. Instead, this funding passes through the department to these entities.
- (c) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, concessional loan discount and balance sheet adjustments.
- (d) Departmental appropriation allocations are notional and reflect the current structure of the department. Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25 and 'revenue from independent sources' (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.

Continued on following page

**Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)**

<b>Movements of administered funds between years<sup>(e)</sup></b>	<b>2023–24 \$'000</b>	<b>2024–25 \$'000</b>	<b>2025–26 \$'000</b>	<b>2026–27 \$'000</b>	<b>2027–28 \$'000</b>
<b>The Treasury</b>					
<u>Measure:</u>					
[SPP1013] Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support	-	4,000	3,000	-	-
[SPP1029] Support Forestry Strategy Development	-	1,160	624	-	-
<u>Other Variation:</u>					
[SPP838] Future Drought Fund – Partnering for Local Solutions	-	-	16,625	17,438	15,188
[SPP840] Future Drought Fund – Building Knowledge, Skills and Capability	(10,828)	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
[SPP970] Partnering to Implement the National Soil Action Plan	(20,000)	9,000	6,000	2,600	2,400
<b>Total of SPP funds moved</b>	<b>(30,828)</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>46,249</b>	<b>40,038</b>	<b>37,588</b>

(e) Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Performance measures for budget year 2023–24 and forward estimates have been published in the DAFF Corporate Plan 2023–24.

<b>Outcome 1: More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.</b>		
<b>Program 1.1: Agricultural Adaptation</b> <b>Program 1.3: Forestry Industry</b> <b>Program 1.4: Fishing Industry</b> <b>Program 1.5: Horticulture Industry</b> <b>Program 1.6: Wool Industry</b> <b>Program 1.7: Grains Industry</b> <b>Program 1.8: Dairy Industry</b> <b>Program 1.9: Meat and Livestock Industry</b> <b>Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources</b> <b>Program 1.12: Rural Programs</b>		
<b>Key Activities</b>	Support sector productivity, resilience and growth through science, policy and partnership.	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected Performance Results</b>
Current year 2023–24	1. Greater growth in average agricultural productivity (adjusted for climate and weather effects) for the past 10 years, compared to average annual market sector productivity growth over the same period.	Greater than 0 per cent difference over past 10 years.
	2. Equal or reduced cost of levies administration compared with levies disbursed.	Cost is less than or equal to 1.2 per cent of levies disbursed.
	3. Proportion of farm businesses making capital investments.	Increase in percentage of farm businesses making new capital investments compared with the prior reporting period (based on a 5-year moving average).
	4. Encourage forestry industry investment in innovation.	Deliver 30 per cent of total grant program funding.

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	1. As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
	2. As per 2024–25.	
	3. As per 2024–25.	
	4. Encourage forestry industry investment in innovation.	Deliver 20 per cent of total grant program funding.
Material changes to Programs 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.12 resulting from 2024–25 Budget Measures: Nil.		

**Program 1.2: Sustainable Management – Natural Resources****Program 1.11: Drought Programs**

<b>Key Activities</b>	<p>Increase opportunities for industry to reduce emissions and contribute to Australia's net-zero goals.</p> <p>Support the increased adoption of sustainable management practices through funding partnerships and engagement activities.</p> <p>Strengthen the resilience of industry and its ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	1. Funding is committed to projects, programs and activities that aim to reduce emissions and help the agricultural industry transition to a net-zero economy.	Targets not set for this measure in this period, as funding allocated to climate change projects from the Natural Heritage Trust's Climate-Smart Agriculture package is yet to be determined.
	2. The percentage of farms using sustainable management practices.	Share of farms using sustainable management practices are maintained or increased by 2025.
	3. Administer annual funding from the Future Drought Fund to build drought resilience in Australia's agricultural industry in accordance with the Drought Resilience Funding Plan (2024 to 2028).	\$400 million in funding every four years.

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	1. Funding is committed to projects, programs and activities that aim to reduce emissions and help the agricultural industry transition to a net-zero economy.	Targets to be set in the Corporate Plan 2024–25, once funding has been allocated to climate change projects from the Natural Heritage Trust's Climate-Smart Agriculture package funding rounds.
	2. As per 2023–24.	Share of farms using sustainable management practices are maintained or increases by 2025.
	3. As per 2023–24.	As per 2024–25.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Material changes to Program 1.2 and 1.11 resulting from 2024–25 Budget Measures: Nil.		

Program 1.13: International Market Access		
Key Activities	Maintain and expand exports and access to international markets.  Streamline export regulations and compliance arrangements.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	1. Number of international markets opened or improved by the department.	No target set – see corporate plan.
	2. Potential value of trade facilitated through the prevention and/or resolution of trade disruptions.	No target set – see corporate plan.
	3. Increase in the number of electronic certificates issued for export.	Greater than or equal to 2.5 per cent increase from baseline.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	1. As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
	2. As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
	3. As per 2023–24.	Greater than or equal to 2 per cent increase from 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Material changes to Program 1.13 resulting from 2024–25 Budget Measures: Nil.		

## 2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

**Outcome 2: Safeguard Australia’s animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.**

### 2.2.1: Linked programs

<b>Australian Trade and Investment Commission</b>
Program 1.1: Support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:</b> DAFF, DFAT and Austrade work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters.
<b>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation</b>
Program 1.1: Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:</b> DAFF contributes to the operating costs of the CSIRO’s Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (formerly the Australian Animal Health Laboratory) for animal disease diagnosis, prevention, and research.
<b>Department of Health and Aged Care</b>
Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:</b> DAFF provides the at-the-border services for the management of various human biosecurity risks on behalf of the Department of Health and Aged Care under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> pursuant to a memorandum of understanding.
<b>Department of Home Affairs</b>
Program 3.4: Border Enforcement
Program 3.2: Border Management
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs:</b> DAFF and the Department of Home Affairs work collaboratively to undertake screening and surveillance for all people and goods entering Australia.

Continued on following pages

2.2.1: Linked programs (continued)

<b>Department of Industry, Science and Resources</b>
Program 1.1: Growing Innovative and Competitive Businesses, Industries and Regions Program 1.2: Investing in Science and Technology Program 1.3: Supporting a Strong Resources Sector
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 and 2 made by linked programs:</b>  The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works collaboratively with DAFF to monitor and manage critical supply chain risks in the agricultural sector, while providing laboratory services and expertise to support the National Residue Survey, Imported Food Inspection Scheme, and other trade enabling activities through the National Measurement Institute.
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>
Program 1.4: Commonwealth-State Financial Relations
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:</b>  The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 2 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreement Framework on behalf of DAFF, for the following funding agreements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bolstering Australia’s Biosecurity System – Protecting Australia from Escalating Exotic Animal Disease Risks (SPP900)</li><li>• Building Resilience to Manage Fruit Fly (SPP993)</li><li>• Ehrlichia Canis Pilot Program (SPP876)</li><li>• Horse Traceability (SPP875)</li><li>• National Plant Health Surveillance Program (SPP857)</li><li>• Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response Programs (SPP188)</li><li>• Strengthen Australia’s Frontline Biosecurity Capability and Domestic Preparedness (SPP913)</li></ul>
<b>Food Standards Australia New Zealand</b>
Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:</b>  Food Standards Australia New Zealand provides advice on whether foods pose a medium to high risk to public health to help DAFF to manage the food safety risks associated with imported food for human consumption.

Continued on following page



**2.2.1: Linked programs (continued)**

<b>National Indigenous Australians Agency</b>
Program 1.1: Jobs, Land and the Economy
<b>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs:</b> DAFF and National Indigenous Australians Agency partner with First Nations Ranger groups to deliver biosecurity work that protects Australian agriculture and the northern Australian environment.

## 2.2.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

**Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2**

**Outcome 2: Safeguard Australia's animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</b>					
<u>Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – To ensure Australia continues to have a robust biosecurity preparedness and response capability in the event of a pest and disease outbreak:</u>					
Foot-and-mouth Vaccine	-	1,680	-	-	-
Surveillance Animal	870	870	-	-	-
Surveillance Plant	498	500	-	-	-
Australian Trade System Support – Cultivating Australia's Traceability – Promoting and Protecting Australian Premium Agriculture	13,311	6,958	3,500	-	-
<u>Bolstering Australia's Biosecurity System – protecting Australia from escalating exotic animal disease risks:</u>					
Protecting Australia from Escalating Exotic Animal Disease Risks	5,145	1,550	850	-	-
National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Export	9,500	6,554	-	-	-
Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis and Research	1,908	1,935	2,094	2,140	2,189
Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity System – Priority Pest and Disease Planning and Response	2,558	3,034	4,034	4,034	4,534
Indigenous Rangers Biosecurity Program	-	2,052	1,148	3,300	3,433
Live Cattle Trade Disruptions	643	1,092	-	-	-
Modernising Agricultural Trade – Protecting Australia's Clean, Green Brand	2,055	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services</b>					
<b>Administered expenses (continued)</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Priorities for Australia's Biosecurity System – Environmental Protection Officer	887	825	825	825	825
Reducing Regulatory Burden and Streamlining Audit Arrangements in the Dairy Sector	3,793	2,400	-	-	-
<b><i>Administered total</i></b>	<b>41,168</b>	<b>31,450</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>12,299</b>	<b>12,981</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>41,168</b>	<b>31,450</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>12,299</b>	<b>12,981</b>
<b>Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – continue to protect Australia from the biosecurity risk posed by African swine fever	294	191	-	-	-
Animal Biosecurity and Response Reform	1,070	1,108	1,133	1,157	1,181
Bolstering Australia's Biosecurity System – protecting Australia from escalating exotic animal disease risks: Emergency funding to manage the risk of foot-and-mouth disease and lumpy skin disease	187	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Membership of Animal Health Australia and Plant Health Australia	2,518	3,018	3,085	3,154	3,220
International Organisations Contribution – World Organisation for Animal Health	268	276	280	286	293
Other Exotic Disease Preparedness Program	723	740	753	767	783
Payment to CSIRO – contribution to the operating costs of the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness	9,186	9,507	9,717	9,931	10,139
Plant Biosecurity and Response Reform	2,045	1,563	1,600	1,635	1,670

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health</b>					
<b>Administered expenses (continued)</b>					
<b><u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))</u></b>					
Stronger Farmers, Stronger Economy – strengthening research, skills and management of natural resources – immediate assistance fund	3,531	3,912	3,997	4,086	4,172
<b>Administered total</b>	<b>19,822</b>	<b>20,315</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>21,016</b>	<b>21,458</b>
<b><u>Special appropriations</u></b>					
<i>Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Funding Act 1996, s. 5 – appropriation</i>	8,324	8,479	8,302	8,111	7,996
<i>Plant Health Australia (Plant Industries) Funding Act 2002, s. 6 – appropriation</i>	7,110	5,990	5,946	6,008	6,215
<i>Plant Health Australia (Plant Industries) Funding Act 2002, s. 10B – payments to PHA from EPPR levies and charges</i>	2,787	2,676	2,743	2,766	2,780
<b>Special Appropriation total</b>	<b>18,221</b>	<b>17,145</b>	<b>16,991</b>	<b>16,885</b>	<b>16,991</b>
<b>Total Program expenses</b>	<b>38,043</b>	<b>37,460</b>	<b>37,556</b>	<b>37,901</b>	<b>38,449</b>
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
Administered appropriation	79,211	68,910	52,007	50,200	51,430
<b>Administered total</b>	<b>79,211</b>	<b>68,910</b>	<b>52,007</b>	<b>50,200</b>	<b>51,430</b>
<b><u>Departmental expenses</u></b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(a)</sup>	550,234	587,889	515,424	475,662	479,792
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	38,890	45,668	45,320	41,137	35,878
<b>Departmental total</b>	<b>589,124</b>	<b>633,557</b>	<b>560,744</b>	<b>516,799</b>	<b>515,670</b>
<b><u>Special accounts</u></b>					
Biosecurity, Imported Food and Export Certification Special Account 2020	506,620	553,642	558,928	575,021	582,937
National Cattle Disease Eradication Account	15	-	-	-	-
National Residue Survey Account – s. 80, PGPA Act [s. 6(1), <i>National Residue Survey Administration Act 1992</i> ]	13,197	12,071	12,663	12,244	12,075
<b>Special Account total</b>	<b>519,832</b>	<b>565,713</b>	<b>571,591</b>	<b>587,265</b>	<b>595,012</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 2</b>	<b>1,188,167</b>	<b>1,268,180</b>	<b>1,184,342</b>	<b>1,154,264</b>	<b>1,162,112</b>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type</b>					
<b>Administered expenses</b>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))	60,990	51,765	35,016	33,315	34,439
Special accounts	15	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	18,221	17,145	16,991	16,885	16,991
<b>Administered total</b>	<b>79,226</b>	<b>68,910</b>	<b>52,007</b>	<b>50,200</b>	<b>51,430</b>
<b>Departmental expenses</b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(a)</sup>	550,234	587,889	515,424	475,662	479,792
Special accounts	519,817	565,713	571,591	587,265	595,012
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	38,890	45,668	45,320	41,137	35,878
<b>Departmental total</b>	<b>1,108,941</b>	<b>1,199,270</b>	<b>1,132,335</b>	<b>1,104,064</b>	<b>1,110,682</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 2</b>	<b>1,188,167</b>	<b>1,268,180</b>	<b>1,184,342</b>	<b>1,154,264</b>	<b>1,162,112</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	5,003	5,239			

(a) Departmental appropriation allocations are notional and reflect the current structure of the department. Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25 and 'revenue from independent sources' (receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act).

(b) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge and an approved operating loss.

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

Continued on following page

**Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)**

<b>Movements of administered funds between years<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>2023–24 \$'000</b>	<b>2024–25 \$'000</b>	<b>2025–26 \$'000</b>	<b>2026–27 \$'000</b>	<b>2027–28 \$'000</b>
<u>Movement of Funds:</u>					
2.1: Australian Trade System Support – Cultivating Australia's Agricultural Traceability – Promoting and Protecting Australian Premium Agriculture	(6,977)	3,477	3,500	-	-
2.1: Bolstering Australia's Biosecurity System – protecting Australia from escalating exotic animal disease risks (BABS-PAFEEADR)	(2,400)	1,550	850	-	-
2.1: BABS-PAFEEADR: National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Export	(5,500)	5,500	-	-	-
<b>Total of funds moved</b>	<b>(14,877)</b>	<b>10,527</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>The Treasury</b>					
<u>Movement of Funds:</u>					
[SPP188] Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response Programs – Varroa Mite Response	22,471	-	3,265	(736)	(25,000)
<u>Other Variation:</u>					
<u>[SPP188] Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response Programs:</u>					
Emergency Response Industry's cost share	321	-	-	-	-
Parameter adjustment 2024–25 – Budget and Pre-ERC	-	(119)	(373)	(267)	(364)
<b>Total of SPP funds moved</b>	<b>22,792</b>	<b>(119)</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>(1,003)</b>	<b>(25,364)</b>

(c) Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

**Table 2.4: Performance measures for Outcome 2**

Performance measures for budget year 2023–24 and forward estimates have been published in the DAFF Corporate Plan 2023–24.

<b>Outcome 2: Safeguard Australia’s animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.</b>		
<b>Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services</b>		
<b>Key Activities</b>	<p>Effectively prepare for the management of biosecurity risk through pragmatic policy, fit-for-purpose regulation, and mature preparedness.</p> <p>Minimise the impact of biosecurity incursions through appropriate post-biosecurity and post-border measures.</p>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected Performance Results</b>
Current year 2023–24	Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-value cargo</li> <li>• Approved arrangements</li> <li>• International travellers.</li> </ul>	Reduction in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• high value cargo non-compliance rate</li> <li>• non-compliance rate for approved arrangements</li> <li>• post-intervention non-compliance rate for international travellers.</li> </ul>
	Biosecurity service standards are met.	Service standards are met or exceeded.
	Number of risk assessments completed in the development, maintenance and revision of import regulations and assessment of plant goods.	No target set – see corporate plan.
	Number of consignments of imported goods with khapra beetle detections are reduced because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	Reduction in the number of consignments of imported goods where khapra beetle is detected compared with the 2020–21 baseline.
	Number and extent of biosecurity preparedness exercises completed.	One preparedness exercise.

Continued on following pages

Table 2.4: Performance measures for Outcome 2 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Undertake compliance and enforcement actions.	Appropriately action 100 per cent of all matters referred to Investigations Branch by the Operations Coordination committee.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25 (continued)	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2024–25 Budget Measures: Nil		

Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health		
Key Activities	Effectively detect biosecurity risk through intelligence-led targeting, technology-supported inspections, and efficient detection methods.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	1. Expand offshore biosecurity arrangements.	Perform joint systems reviews of government to-government arrangements and treatment provider compliance management activities, in line with our offshore treatment assurance schemes.
	2. Reduction in risk of African swine fever because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	Assessment of reduced risk from risk-based interventions in mail and traveller pathways, including interception rates of pork products.

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**Table 2.4: Performance measures for Outcome 2 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	1. As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
	2. Reduction in risk of significant disease threats because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	Assessment of reduced risk from risk-based interventions in mail and traveller pathways, including interception rates of animal and pork products.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2024–25 Budget Measures: Nil		

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 resourcing and the financial statements.

#### Departmental

##### Income Statement

The department is budgeting for a break-even position in 2024–25 and across the forward estimates after adjusting for depreciation expenses.

Revenue from government has increased from \$699.4 million in 2023–24 to \$765.1 million in 2024–25. The increase primarily reflects additional funding due to estimate variations of \$32.8 million and measures of \$26.9 million as detailed in Table 1.2.

Own source revenue is expected to increase annually from 2025–26 reflecting the department’s regulatory effort recovered through cost recovered arrangements.

##### Balance Sheet

The department's net asset position is expected to improve in 2024–25 to \$284.2 million as a result of estimated asset purchases of \$125.3 million, offset by higher estimated unfunded depreciation loss attributable to the Australian Government position for the department of \$84.9 million.

The department’s net asset position is expected to remain stable across the forward estimate period.

#### Administered

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

Budgeted expenses administered on behalf of government will decrease from \$1,579.7 million in 2023–24 to \$1,435.5 million in 2024–25. The decrease primarily reflects a revised expenditure profile in the Agriculture Future Drought Resilience Special Account and in Levy disbursements and Commonwealth contributions and Council of Australian Governments Reform Fund.

**Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the government**

The Administered net assets position is expected to increase by \$381.0 million in 2024–25 due to higher than anticipated cash and cash equivalent in the Agriculture Future Drought Resilience Special Account and lower than anticipated Grants liabilities, offset by lower than anticipated loan receivables.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	650,197	714,219	744,845	743,738	744,317
Suppliers	614,397	592,437	483,121	454,508	464,591
Grants	4,931	4,938	4,945	4,945	4,945
Depreciation and amortisation	86,377	104,702	99,068	90,245	77,424
Finance costs	15,584	15,242	14,769	14,360	13,975
Impairment loss on financial instruments	919	919	919	919	919
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,372,405</b>	<b>1,432,457</b>	<b>1,347,667</b>	<b>1,308,715</b>	<b>1,306,171</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	570,662	560,274	565,968	580,654	588,570
Interest	831	831	831	831	831
Other revenue	26,170	19,697	15,643	16,135	15,269
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>597,663</b>	<b>580,802</b>	<b>582,442</b>	<b>597,620</b>	<b>604,670</b>
<b>Gains</b>					
Other	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618
<b>Total gains</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,618</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>599,281</b>	<b>582,420</b>	<b>584,060</b>	<b>599,238</b>	<b>606,288</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>773,124</b>	<b>850,037</b>	<b>763,607</b>	<b>709,477</b>	<b>699,883</b>
Revenue from Government	699,387	765,140	684,119	637,183	639,285
<b>Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(73,737)</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>	<b>(79,488)</b>	<b>(72,294)</b>	<b>(60,598)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss)</b>	<b>(73,737)</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>	<b>(79,488)</b>	<b>(72,294)</b>	<b>(60,598)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(73,737)</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>	<b>(79,488)</b>	<b>(72,294)</b>	<b>(60,598)</b>

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**Table 3.1 Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)****Note: Impact of Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements**

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>(8,100)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations <sup>(a)</sup>	50,273	68,105	62,417	54,310	42,793
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	36,104	36,597	36,651	35,935	34,631
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	20,740	19,805	19,580	17,951	16,826
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>(73,737)</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>	<b>(79,488)</b>	<b>(72,294)</b>	<b>(60,598)</b>

(a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Appropriation Bill (No. 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 (No. 1) equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	15,136	15,136	15,136	15,136	15,136
Trade and other receivables	295,975	295,816	288,387	243,899	237,382
Other investments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>327,111</b>	<b>326,952</b>	<b>319,523</b>	<b>275,035</b>	<b>268,518</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	419,262	452,460	476,546	499,891	530,786
Property, plant and equipment	58,739	43,435	33,549	27,801	23,889
Intangibles & computer software	240,957	295,454	317,265	331,018	347,962
Inventories	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225
Prepayments	10,886	9,559	7,580	7,092	7,330
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>732,069</b>	<b>803,133</b>	<b>837,165</b>	<b>868,027</b>	<b>912,192</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,059,180</b>	<b>1,130,085</b>	<b>1,156,688</b>	<b>1,143,062</b>	<b>1,180,710</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	102,506	96,891	85,781	86,532	86,348
Grants	45	45	45	45	45
Other payables	50,581	55,652	60,994	28,468	32,697
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>153,132</b>	<b>152,588</b>	<b>146,820</b>	<b>115,045</b>	<b>119,090</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	434,314	456,332	478,575	502,447	527,444
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>434,314</b>	<b>456,332</b>	<b>478,575</b>	<b>502,447</b>	<b>527,444</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	224,312	233,370	239,730	236,529	236,205
Other provisions	3,611	3,611	3,611	3,611	3,611
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>227,923</b>	<b>236,981</b>	<b>243,341</b>	<b>240,140</b>	<b>239,816</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>815,369</b>	<b>845,901</b>	<b>868,736</b>	<b>857,632</b>	<b>886,350</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>243,811</b>	<b>284,184</b>	<b>287,952</b>	<b>285,430</b>	<b>294,360</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Contributed equity	934,376	1,059,646	1,142,902	1,212,674	1,282,202
Reserves	636,834	636,834	636,834	636,834	636,834
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(1,327,399)	(1,412,296)	(1,491,784)	(1,564,078)	(1,624,676)
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>243,811</b>	<b>284,184</b>	<b>287,952</b>	<b>285,430</b>	<b>294,360</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>243,811</b>	<b>284,184</b>	<b>287,952</b>	<b>285,430</b>	<b>294,360</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(1,327,399)	610,372	26,462	934,376	243,811
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>(1,327,399)</b>	<b>610,372</b>	<b>26,462</b>	<b>934,376</b>	<b>243,811</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>					
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(84,897)	-	-	-	(84,897)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(84,897)</b>
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(84,897)	-	-	-	(84,897)
<b>Transactions with owners</b>					
<b>Contributions by owners</b>					
Equity Injection – Appropriation	-	-	-	46,116	46,116
Departmental Capital Budget	-	-	-	79,154	79,154
<b>Sub-total transactions with owners</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>125,270</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>(1,412,296)</b>	<b>610,372</b>	<b>26,462</b>	<b>1,059,646</b>	<b>284,184</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(1,412,296)</b>	<b>610,372</b>	<b>26,462</b>	<b>1,059,646</b>	<b>284,184</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Appropriations	637,456	767,776	690,633	681,287	645,824
Sale of goods and rendering of services	570,410	556,878	565,964	580,119	587,629
Interest	831	831	831	831	831
Net GST received	25,550	25,550	25,550	25,550	25,550
Other	25,640	19,167	15,113	15,605	14,739
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>1,259,887</b>	<b>1,370,202</b>	<b>1,298,091</b>	<b>1,303,392</b>	<b>1,274,573</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	624,168	700,090	733,143	779,465	740,412
Suppliers	584,664	620,127	515,654	476,671	488,415
Grants	4,931	4,938	4,945	4,945	4,945
Interest Payments on lease liabilities	15,584	15,242	14,769	14,360	13,975
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1,229,347</b>	<b>1,340,397</b>	<b>1,268,511</b>	<b>1,275,441</b>	<b>1,247,747</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>30,540</b>	<b>29,805</b>	<b>29,580</b>	<b>27,951</b>	<b>26,826</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	89,795	135,270	93,256	79,772	79,528
Purchase of financial instruments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>105,795</b>	<b>151,270</b>	<b>109,256</b>	<b>95,772</b>	<b>95,528</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(89,795)</b>	<b>(135,270)</b>	<b>(93,256)</b>	<b>(79,772)</b>	<b>(79,528)</b>

Continued on following page



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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Contributed equity	64,387	46,116	14,980	2,462	563
Departmental Capital Budget	15,408	79,154	68,276	67,310	68,965
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>79,795</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>83,256</b>	<b>69,772</b>	<b>69,528</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Lease liability – principal payments	20,740	19,805	19,580	17,951	16,826
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>20,740</b>	<b>19,805</b>	<b>19,580</b>	<b>17,951</b>	<b>16,826</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>59,055</b>	<b>105,465</b>	<b>63,676</b>	<b>51,821</b>	<b>52,702</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	15,336	15,136	15,136	15,136	15,136
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>15,136</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	15,408	79,154	68,276	67,310	68,965
Equity injections – Bill (No. 2)	57,507	46,116	14,980	2,462	563
<b>Total new capital appropriations</b>	<b>72,915</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>83,256</b>	<b>69,772</b>	<b>69,528</b>
<b>Provided for:</b>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	72,915	125,270	83,256	69,772	69,528
<b>Total items</b>	<b>72,915</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>83,256</b>	<b>69,772</b>	<b>69,528</b>
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriations <sup>(a)</sup>	64,387	46,116	14,980	2,462	563
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB <sup>(b)</sup>	15,408	79,154	68,276	67,310	68,965
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(c)</sup>	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89,795</b>	<b>135,270</b>	<b>93,256</b>	<b>79,772</b>	<b>79,528</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	89,795	135,270	93,256	79,772	79,528
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>89,795</b>	<b>135,270</b>	<b>93,256</b>	<b>79,772</b>	<b>79,528</b>

(a) Includes both current Bill (No. 2) and prior Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations and special capital appropriations.

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

(c) Includes the following sources of funding:

- internally developed assets;
- section 74 external revenue; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>					
Gross book value	2,146	101,102	90,554	397,824	591,626
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	422,905	12,628	-	435,533
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	(16,260)	(33,174)	(156,867)	(206,301)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	(90,631)	(11,269)	-	(101,900)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>417,116</b>	<b>58,739</b>	<b>240,957</b>	<b>718,958</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>					
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>					
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services <sup>(b)</sup>	-	35,057	2,773	97,440	135,270
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	40,132	1,691	-	41,823
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,189</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>97,440</b>	<b>177,093</b>
<b>Other movements</b>					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(8,783)	(16,379)	(42,943)	(68,105)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation – ROU – (excluding other intangibles) <sup>(a)</sup>	-	(33,208)	(3,389)	-	(36,597)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(41,991)</b>	<b>(19,768)</b>	<b>(42,943)</b>	<b>(104,702)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>					
Gross book value	2,146	136,159	93,327	495,264	726,896
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	463,037	14,319	-	477,356
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(25,043)	(49,553)	(199,810)	(274,406)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	(123,839)	(14,658)	-	(138,497)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>450,314</b>	<b>43,435</b>	<b>295,454</b>	<b>791,349</b>

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

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

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)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT</b>					
Suppliers	78,368	44,899	41,579	43,433	43,291
Personal benefits	60,049	70,421	105,165	119,322	128,191
Grants	248,330	253,778	228,504	195,698	145,613
Levy disbursements and Commonwealth contributions	1,052,953	992,372	984,659	989,990	1,007,738
Council of Australian Governments Reform Fund	54,042	-	36,625	37,438	35,188
Concessional loan discount	40,003	43,518	43,450	-	-
Write down and impairment of assets	18,009	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706
Payments to corporate entities	27,968	24,846	25,805	21,593	21,665
<b>Total expenses administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>1,579,722</b>	<b>1,435,540</b>	<b>1,471,493</b>	<b>1,413,180</b>	<b>1,387,392</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
<b>Taxation revenue</b>					
Other taxes	617,876	627,234	644,602	641,033	645,244
<b>Total taxation revenue</b>	<b>617,876</b>	<b>627,234</b>	<b>644,602</b>	<b>641,033</b>	<b>645,244</b>
<b>Non-taxation revenue</b>					
Interest	188,594	221,097	232,319	230,115	216,425
Agriculture Future Drought Resilience Special Account	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other revenue	9,159	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836
<b>Total non-taxation revenue</b>	<b>297,753</b>	<b>329,933</b>	<b>341,155</b>	<b>338,951</b>	<b>325,261</b>
<b>Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>915,629</b>	<b>957,167</b>	<b>985,757</b>	<b>979,984</b>	<b>970,505</b>
<b>Total own-source revenues administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>915,629</b>	<b>957,167</b>	<b>985,757</b>	<b>979,984</b>	<b>970,505</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>664,093</b>	<b>478,373</b>	<b>485,736</b>	<b>433,196</b>	<b>416,887</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) after income tax</b>	<b>(664,093)</b>	<b>(478,373)</b>	<b>(485,736)</b>	<b>(433,196)</b>	<b>(416,887)</b>

Continued on following page

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>					
<b>Items subject of subsequent reclassification to net cost of services</b>					
Gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(664,093)</b>	<b>(478,373)</b>	<b>(485,736)</b>	<b>(433,196)</b>	<b>(416,887)</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	29,380	71,466	61,368	35,191	16,264
Loan receivables	2,919,517	3,232,373	3,498,453	3,413,546	3,313,861
Trade and other receivables	130,357	136,533	138,509	140,485	142,461
Investments accounted for using the equity method	800,844	800,844	801,182	801,182	801,182
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3,880,098</b>	<b>4,241,216</b>	<b>4,499,512</b>	<b>4,390,404</b>	<b>4,273,768</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Other non-financial assets	4,078	2,864	1,884	1,884	1,884
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,884</b>
<b>Total assets administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>3,884,176</b>	<b>4,244,080</b>	<b>4,501,396</b>	<b>4,392,288</b>	<b>4,275,652</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038
Grants	146,463	125,339	116,420	132,982	139,723
Personal benefits	893	893	893	893	893
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>151,394</b>	<b>130,270</b>	<b>121,351</b>	<b>137,913</b>	<b>144,654</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Loans commitments to Farm Business	1,888	1,888	1,888	-	-
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>153,282</b>	<b>132,158</b>	<b>123,239</b>	<b>137,913</b>	<b>144,654</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>3,730,894</b>	<b>4,111,922</b>	<b>4,378,157</b>	<b>4,254,375</b>	<b>4,130,998</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Taxes	620,371	622,934	644,502	640,933	645,144
Special account transfers	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Net GST received	68,859	68,859	68,859	68,859	68,859
Other	9,159	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>798,389</b>	<b>800,629</b>	<b>822,197</b>	<b>818,628</b>	<b>822,839</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Grants	1,471,875	1,336,133	1,327,566	1,275,423	1,250,657
Personal benefits	67,631	78,003	112,747	126,904	135,773
Suppliers	77,154	43,685	40,599	43,433	43,291
Payments to corporate entities	27,968	24,846	25,805	21,593	21,665
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1,644,628</b>	<b>1,482,667</b>	<b>1,506,717</b>	<b>1,467,353</b>	<b>1,451,386</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(846,239)</b>	<b>(682,038)</b>	<b>(684,520)</b>	<b>(648,725)</b>	<b>(628,547)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Interest received from advances and loans	128,671	166,638	171,997	166,364	152,642
Repayments of advances and loans	98,076	16,608	68,815	146,770	163,468
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>226,747</b>	<b>183,246</b>	<b>240,812</b>	<b>313,134</b>	<b>316,110</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Advances and loans made	258,868	318,523	318,023	-	-
Corporate entity investments	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>258,868</b>	<b>318,523</b>	<b>318,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(32,121)</b>	<b>(135,277)</b>	<b>(77,549)</b>	<b>313,134</b>	<b>316,110</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(878,360)</b>	<b>(817,315)</b>	<b>(762,069)</b>	<b>(335,591)</b>	<b>(312,437)</b>

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	86,682	29,380	71,466	61,368	35,191
<b>Cash from Official Public Account for:</b>					
– Appropriations	1,669,935	1,669,835	1,638,539	1,264,735	1,256,018
<b>Total cash from Official Public Account</b>	<b>1,669,935</b>	<b>1,669,835</b>	<b>1,638,539</b>	<b>1,264,735</b>	<b>1,256,018</b>
<b>Cash to Official Public Account for:</b>					
– Appropriations	(848,877)	(810,434)	(886,568)	(955,321)	(962,508)
<i>Total cash to Official Public Account</i>	<i>(848,877)</i>	<i>(810,434)</i>	<i>(886,568)</i>	<i>(955,321)</i>	<i>(962,508)</i>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period</b>	<b>29,380</b>	<b>71,466</b>	<b>61,368</b>	<b>35,191</b>	<b>16,264</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Administered Assets and Liabilities – <i>Act (No. 2) and Bill (No. 4)</i>	218,214	237,214	318,023	-	-
<b>Total new capital appropriations</b>	<b>218,214</b>	<b>237,214</b>	<b>318,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Provided for:</b>					
<i>Other Items</i>	218,214	237,214	318,023	-	-
<b>Total Items</b>	<b>218,214</b>	<b>237,214</b>	<b>318,023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



# AgriFutures Australia

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# AgriFutures Australia

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

AgriFutures Australia (AgriFutures) is the trading name for the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (RIRDC). AgriFutures is one of 15 Research Development Corporations (RDCs) that service the Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) needs of Australian rural industries. We represent the research needs for 13 thriving rural industries (chicken meat, rice, honeybee and pollination, ginger, tea tree oil, pasture seeds, export fodder, thoroughbred horses, kangaroo, buffalo, deer, goat fibre and ratite).

With a head office in Wagga Wagga, NSW, AgriFutures has a unique role among the RDCs as we are also responsible for investing into building the leadership skills of those who work in the industry, researching issues that affect the whole of agriculture, identifying and supporting emerging rural industries and engaging in the global agrifood system.

AgriFutures' vision is to grow the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries and communities through:

- Investing in RD&E programs to meet the current challenges and future needs for our 13 rural industries.
- Investing in RD&E which aim to drive the growth and development of emerging, high potential agricultural rural industries such as sesame, industrial hemp and seaweed.
- Developing and delivering programs that respond to the specific workforce and leadership needs of those working in the Australian agricultural sector.
- Delivering programs that futureproof Australian rural industries by identifying and responding to national challenges and opportunities which impact the Australian agricultural sector.
- Engaging with the global agrifood innovation system to ensure Australia is a leader in accessing, adopting, developing and exporting agrifood technologies and innovation.

We work alongside our levied industries and other stakeholders. These partnerships allow us to bring together different capabilities, knowledge, skills and experience to facilitate the wider adoption of research outputs and outcomes.

We embrace a commercial approach to research and innovation that results in practice change on-farm, across rural industries and within regional communities.

As outlined in AgriFutures Australia Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published on 1 July 2022, AgriFutures has designed the AgriFutures’ 16:5:5 Roadmap - a simple, decisive set of priorities, centred around two important audiences – our levied industries and Australian rural industries.

Sixteen priorities within five focus areas over five years (2022–2027).

**AgriFutures’ 16:5:5 Roadmap**

**Focus Area: Our Industries**

In partnership with each of our industries, create value by:

1. Maximising the return on investment for R&D levies.
2. Listening to, engaging, collaborating, and consulting with our industries.
3. Delivering research and innovation that addresses the specific needs of each of our industries.
4. Supporting our industries to prepare for and thrive into the future.
5. Identifying, linking, and testing new technologies, practices, and innovations with the potential for our industries to uptake and adopt.
6. Assisting our industries to enhance their industry stewardship to build community and consumer confidence.

**Focus Area: Emerging Industries**

Grow the value and diversity of Australia’s rural economy by:

7. Driving the growth or development of emerging, high-potential rural industries.
8. Identifying new revenue streams.

**Focus Area: Workforce and Leadership**

Assist in the development of the agricultural workforce by:

9. Understanding and responding to the future workforce needs of Australia’s rural industries.
10. Attracting and retaining a workforce that will ensure Australia’s rural industries are future ready.

11. Supporting people in Australia's rural industries to build their motivation and skills to lead change.
12. Responding to the specific workforce and leadership needs of our levied and emerging industries.

**Focus Area: National Challenges and Opportunities**

Future proof Australian rural industries by:

13. Identifying, understanding, and responding to national challenges and opportunities impacting Australian rural industries.
14. Facilitating collaboration across sectors and organisations including other RDCs and Agricultural Innovation Australia (AIA).
15. Fostering responsible industry stewardship and building community trust.

**Focus Area: Global Innovation Networks**

Engage with the global agrifood innovation system by:

16. Ensuring Australia is a leader in accessing and adopting, as well as developing and exporting agrifood technologies and innovation.

**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 *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: AgriFutures Australia – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>55,574</b>	<b>55,957</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Rural Industries R&amp;D Corporation</i>	40,582	35,824
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>40,582</b>	<b>35,824</b>
<b>Amounts received from related entities</b>		
Amounts from portfolio department <sup>(b)</sup>	10,085	10,435
<b>Total amounts received from related entities</b>	<b>10,085</b>	<b>10,435</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>50,667</b>	<b>46,259</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies <sup>(c)</sup>	6,262	6,715
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(6,262)	(6,715)
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Interest	2,846	2,740
Royalties	283	283
Grants	7,481	5,318
Other	255	153
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>10,865</b>	<b>8,494</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for AgriFutures</b>	<b>117,106</b>	<b>110,710</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>81</b>

(a) AgriFutures' special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriations are made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to AgriFutures and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).

(c) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999*. The levies are collected by DAFF under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 1991* and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to AgriFutures under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act) s. 30(3) – Rural Industries R&D Corporation.

Please note: 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.

**1.3 Budget measures**

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

**Table 1.2: AgriFutures Australia – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

AgriFutures does not have any 2024–25 Budget measures.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

The most recent corporate plan and annual performance statement for AgriFutures can be found at:

<http://www.agrifutures.com.au/about/corporate-documents/>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

**Outcome 1: Growth in the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries by investing, through partnerships with industry, in research, development, extension, and commercialisation that fosters sustainable and profitable existing and emerging rural industries, and cross sector opportunities and challenges.**

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b></p> <p>AgriFutures works together with DAFF to ensure sustainable, productive and profitable rural industries.</p>

## 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Growth in the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries by investing, through partnerships with industry, in research, development, extension, and commercialisation that fosters sustainable and profitable existing and emerging rural industries, and cross sector opportunities and challenges.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Payment from related entities	10,085	10,435	10,665	10,900	11,129
Special appropriations					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Rural Industries R&amp;D Corporation</i>	27,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000
Revenues from industry sources	6,262	6,715	6,115	5,515	5,515
Revenues from other independent sources	12,046	11,083	10,683	10,174	9,571
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,200
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>61,393</b>	<b>60,733</b>	<b>60,463</b>	<b>60,089</b>	<b>59,415</b>
<b>Outcome 1 totals by resource type</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Payment from related entities	10,085	10,435	10,665	10,900	11,129
Special appropriations	27,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000
Revenues from industry sources	6,262	6,715	6,115	5,515	5,515
Revenues from other independent sources	12,046	11,083	10,683	10,174	9,571
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,200
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>61,393</b>	<b>60,733</b>	<b>60,463</b>	<b>60,089</b>	<b>59,415</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	76	81			

- (a) '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.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 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, the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the PIRD Act, AgriFutures does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

Outcome 1: Growth in the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries by investing, through partnerships with industry, in research, development, extension, and commercialisation that fosters sustainable and profitable existing and emerging rural industries, and cross sector opportunities and challenges.	
Program 1.1: Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation	
Objective	Through research and development create thriving rural industries and vibrant regional communities.
Key Activities	<b>Focus Area: Our Industries</b>  In partnership with each of our industries, create value by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Maximising the return on investment for R&amp;D levies.</li><li>2. Listening to, engaging, collaborating, and consulting with our industries.</li><li>3. Delivering research and innovation that addresses the specific needs of each of our industries.</li><li>4. Supporting our industries to prepare for and thrive into the future.</li><li>5. Identifying, linking, and testing new technologies, practices, and innovations with the potential for our industries to uptake and adopt.</li><li>6. Assisting our industries to enhance their industry stewardship to build community and consumer confidence.</li></ol>
	<b>Focus Area: Emerging Industries</b>  Grow the value and diversity of Australia's rural economy by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>7. Driving the growth or development of emerging, high-potential rural industries.</li><li>8. Identifying new revenue streams.</li></ol>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

<b>Key Activities (continued)</b>	<b>Focus Area: Workforce and Leadership</b>  Assist in the development of the agricultural workforce by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Understanding and responding to the future workforce needs of Australia's rural industries.</li> <li>10. Attracting and retaining a workforce that will ensure Australia's rural industries are future ready.</li> <li>11. Supporting people in Australia's rural industries to build their motivation and skills to lead change.</li> <li>12. Responding to the specific workforce and leadership needs of our levied and emerging industries.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Focus Area: National Challenges and Opportunities</b>  Future proof Australian rural industries by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Identifying, understanding, and responding to national challenges and opportunities impacting on Australian rural industries.</li> <li>14. Facilitating collaboration across sectors and organisations including other RDCs and AIA.</li> <li>15. Fostering responsible industry stewardship and building community trust.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Focus Area: Global Innovation Networks</b>  Engage with the global agrifood innovation system by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16. Ensuring Australia is a leader in accessing and adopting, as well as developing and exporting agrifood technologies and innovation.</li> </ol>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected Performance Results</b>
Current year 2023–24	As per AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published 1 July 2022.	As per AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published 1 July 2022.
	Deliver economic assessments of the investment in each of our 13 industry R&D programs.	A Benefit: cost ratio of 4:1.  (One assessment per industry during the five years of AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027).
	Percentage of industry representative bodies and panel members that believe AgriFutures' engagement with our industries has been effective.	70 per cent.

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Degree to which the objectives of the industry-based R&D plans are being achieved.	80 per cent.
	Percentage of industry representative bodies and panel members that feel AgriFutures’ engagement with industry has supported them to prepare for the future.	70 per cent.
	The number of new technologies or innovation tested relevant to our levied industries	Five per annum.
	Percentage of our industry representative bodies and panel members that feel AgriFutures’ has assisted their industry to build community and consumer confidence.	70 per cent.
	Deliver investments across emerging industries that enables them to address the highest priorities identified in their RD&E Plans.	Five investments across five emerging industries.
	Identify new potential revenue streams post farm-gate or ecosystem* market opportunities that have the potential to return additional revenue streams.	Five.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of a study that addresses national workforce needs.	One study per annum.
	Percentage of participants in AgriFutures leadership and capacity building programs that feel equipped and confident to contribute to the future of Australia’s rural industries.	80 per cent.

Continued on following page



**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Percentage of participants in AgriFutures leadership and capacity building programs that feel their motivation and skills to lead change have increased due to their participation.	80 per cent.
	Percentage of participants in levied and emerging industries capacity building programs that feel they are better equipped to address workforce needs within their industry.	80 per cent.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of studies addressing national challenges and opportunities impacting Australian rural industries.	Four studies per annum.
	Deliver the Emerging National Rural Issues Forum (ENRI).	One per annum resulting in five or more national collaborative projects/programs.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of studies addressing responsible industry stewardship and building community trust.	One per annum.
	Deliver events, networks and/or platforms that support the positioning of Australia as a global leader in agrifood tech.	Three events.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

# Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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

AgriFutures is budgeting for a deficit of \$6.0 million in 2024–25.

AgriFutures’ balance sheet remains strong with estimated total assets of \$55.5 million in 2024–25. Of the total assets, approximately \$49.9 million is represented by cash and investments.

Total liabilities of \$11.1 million are mostly represented by payables to R&D providers and suppliers of \$5 million, income received in advance under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers of \$4.6 million and employee entitlements of \$1.2 million.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	8,840	11,124	11,689	12,272	12,886
Suppliers	16,789	16,454	15,019	14,052	12,790
Grants	35,485	32,876	33,479	33,479	33,456
Depreciation and amortisation	270	273	273	273	273
Finance costs	9	6	3	13	10
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>61,393</b>	<b>60,733</b>	<b>60,463</b>	<b>60,089</b>	<b>59,415</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Interest	2,870	2,720	2,340	1,990	1,870
Other Grants	8,638	7,927	7,910	7,751	7,268
Royalties	283	283	283	283	283
Other	255	153	150	150	150
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>12,046</b>	<b>11,083</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>9,571</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>12,046</b>	<b>11,083</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>9,571</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>49,347</b>	<b>49,650</b>	<b>49,780</b>	<b>49,915</b>	<b>49,844</b>
Revenue from Government <sup>(a)</sup>					
Commonwealth contribution	37,085	36,935	37,665	38,400	39,129
Industry contributions	6,262	6,715	6,115	5,515	5,515
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>43,347</b>	<b>43,650</b>	<b>43,780</b>	<b>43,915</b>	<b>44,644</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(5,200)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(5,200)</b>

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**

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>(6,003)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(5,200)</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	170	173	173	173	173
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	173	173	173	173	173
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(5,200)</b>

(a) Revenue from Government includes a Commonwealth contribution under the PIRD Act and levies collected from industry by DAFF for R&D activities.

(b) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Trade and other receivables	4,442	4,422	4,382	4,332	4,332
Investments – Deposits	47,957	41,947	35,957	29,977	24,747
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>60,399</b>	<b>54,369</b>	<b>48,339</b>	<b>42,309</b>	<b>37,079</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	417	244	71	818	645
Property, plant and equipment	97	127	157	187	217
Other non-financial assets	755	755	755	755	755
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,617</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>61,668</b>	<b>55,495</b>	<b>49,322</b>	<b>44,069</b>	<b>38,696</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	800	800	800	800	800
Grants	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
Other payables	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	377	204	31	778	605
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,277</b>	<b>11,104</b>	<b>10,931</b>	<b>11,678</b>	<b>11,505</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>50,391</b>	<b>44,391</b>	<b>38,391</b>	<b>32,391</b>	<b>27,191</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	50,391	44,391	38,391	32,391	27,191
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>50,391</b>	<b>44,391</b>	<b>38,391</b>	<b>32,391</b>	<b>27,191</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>50,391</b>	<b>44,391</b>	<b>38,391</b>	<b>32,391</b>	<b>27,191</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		
Balance carried forward from previous period	50,391	50,391
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>50,391</b>	<b>50,391</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(6,000)	(6,000)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>	<b>(6,000)</b>
of which:		
Attributable to the Australian Government	(6,000)	(6,000)
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>44,391</b>	<b>44,391</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>44,391</b>	<b>44,391</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	50,667	46,259	46,390	46,366	46,612
Interest	2,846	2,740	2,380	2,040	1,870
Net GST received	34	-	-	-	-
Other	8,019	5,754	5,733	5,733	5,733
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>61,566</b>	<b>54,753</b>	<b>54,503</b>	<b>54,139</b>	<b>54,215</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	8,588	11,124	11,689	12,272	12,886
Suppliers	16,989	16,454	15,019	14,052	12,790
Grants	35,344	32,876	33,479	33,479	33,456
Interest payments on lease liability	9	6	3	13	10
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>60,930</b>	<b>60,460</b>	<b>60,190</b>	<b>59,816</b>	<b>59,142</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>(5,707)</b>	<b>(5,687)</b>	<b>(5,677)</b>	<b>(4,927)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Investments	1,043	6,010	5,990	5,980	5,230
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>5,230</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	80	130	130	130	130
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>5,100</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	173	173	173	173	173
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(173)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	6,574	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	80	130	130	130	130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	80	130	130	130	130
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

- internally developed assets; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>			
Gross book value	-	655	655
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	918	-	918
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(558)	(558)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(501)	-	(501)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>514</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>			
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>			
By purchase – other <sup>(b)</sup>	-	130	130
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Other movements</b>			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(100)	(100)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(173)	-	(173)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(273)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>			
Gross book value	-	785	785
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	918	-	918
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(658)	(658)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(674)	-	(674)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>371</b>

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



# Australian Fisheries Management Authority

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# Australian Fisheries Management Authority

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The purpose of the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) is the ecologically sustainable development of Commonwealth fisheries for the benefit of the Australian community.

To achieve its purpose, AFMA pursues the objectives of:

- Implementing efficient and cost-effective fisheries management.
- Ensuring the exploitation of fisheries and related activities is consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.
- Where Australia has obligations under international agreements, ensuring the exploitation of fish stocks and related activities in the Australian fishing zone and the high seas are carried on consistently with those obligations.
- To the extent that Australia has obligations under international law or agreements, ensuring that fishing activities by Australian flagged vessels on the high seas are conducted consistently with those obligations.
- Maximising net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Australian fisheries.
- Ensuring accountability to the fishing industry and the Australian community in the management of fisheries resources.
- Achieving government targets in relation to the recovery of AFMA's costs.

AFMA is also required to have regard to the objectives of:

- Ensuring that the interests of commercial, recreational, and Indigenous fishers are taken into account.
- Ensuring, through proper conservation and management measures, that the living resources of the Australian fishing zone are not endangered by over-exploitation.
- Achieving optimum utilisation of the living resources of the Australian fishing zone.

AFMA must ensure that, as far as practicable, that measures adopted in pursuit of legislated objectives are not inconsistent with the preservation, conservation and protection of whales.

Success in pursuing these objectives is increasingly impacted by greater competition in the marine space as well as environmental change. The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry has commenced reviews of the Commonwealth Harvest Strategy Policy and the Commonwealth Bycatch Policy, which are key guiding documents for the way that AFMA manages fisheries. AFMA has work underway to recalibrate its management regime in some fisheries, in addition to planning for technology, business environment and workforce upgrades to ensure AFMA is prepared to continue to meet future challenges.

In 2024–25, AFMA will focus on technological refreshment and sustainment, gaining efficiencies in AFMA business processes, and investing in different science to meet the demands of climate change. AFMA will also be working to increase the profile of Commonwealth fisheries in Australian and international contexts.

AFMA's Corporate Plan outlines the key priorities that will support AFMA to achieve its purpose in the dynamic marine and economic environment in which it operates.

**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 *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. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

**Table 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b><u>Departmental</u></b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
Departmental appropriation <sup>(b)</sup>	26,910	27,741
Departmental capital budget <sup>(c)</sup>	4,529	4,703
Prior year appropriations available	7,053	7,053
<b>Total departmental annual appropriations</b>	<b>38,492</b>	<b>39,497</b>
<b>Special accounts<sup>(d)</sup></b>		
Opening Balance	13,010	11,614
Appropriation receipts <sup>(e)</sup>	26,910	27,741
Non-appropriation receipts	18,146	19,667
<b>Total special account receipts</b>	<b>58,066</b>	<b>59,022</b>
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	<i>(26,910)</i>	<i>(27,741)</i>
<b>Total departmental resourcing</b>	<b>69,648</b>	<b>70,778</b>
<b><u>Administered</u></b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
Outcome 1	6,031	6,265
<b>Total administered annual appropriations</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>
<b>Total administered resourcing</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>
<b>Total resourcing for AFMA</b>	<b>75,679</b>	<b>77,043</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>177</b>

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25.

(b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(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) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing 2024–25*. 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.

(e) Amounts credited to the special account from the Authority's annual appropriations.

Please note: 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.



### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Australian Fisheries Management Authority – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Payment measures</b>						
Civil Maritime Critical Security Capabilities <sup>(a)</sup>	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	1,728	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>1,728</b>	-	-	-
Savings from External Labour – extension <sup>(b)</sup>	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	(64)	(56)	(61)	(423)
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(423)</b>
<b>Total payment measures</b>						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental		-	1,664	(56)	(61)	(423)
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>1,664</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(423)</b>

(a) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Home Affairs and Australian Border Force. The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Home Affairs Portfolio.

(b) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Cross Portfolio section.

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 PGPA Act. It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity’s corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity’s planned and actual performance.

AFMA’s most recent corporate plan can be found at:  
<https://www.afma.gov.au/corporate-and-reports/afma-corporate-plan-2023-26>.

AFMA’s most recent annual performance statement can be found at:  
<https://www.afma.gov.au/corporate-and-reports/2022-23-annual-report>.

**2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia’s marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.**

**2.1.1: Linked programs**

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.4: Fishing Industry Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> AFMA and DAFF engage on fisheries management to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable fishing industry.
<b>Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water</b>
Program 2.4: Conservation of Australia’s Heritage and Environment
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> AFMA and DCCEEW engage on fisheries management to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable fishing industry.
<b>Department of Home Affairs</b>
Program 3.4: Border Enforcement
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> AFMA provides the fisheries focus within the Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program and is responsible for the administration of legislation on illegal fishing in the Australian Fishing Zone. AFMA deters and prevents illegal foreign fishing by carrying out education programs, cooperative enforcement operations, prosecution of offenders, confiscation of boats, and capacity building projects.

## 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

<b>Outcome 1: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia's marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.</b>					
	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority</b>					
<b><u>Administered expenses</u></b>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))					
Illegal Foreign Fishing Vessel Caretaking and Disposal	6,031	6,265	6,401	6,548	6,552
<b><u>Departmental expenses</u></b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(a)</sup>	26,910	27,741	22,565	23,111	22,765
<b><u>Special account</u></b>					
AFMA Special Account	18,191	19,712	21,033	21,360	21,694
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	2,188	1,242	2,213	2,182	2,151
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>53,320</b>	<b>54,960</b>	<b>52,212</b>	<b>53,201</b>	<b>53,162</b>
<b>Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type</b>					
<b><u>Administered expenses</u></b>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1))	6,031	6,265	6,401	6,548	6,552
<b><u>Departmental expenses</u></b>					
Departmental appropriation <sup>(a)</sup>	26,910	27,741	22,565	23,111	22,765
<b><u>Special account</u></b>					
AFMA Special Account	18,191	19,712	21,033	21,360	21,694
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	2,188	1,242	2,213	2,182	2,151
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>53,320</b>	<b>54,960</b>	<b>52,212</b>	<b>53,201</b>	<b>53,162</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	177	177			

(a) Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25 and 'revenue from independent sources' (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.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 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, the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<b>Outcome 1: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia’s marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.</b>	
<b>Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority</b>	
<b>Objective 1</b>	Management of Commonwealth fisheries consistent with principles of ecological sustainable development.
<b>Key Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing management arrangements that:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Support the implementation of Commonwealth fisheries policies including the Harvest Strategy and Bycatch Policies</li><li>○ Implement AFMA’s Ecological Risk Management Framework</li><li>○ Recover overfished stocks and prevent overfishing</li><li>○ Ensure commercial, recreational and Indigenous fishing information is used to the extent possible in decision making.</li></ul></li><li>• Investing in and applying monitoring, scientific and economic research to decision making on fish stocks, sub-stocks, species (target and non-target species) and the impact of fishing on the marine environment.</li></ul>
<b>Objective 2</b>	Maximise net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Commonwealth fisheries.
<b>Key Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reviewing management arrangements to take into account commercial, recreational and Indigenous fishing interests when maximising net economic returns from the commercial sector.</li><li>• Increasing catch levels within sustainable total allowable catches (TACs) by conducting and considering implementation of research focussed on under caught TACs.</li><li>• Managing exploratory fisheries (potentially underutilised fisheries).</li><li>• Understanding impacts of resource allocation between commercial, recreational, and Indigenous fishers.</li></ul>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Objective 3	Compliance with Commonwealth fisheries laws and policies and relevant international fishing obligations and standards.
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Operating an effective compliance and enforcement regime encompassing:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Measures to maximise voluntary compliance</li><li>○ Risk-based, intelligence driven, and targeted domestic operations</li><li>○ Building and maintaining strategic links and relationships with relevant law enforcement agencies.</li></ul></li><li>• Operating effective foreign fisheries compliance enforcement and capacity building by:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Implementing strategies to deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) foreign fishing in Australian waters and on the high seas where Australia has an interest</li><li>○ Delivering capacity building programs internationally and providing technical input to support key regional and international fishing bodies.</li></ul></li></ul>
Objective 4	Deliver effective, cost efficient and accountable management of Commonwealth fisheries resources.
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pursuing initiatives to improve regulation and administration generally in the Australian Government sector including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Exploring opportunities to streamline fisheries assessment and management processes</li><li>○ Implementing new fisheries policies for harvest strategies and bycatch to improve fishery management performance.</li></ul></li><li>• Reviewing business processes and systems, information flows and financial management arrangements through:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Assessing and mitigating high financial and operating risks</li><li>○ Implementing a digital first service delivery policy that provides electronic service delivery for all relevant programs (E-logs, Electronic Catch Disposal Records, licensing, data requests, etc.)</li></ul></li><li>• Increasing AFMA accountability and stakeholder engagement through:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Expanded membership of management advisory committees (MACs) and resource assessment groups (RAGs)</li><li>○ Capability development for recreational and Indigenous stakeholders.</li></ul></li></ul>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	1. Percentage of TAC determinations which are based on resource assessment group/management advisory committee scientific assessments.	Greater than or equal to 95 per cent.
	2. The number of new Environmental Risk Assessments (ERA) completed for regulated species.	Greater than or equal to five.
	3. Independent evaluation of the biological and economic status of fish stocks managed solely by AFMA.	No additional stocks evaluated as 'overfished'.
	4. Compliance with conditions imposed on fisheries assessments.	100 per cent of fisheries assessments maintained.
	5. The number of stocks with target reference points based on Maximum Economic Yield (MEY), an agreed proxy thereof, or a multi-stock harvest strategy.	No change or an increase.
	6. Net Economic Return as assessed in the ABARES Fishery Status Reports.	Positive trend over rolling three-year average.
	7. Treatment of identified domestic compliance risks as outlined in the National Compliance and Enforcement Program.	95 per cent of AFMA's National Compliance and Enforcement Program performance targets met or within threshold.
	8. Incidence level of illegal foreign fishing vessels operating in the Australian Fishing Zone.	Lower than the previous three-year average.
	9. Compliance rate with international obligations, implemented by AFMA as assessed by International Fisheries Management Organisations (IFMOs) (and implemented by AFMA).	Greater than 90 per cent.

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	10. Cost recovery budget.	At or below 2005–06 once adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI).
	11. Engagement with legislated peak body.	Commonwealth Fisheries Association is satisfied that meaningful opportunity is given to contribute to planning, delivery and reporting.
	12. Number of services offered digitally.	Increase in the number of empirical data collection services offered electronically.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	1. Percentage of TAC determinations, or comparable measures, that are based on scientific assessments by resource assessment groups/ management advisory committees.	Greater than or equal to 95 per cent.
	2. The number of regulated fisheries assessed in accordance with AFMA's published ERA schedule.	As per published assessment schedule.
	3. The number of stocks identified as overfished that have specific rebuilding actions in place.	100 per cent of stocks identified as overfished have a specific rebuilding action in place.
	4. Fisheries that maintain accreditation through compliance with legislative requirements.	100 per cent of fisheries maintain accreditation.
	5. The number of stocks with target reference points based on MEY, an agreed proxy thereof, or a multi-stock harvest strategy.	No change or increase.

Continued on following page



**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25 (continued)	6. Net Economic Return as assessed in the ABARES Fishery Status Reports.	Positive trend over rolling three-year average.
	7. Identification of priority national compliance risks and development of treatment programs for those priority risks.	100 per cent of published national compliance risks have treatment programs in place.
	8. Investigation of illegal foreign fishing in Australian waters to support prosecutions.	90 per cent of briefs referred to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions for illegal foreign fishing offences proceed to prosecution.
	9. Compliance rate with Australia's international fisheries obligations that AFMA implements as assessed by IFMOs.	Greater than 90 per cent.
	10. Cost recovery budget.	At or below 2005–06 once adjusted for CPI.
	11. Engagement with legislated peak body.	Commonwealth Fisheries Association is satisfied that meaningful opportunity is given to contribute to planning, delivery, and reporting.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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

AFMA expects to maintain a balanced budget position over the forward years before depreciation and amortisation.

AFMA collects levies via regulations under the *Fishing Levy Act 1991*, in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, *Fisheries Administration Act 1991*, Australian Government cost recovery policy and AFMA's Cost Recovery Implementation Statement.

Administered income reflects the fines imposed by AFMA for domestic and international illegal fishing activities and the receipt of administered revenue for expenditure incurred.

Administered expenditure reflects payments to the providers of illegal foreign fishing vessel caretaking and disposal services.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	24,749	24,206	25,082	25,935	26,772
Suppliers	19,917	21,683	16,923	16,912	16,032
Finance costs	76	80	80	80	80
Depreciation and amortisation	2,547	2,726	3,726	3,726	3,726
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>47,289</b>	<b>48,695</b>	<b>45,811</b>	<b>46,653</b>	<b>46,610</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,119	4,480	4,479	4,476	4,473
Rental income	135	136	137	140	143
Levies and licence fees provided via crediting right to special account	13,892	15,051	16,372	16,699	17,033
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>18,146</b>	<b>19,667</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>21,315</b>	<b>21,649</b>
<b>Gains</b>					
Other	45	45	45	45	45
<b>Total gains</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>18,191</b>	<b>19,712</b>	<b>21,033</b>	<b>21,360</b>	<b>21,694</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>29,098</b>	<b>28,983</b>	<b>24,778</b>	<b>25,293</b>	<b>24,916</b>
Revenue from Government	26,910	27,741	22,565	23,111	22,765
<b>Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(2,188)</b>	<b>(1,242)</b>	<b>(2,213)</b>	<b>(2,182)</b>	<b>(2,151)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(2,188)</b>	<b>(1,242)</b>	<b>(2,213)</b>	<b>(2,182)</b>	<b>(2,151)</b>

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

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations <sup>(a)</sup>	1,098	1,259	2,259	2,259	2,259
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets <sup>(b)</sup>	1,449	1,467	1,467	1,467	1,467
add Principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	1,455	1,484	1,513	1,544	1,575
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>(2,188)</b>	<b>(1,242)</b>	<b>(2,213)</b>	<b>(2,182)</b>	<b>(2,151)</b>

(a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Appropriation Bill (No. 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 (No. 1) equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

(b) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,614	11,314	11,014	10,905	10,905
Trade and other receivables	8,095	8,095	8,095	8,095	8,095
Other non-financial assets	186	186	186	186	186
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>19,895</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>19,295</b>	<b>19,186</b>	<b>19,186</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	12,964	11,027	9,090	8,517	6,518
Property, plant and equipment	1,298	1,463	1,222	1,047	720
Intangibles	5,321	9,370	8,617	7,867	6,969
Other	289	289	289	289	289
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>19,872</b>	<b>22,149</b>	<b>19,218</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>14,496</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>39,767</b>	<b>41,744</b>	<b>38,513</b>	<b>36,906</b>	<b>33,682</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Supplier payables	2,392	2,392	2,392	2,583	2,583
Other payables	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>4,041</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	5,274	5,274	5,274	5,274	5,274
Other provisions	188	188	188	188	188
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>5,462</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	5,141	3,657	2,144	2,026	451
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>5,141</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>451</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>12,969</b>	<b>11,456</b>	<b>11,529</b>	<b>9,954</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>25,314</b>	<b>28,775</b>	<b>27,057</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>23,728</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Contributed equity	27,390	32,093	32,588	33,090	33,592
Reserves	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	(8,471)	(9,713)	(11,926)	(14,108)	(16,259)
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>25,314</b>	<b>28,775</b>	<b>27,057</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>23,728</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>25,314</b>	<b>28,775</b>	<b>27,057</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>23,728</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Revaluation Asset Reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(8,471)	6,395	27,390	25,314
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>(8,471)</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>27,390</b>	<b>25,314</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(1,242)	-	-	(1,242)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(1,242)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,242)</b>
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(1,242)	-	-	(1,242)
<b>Transactions with owners</b>				
<b>Contributions by owners</b>				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCBs)	-	-	4,703	4,703
<b>Sub-total transactions with owners</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,703</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>(9,713)</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>32,093</b>	<b>28,775</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(9,713)</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>32,093</b>	<b>28,775</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,641	4,997	4,999	5,006	5,006
Appropriations	26,910	27,741	22,565	23,111	22,765
Net GST received	1,180	1,376	1,141	1,150	1,150
Other	13,892	15,051	16,372	16,699	17,033
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>46,623</b>	<b>49,165</b>	<b>45,077</b>	<b>45,966</b>	<b>45,954</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	24,749	24,206	25,082	25,935	26,772
Suppliers	21,439	23,395	18,402	18,216	17,527
Borrowing costs	76	80	80	80	80
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>46,264</b>	<b>47,681</b>	<b>43,564</b>	<b>44,231</b>	<b>44,379</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>1,575</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	4,829	5,003	795	802	502
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(4,829)</b>	<b>(5,003)</b>	<b>(795)</b>	<b>(802)</b>	<b>(502)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Contributed equity	4,529	4,703	495	502	502
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Lease liability – principal payments	1,455	1,484	1,513	1,544	1,575
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,575</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>(1,018)</b>	<b>(1,042)</b>	<b>(1,073)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,396)</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	13,010	11,614	11,314	11,014	10,905
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>11,614</b>	<b>11,314</b>	<b>11,014</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>10,905</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	4,529	4,703	495	502	502
<b>Total capital appropriations represented by:</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Total new capital appropriations represented by:</b>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	4,529	4,703	495	502	502
<b>Total items</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB <sup>(a)</sup>	7,930	4,703	495	502	502
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(b)</sup>	300	300	300	300	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	4,829	5,003	795	802	502
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>502</b>

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

(b) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

- current Bill (No. 1) and prior year Act/Bill (No. 1/3/5) appropriations (excluding amounts from the DCBs);
- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution;
- internally developed assets;
- proceeds from the sale of assets; and
- the AFMA Special Account under section 94B of the *Fisheries Administration Act 1991*.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>					
Gross book value	2,475	7,715	2,766	11,880	24,836
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	11,001	92	-	11,093
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	1,769	1,479	6,559	9,807
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	6,458	81	-	6,539
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>10,489</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>5,321</b>	<b>19,583</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>					
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>					
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services <sup>(b)</sup>	-	-	793	4,210	5,003
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>5,003</b>
<b>Other movements</b>					
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	-	532	566	161	1,259
Depreciation/ amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	1,405	62	-	1,467
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,726</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>					
Gross book value	2,475	7,715	3,559	16,090	29,839
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	11,001	92	-	11,093
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	2,301	2,045	6,720	11,066
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	-	7,863	143	-	8,006
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>9,370</b>	<b>21,860</b>

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

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2024–25 for Departmental Capital Budget or other operational expenses.

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)

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Suppliers	6,031	6,265	6,401	6,548	6,552
<b>Total expenses administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>6,552</b>
<b>Net Cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>6,552</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>(6,031)</b>	<b>(6,265)</b>	<b>(6,401)</b>	<b>(6,548)</b>	<b>(6,552)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>(6,031)</b>	<b>(6,265)</b>	<b>(6,401)</b>	<b>(6,548)</b>	<b>(6,552)</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Receivables	57	57	57	57	57
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total assets administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	15	15	15	15	15
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Suppliers	6,031	6,265	6,401	6,548	6,552
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>6,552</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(6,031)</b>	<b>(6,265)</b>	<b>(6,401)</b>	<b>(6,548)</b>	<b>(6,552)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(6,031)</b>	<b>(6,265)</b>	<b>(6,401)</b>	<b>(6,548)</b>	<b>(6,552)</b>
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
– Appropriations	6,031	6,265	6,401	6,548	6,552
<b>Total cash from Official Public Account</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>6,552</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

The schedule of administered capital budget statement on behalf of Government is nil.

**Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

The schedule of administered asset movements on behalf of Government is nil.



# Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

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# Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is established under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992* (Administration Act). The APVMA's principal responsibilities are described in the Administration Act and the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*. We support the delivery and management of the National Registration Scheme (NRS) through the responsible regulation and control of agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals up to and including the point of retail sale.

The APVMA is working to ensure it meets the full range of its regulatory responsibilities. In July 2023, the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Senator the Hon Murray Watt, issued a direction to the APVMA requiring the prioritisation of eight chemical reviews of concern, which we are on track to complete in 2024–25. The Minister also issued a Statement of Expectations on 7 September 2023, which outlines the government's expectations for the delivery of APVMA's regulatory functions, including the need to reform the workplace culture and governance of the agency. Much has already been achieved in this reform agenda, as outlined in our Regulator Statement of Intent dated 8 November 2023. This important work will continue into the 2024–25 reporting period.

The APVMA is deeply committed to building a safe, diverse, inclusive, and high-performing culture united by the Australian Public Service Values and our purpose and values. We will build a positive culture of respect, inclusiveness, and accountability and strengthen through the implementation of our People Strategy, Reconciliation Action Plan, and new Diversity and Inclusion Strategy. We will continue to deliver contemporary training and development solutions to support our people to attain the skills and capabilities required to achieve our purpose, objectives, priorities, and values.

Transparent engagement with our stakeholders and regulated community will be an important part of our approach going forward. We recognise that trust is critical to our ability to regulate effectively. Over the course of this reporting period, we will reshape how we engage and communicate with the Australian public, our stakeholders and regulated community. We will also maintain our focus on working closely with domestic and international partners to ensure the safety and efficacy of agvet chemicals to protect people, the environment, plants, animals and trade.

Technology continues to advance at an increasingly rapid pace. Innovations in precision agriculture and smart farming continue to provide farmers with more effective and efficient ways of managing their farms and new approach methodologies are reducing our reliance on vertebrate animal testing and improving the reliability of data. Safer, more effective veterinary vaccines are being produced using messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) technology. The APVMA will need to respond quickly, technically and within our legislative mandate, to this evolving landscape.

Our ability to make scientifically robust and timely regulatory decisions is dependent on our highly capable staff as well as the regulatory platform, tools and systems that enable us to provide them. These systems must be designed to support and enhance the user, enabling them to engage more effectively with information and services today, and into the future.



## 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 *Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing*.

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

**Table 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1,203</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
Outcome 1	5,905	2,260
<b>Total annual appropriations</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>2,260</b>
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(b)</sup></b>		
<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992,</i> s. 58 (6)	38,494	45,203
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>38,494</b>	<b>45,203</b>
<b>Amounts received from related entities</b>		
Amounts from portfolio department <sup>(c)</sup>	147	151
<b>Total amounts received from related entities</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>44,546</b>	<b>47,614</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies, fees and charges <sup>(d)</sup>	38,494	45,203
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(38,494)	(45,203)
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Other	55	90
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for APVMA</b>	<b>45,514</b>	<b>48,907</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>195</b>

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25. Appropriation is provided through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and is specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to APVMA and is considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) APVMA's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriations are made to DAFF and are then paid to APVMA and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(c) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).

(d) These charges are imposed by the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* and the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products (Collection of Levy) Act 1994*. They are collected by APVMA and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation under the Administration Act.

Please note: 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.

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

	Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Payment measures</b>						
Savings from External Labour – extension <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	(5)	(5)	(4)	(26)
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(26)</b>
<b>Total payment measures</b>						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental		-	(5)	(5)	(4)	(26)
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(26)</b>

(a) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Cross Portfolio section.

(b) Funding for this measure passes through DAFF to APVMA.

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis.

Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

APVMA’s most recent corporate plan can be found at:  
[https://previewapi.transparency.gov.au/delivery/assets/80a82ed1-3e33-027b-b7e0-6493f97f18f8/514deeb9-9d63-4146-bfc8-3dd816e97b43/2023-24\\_australian\\_pesticides\\_and\\_veterinary\\_medicines\\_authority\\_corporate\\_plan.pdf](https://previewapi.transparency.gov.au/delivery/assets/80a82ed1-3e33-027b-b7e0-6493f97f18f8/514deeb9-9d63-4146-bfc8-3dd816e97b43/2023-24_australian_pesticides_and_veterinary_medicines_authority_corporate_plan.pdf).

APVMA’s most recent annual performance statement can be found at:  
<https://www.transparency.gov.au/publications/agriculture/australian-pesticides-and-veterinary-medicines-authority-apvma/australian-pesticides-and-veterinary-medicines-authority-annual-report-2022-23/chapter-3---annual-performance-statement>.

**2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Protection of the health and safety of people, animals, the environment, and agricultural and livestock industries through regulation of pesticides and veterinary medicines.**

**2.1.1: Linked programs**

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs:</b> APVMA and DAFF work together to ensure the protection of the health and safety of humans, animals, and the environment.

## 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Protection of the health and safety of people, animals, the environment, and agricultural and livestock industries through regulation of pesticides and veterinary medicines.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1)) <sup>(a)</sup>	5,905	2,260	2,406	1,779	1,799
Payment from related entities	147	151	153	157	160
Special appropriations					
<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals     (Administration) Act 1992, s. 58 (6) –     amount payable to the APVMA</i>	41,794	42,164	42,541	42,926	42,926
Revenues from other independent sources	111	150	150	150	150
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	(2,359)	2,596	67	18	(30)
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>45,598</b>	<b>47,321</b>	<b>45,317</b>	<b>45,030</b>	<b>45,005</b>
<b>Outcome 1 totals by resource type</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1)) <sup>(a)</sup>	5,905	2,260	2,406	1,779	1,799
Payment from related entities	147	151	153	157	160
Special appropriations	41,794	42,164	42,541	42,926	42,926
Revenues from other independent sources	111	150	150	150	150
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>(b)</sup>	(2,359)	2,596	67	18	(30)
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>45,598</b>	<b>47,321</b>	<b>45,317</b>	<b>45,030</b>	<b>45,005</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	190	195			

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25. APVMA is CCE under the PGPA Act and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through DAFF and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to APVMA and is considered departmental for all purposes.

(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.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 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, the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<b>Outcome 1: Protection of the health and safety of people, animals, the environment, and agricultural and livestock industries through regulation of pesticides and veterinary medicines.</b>	
<b>Program 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	APVMA regulates agricultural and veterinary chemicals to manage the risks of pests and diseases for the Australian community and to protect Australia's trade and the health and safety of people, animals, and the environment.
<b>Key Activities</b>	<p>Achievement of the APVMA objective is achieved through the delivery of our four strategic objectives, each supported by a range of key activities.</p> <p><b>Strategic Outcome 1: Regulation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We will make high quality, science-based regulatory decisions in line with the Agvet Code across the breadth of our regulatory responsibilities including approvals, registration, permits, chemical review, licencing, reporting, and compliance.</li><li>• We will continue to develop and improve our regulatory performance in line with the Regulatory Performance framework to build industry and community trust in our regulatory outcomes.</li><li>• We will continue to identify the gaps in the regulatory framework and work with regulatory partners to address them as appropriate.</li><li>• We will work with industry, Commonwealth departments and the states and territories to set the conditions necessary to review and improve our regulatory framework.</li><li>• We will work together across government, industry and the community to identify options to reform funding and investment in agvet chemical regulation.</li><li>• We will establish a system that supports the appropriate prioritisation and completion timeframes for our regulatory decisions.</li><li>• We will continue to develop our capability to use data and science to ensure our regulatory approaches are effective and risk-informed and will respond to emerging technologies that impact the regulation of agvet chemicals.</li></ul>

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

<b>Key Activities (continued)</b>	<p><b>Strategic Outcome 2: People</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We will drive a positive culture that acknowledges our unique skillsets and future challenges, aligns with APS and APVMA values, and ensures that the APVMA is considered an employer of choice.</li><li>• We work to ensure that our workforce have the right skills and knowledge required to meet the challenges of the future.</li><li>• We will support our workforce in the decisions that they make in their regulatory roles.</li><li>• We will identify career pathways to develop and retain our talent and ensure that future leaders and technical experts are identified and developed.</li><li>• We will provide our leaders and managers with the skills and tools necessary to better lead and manage their teams.</li></ul> <p><b>Strategic Outcome 3: Communication and Stakeholder Engagement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We will tell the APVMA story about who we are and what we do and improve awareness of our role in the regulatory system.</li><li>• We will enhance our relationships with our key stakeholders to strengthen the agvet regulatory system and ensure alignment with relevant national strategies.</li><li>• We will engage with our stakeholders on societal issues that affect agvet regulation.</li><li>• Where appropriate, we will include Ministerial involvement in key announcements in the APVMA and the regulatory environment.</li><li>• We will engage with stakeholders in a manner appropriate to the role they plan in the regulatory system, and ensure our approach is fit-for-purpose and are transparently communicated.</li></ul> <p><b>Strategic Outcome 4: Information Communication Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We will ensure all users can search for, and find, accurate data covering the full regulatory history for all chemistries, products, and regulated entities, ensuring easy access and retrieval of information to improve the quality, timeliness, and transparency of decisions.</li><li>• We will support secure access to modern, fit-for-purpose scientific modelling tools that enable high-quality, timely, scientifically robust, risk-informed decisions.</li><li>• We will invest in systems that maximise our ability to engage with our stakeholders and deliver a high quality, meaningful, and seamless user experience.</li><li>• We will ensure our systems facilitate secure file, information, and data sharing with other Australian regulators and international counterparts, while ensuring data integrity and confidentiality.</li><li>• We will proactively address cyber security risks and support compliance with relevant Australian Government information technology policies and strategies.</li></ul>
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**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results		
Current year 2023–24	1. Proportion of applications finalised within legislative timeframes.	90 per cent.		
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results		
Budget Year 2024–25	1. As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.		
	2. Proportion of regulated activities (excluding application assessments) that are completed within 10 per cent of the agreed timeframe.	85 per cent.		
Forward Estimates 2025–28	Performance measures	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	1. As per 2023–24.	90 per cent.		
	2. As per 2023–24.	85 per cent.	87 per cent.	90 per cent.

# Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

### 3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Revenue forecasts for the 2023–24 financial year have been revised following the additional appropriation through Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2023–24 of \$4.065 million. The funding will allow reforms to commence to ensure the integrity of Australia’s agriculture and veterinary chemicals regulation system. The expenditure has been increased to match the additional appropriation.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	28,185	32,272	32,928	34,505	35,401
Suppliers	14,691	12,817	10,642	8,947	8,092
Depreciation and amortisation	2,565	2,088	1,615	1,459	1,390
Finance costs	157	144	132	119	122
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>45,598</b>	<b>47,321</b>	<b>45,317</b>	<b>45,030</b>	<b>45,005</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Other	111	150	150	150	150
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>45,487</b>	<b>47,171</b>	<b>45,167</b>	<b>44,880</b>	<b>44,855</b>
Revenue from Government					
Commonwealth contribution	5,905	2,260	2,406	1,779	1,799
Industry contributions	41,794	42,164	42,541	42,926	42,926
Payment from related entities	147	151	153	157	160
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>47,846</b>	<b>44,575</b>	<b>45,100</b>	<b>44,862</b>	<b>44,885</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>(2,596)</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>(2,596)</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements</b>					
	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>(2,500)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	1,255	1,177	987	987	987
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(a)</sup>	1,114	1,081	920	969	1,016
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>(2,596)</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>30</b>

(a) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,203	1,533	1,443	1,443	1,443
Trade and other receivables	40,747	37,708	38,366	38,718	39,002
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>41,950</b>	<b>39,241</b>	<b>39,809</b>	<b>40,161</b>	<b>40,445</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	11,838	11,260	9,923	8,647	7,371
Property, plant and equipment	416	226	158	108	127
Intangibles	411	211	61	48	35
Other non-financial assets	2,954	2,954	2,954	2,954	2,954
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>15,619</b>	<b>14,651</b>	<b>13,096</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>10,487</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>57,569</b>	<b>53,892</b>	<b>52,905</b>	<b>51,918</b>	<b>50,932</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526
Other payables	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>2,757</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	11,087	10,006	9,086	8,117	7,101
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>11,087</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>9,086</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>7,101</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	5,998	5,998	5,998	5,998	5,998
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,998</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>19,842</b>	<b>18,761</b>	<b>17,841</b>	<b>16,872</b>	<b>15,856</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>37,727</b>	<b>35,131</b>	<b>35,064</b>	<b>35,046</b>	<b>35,076</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Reserves	279	279	279	279	279
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	37,448	34,852	34,785	34,767	34,797
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>37,727</b>	<b>35,131</b>	<b>35,064</b>	<b>35,046</b>	<b>35,076</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>37,727</b>	<b>35,131</b>	<b>35,064</b>	<b>35,046</b>	<b>35,076</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	37,448	279	37,727
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>37,448</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>37,727</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(2,596)	-	(2,596)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(2,596)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,596)</b>
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	(2,596)	-	(2,596)
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>34,852</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>35,131</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>34,852</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>35,131</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	44,546	47,614	44,442	44,510	44,601
Net GST received	1,365	1,082	1,056	1,079	1,171
Other	55	90	90	90	90
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>45,966</b>	<b>48,786</b>	<b>45,588</b>	<b>45,679</b>	<b>45,862</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	28,185	32,272	32,928	34,505	35,401
Suppliers	16,000	13,839	11,638	9,966	9,203
Interest payments on lease liability	157	144	132	119	122
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>44,342</b>	<b>46,255</b>	<b>44,698</b>	<b>44,590</b>	<b>44,726</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1,136</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	220	1,120	60	120	120
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>(1,120)</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>(120)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	1,114	1,081	920	969	1,016
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,016</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(1,114)</b>	<b>(1,081)</b>	<b>(920)</b>	<b>(969)</b>	<b>(1,016)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	913	1,203	1,533	1,443	1,443
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,443</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	220	1,120	60	120	120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	220	1,120	60	120	120
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

- internally developed assets;
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Building	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>				
Gross book value	3,313	1,782	9,691	14,786
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	15,799	-	-	15,799
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,174)	(1,366)	(9,280)	(11,820)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(6,100)	-	-	(6,100)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>11,838</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>12,665</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>				
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>				
By purchase – other <sup>(a)</sup>	1,000	120	-	1,120
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,120</b>
<b>Other movements</b>				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	401	310	200	911
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	1,177	-	-	1,177
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,088</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
Gross book value	4,313	1,902	9,691	15,906
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	15,799	-	-	15,799
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,575)	(1,676)	(9,480)	(12,731)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	(7,277)	-	-	(7,277)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>11,697</b>

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



# Cotton Research and Development Corporation

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# Cotton Research and Development Corporation

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC) delivers outcomes in cotton research, development and extension (RD&E) on behalf of Australia's cotton growers and the Australian Government. Established in October 1990 and operating under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act), CRDC exists to grow the sustainable future of cotton through innovation with impact.

CRDC delivers world-class RD&E outcomes through thought leadership, innovation, adoption, collaboration, and partnerships. Cotton growers are at the heart of CRDC's activity: they determine CRDC's RD&E priorities and co-fund the resulting research through a grower levy, matched by Commonwealth contributions. CRDC is based in Narrabri, NSW: the heart of one of Australia's major cotton growing regions and home to the Australian Cotton Research Institute.

Cotton is a major contributor to the nation's economic, environmental, and social fabric. According to the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES), the value of exported cotton is expected to be close to \$3.2 billion from 2023–24.

Australia's cotton is among the most sustainable in the world, thanks in part to the RD&E that underpins it. Compared to 1992, Australian cotton growers use 97 per cent less pesticides, 52 per cent less water, and 34 per cent less land to grow a bale of cotton.

Cotton employs more than 12,000 people across 150 rural and regional communities, many of which rely heavily on cotton for their economic prosperity and viability. Each year, Australia grows enough of this high-quality natural fibre to clothe 500 million people.

Innovative and adaptive growers, supported by RD&E and world-leading researchers, have driven Australian cotton's success. CRDC's role is to continue driving this success through RD&E.

CRDC's investments are governed by a five-year strategic plan: *Clever Cotton*, CRDC's Strategic RD&E Plan for 2023–28. *Clever Cotton* sets out CRDC's vision for a sophisticated, prosperous and sustainable Australian cotton industry that is strongly connected to its value chain.

The strategic RD&E investments that CRDC will make in 2024–25 under Clever Cotton will help the industry increase its productivity and profitability; sustainably address the impacts of climate change and improve decision making using data and digital technologies. CRDC's goal is to add an additional \$1 billion in economic value to the Australian cotton industry over the next five to ten years.

Clever Cotton contains three pillars of investment – Paddock, People, Planet – aligned with the Australian Cotton Industry's Sustainability Framework. Each of these pillars contains three themes, creating nine key investment areas:

1. Paddock: Our future fields

- Data-driven decisions
- Adaptive systems
- Connected market.

2. People: Central to our success

- Design and innovation
- Leadership and capacity
- Adoption and impact.

3. Planet: Our shared future

- Natural capital
- Carbon
- Circular economy.

To help achieve this, Australian cotton growers and the Australian Government aim to co-invest \$123 million into cotton RD&E during 2023–2028, across these key focus areas.

**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 *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: Cotton Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>32,549</b>	<b>36,923</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s.30(3) – Cotton R&amp;D Corporation</i>	22,852	19,227
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>22,852</b>	<b>19,227</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>22,852</b>	<b>19,227</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies <sup>(b)</sup>	11,301	9,614
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(11,301)	(9,614)
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Interest	1,853	1,000
Royalties	43	25
Grants	1,300	5,000
Other	681	250
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>6,275</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for CRDC</b>	<b>59,278</b>	<b>62,425</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>

(a) CRDC's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriations are made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to CRDC and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999*. The levies are collected by DAFF under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 1991* and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to CRDC under the PIRD Act, s. 30(3) – Cotton Research and Development (R&D) Corporation.

Please note: 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.

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Cotton Research and Development Corporation are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

#### **Table 1.2: Cotton Research and Development Corporation – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

##### **Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

Cotton Research and Development Corporation does not have any 2024–25 Budget measures.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Cotton Research and Development Corporation can be found at: [www.crdc.com.au/publications/crdc-strategic-plan](http://www.crdc.com.au/publications/crdc-strategic-plan).

The most recent annual performance statement for the Cotton Research and Development Corporation can be found at: [www.crdc.com.au/publications/crdc-annual-report](http://www.crdc.com.au/publications/crdc-annual-report).



**2.1      Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Adoption of innovation that leads to increased productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability through investment in research and development that benefits the Australian cotton industry and the wider community.**

**2.1.1: Linked programs**

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> CRDC works together with DAFF to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable cotton industry.

## 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Adoption of innovation that leads to increased productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability through investment in research and development that benefits the Australian cotton industry and the wider community.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Cotton Research and Development Corporation</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Special appropriations					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Cotton R&amp;D Corporation</i>	11,300	9,613	7,570	7,127	10,111
Industry contribution	11,301	9,614	7,569	7,127	10,111
Revenues from other independent sources	3,602	6,275	5,775	5,775	5,775
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	(3,636)	6,631	7,014	6,229	(1,941)
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>22,567</b>	<b>32,133</b>	<b>27,928</b>	<b>26,258</b>	<b>24,056</b>
<b><u>Outcome 1 totals by resource type</u></b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Special appropriations	11,298	9,613	7,570	7,127	10,111
Revenues from industry sources	11,304	9,614	7,569	7,127	10,111
Revenues from other independent sources	3,601	6,275	5,775	5,775	5,775
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	(3,636)	6,631	7,014	6,229	(1,941)
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>22,567</b>	<b>32,133</b>	<b>27,928</b>	<b>26,258</b>	<b>24,056</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	21	21			

(a) 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.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2024–25 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the PIRD Act, CRDC does not produce a Corporate Plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

<b>Outcome 1: Adoption of innovation that leads to increased productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability through investment in research and development that benefits the Australian cotton industry and the wider community.</b>		
<b>Program 1.1: Cotton Research and Development Corporation</b>		
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>PADDOCK – Our future fields:</b> Focuses on the on-farm cotton system. Unites data and insights to support thriving cotton farms producing a premium product being demanded by the market.	
<b>Key Activities 1</b>	<b>Data-driven decisions</b> Improve productivity, profitability and sustainability by accurately monitoring and measuring every field on every cotton farm.	
	<b>Adaptive systems</b> Grow the profitability and resilience of Australian cotton farming systems through innovative solutions, technologies and practices.	
	<b>Connected market intelligence</b> Enhance the sustainability, market access and diversity, and value of Australian cotton.	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected Performance Results</b>
Current year 2023–24	The economic value added to the industry over the next five to ten years. The 2028 target for added value is \$1 billion.	The rolling five-year gross value of production is increased by \$0.2 billion.  <i>On target.</i>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Planned Performance Results</b>
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Objective 2	<b>PEOPLE – Central to our success:</b> Ensure that in developing our world-class research capability, we are providing practical RD&E solutions and increasing the reach and impact of adoption.	
Key Activities 2	<b>Design and innovation</b> Embed collaboration in RD&E prioritisation, design, development and adoption.	
	<b>Leadership and capacity</b> Develop people and skills to support industry RD&E.	
	<b>Adoption and impact</b> Adopt knowledge and technology through dedicated development and delivery pathways.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	The level of satisfaction in CRDC by growers and research partners.	Surveys demonstrate growers and research partners are satisfied with CRDC's performance.  <i>On target.</i>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

Continued on following page

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>PLANET – Our shared future:</b> Ensure the cotton industry contributes positively to the environment, meeting community, government and market expectations.	
<b>Key Activities 3</b>	<b>Natural capital</b> Implement resilient natural capital practices that support productivity, help maintain biodiverse ecosystems, strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change and progressively improve regional water, land and soil quality.	
	<b>Carbon</b> Establish a sustainable low-carbon production system for a changing future.	
	<b>Circular economy</b> Develop the circular economy for Australian cotton.	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected Performance Results</b>
Current year 2023–24	The level of trust the cotton industry has from the community, the market and government about how it manages and reports on its environmental and social impacts.	Surveys demonstrate trust from community, the market and government about cotton's management and reporting of environmental and social impacts.  <i>CRDC is developing the surveys and measures.</i>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Planned Performance Results</b>
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

#### 3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

##### Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement

Variability in CRDC’s revenue and expenditure is a result of significant fluctuations in the production of Australian cotton each year. Cotton production has been as low as 0.6 million bales in 2008 and 2020, as high as 5.4 million bales in 2012 and is estimated to be 3.5 million bales in 2024–25.

Revenue from industry levies and matching contributions from the Australian Government are determined by the level of cotton production and historically represent more than 75 per cent of total revenue. Since 2008–09 CRDC’s revenue has fluctuated between \$7.7 million and \$30.9 million per annum.

The impact of a highly variable revenue stream on CRDC’s investment in RD&E is minimised by managing cash reserves. During periods of high revenue CRDC builds up reserves by operating in surplus. During periods of low revenue CRDC draws on reserves by operating under approved deficits. This financial strategy allows CRDC to maintain a more consistent level of RD&E expenditure each year.

Matching contributions from the Australian Government are determined by either the value of industry levies collected or 0.5 per cent of the cotton industry’s three-year average gross value of production. Which limit will apply depends on the price of cotton, timing of the harvest and ginning and the variability of the crop size. Royalties, interest on investments, external grant revenue and research project refunds make up the balance of the CRDC’s income.

To achieve the strategic priorities of the Strategic RD&E plan for the period 2023–28, Clever Cotton, CRDC plans to invest a total of \$125 million over the five-year period.

In 2024–25 CRDC has budgeted for a deficit of \$6.6 million based on revenues of \$25.5 million and RD&E expenditure of \$32.1 million.

### **Budgeted Balance Sheet**

Reserves increased between 2010–11 and 2013–14 during years of high cotton production and decreased from 2014–15 to 2021–22 due to below average levels of cotton production. Recent rainfall resulting in inflows to irrigation storages and above average world cotton prices have resulted in production of approximately 5.1 million bales in 2022–23. In 2024–25 CRDC estimates production will be approximately 3.5 million bales and estimated 3.0 million bales in 2025–26, returning to average production.

CRDC plans to rebuild reserves during productive years and utilise the reserves to maintain research expenditure at a consistent level in future years.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	3,084	3,958	4,165	4,353	4,557
Suppliers	1,477	1,090	1,161	1,321	1,177
Grants	17,843	26,926	22,443	20,422	18,160
Depreciation and amortisation	163	159	159	162	162
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>22,567</b>	<b>32,133</b>	<b>27,928</b>	<b>26,258</b>	<b>24,056</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Interest	2,000	1,000	500	500	500
Grants	657	90	-	-	-
Royalties	43	25	25	25	25
Other	250	250	250	250	250
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>775</b>
<b>Gains</b>					
Sale of assets	8	-	-	-	-
<b>Total gains</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>775</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>19,609</b>	<b>30,768</b>	<b>27,153</b>	<b>25,483</b>	<b>23,281</b>
Revenue from Government <sup>(a)</sup>					
Commonwealth contribution	11,300	9,613	7,570	7,127	10,111
Industry contributions	11,301	9,614	7,569	7,127	10,111
Other grants	644	4,910	5,000	5,000	5,000
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>23,245</b>	<b>24,137</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>19,254</b>	<b>25,222</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>(6,631)</b>	<b>(7,014)</b>	<b>(6,229)</b>	<b>1,941</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>(6,631)</b>	<b>(7,014)</b>	<b>(6,229)</b>	<b>1,941</b>

(a) Revenue from Government includes a Commonwealth contribution under the PIRD Act and levies collected from industry by DAFF for R&D activities.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,923	6,206	6,206	6,052	6,130
Trade and other receivables	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Investments	30,000	24,000	17,000	11,000	13,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>40,823</b>	<b>34,106</b>	<b>27,106</b>	<b>20,952</b>	<b>23,030</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	1,040	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
Property, plant and equipment	536	494	552	549	484
Intangibles	20	28	36	44	52
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,776</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>42,419</b>	<b>35,868</b>	<b>28,934</b>	<b>22,785</b>	<b>24,806</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	114	114	114	114	114
Grants	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,114</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	616	696	776	856	936
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>4,050</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>38,689</b>	<b>32,058</b>	<b>25,044</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>20,756</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Reserves	347	347	347	347	347
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	38,342	31,711	24,697	18,468	20,409
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>38,689</b>	<b>32,058</b>	<b>25,044</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>20,756</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>38,689</b>	<b>32,058</b>	<b>25,044</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>20,756</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>				
Balance carried forward from previous period	38,342	347	-	38,689
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>38,342</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,689</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(6,631)	-	-	(6,631)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(6,631)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,631)</b>
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(6,631)	-	-	(6,631)
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>31,711</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,058</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>31,711</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,058</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	11,424	9,613	7,570	7,127	10,111
Industry contributions	11,428	9,614	7,569	7,127	10,111
Other Government Grants	643	4,910	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other Industry Grants	657	90	-	-	-
Interest	1,853	1,000	500	500	500
Net GST received	(124)	-	-	-	-
Other	630	275	275	275	275
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>26,511</b>	<b>25,502</b>	<b>20,914</b>	<b>20,029</b>	<b>25,997</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	3,130	3,878	4,085	4,273	4,477
Suppliers	1,531	1,090	1,161	1,321	1,177
Grants	18,148	26,926	22,443	20,422	18,160
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>31,894</b>	<b>27,689</b>	<b>26,016</b>	<b>23,814</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>	<b>(6,775)</b>	<b>(5,987)</b>	<b>2,183</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	94	-	105	118	-
Investments	40,251	27,000	28,000	26,000	17,000
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>40,345</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>28,105</b>	<b>26,118</b>	<b>17,000</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	673	325	330	285	105
Investments	42,000	21,000	21,000	20,000	19,000
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>42,673</b>	<b>21,325</b>	<b>21,330</b>	<b>20,285</b>	<b>19,105</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(2,328)</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>(2,105)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>(717)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(154)</b>	<b>78</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5,549	6,923	6,206	6,206	6,052
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>6,923</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>6,052</b>	<b>6,130</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	673	325	330	285	105
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	673	325	330	285	105
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>105</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

- internally developed assets;
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>					
Gross book value	210	896	693	99	1,898
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(66)	(157)	(79)	(302)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,596</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>					
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>					
By purchase – other <sup>(a)</sup>	-	225	80	20	325
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Other movements</b>					
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	-	(25)	(122)	(12)	(159)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(122)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(159)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>					
Gross book value	210	1,121	773	119	2,223
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(91)	(279)	(91)	(461)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,762</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

# Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

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# Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) exists to facilitate thought leadership, knowledge creation, collaboration and innovation to shape the future of fishing and aquaculture for the benefit of the Australian people.

We plan, invest in and manage research and development for fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, and encourage adoption of the resulting knowledge and innovation for impact. We operate under the provisions of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), which applies high standards of accountability while providing for the independence required by the Corporation's role as a statutory authority.

We have three representative organisations declared under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act): Australian Recreational and Sport Fishing Industry Confederation Inc. (trading as Recfish Australia), Commonwealth Fisheries Association Inc. and Seafood Industry Australia. We involve the Indigenous Reference Group and the Australian Recreational Fishing Foundation in all representative organisation activities.

More broadly, we work with a diverse and geographically dispersed collective of stakeholders that share a connection and interest in fishing and aquaculture. This includes Indigenous, commercial wild catch, aquaculture, recreational, and post-harvest sectors, fisheries managers, researchers, non-government organisations and the Australian community.

We invest to help realise a shared vision of creating “fish forever: collaborative, vibrant fishing and aquaculture, creating diverse benefits from aquatic resources and celebrated by the community”. Our investments support the pursuit of five strategic outcomes:

- Growth for enduring prosperity
- Best practices and production systems
- A culture that is inclusive and forward thinking
- Fair and secure access to aquatic resources
- Community trust, respect and value.

Pursuit of these outcomes is accelerated through investment in five enabling strategies:

- Digitisation and advanced analytics
- Strengthening adoption for transformative change
- Promoting innovation and entrepreneurship
- Building capability and capacity
- Providing foundational information and support services.

Our investment policy seeks to balance short-, medium-, and long-term investments, high- and low-risk, and strategic and adaptive Research and Development (R&D) demands. The needs of stakeholders ultimately determine FRDC's R&D investments, to ensure specific, planned end-user-driven solutions are delivered in response to national, regional and sector-based needs. Partnerships and previous research, development and extension (RD&E) are considered in our planning, investment and extension processes to optimise the use of existing knowledge, maximise leverage and reduce duplication. We also contribute to the broader national strategic approach to fishing and aquaculture RD&E to build cohesion and establish common goals between sectors.

Our activities span environments from the northern tropics to temperate seas, from icy Antarctic waters to freshwater rivers and lakes, and from estuaries to land-based aquaculture around Australia.

We adopt the Commonwealth Government's input, output, outcome, impact reporting framework, and apply a coordinated approach for monitoring, evaluation and reporting to enable the Corporation to better meet the needs of its stakeholders. Our Statutory Funding Agreement and Guidelines provide useful guidance on these aspects.



**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 *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’ table in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

**Table 1.1: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>26,188</b>	<b>24,394</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989 ,     s. 30A(3) &amp; s. 30B(9) – Fisheries R&amp;D Corporation</i>	27,913	28,621
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>28,621</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>28,621</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies <sup>(b)</sup>	1,350	1,569
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(1,350)	(1,569)
Industry contributions	9,666	10,111
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>9,666</b>	<b>10,111</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Interest	900	900
Other	11,579	8,601
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>12,479</b>	<b>9,501</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for FRDC</b>	<b>76,246</b>	<b>72,627</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	40	43

(a) FRDC's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the PGPA Act. Appropriations are made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to FRDC and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999*. The levies are collected by DAFF under the PIRD Act and the Fishing Levy Regulations and are transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to FRDC under the PIRD Act, s. 30A (3) and s. 30B (9) – Fisheries R&D Corporation.

Please note: 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.

**1.3 Budget measures**

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

Fisheries Research and Development Corporation does not have any 2024–25 Budget measures.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

While the FRDC reports against an annual framework, as an organisation that invests in science, the benefit of those investments endures over a longer time period.

The most recent corporate plans (annual operating plan and research development and extension plan for the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation can be found at:

<https://www.frdc.com.au/annual-operational-plans> and  
<https://www.frdc.com.au/strategic-planning-and-priorities>.

The most recent annual performance statement for the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation can be found at:

<https://www.frdc.com.au/annual-reports>.

**2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Increased economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation, and marketing.**

**2.1.1: Linked programs**

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.4: Fishing Industry
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> FRDC works together with DAFF to ensure fishing and aquaculture in Australia is sustainable, productive, and profitable.

2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Increased economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation, and marketing.

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
--	--	-----------------------------	--	--	--

Program 1.1: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

Revenue from Government

Special appropriations					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989</i> , s. 30A(3) & s. 30B(9) – Fisheries R&D Corporation	27,913	28,621	29,254	29,920	30,757
Revenues from industry sources	14,190	14,663	10,508	10,925	11,287
Revenues from other independent sources	7,730	9,052	6,528	4,896	4,887
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>52,336</b>	<b>46,290</b>	<b>45,741</b>	<b>46,931</b>

Outcome 1 totals by resource type

Revenue from Government

Special appropriations	27,913	28,621	29,254	29,920	30,757
Revenues from industry sources	14,190	14,663	10,508	10,925	11,287
Revenues from other independent sources	7,730	9,052	6,528	4,896	4,887
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>52,336</b>	<b>46,290</b>	<b>45,741</b>	<b>46,931</b>

	2023–24	2024–25
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	40	43

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2024–25 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the PIRD Act, FRDC does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

Outcome 1: Increased economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation, and marketing.	
Program 1.1: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	
Objective	Establish collaborative, vibrant fishing and aquaculture, creating diverse benefits from aquatic resources, and celebrated by the community.
Key Activities	<p>Throughout the 2024–25 financial year, FRDC's investment will progress a shared vision of what fishing and aquaculture will become in Australia by 2030. This will be achieved by investment in the five R&amp;D Plan outcomes in this final year of the Plan with the view to the next 5-year Plan.</p> <p>FRDC's 2024–25 investment approach will continue to appropriately balance our focus on tackling shared national challenges, whilst also helping our partners to respond to today's more pressing needs. We will launch new approaches to investment in innovation and continue to deliver on the 10 National initiatives including the national data exchange and catalogue, advance technically feasible and scalable alternative fuel and energy solutions, enhance national reporting of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics and co-invest in developing the "Future of Seafood" through understanding spatial overlays and scenario modelling of future states for Australian Aquaculture and Fisheries.</p> <p>The FRDC will continue to work with our stakeholder structures and programmatic partnerships to build collaboration and develop solutions to pressing and future needs and opportunities.</p> <p>Throughout the course of this Annual Operational Plan (AOP), FRDC will also work to drive R&amp;D adoption by shifting the Corporation's focus from research to development, boosting spending on the latter.</p> <p>The FRDC will continue to make our systems, procedures, and services more understandable and responsive to stakeholder needs, and form new, often unexpected alliances to address common issues. The FRDC will continue to evolve how we communicate impactful stories about what works and what doesn't.</p>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	<b>Growth for enduring prosperity.</b> Enduring and balanced ecological, social, and economic growth for the community benefit.	Achieved.  Projects align with strategic priorities set out in FRDC's 2024–25 AOP and partner plans. Projects sampled for cost-benefit analysis show positive average return on investment.
	<b>A culture that is inclusive and forward thinking.</b> A fishing and aquaculture community that is cooperative, diverse and well equipped to enable growth and adaptability in a complex and uncertain world.	Achieved.  Projects align with strategic priorities set out in FRDC's 2024–25 AOP and partner plans.
	<b>Fair and secure access to aquatic resources.</b> Integrated management of Australia's aquatic resources, providing certainty and confidence.	
	<b>Community trust, respect and value.</b> People feel good about using the products, services and experiences provided by fishing and aquaculture.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.



## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 FRDC's RD&E expenditure is dependent on the gross value of production (GVP) of the Australian seafood industry. The indication for the GVP for the Australian seafood industry steady in 2024–25 with growth expected in nominal terms from 2025–26 onwards. The main source of growth expected to come from the increase in production from salmonids and prawns. Income contributions from the commercial sector are expected to maintain current levels.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	5,016	5,476	5,750	6,037	6,339
Suppliers	1,290	1,431	1,502	1,578	1,657
Grants	43,120	45,003	38,680	37,750	38,550
Depreciation and amortisation	375	400	355	375	375
Finance costs	32	26	3	1	10
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>52,336</b>	<b>46,290</b>	<b>45,741</b>	<b>46,931</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Contributions	9,666	10,111	10,539	10,963	11,403
Interest	900	900	900	900	900
Other	6,000	7,200	5,634	4,000	4,000
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>18,211</b>	<b>17,073</b>	<b>15,863</b>	<b>16,303</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>18,211</b>	<b>17,073</b>	<b>15,863</b>	<b>16,303</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>33,267</b>	<b>34,125</b>	<b>29,217</b>	<b>29,878</b>	<b>30,628</b>
Revenue from Government <sup>(a)</sup>					
Commonwealth contribution	27,913	28,621	29,254	29,920	30,757
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>28,621</b>	<b>29,254</b>	<b>29,920</b>	<b>30,757</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(5,354)</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(5,354)</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>129</b>

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**

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>(5,354)</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>98</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	170	180	170	170	170
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	170	180	189	194	201
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>(5,354)</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>129</b>

(a) Revenue from Government includes a Commonwealth contribution under the PIRD Act and levies collected from industry by DAFF for R&D activities.

(b) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	24,394	18,483	17,541	16,698	14,616
Trade and other receivables	2,501	978	404	404	1,686
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>26,895</b>	<b>19,461</b>	<b>17,945</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>16,302</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	737	557	387	217	447
Property, plant and equipment	204	174	149	134	83
Intangibles	205	185	129	55	35
Other prepayments	22	22	22	22	22
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28,063</b>	<b>20,399</b>	<b>18,632</b>	<b>17,530</b>	<b>16,889</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Projects	5,634	3,634	2,000	1,000	-
Suppliers	200	200	200	200	201
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>5,834</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	772	592	403	209	408
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>8,106</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>2,109</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>14,529</b>	<b>14,621</b>	<b>14,780</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Reserves	808	828	848	898	928
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	19,149	13,645	13,681	13,723	13,852
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>14,529</b>	<b>14,621</b>	<b>14,780</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>14,473</b>	<b>14,529</b>	<b>14,621</b>	<b>14,780</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	19,149	808	19,957
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>19,149</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>19,957</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(5,504)	-	(5,504)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,504)</b>
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	(5,504)	-	(5,504)
<b>Transactions with owners</b>			
<b>Contributions by owners</b>			
Other	-	20	20
<b>Sub-total transactions with owners</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>14,473</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>14,473</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	27,913	28,621	29,254	29,920	30,757
Interest	900	900	900	900	900
Net GST received	1,998	1,611	1,687	1,720	-
Other operating receipts	21,245	18,712	16,437	14,894	14,121
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>52,056</b>	<b>49,844</b>	<b>48,278</b>	<b>47,434</b>	<b>45,778</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	5,050	5,476	5,750	6,037	6,339
Suppliers	1,290	1,431	1,503	1,578	1,656
Projects	47,148	48,492	41,691	40,401	39,550
Interest payments on lease liability	32	26	3	1	10
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>53,520</b>	<b>55,425</b>	<b>48,947</b>	<b>48,017</b>	<b>47,555</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,464)</b>	<b>(5,581)</b>	<b>(669)</b>	<b>(583)</b>	<b>(1,777)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	160	150	84	66	104
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(104)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	170	180	189	194	201
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(170)</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>(189)</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>(201)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,794)</b>	<b>(5,911)</b>	<b>(942)</b>	<b>(843)</b>	<b>(2,082)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	26,188	24,394	18,483	17,541	16,698
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>24,394</b>	<b>18,483</b>	<b>17,541</b>	<b>16,698</b>	<b>14,616</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	160	150	84	66	104
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	160	150	84	66	104
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>104</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:  
 – internally developed assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>			
Gross book value	536	1,136	1,672
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	1,575	-	1,575
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(332)	(931)	(1,263)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(838)	-	(838)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,146</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>			
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>			
By purchase – other <sup>(b)</sup>	50	100	150
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Other movements</b>			
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(100)	(120)	(220)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(180)	-	(180)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>(400)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>			
Gross book value	606	1,236	1,842
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	1,575	-	1,575
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(432)	(1,051)	(1,483)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,018)	-	(1,018)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>916</b>

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



# Grains Research and Development Corporation

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# Grains

## Research and Development Corporation

### Section 1: Entity overview and resources

#### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Grains Research and Development Corporation's (GRDC) purpose is to invest in research, development and extension (RD&E) to create enduring profitability for Australian grain growers. The purpose is supported by a vision that world-class innovation creates solutions that Australian grain growers need for a better tomorrow.

GRDC is primarily funded through the partnership between Australian grain growers and the Australian government. To maximise impact from every dollar invested, GRDC partners with the brightest and most creative minds to drive the delivery of world-class innovation.

Grower levies are collected at the first point of sale based on a percentage of the net farm-gate value of 25 crops, including:

- Wheat
- Coarse grains – barley, oats, sorghum, maize, triticale, millets/panicums, cereal rye and canary seed
- Pulses – lupins, field peas, chickpeas, faba beans, vetch, peanuts, mungbeans, navy beans, pigeon peas, soybeans, cowpeas and lentils
- Oilseeds – canola, sunflower, safflower and linseed.

The Australian Government matches grower levy contributions up to a limit of 0.5 per cent of the three-year rolling average of the gross value of production.

GRDC invests these funds in a diverse mix of RD&E activities. This involves identifying and prioritising research for investment, monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on research impacts, and facilitating the dissemination, adoption and commercialisation of research results.

Significant production, productivity and profitability gains continue to be delivered through ongoing investment in grains RD&E in Australia – much of this being co-ordinated by GRDC on behalf of grain growers.

GRDC also contributes to the development of strategic national approaches to grains industry RD&E, to reduce fragmentation and duplication and to help address industry-wide issues such as biosecurity, grains market access and sustainable resource management.

While its focus is on delivering benefits to Australian grain growers, GRDC also generates outcomes from investing in RD&E that benefit other participants in the Australian grains industry value chain and the wider Australian community, as well as

the grains research community in Australia. GRDC investments support the capacity of the Australian research community through collaborative approaches that minimise duplication of effort and provide access to shared knowledge, infrastructure, and facilities.

Effective partnerships with other Australian organisations enable GRDC to leverage resources and research capability, share market knowledge, technologies and intellectual property, and reduce the risk associated with transformational investments. GRDC also builds strong relationships with organisations overseas, both to broaden the resources available to the Australian grains industry and to access international RD&E efforts that offer potential benefits, such as food security, for Australia.

GRDC's investment priorities are articulated in a five-year RD&E Plan. The 2023–28 RD&E Plan aims to drive impact to Australian grain growers well beyond its five-year timeframe. It builds on the RD&E investments GRDC has made for the industry in the past and has been informed by extensive consultation with growers and industry.

The 2023–28 RD&E Plan will see continued investment focused on increasing yield and yield stability and optimising costs, improving technical efficiency and helping manage risk to reach potential.

## 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 *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: Grains Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>445,830</b>	<b>554,674</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989,</i> <i>s. 30(3) – Grains and Wheat R&amp;D Corporation</i>	354,618	263,498
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>354,618</b>	<b>263,498</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>354,618</b>	<b>263,498</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies <sup>(b)</sup>	193,077	134,000
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(193,077)	(134,000)
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Interest	15,664	19,903
Royalties	6,752	6,383
Other	9,315	7,082
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>31,731</b>	<b>33,368</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for GRDC</b>	<b>832,179</b>	<b>851,540</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	130	130

(a) GRDC's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriations are made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to GRDC and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999*. The levies are collected by DAFF under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 1991* and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to GRDC under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act), s. 30(3) – Grains and Wheat R&D Corporation.

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

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

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Grains Research and Development Corporation are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

#### **Table 1.2: Grains Research and Development Corporation – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

##### **Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

Grains Research and Development Corporation does not have any 2024–25 Budget measures.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Grains Research and Development Corporation can be found at:  
<https://rdeplan.grdc.com.au/>.

The most recent annual performance statement for the Grains Research and Development Corporation can be found at:  
<https://grdc.com.au/about/who-we-are/corporate-governance/annual-reports>.



**2.1      Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: New information and products that enhance the productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and wider community, through planning, managing and implementing investments in grains research and development.**

**2.1.1: Linked programs**

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.7: Grains Industry
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b> GRDC works together with DAFF to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable grains industry.

## 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: New information and products that enhance the productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and wider community, through planning, managing and implementing investments in grains research and development.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Grains Research and Development Corporation</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Special appropriations					
<i>Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989, s. 30(3) – Grains and Wheat R&amp;D Corporation</i>					
	130,520	108,276	81,815	76,299	77,765
Revenues from industry sources	193,077	134,000	136,000	139,000	141,000
Revenues from other independent sources	31,731	33,368	30,057	28,668	27,666
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	(81,551)	16,347	45,980	51,444	50,618
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>273,777</b>	<b>291,991</b>	<b>293,852</b>	<b>295,411</b>	<b>297,049</b>
<b>Outcome 1 totals by resource type</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Special appropriations	130,520	108,276	81,815	76,299	77,765
Revenues from industry sources	193,077	134,000	136,000	139,000	141,000
Revenues from other independent sources	31,731	33,368	30,057	28,668	27,666
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year <sup>(a)</sup>	(81,551)	16,347	45,980	51,444	50,618
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>273,777</b>	<b>291,991</b>	<b>293,852</b>	<b>295,411</b>	<b>297,049</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>					
	2023–24 130	2024–25 130			

(a) '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.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 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, the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As a corporate Commonwealth entity established under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989*, GRDC does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

Performance reporting aligns to data and methods included in the most recent annual performance statement and will transition through implementation of the GRDC RD&E Plan 2023–28 Impact and Performance Framework and Key Performance Indicator (KPIs), including comparison against long-term trends.

Outcome 1: New information and products that enhance the productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and wider community, through planning, managing and implementing investments in grains research and development.		
Program 1.1: Grains Research and Development Corporation		
Objective	Drive the discovery, development and delivery of world-class innovation to enhance the productivity, profitability and sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and the wider community.	
Key Activities <sup>(a)</sup>	Continue to prioritise RD&E investments that support the enduring profitability of Australian grain growers. The target group is primarily Australian grain growers but the grains industry value chain also includes Governments, industry groups, rural and regional communities, research organisations and the wider community.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	Grower profitability	Rate of return of grain farms maintains or exceeds long-term trend.  <i>Long term trend calculated from the rolling seven-year average.</i>  The Rate of Return (excluding capital appreciation) was 4.5 per cent for specialist grain farms and 3.3 per cent for all cropping farms in 2022–23.

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Farm productivity	<p>Total factor productivity (TFP), climate adjusted, maintains or exceeds the long-term trend.</p> <p><i>Long term trend calculated as from the rolling seven-year average.</i></p> <p>The climate adjusted TFP Index for cropping farms was 167 in 2022–23, continuing a long-term upward trend.</p>
	Crop yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cereals yield gain and water-use efficiency (WUE) per annum are equal to or greater than the long-term trend.</li><li>• Pulses yield gain and WUE per annum are equal to or greater than the long-term trend.</li><li>• Oilseeds yield gain and WUE per annum are equal to or greater than the long-term trend.</li></ul> <p><i>Mean national crop yield tonnes per hectare (t/ha) and WUE (kg/ha/mm) in comparison to long term trends calculated from the rolling seven-year average.</i></p> <p>The five-year average wheat yield to 2022–23 was 2.31 t/ha, 5.6 per cent above the 2018–23 RD&amp;E Plan target.</p> <p>The national average oilseed yield to 2022–23 was 1.66 t/ha, with canola yield 13.4 per cent above the 2018–23 RD&amp;E Plan target.</p> <p>The weighted average national pulse yield to 2022–23 was 1.55 t/ha, marginally below the 2018–23 RD&amp;E Plan target (impacted by drought).</p> <p>In 2023 the WUE for wheat was 9.2 kgs per mm, up slightly from 8.8 kg/mm in 2021.</p>

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**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Return on inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fertiliser costs as percentage of revenue equal to or less than the long-term trend.</li> <li>Crop protection costs as a percentage of revenue equal to or less than the long-term trend.</li> <li>Total plant, machinery and labour costs (TPML) does not exceed the long-term trend.</li> </ul> <p><i>Long term trend calculated as from the rolling seven-year average.</i></p> <p>In 2022–23 the ratio of crop protection chemistry input costs to crop revenue was 0.124.</p> <p>The ratio of fertiliser input costs to crop revenue was 0.148 in 2022–23.</p> <p>Whilst costs of crop protection chemistry and fertilisers rose on a per hectare basis, both were maintained below the five-year trend (2018–23) when compared as a ration to revenue generated.</p> <p>TPML data will be reported against long-term trends through transition to GRDC RD&amp;E Plan 2023–28 Impact and Performance Framework and KPIs.</p>

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Industry and market health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gross value of grains production (\$B), adjusted for hectares planted, exceeds long-term growth trend.</li><li>Market diversity is maintained or improved for major grains crops*.</li></ul> <p><i>*Based on the Herfindal-Hirschman Index (HHI) for wheat, barley, sorghum, canola and chickpea being at or below the ten-year average for each commodity.</i></p> <p>The seven-year rolling average gross value of grains production (2015–16 to 2022–23) was \$18.8B, above the long-term industry growth trend. The gross value of production in 2022–23 is estimated at \$31.1B, 34 per cent total gross agricultural value.</p> <p>Market diversity has been largely maintained when comparing the seven-year rolling average HHI against the ten-year average for key grain crops. Market diversity was marginally improved for sorghum.</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

(a) Additional performance information that supports the achievement of the above performance criteria are available in the GRDC’s 2023–2028 Strategic RD&E plan.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 entities 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

GRDC's revenue is primarily from industry contributions in the form of levies paid on the farm gate value of grain sold and Australian Government contributions which are capped at 0.5 per cent of the three-year rolling average of gross value of production (GVP). GRDC's revenue streams are therefore subject to the volatility of local and international grain commodity markets, farm gate costs, environmental conditions, and the marketing decisions of growers. This means the assumptions in developing financial forecasts have a high degree of uncertainty and change frequently.

In 2024–25, GRDC is budgeting for an operating deficit of \$16.3 million. Industry contributions are expected to decrease from 2023–24 by around \$59.1 million but remain above the long-term average.

Australian Government contributions are expected to decrease by circa \$22.2 million after the higher-than-average gross volume of production across recent years. Own source income is expected to increase by \$1.6 million on current year estimates, of which interest is expected to be the main contributor. In delivering higher values of R&D expenditure (investment), supplier, employee costs and general support expenses are modestly increasing. However relative to total expenditure support costs are decreasing, especially in the nearer term.

The budgeted net asset position for 2024–25 is \$694.6 million which is \$16.3 million lower than the 2023–24 estimated actual. This decrease is largely due to the flow on impacts from record levels of industry contributions and Australian Government co-contributions received in the past two years and the increased R&D investment annual spend from \$230 million in 2023–24 to \$245 million in 2024–25.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	24,983	27,637	28,692	29,681	30,595
Suppliers	241,336	256,694	257,245	257,607	257,980
Depreciation and amortisation	7,306	7,375	7,630	7,838	8,189
Finance costs	152	285	285	285	285
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>273,777</b>	<b>291,991</b>	<b>293,852</b>	<b>295,411</b>	<b>297,049</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Interest	15,664	19,903	16,053	14,664	12,969
Dividends	4,281	1,950	2,340	2,340	2,730
Royalties	6,752	6,383	6,434	6,333	6,531
Other	5,034	5,132	5,230	5,331	5,436
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>31,731</b>	<b>33,368</b>	<b>30,057</b>	<b>28,668</b>	<b>27,666</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>31,731</b>	<b>33,368</b>	<b>30,057</b>	<b>28,668</b>	<b>27,666</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>242,046</b>	<b>258,623</b>	<b>263,795</b>	<b>266,743</b>	<b>269,383</b>
Revenue from Government <sup>(a)</sup>					
Commonwealth contributions	130,520	108,276	81,815	76,299	77,765
Industry contributions	193,077	134,000	136,000	139,000	141,000
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>323,597</b>	<b>242,276</b>	<b>217,815</b>	<b>215,299</b>	<b>218,765</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>81,551</b>	<b>(16,347)</b>	<b>(45,980)</b>	<b>(51,444)</b>	<b>(50,618)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>81,551</b>	<b>(16,347)</b>	<b>(45,980)</b>	<b>(51,444)</b>	<b>(50,618)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>81,551</b>	<b>(16,347)</b>	<b>(45,980)</b>	<b>(51,444)</b>	<b>(50,618)</b>

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**

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>81,418</b>	<b>(16,172)</b>	<b>(45,805)</b>	<b>(51,269)</b>	<b>(50,443)</b>
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	1,812	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	1,945	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>81,551</b>	<b>(16,347)</b>	<b>(45,980)</b>	<b>(51,444)</b>	<b>(50,618)</b>

(a) Revenue from Government includes a Commonwealth contribution under the PIRD Act and levies collected from industry by DAFF for R&D activities.

(b) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	99,248	102,161	97,819	66,778	49,437
Trade and other receivables	40,576	19,354	9,585	19,931	29,545
Investments	455,426	461,107	426,395	394,384	351,957
Other investments	139,236	145,236	147,486	148,361	147,861
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>734,486</b>	<b>727,858</b>	<b>681,285</b>	<b>629,454</b>	<b>578,800</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	7,705	6,395	5,095	3,951	2,851
Property, plant and equipment	698	539	267	367	217
Intangibles	19,013	24,482	25,924	26,680	27,041
Other non-financial assets	400	400	400	400	400
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>27,816</b>	<b>31,816</b>	<b>31,686</b>	<b>31,398</b>	<b>30,509</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>762,302</b>	<b>759,674</b>	<b>712,971</b>	<b>660,852</b>	<b>609,309</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	37,000	51,300	51,500	51,500	51,500
Other payables	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>38,500</b>	<b>52,800</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>53,000</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	8,389	7,564	6,489	5,664	4,589
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>6,489</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>4,589</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	4,423	4,667	4,819	4,969	5,119
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>5,119</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>51,312</b>	<b>65,031</b>	<b>64,308</b>	<b>63,633</b>	<b>62,708</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>710,990</b>	<b>694,643</b>	<b>648,663</b>	<b>597,219</b>	<b>546,601</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	710,990	694,643	648,663	597,219	546,601
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>710,990</b>	<b>694,643</b>	<b>648,663</b>	<b>597,219</b>	<b>546,601</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>710,990</b>	<b>694,643</b>	<b>648,663</b>	<b>597,219</b>	<b>546,601</b>

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

Prepared on an Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		
Balance carried forward from previous period	710,990	710,990
<b><i>Adjusted opening balance</i></b>	<b><i>710,990</i></b>	<b><i>710,990</i></b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(16,347)	(16,347)
<b><i>Total comprehensive income</i></b>	<b><i>(16,347)</i></b>	<b><i>(16,347)</i></b>
of which:		
Attributable to the Australian Government	(16,347)	(16,347)
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>694,643</b>	<b>694,643</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>694,643</b>	<b>694,643</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Industry contributions	193,723	134,295	135,990	138,985	140,990
Revenue from Government	159,732	129,204	91,593	61,969	72,162
Interest	6,230	2,342	1,798	1,614	1,240
Dividends	4,281	1,950	2,340	2,340	2,730
Net GST received	24,812	24,356	25,710	25,746	25,783
Other operating receipts	12,464	11,514	11,665	15,663	7,966
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>401,242</b>	<b>303,661</b>	<b>269,096</b>	<b>246,317</b>	<b>250,871</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	23,271	27,209	28,448	29,443	30,361
Suppliers	269,109	266,934	282,847	283,441	283,847
Interest payments on lease liability	152	285	285	285	285
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>292,532</b>	<b>294,428</b>	<b>311,580</b>	<b>313,169</b>	<b>314,493</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>108,710</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>(42,484)</b>	<b>(66,852)</b>	<b>(63,622)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other	-	-	2,750	4,125	5,500
Investments	-	11,880	48,967	45,061	54,156
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>51,717</b>	<b>49,186</b>	<b>59,656</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Investments	177,690	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7,840	11,125	7,500	7,300	7,300
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>185,530</b>	<b>17,125</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(185,530)</b>	<b>(5,245)</b>	<b>39,217</b>	<b>36,886</b>	<b>47,356</b>

Continued on following page

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	1,945	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,075</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by)</b>					
<b>financing activities</b>	<b>(1,945)</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(78,765)</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>(4,342)</b>	<b>(31,041)</b>	<b>(17,341)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	178,013	99,248	102,161	97,819	66,778
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>99,248</b>	<b>102,161</b>	<b>97,819</b>	<b>66,778</b>	<b>49,437</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	7,840	11,375	7,500	7,300	7,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	7,840	11,375	7,500	7,300	7,300
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:  
– internally developed assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>				
Gross book value	4,273	4,033	41,135	49,441
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	8,807	933	-	9,740
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(3,819)	(3,652)	(22,122)	(29,593)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,556)	(616)	-	(2,172)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>7,705</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>19,013</b>	<b>27,416</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>				
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>				
By purchase – other <sup>(b)</sup>	-	250	11,125	11,375
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>11,375</b>
<b>Other movements</b>				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(210)	(259)	(5,656)	(6,125)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,100)	(150)		(1,250)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>(1,310)</b>	<b>(409)</b>	<b>(5,656)</b>	<b>(7,375)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
Gross book value	4,273	4,033	52,260	60,566
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	8,807	1,183	-	9,990
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(4,029)	(3,911)	(27,778)	(35,718)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(2,656)	(766)	-	(3,422)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>24,482</b>	<b>31,416</b>

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.





# Regional Investment Corporation

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# Regional Investment Corporation

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Regional Investment Corporation (RIC) is a corporate Commonwealth entity established by the *Regional Investment Corporation Act 2018*. An independent Board oversees RIC and is responsible for providing loans to eligible farm businesses and farm-related small businesses.

RIC Board also provides independent advice to the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry on the making of individual grants or arrangements for projects and activities that build drought resilience to be funded by the Future Drought Fund.

RIC streamlines the administration of concessional loans by delivering loans that are assessed in a nationally consistent, prudent, and timely manner. Loans are targeted at farm businesses and farm-related small businesses impacted by drought and those that are in financial need that mainly supply, or intend to mainly supply, products into supply chains that are interstate or overseas.

The concessional loan programs support the long-term strength, resilience and profitability of eligible farm businesses, farm-related small businesses with \$318.5 million in loan funding available for RIC in 2024–25. This funding recognises the importance of RIC loans for farmers and small businesses in need of practical assistance and the demand for RIC loan products.

RIC achieves this through its outcome.

**Outcome 1:** Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth's farm business concessional loans.

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 *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: Regional Investment Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024**

	2023–24 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	8,889	7,689
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services <sup>(a)</sup>		
Outcome 1	22,063	22,586
Total annual appropriation	22,063	22,586
Total funds from Government	22,063	22,586
Total net resourcing for RIC	30,952	30,275

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	95	93

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25. RIC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to RIC and is considered departmental for all purposes.

Please note: 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.

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Regional Investment Corporation are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Regional Investment Corporation – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

Program	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Payment measures</b>					
Savings from External Labour – extension <sup>(a)(b)</sup>					
Administered payment	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment	-	(53)	(63)	(86)	(714)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(714)</b>
<b>Total payment measures</b>					
Administered	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental	-	(53)	(63)	(86)	(714)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(714)</b>

(a) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2024–25* under the Cross Portfolio section.

(b) Funding for this measure passes through DAFF to RIC.

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis.

Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Regional Investment Corporation can be found at: [www.ric.gov.au/about/corporate-plan](http://www.ric.gov.au/about/corporate-plan).

The most recent annual report for the Regional Investment Corporation can be found at: <http://www.ric.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

**Outcome 1: Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth’s farm business concessional loans.**

2.1.1: Linked programs

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Program 1.11: Drought Programs</li></ul>
<p><b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b></p> <p>RIC works together with DAFF to ensure more sustainable, productive, internationally competitive, and profitable Australian agricultural industries.</p>

2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth's farm business concessional loans.					
	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Regional Investment Corporation					
<u>Revenue from Government</u>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1)) <sup>(a)</sup>	23,203	22,586	23,399	19,814	19,866
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
<u>Revenue from Government</u>					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1)) <sup>(a)</sup>	23,203	22,586	23,399	19,814	19,866
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
	2023–24	2024–25			
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	95	93			

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–25. RIC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through DAFF and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to RIC and is considered departmental for all purposes.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 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, the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<b>Outcome 1 – Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth’s farm business concessional loans.</b>	
<b>Program 1.1: Regional Investment Corporation</b>	
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>Provide practical support and investment to help rural and regional communities achieve economic growth, agricultural productivity, and resilience through the delivery of farm business loans and farm-related small business loans.</p> <p>RIC’s farm business loans and farm related small business loans provide low-cost finance to businesses that are in financial need of assistance, to recover from short-term hardship, but are assessed as financially viable over the long-term and able to repay the loan.</p>
<b>Key Activities</b>	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• deliver our loans in accordance with funding appropriations</li><li>• prudently and efficiently manage our loan portfolio across each loan’s lifecycle</li><li>• manage loan portfolio credit risk in line with our credit risk appetite</li><li>• maintain high levels of customer satisfaction through faster time to decision for eligible loans, and continuous improvement of our newly insourced loan management systems, processes and workforce</li><li>• deliver new products or product amendments as directed by the Australian Government</li><li>• deliver a positive impact to farm businesses by increase their confidence in the future through the outcomes of RIC loans, and</li><li>• continue to develop our Environment, Social and Governance framework and associated reporting against our baseline and deliver our Reflected Reconciliation Action Plan.</li></ul>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	95 per cent of new loan decisions are consistent with the risk appetite.	Fully achieved.
	Loan management system implemented and functional by December 2023.	Fully achieved.
	Workforce plan implemented and embedded by December 2023.	Fully achieved.
	Support provided within funding appropriation limits.	Fully achieved.
	Operate within approved operating budget.	Fully achieved.
	85 per cent of eligible loans decisioned in 30 RIC-handling days.	Fully achieved.
	Customer satisfaction rates above 80 per cent.	Fully achieved.
	New products delivered on time and within funding appropriation limits.	Not applicable.
	Progress towards carbon net zero. Develop a Reconciliation Action Plan.	On track for completion by target date.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	Maintain high customer satisfaction.	Customer satisfaction rating above 80 per cent.
	Number and value of loans approved.	Support provided within appropriation limits.
	Risk is managed within acceptable tolerances.	95 per cent of new loan decisions are consistent with the risk range.
	Loan processing timeframe.	85 per cent of eligible loans decisioned in 30 RIC handling days for the loan facility of \$318.5 million.

Continued on following page

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25 (continued)	Adoption of government policy and expectations on ESG.	Emissions/Staff FTE <2023 Baseline Measure. Reconciliation Action Plan (Reflect) achieved.
	That the RIC loan has given greater confidence in the future and profitability of their farm / small business.	Confidence level above 80 per cent.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	Maintain high customer satisfaction.	As per 2024–25.
	Number and value of loans approved.	As per 2024–25 through to 2025–26. Not applicable for 2026–2028.
	Risk is managed within acceptable tolerances.	As per 2024–25. Not applicable for 2026–2028.
	Loan processing timeframe.	As per 2024–25 through to 2025–26. Not applicable for 2026–2028.
	Adoption of government policy and expectations on ESG.	As per 2024–25.
	That the RIC loan has given greater confidence in the future and profitability of their farm / small business.	As per 2024–25.
	Maintain high customer satisfaction.	As per 2024–25.

# Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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 resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

### 3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

In 2024–25, RIC will continue to support the provision of loans to eligible farm businesses and farm-related small businesses.

RIC is budgeting for a balanced budget position in 2024–25 with expenses (including employee and supplier expenses) budgeted at \$22.6 million.

The expense budget reflects the work programs for RIC in receiving and evaluating loan applications and managing approved loans to eligible farm businesses and farm-related small businesses and providing independent advice to 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)**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	13,745	14,104	14,298	7,567	6,552
Suppliers	9,327	8,482	9,101	12,247	13,314
Depreciation and amortisation	131	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
Revenue from Government	22,063	22,586	23,399	19,814	19,866
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>22,063</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(1,140)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(1,140)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements</b>					
	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	<b>(1,200)</b>	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	131	-	-	-	-
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(a)</sup>	191	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>(1,140)</b>	-	-	-	-

(a) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,689	7,689	7,689	7,689	7,689
Investments in deposits	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Goods and services receivable	236	236	236	236	236
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Buildings	97	97	97	97	97
Property, plant and equipment	118	118	456	456	456
Other	472	472	472	472	472
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>16,112</b>	<b>16,112</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>16,450</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698
Other payables	326	326	326	326	326
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,024</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(42)</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,098</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,080</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Contributed equity	337	337	675	675	675
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	12,660	12,660	12,660	12,660	12,660
Asset revaluation reserve	35	35	35	35	35
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>13,370</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>				
Balance carried forward from previous period	12,660	35	337	13,032
<b><i>Adjusted opening balance</i></b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>13,032</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>13,032</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>13,032</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	22,063	22,586	23,399	19,814	19,866
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>22,063</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	13,745	14,104	14,298	7,567	6,552
Suppliers	9,327	8,482	9,101	12,247	13,314
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>23,072</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>19,866</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,009)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Contributed equity	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Lease liability – principal payments	191	-	-	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(191)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,200)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	8,889	7,689	7,689	7,689	7,689
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,689</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Equity injections – transferred by portfolio department	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total new capital appropriations</b>	-	-	<b>338</b>	-	-
<b>Provided for:</b>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total items</b>	-	-	<b>338</b>	-	-
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriations <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-	338	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	<b>338</b>	-	-
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	-	-	338	-	-
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	-	-	<b>338</b>	-	-

(a) Includes current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and *prior year Act (No. 2/4/6)* appropriation.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>			
Gross book value	-	166	166
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	832	-	832
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(48)	(48)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(735)	-	(735)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>			
Gross book value	-	166	166
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	832	-	832
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(48)	(48)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(735)	-	(735)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>215</b>

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

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)**

The schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government does not apply to RIC.

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

The schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government does not apply to RIC.

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

The schedule of budgeted administered cash flows on behalf of Government does not apply to RIC.

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

The schedule of administered capital budget statement on behalf of the Government does not apply to RIC.

**Table 3.11: Schedule of administered asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

The schedule of administered asset movement on behalf of the Government does not apply to RIC.



# Wine Australia

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# Wine Australia

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

Wine Australia seeks to foster and encourage profitable, resilient, and sustainable Australian winegrape and wine businesses by investing in research and development (R&D), building markets, disseminating market information and knowledge, encouraging adoption, and ensuring compliance through our regulatory functions. We are governed by the *Wine Australia Act 2013* (Wine Australia Act).

Wine Australia's role under the Wine Australia Act is to:

- support grape or wine research and development activities
- support the growth of the wine industry, and other industries that make wine (within the meaning of section 33-1 of the *A New Tax System (Wine Equalisation Tax) Act 1999*)
- to support the growth of international wine tourism, and services, products and experiences that complement international wine tourism
- control the export of grape products from Australia
- promote the consumption and sale of grape products, both in Australia and overseas, and
- to enable Australia to fulfil its obligations under prescribed wine-trading agreements and other international agreements.

Wine Australia is funded by grape growers, winemakers and exporters through levies and user-pays charges, and by the Australian Government, which provides matching funding for research, development, and adoption (RD&A) investments.

Australian wine is a unique, high-quality product crafted in 65 wine regions around the country. The Australian wine sector has approximately 6,000 grape growers, 146,244 hectares of vines, 2,156 wineries and produced 1.32 billion litres of wine in 2022–23.

In the year ended December 2023, Australian wine exports declined by 2 per cent in value to \$1.90 billion and 3 per cent in volume to 607 million litres. While these levels of exports are still well below long-term averages, this is an increase from the \$1.8 billion published in the September 2023 Export Report.

The improved performance by value was mostly driven by an increase in exports to Hong Kong. In addition, exports to Singapore, the United Kingdom (UK), Malaysia and Thailand showed good growth in the December quarter. Offsetting some of this growth was a decline in exports to Canada, the United States (US) and South Korea.

Total export volume has generally been holding steady, with a recovery in exports to the UK helping to strengthen the position in the latest quarter. Partially offsetting this growth was a decline in the volume of exports for the December quarter to New Zealand, Canada, Germany and the US.

Overall, trading conditions remain extremely challenging for Australian exporters. Out of the 112 destinations that received Australian wine during the year, only 44 imported more value than the previous year. Globally, wine consumption is declining, due largely to a combination of a global economic tightening resulting in less discretionary spending and consumers being more conscious of their health. This has seen alcohol consumption fall, including for wine. Adding to these pressures is the global oversupply of wine, with an average excess wine production of just under 3 billion litres every year since 2012 – more than double Australia’s total annual wine production.

With regards to health and wellness, some consumers are abstaining from drinking wine, others are drinking less but paying more, while some are seeking no or low alcohol wine options. This trend has seen wine consumption at premium wine segments (US\$10 or more per bottle) grow, while the commercial end (less than US\$10 per bottle) has been declining – an indication that consumers are drinking less but choosing to purchase higher price points, although this is at slightly lower growth rates than recent years. These trends disproportionately effect Australia, given the majority of Australian export volumes are in the commercial price segments.

The negative consumption trends have become more pronounced in 2023 due to economic factors. International Wine and Spirit Research (IWSR) research conducted in the first half of 2023 indicated a “significant negative shift” in spending on all alcohol, with all regions except Asia trending negative. Consumers cited “economic moderation” as the main reason and that they are prioritising spending on essential items.

The oversupply of red wine still looms over the sector as its most pressing challenge. Through consultations with industry, it is clear that while this has affected some regions more than others it poses a significant challenge to all of our sector and to growers in particular. Based on current data, no single market and no single solution is likely to resolve this challenge. Development of multi-faceted solutions is underway, and Wine Australia remains committed supporting growers and wine businesses to urgently address this challenge and support decision making.



Wine Australia remains clear on the hurdles that grape growers, winemakers and exporters are facing, and are confident that the extensive activities planned in 2024–25 will support the sector.

In 2023, Wine Australia partnered with declared representative body Australian Grape & Wine in the development of the One Grape & Wine Sector Plan, which consulted widely with industry to identify priority areas for investment and collaboration. The final Plan will be released in 2024. We will work to embed the key outcomes from the consultation in short-term tactical priorities this financial year and longer-term actions in Wine Australia’s forthcoming 2025–30 Strategic Plan.

Wine Australia’s goal is profitable, resilient, and sustainable winegrape and wine businesses, and how Wine Australia achieves its responsibilities under the Wine Australia Act is outlined in the five-year Strategic Plan 2020–25. In 2024–25, the final year of the strategic plan, Wine Australia will continue to invest in five strategies.

- Strategy 1: Promote Australian wine
- Strategy 2: Protect Australian wine
- Strategy 3: Build grape and wine excellence
- Strategy 4: Build sustainable environments
- Strategy 5: Build business sustainability, excellence, and leadership.

Since Wine Australia’s Strategic Plan 2020–25 was approved in June 2020, the environment within which it operates has been significantly impacted. The operational impacts that will flow from the current market and financial challenges have been contemplated in developing this statement and will be reflected in Wine Australia’s 2024–25 Annual Operating Plan.

Consistent with Strategy 1 in the 2020–25 Strategic Plan, Wine Australia’s marketing efforts will continue to be directed toward increasing the demand and premium paid for all Australian wine. Broadly, marketing investments cover Insights, Connections and Capability.

1. Increased focus on generating relevant and usable **insights** to the industry will enable better decision making on market attractiveness, consumer wine drinking motivations and behaviours, and ultimately inform research and innovation investment.
  - The establishment of a cross-sector Consumer Insights Advisory Group will act as a vehicle for research prioritisation and information dissemination.

- Market attractiveness will be determined through quantitative and qualitative market insights, reflecting the opportunity for commercial and premium wine.
  - Specific approaches for each market will continue to be informed and refined by category and consumer insights, direct in-market learnings, sector feedback and alignment with other cross-sector activations and Austrade.
2. A focus on creating both in-person and virtual **connections** across industry and markets to build awareness and preference for Australian wine is paramount. These connections must deliver tangible commercial outcomes with annual plans crafted with input from the Joint Marketing Group (JMG).
- The JMG is an initiative of Australian Grape & Wine and Wine Australia and acts as an advisory committee to both bodies. It is representative comprising small, medium and large producers and representatives across the broad range of states and regions. The JMG provides advice to Wine Australia and to Australian Grape & Wine with respect to the marketing priorities of the Australian grape and wine sector and Wine Australia strategies to deal with them.
3. Broader sector **capability** building will be designed to ensure that Australian wineries are well placed to capitalise on opportunities delivered under items 1 and 2.

Planning assumptions acknowledge that Marketing funding will continue to be significantly constrained in the coming year.

Wine Australia believes that softening global demand and oversupply will impact on total Australian production from vintage 2024. The anticipated drop in production directly impacts the wine grape levy (WGL) that funds our operations, further exacerbating the budget pressures resulting from a reduction in wine export charges (WEC).

A continuation of collaboration with State and regional bodies to leverage resources, tell our unique regional stories and maximise outcomes remains a key pillar in our ability to deliver meaningful levels of activity. Further, an extensive calendar of user pays events (UPAs) geared to market opportunity will complement broader long term brand building initiatives.

We welcome the decision by China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) that the duties on Australian wine to mainland China have been removed and will work to support exporters in rebuilding Australia's position as a preferred supplier of wine among Chinese consumers. Activities supporting exporters to re-enter mainland China's wine market in 2024–25 include both technical support in navigating regulatory changes, market insights to support export strategies, in-market education and campaigns, and in-market activations for exporter participation.

Notwithstanding, market diversification remains a strategic imperative and we will continue to invest in in-market resources in Asia Pacific, North America and UK/Europe to focus on delivery and activation of opportunities that align with Insights, Connections and Capability.

Wine Australia will continue to work in concert with Austrade to leverage our collective resources and expertise to assist wine businesses with ambition to expand their distribution and diversification efforts.

Wine Australia's regulatory services activities seek to protect the reputation and integrity of Australian wine in all markets, including the domestic market. Strategy 2 ensures that the regulatory regime remains fit for purpose, explores new opportunities for traceability technologies, builds relationships with counterpart regulators in export markets and enhances the Wine Australia Licensing and Approvals System (WALAS) and the Label Directory. Wine Australia will also support the Geographical Indications Committee that defines the winegrape producing regions of Australia.

The sector views Australia's regulatory settings as a means of protecting the reputation, and underpinning the success, of Australian wine. This financial year, there is also a focus on providing participants in the sector with information and insights pertaining to regulation and market access as a means of ensuring compliance and enabling success in export markets. This builds on our existing regulatory services to support compliance and market access.

In Strategy 3, Wine Australia's R&D investments will continue to enhance grape and wine excellence by transitioning our longstanding investment in grapevine breeding to make full use of new gene editing technologies. The advances that have been made through conventional breeding will remain accessible to the sector, with a strengthened pathway to market. To maintain the supply of genetically diverse and high-health planting material, Wine Australia will continue to work towards the establishment of a national germplasm collection.

To enhance production efficiency without sacrificing sustainability, new investments in sustainable grape and wine production practices will be guided by a sector wide Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Investment Plan and co-designed with the grape and wine sector and other partners to deliver greater impact. A portfolio of work on mid-strength wine production, co-designed with the sector, will commence in 2024–25 to support product and category innovation.

Wine Australia will continue to develop, test, and commercialise new technologies and demonstrate them through agricultural technology demonstration sites to encourage adoption.

Wine Australia will commence the development of a framework for a national vineyard geospatial data repository. The intent of the national vineyard geospatial data repository is to guide further insight into the sector's national vineyard supply

and is one investment aiming to provide information to growers and wineries to support business planning and decisions in response to the oversupply challenge.

In Strategy 4, Wine Australia's R&D investments will provide knowledge and tools to help growers and producers to be more environmentally sustainable. Wine Australia will deliver resources and tools to help the sector to achieve its targets to significantly reduce its carbon emissions, in line with the Emissions Reduction Roadmap goal of a 42 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030. Wine Australia will also continue activities to provide recovery and recycling options for treated timber vineyard posts.

Wine Australia will continue to provide the sector the information it needs to manage the challenges of long-term climate change, including that of increased bushfire risk. We will explore the opportunities for carbon insetting in vineyards and CO<sub>2</sub> capture in wineries and then invest in new activities if warranted. We will continue work with One Basin Corporative Research Centres (CRC) on their project to investigate non-financial incentives and investment available to irrigators to improve management practices.

We will continue to invest in research relating to soil health, cover crops and biodiversity, in more sustainable management of endemic pests and diseases and in initiatives to better prepare the sector for exotic pests and diseases. We will commission an assessment of the current and projected cost of pest and disease management in Australian vineyards under the projected climate change scenario.

In Strategy 5, Wine Australia's R&D investments focuses on empowering people across the sector, enabling diversity into leadership and decision-making and accelerating the adoption of research outcomes and best practice.

Wine Australia will implement a nationally coordinated approach to extension and adoption in 2024–25, broaden the provider base to include more regionally based experts and organisations, and use competitive processes to procure services needed for extension and adoption campaigns.

Evidence-based and data-driven decision-making in the sector will be enhanced through the Interactive Market Insights online platform, preparation of regular market reports and analysis, presentations at wine sector forums and individual analyst sessions. Wine Australia will complete delivery of the Australian Government-funded Improving Market Transparency project to promote transparency of winegrape pricing for growers in the major inland regions, providing further market information and insight to support business decisions during the challenging conditions facing the sector.

Wine Australia will continue to help develop the leaders of tomorrow – and build the skills of the leaders of today – through both national and regional leadership programs. Wine Australia's support of the whole-of-sector Wine Industry Mentor Program will continue and the outcomes from a pilot project in NSW building a

structured network supporting youth (aged under 35) across the sector will be scaled nationally.

In 2024–25, we will complete a scoping study on gender equality issues in the grape and wine sector. This will lay the foundation for future initiatives to benefit the sector.

Wine Australia will continue to work with the school, vocational and higher education sectors as well as Australian Government-funded initiatives addressing workforce and labour issues across agriculture to promote pathways to the grape and wine sector as a career of choice. The suite of new case studies and an online virtual reality resource that showcases contemporary grape and wine careers across the sector value chain that has been launched and promoted for use within schools, education providers and the sector will be maintained and enhanced.

Through these activities, the aim is to attract and retain young skilled and semi-skilled people in all areas of the wine industry, to encourage the future generation to be engaged and committed to their careers and encourage and support innovation and profitability in wine businesses.

Wine Australia will also invest in the sector's research capability by supporting postgraduate students and encouraging stronger engagement and collaboration with the sector so that their research is relevant and addresses clear sector needs.

Wine Australia will measure and report on stakeholder satisfaction with the services we provide, and on our effectiveness in achieving our measures of success.

Wine Australia also works closely with other rural research and development corporations (RDCs) in cross-sectoral collaborative research, including through the Plant Biosecurity Initiative and Agricultural Innovation Investments Limited, to deliver RD&A benefits to the broader community.

**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 *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’ table in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

**Table 1.1: Wine Australia – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2024–25 as at May Budget 2024**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Estimate \$'000
<b>Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>5,803</b>
<b>Funds from Government</b>		
<b>Special appropriations<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
<i>Wine Australia Act 2013, s. 32 – payments to the Authority</i>	22,714	26,720
<b>Total special appropriations</b>	<b>22,714</b>	<b>26,720</b>
<b>Amounts received from related entities</b>		
Amounts from portfolio department <sup>(b)</sup>	10,000	-
Amounts from other entities <sup>(c)</sup>	90	-
<b>Total amounts received from related entities</b>	<b>10,090</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total funds from Government</b>	<b>32,804</b>	<b>26,720</b>
<b>Funds from industry sources</b>		
Levies <sup>(d)</sup>	13,699	15,932
<i>less amounts paid to the CRF</i>	(13,699)	(15,932)
<b>Total funds from industry sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds from other sources</b>		
Interest	276	6
Sale of goods and services	7,004	5,484
Other	3,330	488
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>	<b>10,610</b>	<b>5,978</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for Wine Australia</b>	<b>48,802</b>	<b>38,501</b>
	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>

(a) Wine Australia's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth Entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriations are made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to Wine Australia and are considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).

(c) Amounts received from other entities within the portfolio, or from other portfolios.

(d) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999*. Levies are collected by DAFF under the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 1999* and *Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 1999* and comprise of the Grape Research Levy and the Wine Grapes Levy and are transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to Wine Australia under the *Wine Australia Act 2013, s. 32*.

Please note: 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.

**1.3 Budget measures**

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

**Table 1.2: Wine Australia – 2024–25 Budget Measures**

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**

Wine Australia does not have any 2024–25 Budget measures.



## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

**Note:**

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

The most recent corporate plan as well as the most recent annual performance statement for Wine Australia can be found at <https://www.wineaustralia.com/about-us/performance-and-reporting>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

**Outcome 1: Foster and enable a competitive Australian wine industry by investing in research and development, building markets, disseminating knowledge and ensuring compliance.**

2.1.1: Linked programs

<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>
Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources Program 1.13: International Market Access
<b>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</b>  Wine Australia and DAFF work together to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable grape and wine sector.  Wine Australia will also administer the Wine Tourism and Cellar Door Grant program that commenced in 2019–20.

### 2.1.2: 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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

**Outcome 1: Foster and enable a competitive Australian wine industry by investing in research and development, building markets, disseminating knowledge and ensuring compliance.**

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Wine Australia</b>					
<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Payment from related entities	10,090	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations					
<i>Wine Australia Act 2013, s. 32 –</i>					
payments to the Authority	9,015	10,788	10,788	10,788	10,788
Revenues from industry sources	13,699	15,932	15,966	16,000	16,035
Revenues from other independent sources	11,042	6,300	6,063	6,045	6,114
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>43,846</b>	<b>33,020</b>	<b>32,817</b>	<b>32,833</b>	<b>32,937</b>

#### **Outcome 1 totals by resource type**

<b><u>Revenue from Government</u></b>					
Payment from related entities	10,090	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	9,015	10,788	10,788	10,788	10,788
Revenues from industry sources	13,699	15,932	15,966	16,000	16,035
Revenues from other independent sources	11,042	6,300	6,063	6,045	6,114
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>43,846</b>	<b>33,020</b>	<b>32,817</b>	<b>32,833</b>	<b>32,937</b>

	<b>2023–24</b>	<b>2024–25</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	53	53

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1**

Table 2.2 below details the performance measure for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2024–25 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the Wine Australia Act, Wine Australia does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

Outcome 1: Foster and enable a competitive Australian wine industry by investing in research and development, building markets, disseminating knowledge and ensuring compliance.	
Program 1.1: Wine Australia	
Objective	Invest in R&D, building markets, disseminating knowledge, and ensuring compliance to foster and enable a competitive Australian wine sector.
Key Activities	<p>Wine Australia will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Invest in R&amp;D in the five strategic areas outlined in its Strategic Plan 2020–2025 for the benefit of wine-grape growers, winemakers, wine businesses and the wider community.</li><li>b) Invest in RD&amp;A to build grape and wine excellence, build sustainable environments, and build business sustainability, excellence, and leadership.</li><li>c) Invest in marketing to promote Australian wine and grow international markets.</li><li>d) Invest in regulatory services to protect the reputation of Australian wine.</li><li>e) Support grape and wine businesses with market insights that allow them to make effective and informed decisions.</li></ul>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24	<b>Wine Australia</b>	
	Improve our stakeholder net promoter score from 2019 baseline.	<p>Target Above +12.</p> <p>In 2023–24, Wine Australia engaged ACIL Allen to undertake the Independent Performance Review, which assessed our performance against the Performance Principles (and Guidelines) in Section 9.2 of our <i>Statutory Funding Agreement 2020–2030</i> with the Commonwealth Government.</p> <p>The review concluded that Wine Australia has effectively engaged stakeholders. Full results are available on Wine Australia’s website.</p>
	<b>RD&amp;A</b>	
	Research contracts are actively managed through regular and ongoing monitoring of the research.	<p>Target 100 per cent.</p> <p>All research contracts continue to be actively managed through regular reporting and discussion with delivery partners.</p> <p>Changes and delays are managed through agreed variations to contracts.</p>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	RD&A	
	Market Insights customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the services they receive.	<p>Target &gt;90 per cent.</p> <p>A key focus of the last 12 months has been the Improving Market Transparency project to promote transparency of winegrape pricing for growers in the major inland wine regions. Key achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Grape Price Indicators dashboard has been completed and launched – on time and in budget.</li><li>• Rates of dashboard usage have been very high – overtaking all other dashboards in December.</li><li>• ABARES delivered grape price forecasts for key red and white varieties for the warm inland regions.</li><li>• A complete rebuild of the Market Explorer has commenced – to bring it in line with the look and feel of the other dashboards and make it easier for ongoing maintenance and updating.</li><li>• A project has commenced to build a grower grape cost benchmark tool that will assist growers to calculate the cost of grape production.</li><li>• A project has commenced to review the Gross Margin Ready Reckoner tool.</li></ul>

Continued on following pages

**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	<b>RD&amp;A</b>	
	Levy payers who participate in Wine Australia-supported extension and adoption programs consider them a 'good' or 'very good' use of levy funds.	<p>Target 80 per cent.</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation metrics across Wine Australia supported extension activities with the Australian Wine Research Institute and the Australian Society of Viticulture and Oenology indicate that events overall are delivering value – on average at least 80 per cent of attendees at workshops, seminars and webinars rated these events 'very good' or 'excellent' and at least 70 per cent of attendees intend to make changes to current practices, reassess current practices, seek extra information or discuss with peers about making changes to their current practices.</p> <p>Poor results in the impact of research and our extension and adoption was identified in Wine Australia's recent Performance Review. In response, we plan to implement a nationally coordinated approach to extension and adoption, broaden our provider base, and use competitive processes to procure services needed for extension and adoption campaigns.</p>

Continued on following pages

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	<b>Marketing</b>	
	Tier A influencers actively engage with Wine Australia.	Target 85 per cent.  Tier A engagement on track with 43 per cent engaged by 31 January 2024.  Media coverage of Australian wine is currently tracking at 92 per cent positive and neutral sentiment, similar to the previous year.  Australian Wine Discovered (AWD) downloads, up 6 per cent in the first quarter, down 37 per cent in the second quarter. The decline in second quarter was due to significant download activity happening in the same quarter in the previous year due to several updates to content.
	The perception of Australian wine increases in Canada, the UK and the USA.	Target is to further increase perception above 2019 baseline.  The quality rating dropped by 2 per cent in 2022–23 to 8.16 but is still above the 2019 baseline of 7.98.
	Wineries and distributors who participate in Wine Australia events report that they are 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'.	Target >75 per cent.  Wineries participating in marketing campaigns have a satisfaction rating of 78 per cent.

Continued on following pages



**Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	<b>Regulatory services</b>	
	Achieve the six key performance indicators in the Regulatory Performance Framework.	Achieved, noting that the Regulatory Performance Framework has been replaced by the Prime Minister and Cabinet's Regulatory Performance Guide. Wine Australia has also published a Statement of Intent responding to the Statement of Expectations from the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.
	Through our Label Integrity Program, we inspect producers' records, focusing on those relating to wine regions and varieties in particular demand.	<p>We will conduct up to 200 on-site winery inspections to verify compliance with the record keeping obligations of the Label Integrity Program (LIP). We are currently on target to meet this measure, having completed 133 inspections in 2023–24 to date.</p> <p>We will have demonstrated continuous improvement by continuously reviewing and improving our Licensing and Compliance Guide and our Export Market Guides.</p> <p>We will have continued to focus resources on high-risk producers and exporters, with higher risk producers and exporters being inspected for LIP compliance more regularly than others, and high-risk exporters being required to routinely verify label claims for exported products.</p> <p>We will continue to contemplate demand for wines of certain variety and origin is contemplated in assessing the risk of misuse of varietal and GI claims.</p> <p>An anonymous portal is maintained through which alleged incidents of non-compliance can be anonymously reported. All allegations of LIP non-compliance are investigated using coercive and compulsory statutory powers.</p>

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24.	As per 2023–24.
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 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

The Budget incorporates the contracted and committed research, development and extension activities, the anticipated marketing programs and statutory duties.

Wine Australia receives levies on the tonnage of fruit grown (Grape Research Levy), grape products used in the manufacture of WGL, and on the value of WEC. Revenue from these levies is expected to be approximately \$15.9 million for the 2024–25 year, based on an expected 2024 vintage of 1.55 million tonnes.

Research, development, and extension expenditure attracts Commonwealth matching funding, which is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act).

Other major sources of revenue are export licences and associated fees and promotional user-pays events.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	9,675	9,246	9,674	9,988	10,266
Suppliers	10,224	8,153	7,728	7,677	7,708
Grants	22,634	14,423	14,959	14,703	14,508
Depreciation and amortisation	1,268	1,186	445	455	446
Net Foreign Exchange Losses	33	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	8	6	5	4	3
Write-down and impairment of assets	4	6	6	6	6
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>43,846</b>	<b>33,020</b>	<b>32,817</b>	<b>32,833</b>	<b>32,937</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	6,914	5,517	5,706	5,902	6,104
Interest	276	6	6	6	6
Rental income	5	4	4	4	4
Other	3,325	484	347	133	-
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>6,063</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>6,114</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>6,063</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>6,114</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>33,326</b>	<b>27,009</b>	<b>26,754</b>	<b>26,788</b>	<b>26,823</b>
Revenue from Government <sup>(a)</sup>	33,326	27,009	26,754	26,788	26,823
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>33,326</b>	<b>27,009</b>	<b>26,754</b>	<b>26,788</b>	<b>26,823</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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**

	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU <sup>(b)</sup>	329	335	329	329	329
add principal repayments on leased assets <sup>(b)</sup>	329	335	329	329	329
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per the Statement of comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	-

(a) Revenue from Government includes a Commonwealth contribution under the PIRD Act and levies collected from industry by DAFF for R&D and marketing activities.

(b) Applies to leases under Australian Account Standards Board (AASB) 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,803	6,888	8,193	7,614	7,588
Trade and other receivables	3,159	3,122	3,323	3,517	3,819
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>8,962</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>11,516</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>11,407</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	576	392	56	1,120	784
Property, plant and equipment	142	108	109	100	100
Intangibles	722	16	16	16	16
Other non-financial assets	194	125	205	134	61
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>961</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>10,651</b>	<b>11,902</b>	<b>12,501</b>	<b>12,368</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	721	950	1,135	1,325	1,524
Grants	2,069	1,938	3,192	2,389	2,245
Other payables	62	62	62	62	62
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>3,831</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	618	435	106	1,177	848
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>848</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	1,503	1,643	1,784	1,925	2,066
Other provisions	75	75	75	75	75
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,141</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>5,103</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>6,820</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	5,548	5,548	5,548	5,548	5,548
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement  
(Budget year 2024–25)**

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2024</b>		
Balance carried forward from previous period	5,548	5,548
<b><i>Adjusted opening balance</i></b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>5,548</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Revenue from Government	33,326	27,009	26,754	26,788	26,823
Sale of goods and rendering of services	5,640	5,199	5,693	5,888	6,090
Interest	276	6	6	6	6
Net GST received	2,541	2,353	1,810	1,818	1,710
Other	4,172	484	347	133	-
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>45,955</b>	<b>35,051</b>	<b>34,610</b>	<b>34,633</b>	<b>34,629</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	9,488	9,106	9,533	9,847	10,125
Suppliers	11,378	8,355	8,123	7,916	7,936
Interest payments on lease liability	8	6	5	4	3
Grant payments	24,227	16,054	15,205	17,006	16,152
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>45,101</b>	<b>33,521</b>	<b>32,866</b>	<b>34,773</b>	<b>34,216</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>413</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	110	110	110	110	110
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(110)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	329	335	329	329	329
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(329)</b>	<b>(335)</b>	<b>(329)</b>	<b>(329)</b>	<b>(329)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>(579)</b>	<b>(26)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5,388	5,803	6,888	8,193	7,614
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>6,888</b>	<b>8,193</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>7,588</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.



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

	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2024–25 Budget \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>(a)</sup>	110	110	110	110	110
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	110	110	110	110	110
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:  
— internally developed assets.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)**

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2024</b>				
Gross book value	900	609	4,925	6,434
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	1,545	-	-	1,545
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(899)	(467)	(4,203)	(5,569)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(970)	-	-	(970)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1,440</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>				
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>				
By purchase – other <sup>(b)</sup>	-	110	-	110
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Other movements</b>				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1)	(144)	(706)	(851)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(335)	-	-	(335)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>(336)</b>	<b>(144)</b>	<b>(706)</b>	<b>(1,186)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
Gross book value	900	719	4,925	6,544
Gross book value – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	1,697	-	-	1,697
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(900)	(611)	(4,909)	(6,420)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,305)	-	-	(1,305)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>516</b>

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.