

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2022-23
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.11

**INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND
RESOURCES PORTFOLIO**

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

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The Hon Madeleine King MP

Minister for Resources and
Minister for Northern Australia

The Hon Ed Husic MP

Minister for Industry and Science

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President
Dear Mr Speaker

We hereby submit October Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2022-23 October Budget for the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.

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

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

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Madeleine King'.

The Hon Madeleine King MP

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Ed Husic'.

The Hon Ed Husic MP

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notations may be used:

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nfp	not for publication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

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

Enquiries

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication, please contact the Chief Finance Officer, Department of Industry, Science and Resources on (02) 6213 6000.

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

**User Guide
To The
Portfolio Budget Statements**

User guide

The purpose of the October 2022-23 *Portfolio Budget Statements* (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to government outcomes by entities within the portfolio. Entities receive resources from the annual appropriations acts, special appropriations (including standing appropriations and special accounts), and revenue from other sources.

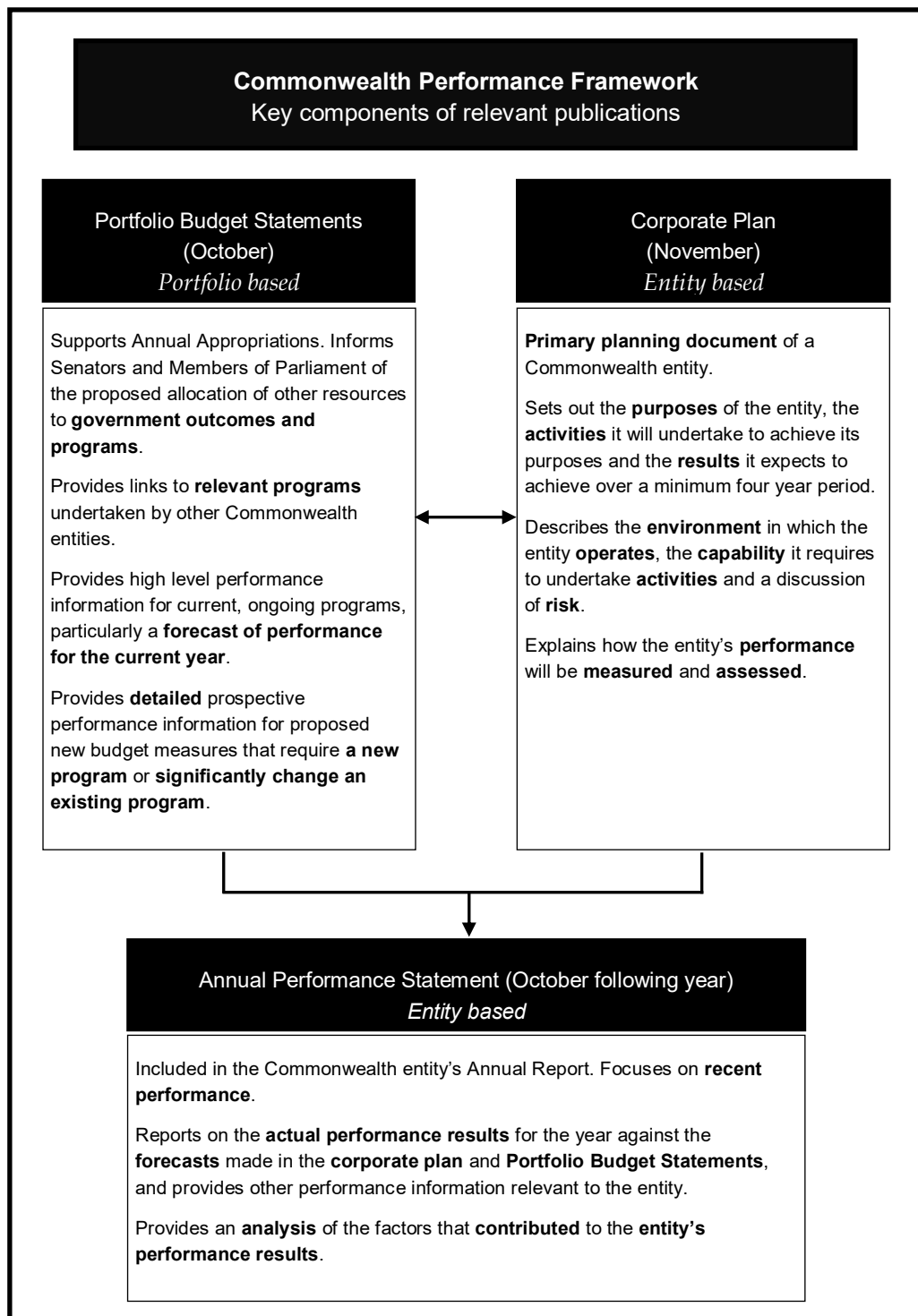
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2022-23 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be 'relevant documents' to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

The PB Statements provide information, explanation and justification to enable Parliament to understand the purpose of each outcome proposed in the Bills.

As required under section 12 of the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998*, only entities within the general government sector are included as part of the Commonwealth general government sector fiscal estimates and produce PB Statements where they receive funding (either directly or via portfolio departments) through the annual appropriation acts.

The Commonwealth Performance Framework

The following diagram outlines the key components of the enhanced 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.



Contents

User guide	vi
Industry, Science and Resources Portfolio Overview	3
Entity resources and planned performance.....	7
Department of Industry, Science and Resources	9
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	73
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	103
Geoscience Australia.....	131
IP Australia	155
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority.....	179

Portfolio Overview

Industry, Science and Resources Portfolio overview

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Hon Madeleine King MP is responsible for Resources. Minister King is charged with:

- Growing national prosperity, through a strong and resilient resources sector that continues to create good, sustainable, high-value jobs, including in regional and remote Australia.
- Ensuring the Australian resources sector plays an integral role in the transition to net zero.
- Creating new investment and new export market opportunities by promoting Australia as a reliable, responsible and sustainable partner for the supply of resources to the world.
- Working with the resources sector to better meet community expectations and strengthen relationships with First Nations landholders, communities and organisations.

The Hon Ed Husic MP is responsible for Industry and Science. Minister Husic is charged with:

- Driving the transformation, growth and competitiveness of Australia's industries and building domestic capability to meet the needs of the Australian economy.
- Embedding science as the foundation for decision-making and ensuring Australia's scientific endeavours are translated into real world applications that benefit Australians and the Australian economy.
- Supporting the growth of Australia's digital and technology ecosystem.
- Ensuring Australia remains at the forefront of critical technologies.
- Identifying and managing risks and opportunities emerging from transitioning to a more resilient and modern economy.
- Leading cooperation with industry, government and international partners to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities in Australia's critical supply chains, and improve business' ability to respond to crises.

Minister Husic's portfolio is supported by Senator the Hon Tim Ayres, Assistant Minister for Manufacturing.

The portfolio was established by the Administrative Arrangements Orders made on 23 June 2022 and comprises:

Department of Industry, Science and Resources (the department)

The department supports economic growth, productivity and job creation for Australians investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions. The department backs Australia's strong resources sector by supporting the development of Australia's mineral and energy resources for the benefit of the nation.

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)

ANSTO is Australia's national nuclear research and development organisation and the custodian of Australia's nuclear capabilities and expertise, including the provision of life-saving nuclear medicines for Australians.

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)

CSIRO is Australia's national science agency and innovation catalyst, collaborating across sectors to boost innovation performance to solve Australia's greatest challenges through innovative science and technology.

Geoscience Australia

Geoscience Australia is Australia's national public sector geoscience organisation and the nation's trusted adviser on the geology and geography of Australia. Geoscience Australia applies science and technology to describe and understand the Earth for the benefit of Australia.

IP Australia

IP Australia is responsible for administering Australia's intellectual property rights system, specifically trademarks, patents, designs and plant breeder's rights.

National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA)

NOPSEMA is responsible for regulating the workplace health and safety, well integrity and environmental management of petroleum and greenhouse gas storage operations in Commonwealth waters.

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

Figure 1: Industry, Science and Resources portfolio structure and outcomes

<p>Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia The Hon Madeleine King MP</p>
<p>Minister for Industry and Science The Hon Ed Husic MP</p>
<p>Assistant Minister for Manufacturing and Assistant Minister for Trade Senator the Hon Tim Ayres</p>
<p>Department of Industry, Science and Resources Portfolio Secretary: Ms Meghan Quinn PSM Outcome: Support economic growth, productivity and job creation for all Australians by investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and supporting resources</p>
<p>Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Shaun Jenkinson Outcome: Improved knowledge, innovative capacity and healthcare through nuclear-based facilities, research, training, products, services and advice to government, industry, the education sector and the Australian population</p>
<p>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Chief Executive: Dr Larry Marshall Outcome: Innovative scientific and technology solutions to national challenges and opportunities to benefit industry, the environment and the community, through scientific research and capability development, services and advice</p>
<p>Geoscience Australia (GA) Chief Executive Officer: Dr James Johnson Outcome: Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information</p>
<p>IP Australia Director General: Mr Michael Schwager Outcome: Increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, through the administration of the registrable intellectual property rights system, promoting public awareness and industry engagement, and advising government</p>
<p>National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Stuart Smith Outcome: Promote and enforce the effective management of risks to the workforce, the environment and the structural integrity of facilities, wells and well-related equipment of the Australian offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage industries through regulatory oversight</p>

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Industry, Science and Resources	9
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	73
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	103
Geoscience Australia.....	131
IP Australia.....	155
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority.....	179

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	13
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	13
1.2 Entity resource statement	19
1.3 Budget measures	22
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	24
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	25
2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2.....	52
2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3.....	55
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	58
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	58

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Industry, Science and Resources (the department) supports the economy to become more productive, science and technology-enriched and resilient to create jobs for all Australians. The work of the department supports economic prosperity across the country, including in regional Australia, and will help drive the global transition to a low-carbon future. Australia's resources sector and industry will play a vital role in this transition.

The resources sector drives economic growth, creates regional jobs, lifts the standard of living for Australians, and fosters innovation and productivity. Traditional commodities, including energy resources, will continue to support Australia's economy and supply global demand while contributing to energy security through the transition to net zero by 2050. A key objective is for Australia to remain a stable and reliable energy supplier to both our domestic industries and regional partners, supplying the energy we all need to realise our emission reduction goals.

Gas has an important role in our energy mix, providing firming to the energy grid to complement the increasing contribution of renewables. Gas is critical to the industries that rely on it as a feedstock for manufacturing products, including plastics and fertiliser. The department is implementing reforms to secure our domestic supply, including by reforming the Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism (ADGSM) and monitoring the effectiveness of the new Heads of Agreement signed with East Coast LNG exporters on 29 September 2022. The Government has committed \$65.7 million to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission and the department's oversight of domestic gas supply.

Through program delivery and stakeholder engagement the department is supporting the Government's intention for the resources sector to diversify, add value, and seize new opportunities in critical minerals. Critical minerals supply chains are pivotal to reducing global emissions. Demand for critical minerals is set to continue to grow, driven by increased uptake of clean energy technologies, from lithium-ion batteries to solar panels, and wind turbines to electric vehicles.

The \$99.8 million Critical Minerals Development Program will help early and mid-stage critical mineral projects overcome technical and market barriers.

Six grants have been approved under the program:

- \$15.5 million for Alpha HPA Ltd's 'HPA First' Product Expansion Project to add new capabilities to the ultra-pure aluminium chemical plant and produce materials for the lithium-ion battery and synthetic sapphire markets;
- \$15 million to accelerate Cobalt Blue Holdings' Definitive Feasibility Study for its projects to produce intermediate and battery ready cobalt products in Australia;
- \$6 million for EQ Resources' tungsten project for use in metal alloys for defence, transport and other applications;
- \$4 million for Global Advanced Metals Pty Ltd's Tantalum and Tin Recovery Plant to increase the volume of tantalum that is produced in Australia.
- Up to \$5.2 million for Lava Blue's project to develop modular re-processing technology to recover high-purity alumina, magnesium and other critical minerals from vanadium mine waste; and
- \$3.9 million for Mineral Commodities Ltd to develop an Australian integrated graphite ore-to-battery anodes business, producing battery grade graphite.

The Government is establishing a \$50.5 million Australian Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub, which will bring together globally recognised experts within Geoscience Australia, CSIRO, and ANSTO to prioritise and advance strategically significant projects, work with the research community and industry to build and commercialise Australian IP, and collaborate with Australia's international partners.

There is also a \$2.0 million commitment to invest in a Resources Centre of Excellence Hub to provide mine workers and the resources community with access to training and emerging technologies to support future employment and growth opportunities.

Consistent with the Government's commitment to protecting Australia's unique environment and supporting Australia's sector to be a leader in the transition to net zero, the Government is delivering \$10.0 million to fund research, development and demonstration projects for commercial methane abatement in the resources sector.

A key focus for the department is establishing the \$15 billion National Reconstruction Fund (NRF), the first step in the Government's plan to diversify and transform Australia's industry and economy to secure future prosperity. The NRF will provide finance to drive investments that add value and capability in the following seven priority areas:

- Renewables and low emission technologies
- Medical science
- Value-add in resources

- Transport
- Value-add in agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- Defence capability
- Enabling capabilities, such as data science, artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, and quantum.

The NRF will be governed by an independent board, with investment decisions made by the board based on the Government's priorities. The NRF will be underpinned by co-investment plans, which will identify high-level investment opportunities and broader potential reforms to support growth and competitiveness in Australian industry.

The Government is looking to the future and seizing strategic and critical opportunities to complement the work of the NRF as part the Government's 'A Future Made in Australia' agenda. This includes:

- Implementing a 10 point Buy Australian Plan to improve the way Australian Government contracts work, ensuring more opportunities are available to Australian businesses and their employees. Recent years have demonstrated that government procurement policy is a major economic lever to drive economic recovery from COVID-19.
- \$14.2 million for a National Rail Manufacturing Plan to help stimulate the Australian rail industry to build more trains in Australia and support skilled manufacturing jobs. Implementation of the Plan includes establishing an Office of National Rail Industry Coordination, appointing a Rail Supplier Advocate, and establishing a Rail Industry Innovation Council.
- Developing Australia's first National Battery Strategy with a shared vision and actions to grow an end-to-end Australian battery industry.

Initiatives under the measure Supporting Australian Industry are a part of the Government's commitment to back local manufacturing and ensure that Australia is a country that can make things again, including by mobilising our science and technology capabilities. Eight grants are being provided to critical and strategic businesses, mostly in regional communities, to boost local jobs, help support businesses to transition to net zero and strengthen vulnerable critical supply chains exposed by the pandemic. These include:

- \$50.0 million to upgrade the Nyrstar Hobart zinc smelter in Tasmania to produce low carbon zinc.
- \$17.2 million to establish a pilot Food Manufacturing Innovation Hub on the Central Coast of New South Wales.
- \$12.6 million for Cytiva's Springfield Biopark project in Queensland to build capability for a highly-skilled manufacturing workforce.

- \$11.1 million for upgrades to Ingham’s Sorell poultry facility in Tasmania to support sustainable manufacturing in Australia’s poultry sector.
- \$10.1 million to expand Flinders University’s Factory of the Future in South Australia and establish the Manufacturing Growth Accelerator Program.
- \$6.1 million to upgrade the Waverly Wool Mill in Tasmania to transform Australia’s oldest textile mill to a state-of-the-art sustainable wool recycling facility.
- \$2.1 million to support a feasibility study to replace the coal-fired boiler at the Norske Skog Boyer Mill in Tasmania, to enable Norske Skog to transition to a cleaner production line.
- \$2.1 million to expand the Coast Group berry distribution centre in Tasmania, to allow Tasmania’s berry industry to expand regional production of berries.

Having a high-level of consumer confidence in Australian goods and services is crucial for driving exports, economic growth and business innovation. This occurs through enhancing regulatory settings for businesses and communities to encourage ethical and sustainable market growth while reducing obstacles to collaboration and investment. In this Budget this includes:

- \$6.1 million to support Ethical Clothing Australia to expand a national ethical accreditation arrangement for the Australian textile, clothing and footwear (TCF) industry. This will help local and international consumers choose ethical Australian TCF products.
- \$1.6 million to work with the seafood and hospitality sectors to develop implementation options for mandatory country of origin labelling for seafood in hospitality, to help consumers know if the seafood they order is Australian, while minimising costs and compliance burden on business.

Technology plays a critical role in the Australian economy, from assisting businesses to grow, improve productivity and further innovate, to helping keep Australians safe in the event of natural disasters. It is crucial for Australia to become an even more resilient economy by building sovereign capabilities in critical technologies, backing our competitive strengths, and opening opportunities for all Australians. These opportunities in the digital economy will underpin our future success and help build a stronger, fairer and more productive economy. The department is supporting the Government’s work to harness Australia’s science and technology capabilities and help ensure that Australia realises the opportunities offered by digital transformation, while putting in place the foundations to make the most of new and emerging technologies like AI, robotics, and quantum computing. Together this work will support Australia to achieve the Government’s target of 1.2 million tech-related jobs by 2030. In this Budget, this includes:

- \$13.5 million for enhancing government’s access to expert advice on critical technologies to ensure Australia can capture opportunities and manage the risks associated with critical technologies. This will further enable Australia to maintain cutting edge critical technology development and increase our nation’s future prosperity, productivity and economic resilience while balancing our national security risks.
- Development of a National Quantum Strategy to ensure Australia can capitalise on its existing quantum technology capability and train the next generation of quantum technology specialists. This includes \$4.8 million to provide support for quantum researchers to help attract and retain our nation’s quantum talent onshore. Quantum technologies promise breakthroughs in many critical sectors, however Australia’s quantum talent is being drawn away by overseas opportunities. This initiative will support 20 PhDs in quantum technologies and enable universities to kick-start national collaboration on quantum research and education.
- Support for a Digital and Tech Skills Compact by cooperating with industry, unions and training organisations to support workers entering the technology sector.

The Government is also rebuilding Australia’s world-class science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) capabilities and workforce. The Government will review the National Science and Research Priorities and Science Statement, and also undertake work on increasing diversity in STEM. A strong science system, with clear priorities, is critical to maintaining high levels of sustainable economic and social prosperity. This includes:

- \$10.0 million to extend Questacon’s Education Outreach, which ensures young Australians, families and teachers living in diverse, remote and regional communities can continue to access high-quality STEM resources. Increasing the number of positive STEM experiences for young Australians and making STEM education and employment pathways visible supports the future development of a strong STEM skilled workforce.
- \$10.3 million to host the International Science Council Regional Presence for Asia and the Pacific. Hosting the regional office positions Australia to actively contribute and collaborate on science objectives within our region and showcase our world-class science and scientists to encourage the next generation to join our STEM workforce.
- \$5.8 million to support diversity in STEM, including:
 - Funding to undertake an independent review of the effectiveness of existing government programs that encourage participation of women in STEM. This will help ensure that government investments are directed at engaging and supporting diverse cohorts in STEM, including those currently underrepresented.
 - Providing funding for additional community and industry-led projects in the oversubscribed Women in STEM and Entrepreneurship program, and support

the Women in STEM Ambassador to undertake research and analysis contributing to the Government's Pathway to Diversity in STEM Review.

- Embedding science in policy development and decision-making by supporting the National Science and Technology Council to provide science and technology advice to government, and the continued delivery of the annual Prime Minister's Prizes for Science awards event.

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 October *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 for Outcome X' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Department of Industry, Science and Resources resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)(b)		
Prior year appropriations available	94,489	112,942
Departmental appropriation (c)(d)	644,401	597,752
s74 external revenue (e)	116,532	90,539
Departmental capital budget (f)	27,432	26,147
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (b)		
Prior year appropriation available	13,010	28,843
Equity injection (g)	36,328	35,199
Total departmental annual appropriations	932,192	891,422
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	26,816	11,120
Appropriation receipts	9,426	4,000
Non-appropriation receipts	17,084	6,327
Total special accounts	53,326	21,447
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	9,426	4,000
Total departmental resourcing	976,092	908,869

Table 1.1: Department of Industry, Science and Resources resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022 (continued)

	2021-22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)(b)		
Prior year appropriations available	311,111	811,999
Outcome 1	1,631,602	2,188,663
Outcome 2 (d)	215,556	-
Outcome 3 (d)	296,203	-
Payments to corporate entities (i)	1,404,643	1,289,273
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (b)(g)		
Prior year appropriation available	367,579	7,157
Administered assets and liabilities	848,920	7,851
Payments to corporate entities (i)	55,652	131,272
<i>Total administered annual appropriations</i>	<i>5,131,266</i>	<i>4,436,215</i>
<i>Total administered special appropriations (j)</i>	<i>342,588</i>	<i>44,550</i>
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	5,724,108	552,964
Appropriation receipts	615	2,945
Non-appropriated receipts	20,576	24,954
<i>Total special accounts receipts</i>	<i>5,745,299</i>	<i>580,863</i>
<i>less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations and special accounts</i>	<i>2,405,335</i>	<i>1,461,915</i>
<i>less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>2,945</i>
<i>less special account balances for corporate entities</i>	<i>4,574,000</i>	<i>-</i>
Total administered resourcing	4,239,203	3,596,768
Total resourcing for the Department of Industry, Science and Resources	5,215,295	4,505,637
	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing levels (number)	3,163	2,973

Table 1.1: Department of Industry, Science and Resources resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022 (continued)**Third-party payments from and on behalf of other entities**

	2021-22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio (i)		
Ordinary annual services		
Australian Institute of Marine Science	45,548	-
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	279,506	289,027
Australian Renewable Energy Agency	117,173	-
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	7,139	-
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	949,037	991,134
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority	1,500	9,112
Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility	4,740	-
Total ordinary annual services	1,404,643	1,289,273
Other services		
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	50,187	45,744
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	4,000	85,528
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority	1,465	-
Total other services	55,652	131,272
Special appropriations		
Australian Renewable Energy Agency	304,836	-
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority	40,204	41,370
Total special appropriations	345,040	41,370
Special accounts		
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	600,000	-
Total special accounts	600,000	-
Total payments to corporate entities within the Portfolio	2,405,335	1,461,915

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

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

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 3) 2022-23 and *Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23*.
- (b) Excludes \$110.3 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- (c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- (d) Under a section 75 determination the department transferred appropriations for the Climate Change and Energy functions to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water as at 1 July 2022. Refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October PB Statements for the 2022-23 and forward year Estimates for these functions.
- (e) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- (f) 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'.
- (g) Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 4) 2022-23 and *Supply Act (No. 2) 2022-23*.
- (h) Excludes trust moneys held in special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to October *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.
- (i) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities as defined under the PGPA Act. Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility is now in the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts Portfolio. The Australian Institute of Marine Science, the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and the Clean Energy Finance Corporation are now in the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Portfolio.
- (j) For further information on special appropriations, please refer to October *Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing*.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources are detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* and are summarised below.

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

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Receipt measures						
National Reconstruction Fund - establishment	1.2					
Administered receipt		-	-	*	*	*
Departmental receipt		-	-	*	*	*
Total		-	-	*	*	*
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	-	*	*	*
Departmental		-	-	*	*	*
Total		-	-	*	*	*
Payment measures						
An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan (a)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	(206)	(467)	(524)	-
Total		-	(206)	(467)	(524)	-
Buy Australian Plan (b)	1.2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Government Spending Audit - Foreign Affairs and Trade - efficiencies (c)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3					
Administered payment		-	(4,136)	(1,336)	(836)	(1,596)
Departmental payment		-	(1,135)	(1,203)	(2,465)	(2,138)
Total		-	(5,271)	(2,539)	(3,301)	(3,734)
Government Spending Audit - Industry and Science Portfolio - efficiencies	1.2					
Administered payment		-	(161,925)	(192,500)	(77,000)	(71,700)
Departmental payment		-	(2,396)	(330)	(530)	-
Total		-	(164,321)	(192,830)	(77,530)	(71,700)
National Reconstruction Fund - establishment	1.2					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	9,016	34,541	-	-
Total		-	9,016	34,541	-	-

Table 1.2: Entity 2022-23 October Budget measures (continued)

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (d)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	(12,457)	-	-	-
Total		-	(12,457)	-	-	-
Supporting Australia's Resources (e)	1.3					
Administered payment		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Supporting Australian Industry	1.2					
Administered payment		-	51,056	40,984	23,600	1,000
Departmental payment		-	3,200	5,424	3,952	3,914
Total		-	54,256	46,408	27,552	4,914
Supporting Talent and Leadership in Australian Science and Technology	1.1, 1.2					
Administered payment		-	4,207	2,934	2,794	2,625
Departmental payment		-	5,127	8,787	6,477	3,987
Total		-	9,334	11,721	9,271	6,612
Supporting the Supply of Australian Gas	1.3					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	2,055	2,898	2,932	2,958
Total		-	2,055	2,898	2,932	2,958
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	(110,798)	(149,918)	(51,442)	(69,671)
Departmental		-	3,204	49,650	9,842	8,721
Total		-	107,594	100,268	(41,600)	60,950

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.

* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

(a) The lead entity for the measure 'An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan' is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio.

(b) This measure is to be met from existing resources.

(c) The lead entity for the measure 'Government Spending Audit – Foreign Affairs and Trade – efficiencies' is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

(d) The measure 'Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses' is part of a Cross Portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under Cross Portfolio.

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Department of Industry, Science and Resources can be found at: <https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/corporate-plan-2021-22>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/annual-report-2020-21>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Support economic growth, productivity and job creation for all Australians by investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and supporting resources

Linked programs

Portfolio agencies

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Geoscience Australia

IP Australia

National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority

Programs

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

- Program 1 – Science and Technology Solutions

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

- Program 1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure

Geoscience Australia

- Program 1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services

IP Australia

- Program 1 – IP Rights Administration and Professional Registration
- Program 2 – Education and Awareness
- Program 3 – Advice to Government and International Engagement

National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority

- Program 1 – Regulatory oversight of Safety Cases, Well Operations Management Plans and Environment Plans coupled with effective monitoring, investigation and enforcement

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The portfolio agencies' programs contribute to supporting economic growth, productivity and job creation for all Australians by investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and supporting resources.

Further information on the linked programs is available in the agencies' chapters.

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Program

- Program 1.1 – Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

<p>The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission promotes competition, fair trading, protection of consumers' rights and product safety for the benefit of consumers, businesses and the Australian community. The primary responsibilities of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission are to enforce compliance with the competition, consumer protection, fair trading and product safety provisions of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i>, regulate national infrastructure and undertake market studies. The department works collaboratively with the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission given competitive markets contribute to supporting economic growth, productivity, innovation and competitive businesses and industries.</p>
<p>Australian Federal Police</p>
<p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Federal Policing - Investigations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, the department provides illicit drug analysis and drug profiling services to the Australian Federal Police.</p>
<p>Australian Taxation Office</p>
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Australian Taxation Office • Program 1.7 – Fuel Tax Credit Scheme • Program 1.10 – Research and Development Tax Incentive
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Taxation Office works collaboratively with the department on a number of industry programs delivered through the tax system. These include the Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive, tax incentives for early stage investors, the Fuel Tax Credit Scheme, the Early Stage Venture Capital Limited Partnerships tax concessions, Venture Capital Limited Partnerships tax concessions, Pooled Development Funds tax concessions and Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive.</p>
<p>Australian Trade and Investment Commission</p>
<p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Promotion of Australia's export and other international economic interests
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) promotes Australia's exports and other international economic interests by providing information, advice and services to businesses, associations, institutions and government.</p> <p>The department cooperates with Austrade to build global networks, develop resilient supply chains and identify and capitalise on opportunities in priority areas, such as critical technologies and manufacturing.</p> <p>Austrade also cooperates with the department, through the Australian Space Agency, to grow the Australian space industry.</p>

Austrade works closely with the department's Critical Minerals Office to provide trade facilitation services and maximise commercial opportunities in key markets for Australian critical minerals projects.
Bureau of Meteorology
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology works collaboratively with the department, through the Australian Space Agency, to provide expertise in space weather and Earth observations to help build Australia's Earth observation from space capabilities.</p> <p>In November 2021, the Australian Space Agency launched the Earth Observation from Space Roadmap, a 10-year plan to support growth of the Australian Earth Observation from space ecosystem. The Bureau of Meteorology contributes to the delivery of this roadmap by leading selected activities related to meteorological capabilities.</p>
Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Clean Energy Finance Corporation
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Clean Energy Finance Corporation facilitates increased flows of finance into the clean energy sector. The department works collaboratively with the Clean Energy Finance Corporation to support research and commercialisation and build industry capacity in the clean energy sector.</p> <p>The Clean Energy Finance Corporation, alongside the Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility and Export Finance Australia, is active in working to grow Australia's critical minerals sector through catalytic financing.</p>
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.10 – Agricultural Resources Program 2.1 – Biosecurity and Export Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department works collaboratively with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry on food industry and technology development, and critical supply chain disruptions in the agricultural sector. This collaboration also supports manufacturers in the food agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and food and fibre sectors.</p> <p>The department also provides laboratory services and expertise, through the National Measurement Institute, to support the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's National Residue Survey and Imported Food Inspection Scheme.</p>

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Reducing Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions • Program 1.2 – Developing clean energy technology • Program 1.3 – Supporting reliable, secure and affordable energy • Program 2.1 – Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment • Program 2.3 – Commonwealth Environmental Water • Program 3.1 – Antarctica: Science, Policy and Presence
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water works collaboratively with the department on the Australian Antarctic Science Council and provides advice to ensure the ongoing protection of the Alligator Rivers Region from impacts of mining uranium at Ranger Mine.</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and its stakeholders access expertise and laboratory solutions to support their objectives.</p> <p>The department works collaboratively with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to help industry transition to net zero emissions; to support manufacturers in renewables and low emission technologies, including through developing Australia’s critical minerals industry, which will underpin production of many clean energy technologies; and to help mitigate critical supply chain disruptions, including in the water and energy sectors.</p>
Department of Defence
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Strategy, Policy and Industry • Program 2.9 – Capability, Acquisition and Sustainment • Program 2.13 – Defence Science and Technology • Program 2.14 – Defence Intelligence
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The department works collaboratively with the Department of Defence on Australia’s Defence Projects that support job creation and economic growth. The Projects include a focus on the Naval Shipbuilding and Sustainment Enterprise including supporting the Nuclear Powered Submarine Taskforce, the Australian Industry Capability Program and the Guided Weapons and Explosive Ordnance Enterprise, as well as the linkages between defence industry policy and broader industry policy. The department also focuses on maximising opportunities for Australian industry involvement in Defence procurement and building scale and resilience in defence manufacturing.</p>

The Defence Innovation Hub awards contracts to support Australian defence industry (particularly small and medium enterprises) to develop innovative technology that can be commercialised and acquired by the Australian Defence Force. The program also supports jobs across industry including jobs in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).

The department works collaboratively with the Department of Defence on ensuring a complementary approach between civil space industry development and activity and Defence's space responsibilities and interests. Collaboration has included the development of technical roadmaps, published by the Australian Space Agency, to highlight opportunities for future space capability growth in Australia.

The department works collaboratively with the Department of Defence and South Australian Government to support coexistence arrangements in the Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA). The coexistence arrangements balance national security and economic benefits of the area, as well as support Aboriginal cultural activities. The Deputy Secretary with responsibility for Resources is an ex-officio member of the WPA Advisory Board, the primary governance body for the WPA coexistence framework.

Department of Education

Program

- Program 2.6 – Research capacity

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The department is working with the Department of Education to enhance Australia's research capacity through the national research infrastructure.

The department is also working with the Department of Education to increase Australian university research commercialisation outcomes including a higher education research commercialisation intellectual property framework, the establishment of Australia's Economic Accelerator program and Industry workforce mobility programs, and the establishment of the Start-up Year Entrepreneur program.

The Department of Education works collaboratively with the department to create policies that help Australians participate in education, supporting research and innovation activities, and helping meet employer needs for highly skilled workers. This includes building capability in priority areas.

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Program

- Program 1.1 – Employment Services

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations works collaboratively with the department to create policies that help Australians participate in training and the workforce and meet employer and industry needs. This includes building capability in priority areas and working with the department to take forward the Digital and Tech Skills Compact, one of the immediate outcomes of the Jobs and Skills Summit.

Department of Finance
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.5 – Technology and Procurement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The department is supporting the establishment of the Future Made in Australia Office (the Office) in the Department of Finance, which is the first step in the 10-point Buy Australian Plan (the Plan). The department will collaborate with the Office in the delivery of the Plan, including supporting the Deputy Secretary Steering Committee and the Ministerial Roundtable on Procurement, leading on point 7 of the Plan (supporting industry sectors through the Government’s purchasing power), providing support to other agencies on the implementation of parts of the Plan that intersect with industry, and supporting industry engagement to enable greater involvement in government procurement by small and medium enterprises, with a particular focus on regional and Indigenous-owned businesses.</p>
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The department works closely with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on a wide range of foreign and trade policy objectives. It supports free trade agreement negotiations by representing the interests of Australian industry, and supports other foreign policy objectives across a broad range of international and multilateral settings. The department works closely with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to build Australia’s influence and engagement at a bilateral level with key partners – objectives supported by the department’s network of overseas posted officers.</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade works collaboratively with the department to enable science diplomacy, support the Global Science and Technology Diplomacy Fund, and advance Australia’s trade and investment interests, including supporting the Global Resources Strategy and positioning Australia to remain a stable and reliable energy supplier to regional partners, providing the energy needed to meet global emissions reduction goals.</p> <p>The department works collaboratively with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to support Australian manufacturers to grow exports, attract foreign investment, and build resilience in supply chains through international engagement. It also works with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Export Finance Australia on implementing the Critical Minerals Strategy, including through Export Finance Australia’s \$2 billion Critical Minerals Facility.</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Austrade also work with the department in support of opening doors internationally for the Australian space sector, and advocating for the responsible use of outer space, in line with Australia’s international obligations.</p>

Department of Health and Aged Care
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Health Research, Coordination and Access
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Health and Aged Care works collaboratively with the department to implement the Biomedical Translation Fund and the Medical Research Future Fund. The department provides input to a range of health policies to improve the support and regulatory environment for innovation by the health sector.</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, the department contributes to reducing smoking prevalence in Australia by conducting tobacco plain packaging compliance and enforcement activities.</p> <p>The department works with the Department of Health and Aged Care to support manufacturers of medical products and the industry and business response to COVID-19 impacts; in particular to establish and implement an onshore sovereign mRNA vaccine manufacturing capability.</p> <p>The department also works with the Department of Health and Aged Care on supply chain disruptions in the health sector that require domestic industry considerations.</p>
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.1 – Migration Program 3.1 – Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement Program 3.3 – Border Revenue Program 3.4 – Border Enforcement
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Home Affairs contributes to Australia's anti-dumping system, in coordination with the Anti-Dumping Commission in the department, and provision of tariff and duty credits and concessions.</p> <p>The Department of Home Affairs works collaboratively with the department on the Significant Investor Visa Complying Investment Framework that encourages the expansion of Australia's venture capital fund capacity, attracting investment in innovative early stage companies, particularly from new sources of foreign investment. The department will continue to work with the Department of Home Affairs regarding employer sponsored permanent skilled migration.</p> <p>The department also works with the Department of Home Affairs to monitor and manage supply chain disruptions in the critical infrastructure sector.</p> <p>Through the National Management Institute, the department provides forensic drug testing services and research to support the Australian Border Force.</p>

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Infrastructure Investment • Program 3.1 – Regional Development
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts is working with the department to support economic activity, improve innovation and create long-term sustainable jobs in Australia’s regions, including Northern Australia, Regional Cooperative Research Centres Projects grants, support for space sector investment linked to City Deals and a range of regional grants programs.</p> <p>The department delivers the Northern Australia Development Program for the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts under the Northern Australia Development Program.</p> <p>The department also works with the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts to monitor and manage critical supply chain disruptions in the freight and transport sector. The department will collaborate with the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts on developing the Government’s National Rail Manufacturing Plan and the National Reconstruction Fund.</p>
Department of the Treasury
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Department of the Treasury • Program 1.4 – General Revenue Assistance • Program 1.9 – National Partnership Payments to the States
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) shares policy responsibility in respect of incentives and concessions delivered through the tax system, including the Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive, the Early Stage Venture Capital Limited Partnerships tax concessions, Venture Capital Limited Partnerships tax concessions, Pooled Development Funds tax concessions and tax incentives for early stage investors (‘angel investors’).</p> <p>The Treasury continues to work with the department on royalty payments collected from the North West Shelf Oil and Gas Project. A range of National Partnership payments are made to the states, including the environmental management of the former Rum Jungle mine site in the Northern Territory.</p> <p>The Treasury also administers Australia’s foreign investment framework. The framework is a key regulatory control relevant to foreign investment in the resources sector and the critical minerals industry, and supports economic growth, productivity and job creation by facilitating foreign investment that is in Australia’s national interest.</p>

National Indigenous Australians Agency
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Jobs, Land and the Economy
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The National Indigenous Australians Agency is implementing initiatives that enable Indigenous Australians to benefit economically from their land.</p> <p>The department has been consulting with the National Indigenous Australians Agency to support its efforts to establish an Indigenous Business and Employment Hub in the Northern Territory (the Hub). The department is working with the National Indigenous Australians Agency to ensure the operations of the Hub encourage greater access by First Nations business owners to mainstream business support offerings.</p> <p>The department is working with the National Indigenous Australians Agency and the Northern Territory Government to maximise opportunities for First Nations people and businesses to participate in the Rum Jungle Rehabilitation Project. The National Indigenous Australians Agency is also engaged in discussions on how the successful execution of this significant rehabilitation project will enable the transfer of land to its Kungarakana and Warai Traditional Owners.</p> <p>The department and the National Indigenous Australians Agency have also been engaging on to a whole-of-government approach to negotiations for a new or amended land access agreement under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</i> to facilitate the ongoing rehabilitations of the Ranger Uranium Mine.</p> <p>The department has also engaged with the National Indigenous Australian Agency to ensure the Indigenous Land Use Agreement negotiations for the Square Kilometre Array Project, and benefits that flow from this agreement, are consistent with Indigenous affairs policy and whole-of-government priorities.</p> <p>The department will continue to work cooperatively to identify and enable opportunities for Indigenous Australians across industry, including manufacturing, science, and resources.</p>
National Emergency Management Agency
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – National Emergency Management Agency – Departmental – Outcome 1
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The National Emergency Management Agency provides input to the department to guide the delivery of the Strengthening Business Program that assists Australian business in addressing challenges arising from natural disasters.</p>
Sport Integrity Australia
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Sports Integrity
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

Through the National Measurement Institute, the department provides analytical services and research to support Sport Integrity Australia's anti-doping program.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Investing in science, technology and commercialisation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	381,904	446,745	382,201	336,888	338,739
Administered Total	381,904	446,745	382,201	336,888	338,739
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	169,612	200,255	183,169	154,696	147,380
s74 external revenue (a)	51,921	69,559	59,293	60,007	58,582
Special accounts	1,408	2,024	24	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	17,134	15,937	11,775	11,542	11,542
Departmental Total	240,075	287,775	254,261	226,245	217,504
Total expenses for Program 1.1	621,979	734,520	636,462	563,133	556,243
Program 1.2: Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	418,822	1,257,311	671,552	181,405	101,258
Special accounts	-	5,282	-	-	-
Administered Total	418,822	1,262,593	671,552	181,405	101,258
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	206,368	300,212	275,501	246,697	240,362
s74 external revenue (a)	60,930	22,301	12,763	7,919	3,667
Special accounts	6,247	6,712	5,412	5,412	5,412
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	20,751	19,302	14,260	13,978	13,978
Departmental Total	294,296	348,527	307,936	274,006	263,419
Total expenses for Program 1.2	713,118	1,611,120	979,488	455,411	364,677

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.3: Supporting a strong resources sector					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	154,388	141,650	92,438	27,288	5,573
Special accounts	14,504	18,049	18,798	17,354	17,836
Special appropriations	-	60	60	60	60
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	1,462,721	42,328	8,163	14,624	16,718
Administered Total	1,631,613	202,087	119,459	59,326	40,187
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	59,384	78,873	70,356	62,295	59,758
s74 external revenue (a)	370	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	4,972	4,624	3,416	3,349	3,349
Departmental Total	64,726	83,497	73,772	65,644	63,107
Total expenses for Program 1.3	1,696,339	285,584	193,231	124,970	103,294
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	2,235,445	3,134,979	2,460,560	1,748,037	1,668,638
Less payments to corporate entities	(1,280,331)	(1,289,273)	(1,314,369)	(1,202,456)	(1,223,068)
Special accounts	14,504	23,331	18,798	17,354	17,836
Special appropriations	40,204	41,430	39,834	39,017	39,387
Less payments to corporate entities	(40,204)	(41,370)	(39,774)	(38,957)	(39,327)
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	1,462,706	42,328	8,163	14,624	16,718
Payments to corporate entities	1,320,535	1,330,643	1,354,143	1,241,413	1,262,395
Administered Total	3,752,859	3,242,068	2,527,355	1,819,032	1,742,579
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	435,364	579,340	529,026	463,688	447,500
s74 external revenue (a)	113,221	91,860	72,056	67,926	62,249
Special accounts	7,655	8,736	5,436	5,412	5,412
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	42,857	39,863	29,451	28,869	28,869
Departmental Total	599,097	719,799	635,969	565,895	544,030
Total expenses for Outcome 1	4,351,956	3,961,867	3,163,324	2,384,927	2,286,609

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Movement of administered funds between years (d)					
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.1					
Business Research and Innovation Initiative	(5,174)	410	4,764	-	-
Global Science and Technology Diplomacy Fund	(3,058)	3,058	-	-	-
National Carp Control Plan (e)	(1,839)	-	1,839	-	-
Square Kilometre Array Radio Telescope Program	(31,290)	31,290	-	-	-
Program 1.2					
Delivering Cyber Security Skills for a Digital Economy	(21,430)	-	20,159	1,270	-
Ferretti International - Upgrade	(10,000)	10,000	-	-	-
Manufacturing Modernisation Fund	(14,364)	12,324	2,041	-	-
Modern Manufacturing Initiative	(330,517)	330,517	-	-	-
Space Infrastructure Fund	(1,100)	-	1,100	-	-
Supply Chain Resilience Initiative	(8,817)	14,117	(5,300)	-	-
Thermochemical Conversion Technology Trial Facility	(5,013)	5,013	-	-	-
Program 1.3					
Advancing Research and Development for Critical Minerals	(422)	422	-	-	-
Critical Minerals - Support for Supply Chains	(2,000)	2,000	-	-	-
Maralinga Site Remediation (f)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	-
Offshore Electricity Registrar	(550)	550	-	-	-
Radioactive Waste Management	(6,177)	6,177	-	-	-
Resources and METS Industry Market Access Program	(1,000)	-	-	-	1,000
Strategic Basins Plan	(5,900)	5,900	-	-	-
Total movement of administered funds	(448,651)	421,778	24,603	1,270	1,000

	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	2,704	2,973

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

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

(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation relate to expenses for restoration provisions associated with Ranger Rehabilitation, the upfront recognition of expenses for the Long Term Handling of the Northern Endeavour, timing differences associated with the Support for Ukraine program, and depreciation and amortisation expenses for the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator.

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

(e) This program transferred to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry from 2022-23 onwards.

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

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

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1.1: Investing in science, technology and commercialisation</i>					
Annual administered expenses:					
Access to World-leading Astronomy Infrastructure	13,120	12,924	13,181	18,445	13,715
Antarctic Science Collaboration Initiative	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Australian Quantum Ecosystem (a)	-	nfp	-	-	-
Boosting Female Founders Initiative	9,496	13,268	12,202	5,900	-
Building a World-class Onshore MRNA Ecosystem	658	1,500	-	-	-
Business Research and Innovation Initiative	10,848	6,285	10,794	484	7,038
Cooperative Research Centres Program	187,343	199,374	199,962	205,054	201,579
COVID-19 Response Package - PPE Material	4	-	-	-	-
Digital Productivity Enhancing Australia's Science and Research Leadership in the Asia-Pacific	-	1,989	1,939	1,996	2,025
Global Science and Technology Diplomacy Fund	16,504	18,449	14,400	10,840	10,840
Innovation Investment Fund Committee	83	147	155	163	171
Inspiring All Australians in STEM	12,708	22,166	25,780	24,822	21,709
National Carp Control Plan (b)	-	-	-	-	-
National Quantum Strategy	-	7,012	7,012	7,012	7,012
National Research Centre for Disaster Resilience	8,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	9,000
Patent Box for Low Emissions Technology (c)	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Research and Development Tax Incentive	1,815	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Square Kilometre Array Radio Telescope Project	114,825	140,318	74,580	38,976	51,952
Support for Quantum Researchers and Academic Partnerships	-	2,113	996	996	498
Total annual administered expenses	381,904	446,745	382,201	336,888	338,739
Total expenses for Program 1.1	381,904	446,745	382,201	336,888	338,739

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1.2: Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions</i>					
Annual administered expenses:					
ACE EV Group Advanced Manufacturing Facility and Vehicle to the Grid Trial (d)	1,500	-	-	-	-
Advanced Manufacturing Growth Fund (e)	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial Intelligence Action Plan	7,176	40,568	42,338	22,304	8,104
Artificial Intelligence Capability Fund	212	-	-	-	-
Asialink Business	2,997	3,099	-	-	-
Australian Business Number and Business Names Registration System - expansion	-	50	50	50	50
Australian Made Export Campaign	1,500	1,000	-	-	-
Delivering Cyber Security Skills for a Digital Economy	2,877	23,000	41,159	1,270	-
Diesel Exhaust Fluid Security	29,400	-	-	-	-
Digital Skills Finder Platform	1,248	-	-	-	-
Empowering Businesses to Go Digital	410	-	-	-	-
Encouraging Innovation in Advanced Manufacturing	862	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurs' Programme	117,072	127,315	88,657	63,860	65,966
Ferretti International - Upgrade (f)	-	10,000	-	-	-
Geocoded National Address File (a)	6,451	6,580	6,711	nfp	nfp
Growing Australia's Space Industry	4,974	44,500	63,000	59,000	15,000
Industry Growth Centres Initiative	76,800	-	-	-	-
International Space Investment	7,109	6,391	6,000	6,000	5,690
Local Industry Grants	-	50,056	38,984	21,600	-
Manufacturing Modernisation Fund	33,436	25,674	2,041	-	-
Modern Manufacturing Initiative	90,383	873,267	362,740	-	-
Mossman Mill Transition Program	3,524	1,000	-	-	-
National Innovation Games	808	-	-	-	-

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1.2: Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions</i>					
Protecting Australia's National Interest in Critical and Emerging Technologies Standards	-	632	632	632	632
Securing Urea Supply for Transport and Agriculture (d)	6,200	-	-	-	-
SME Export Hubs	916	357	-	-	-
Space Infrastructure Fund	3,198	600	1,100	-	-
Supply Chain Resilience Initiative	8,583	36,367	11,560	-	-
Support for an Australian Fashion Certification Trade Mark	285	-	-	-	-
Support for Industry Service Organisations program	5,289	5,255	4,580	4,689	4,816
Support the National Space Mission for Earth Observation (a)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Supporting Australia's Textile, Clothing and Footwear Industry	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
Thermochemical Conversion Technology Trial Facility	-	600	-	-	-
Using Blockchain Technology to Reduce Business Compliance Costs	5,612	-	-	-	-
Total annual administered expenses	418,822	1,257,311	671,552	181,405	101,258
Special account expenses:					
Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys	-	5,282	-	-	-
Total special account expenses	-	5,282	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.2	418,822	1,262,593	671,552	181,405	101,258

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1.3: Supporting a strong resources sector</i>					
Annual administered expenses:					
Advancing Research and Development for Critical Minerals	828	1,422	1,000	-	-
Australian Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub	-	4,275	8,065	8,065	4,275
Beetaloo Basin Drilling Program	5,401	30,000	-	-	-
Critical Minerals Development Program	-	50,880	38,763	8,915	-
Critical Minerals - Support for Supply Chains	-	2,000	-	-	-
Fugitive Methane Technology Fund (c)	-	500	4,000	4,500	-
Global Mining Challenge Program	227	250	250	250	-
Long Term Handling of the Northern Endeavour	122,150	-	-	-	-
Maralinga Maintenance	243	253	261	256	258
Maralinga Site Remediation (a)	324	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Offshore Electricity Infrastructure and Registrar	513	3,160	3,836	-	-
Onshore Gas Social and Economic Research Fund	4,609	2,913	2,913	-	-
Petroleum Royalties Administration	40	40	40	40	40
Positioning the Northern Land Council to deliver in the Beetaloo	1,058	543	546	-	-
Resources and METS Industry Market Access Program	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Radioactive Waste Management	13,004	31,514	31,764	4,262	-
Rum Jungle Mine Site - Environmental Rehabilitation (a)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Shaping Australia to Capture the Global Hydrogen Opportunity (d)	121	-	-	-	-
Strategic Basin Plans	5,870	12,900	-	-	-
Total annual administered expenses	154,388	141,650	92,438	27,288	5,573

Table 2.1.2: Program components of Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1.3: Supporting a strong resources sector</i>					
Special appropriation:					
<i>Offshore Minerals Act 1994</i>	-	60	60	60	60
Total special appropriation expenses	-	60	60	60	60
Special account expenses:					
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator	14,504	18,049	18,798	17,354	17,836
Total special account expenses	14,504	18,049	18,798	17,354	17,836
Expenses not requiring appropriation:					
Long Term Handling of the Northern Endeavour (g)	898,905	-	-	-	-
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (h)	1,988	1,865	1,930	1,749	1,974
Ranger Rehabilitation (i)	561,804	7,076	6,233	12,875	14,744
Support for Ukraine (j)	24	33,387	-	-	-
Total expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	1,462,721	42,328	8,163	14,624	16,718
Total expenses for Program 1.3	1,631,613	202,087	119,459	59,326	40,187

- (a) The financial impact is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.
- (b) Transferred to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry from 2022-23 onwards. Refer to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry PB Statements for Budget and forward estimates.
- (c) Previously included in the 2022-23 PB Statements in Program 2.1: Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions.
- (d) Transferred to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water from 2022-23 onwards. Refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water PB Statements for Budget and forward estimates.
- (e) \$1.7 million in prior year accrued expenses were reversed in 2021-22. This reversal is not shown in the table.
- (f) \$10.0 million in prior year accrued expenses were reversed in 2021-22. This reversal is not shown in the table.
- (g) Relates to the upfront recognition of expenses for the Long Term Handling of the Northern Endeavour.
- (h) Relates to depreciation and amortisation expenses for the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator.
- (i) Relates to expenses for restoration provisions for Ranger Rehabilitation.
- (j) Relates to timing differences between payment and expenses for Support for Ukraine.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It identifies the related key activities as expressed in the corporate plan. Please refer to the corporate plan for further information on the key activities, including the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these measures will be measured. Where relevant, where 2022-23 October Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs, details are provided.

Outcome 1 – Support economic growth, productivity and job creation for all Australians by investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and supporting resources		
Program 1.1 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation		
This program aims to facilitate the development and uptake of new ideas and technology and translate them into commercial outcomes and enhanced productivity.		
Key Activities (a)	<p>We will measure and report on our progress towards the following intended results of the activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting and capitalising on national science expertise to drive innovation, enhance productivity and generate globally competitive solutions across the economy to improve Australia's response to COVID-19 as well as addressing national and international challenges, such as in space, cyber, health, energy, climate change, resources, agriculture, disaster management and artificial intelligence (AI). Promoting the growth of a highly skilled workforce through greater understanding, awareness and participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), particularly for women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and other underrepresented groups. Supporting basic research, business research and development, commercialisation and translation of research, and access to early stage finance, and encouraging collaboration between industry and the research sector, including through Australia's world class science agencies and infrastructure. Enabling Australia's participation in world-leading science, supporting access to domestic and international science facilities and deepening international science engagement to drive Australia's national interests. Maintaining trust in Australia's national system of measurement, both nationally and internationally. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021–22	<p>Application for registration of R&D activities through the Research and Development Tax Incentive (RDTI) are processed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 business days for first time registrants. 20 business days for registrants that have applied within 6 months after the end of the income period. 80 business days for registrations submitted from 6 to 10 months after the end of the income period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 88% 97% 100% <p>Result – Partially met</p>

Prior Year 2021–22	Number of business-research collaborations facilitated by departmental programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 312 new collaborations (increase of 9%). • 29 new Industry Growth Centre Initiative Project Fund projects. • 106 business and research organisation participants. • 34 manufacturing grant recipients • 32 had submitted 6-monthly reporting. • 47% reported new collaborations • 1,759 cumulative total (1,133 partners in CRCs. • 626 partners in CRC projects). <p>Result: Met</p>
	Proportion of Australians who consider STEM skills important when considering employment.	<p>Young Australians: 92%</p> <p>Result: Met</p> <p>(Biannual surveys are conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth in STEM survey. • STEM influencers – Teachers and Career Advisors survey. • STEM influencers – Parents survey).
	Australia's national system of measurement is trusted nationally and internationally.	<p>Trade measurement compliance activities ensured fairness for consumers and businesses when they buy or sell goods by measurement. For 2021–22, NMI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visited over 3,000 businesses • tested almost 6,000 measuring instruments • inspected over 17,000 lines of packaged goods • monitored fuel quality at 384 premises nationwide. <p>As Australia's peak measurement body, NMI maintained third-party accreditation of our measurement capabilities for quality and global acceptance under international frameworks.</p> <p>Result: Met</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022–23	Number of businesses establishing research focused collaborations that are facilitated by portfolio programs.	Develop and maintain an average of at least 1 research focused collaboration per business grant.

Budget Year 2022–23	95% of applications for registration of research and development activities last income period through the Research and Development Tax Incentive (R&DTI) are processed within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 business days for first time registrants. • 20 business days for registrants that have applied within 6 months after the end of the income period. • 80 business days for registrations submitted from 6 to 10 months after the end of the income period. 	95% companies processed within the allotted timeframes.
	Raising awareness of the importance of STEM through the delivery of portfolio initiatives.	Proportion of Australians who consider STEM skills important when considering employment: <p>Parents >88% (2022-23 and 2024-25).</p> <p>Educators (Teachers and career advisors) >89% (2022-23 and 2024-25).</p> <p>Young Australians >87% (2023-24).</p> <p>(Biannual surveys are conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth in STEM survey. • STEM influencers – Teachers and Career Advisors survey. • STEM influencers – Parents survey).
	Number of third-party accreditations maintained to ensure NMI measurement services meet national and international best practice.	Maintain global acceptance of over 300 measurement capabilities under the Mutual Recognition Arrangement of the International Committee of Weights and Measures <p>and</p> <p>Maintain NMI's 24 National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditations across calibration and testing, reference material production, and proficiency testing functions</p> <p>and</p> <p>Maintain World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accreditation for NMI's sports drug testing capability.</p>
	Number of measuring instruments verified for accuracy by NMI appointed inspectors and verifiers.	≥70,000
Forward Estimates 2023–26	Number of businesses establishing research focused collaborations that are facilitated by portfolio programs.	As per 2022–23.

Forward Estimates 2023–26	95% of applications for registration of research and development activities last income period through the Research and Development Tax Incentive (R&DTI) are processed within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 business days for first time registrants. • 20 business days for registrants that have applied within 6 months after the end of the income period. • 80 business days for registrations submitted from 6 to 10 months after the end of the income period. 	As per 2022–23.
	Raising awareness of the importance of STEM through the delivery of portfolio initiatives.	As per 2022–23.
	Number of third-party accreditations maintained to ensure NMI measurement services meet national and international best practice.	As per 2022–23.
	Number of measuring instruments verified for accuracy by NMI appointed inspectors and verifiers.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 October Budget Measures: Nil		
Program 1.2 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions This program aims to support the growth of innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and build a diversified, flexible, resilient and dynamic economic base that can identify and adapt to new markets and emerging opportunities.		
Key Activities (a)	We will measure and report on our progress towards the following intended results of the activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering Australian businesses to strengthen, grow, innovate, digitise and commercialise, supported by a competitive business environment. • Developing a modern, competitive and advanced manufacturing sector, investing in areas of competitive strength to create jobs, support economic growth and improve economic resilience. • Driving export growth and strengthening and diversifying supply chains and markets, attracting private sector investment and capturing new and emerging opportunities. • Encouraging the adoption of critical technologies by Australian businesses to underpin productivity gains, growth, and resilience. • Supporting the growth and transformation of the Australian space industry. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior year 2021–22	Investment leveraged through portfolio manufacturing initiatives.	Industry Growth The Commercialisation Fund, as part of the Modern Manufacturing Strategy (MMS), was a new initiative and therefore there was not a complete historical dataset. On this basis, a year-on-year increase was not an appropriate target. As such, the department was not able to report a result against this measure in 2021–22. Result – Not able to report

Prior Year 2021-22	Investment leveraged through portfolio manufacturing initiatives (<i>continued</i>).	Manufacturing The MMS was a new initiative and therefore there was not a complete historical dataset. On this basis, a year-on-year increase was not an appropriate target. As such, the department was not able to report a result against this measure in 2021-22. Result – Not able to report
	Instances of support provided to businesses in priority sectors.	The 2021-22 target was a year-on-year increase. 58,506 interactions with businesses, an increase of 5.79%. ¹ Result: Met Industry growth projects and activities to date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2021–22, 29 IGCI Project Fund Grants with 106 participants were awarded to priority sectors through the 6 Industry Growth Centres. • In 2021–22, the number of activities the Industry Growth Centres organised or hosted was 308, with 25,294 individual participants. During 2021–22, the Industry Growth Centres Initiative \$30 million Commercialisation Fund, which is being delivered by the Advanced Manufacturing Growth Centre, directly supported 54 collaborative projects, which included 311 businesses and research organisations. Result: Not met. The target was a year-on-year increase. Progress towards the target naturally decreased over the year as funds were almost fully committed. 94 manufacturing grants executed (increase of 291%) Result: Met
	Number of regional areas where businesses have received support.	All 40 regions. Result: Met
	The median time to complete a grant application for a merit, eligibility or competitive grant.	1.38 hours (decrease of 17%). Result: Met

¹ This measure captures interactions with business including all applications received, agreements executed, payments made, variations executed, and project partners listed.

Budget October 2022–23 | Portfolio Budget Statements

Prior Year 2021-22	Proportion of anti-dumping Preliminary Affirmative Determination (PAD) reports, or status reports explaining that there are insufficient grounds to issue a PAD, made on or before day 60 of an anti-dumping/countervailing investigation.	100% Result: Met
	Total number of jobs created by the digitally intensive industries.	1,104,621 (increase of 12%). Result: Met
	Proportion of major projects that are compliant with their approved Australian Industry Participation (AIP) plans.	100% Result: Met
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	Business co-investment through portfolio initiative funding.	Maintain an average of at least \$1.20 of business co-investment for every \$1 of grant funding for portfolio programs that require business co-investment.
	Number of regional areas where businesses have received support.	Year-on-year maintenance or increase.
	The median time to complete a grant application for a merit, eligibility or competitive grant.	Year-on-year maintenance or decrease.
	Applicant satisfaction with the overall experience of the grants application process through the business.gov.au portal.	Benchmark to be established in 2022-23, from then on the target is year-on-year maintenance or increase in average satisfaction score.
	Maintain transparency with stakeholders and the public on Anti-Dumping matters.	International Trade Remedies Forum meeting minutes are made publicly available within 4 weeks.
	Effective regulation to assure the safety of space activities.	Year-on-year improvement in the number of open recommendations for the Australian Space Agency proportionate to the number of licenses issued.
	Grow the number of technology-related jobs to 1.2 million by 2030.	Year-on-year increase.
	Proportion of major projects that are compliant with their approved Australian Industry Participation (AIP) plans.	100%
Forward Estimates 2023–26	Business co-investment through portfolio initiative funding.	As per 2022–23.
	Number of regional areas where businesses have received support.	As per 2022–23.
	The median time to complete a grant application for a merit, eligibility or competitive grant.	As per 2022–23.
	Applicant satisfaction with the overall experience of the grants application process through the business.gov.au portal.	As per 2022–23.

Forward Estimates 2023–26	Maintain transparency with stakeholders and the public on Anti-Dumping matters.	As per 2022–23.
	Effective regulation to assure the safety of space activities and the risk of damage to third party property.	As per 2022–23.
	Progress towards goal of increasing space sector's contribution to GDP to \$12 billion as per Advancing Space strategy.	As per 2022–23.
	Inward capital investment in Australia's space industry between 2019 and 2025, including R&D investment and infrastructure investment.	As per 2022–23.
	Grow the number of technology-related jobs to 1.2 million by 2030.	As per 2022–23.
	Proportion of major projects that are compliant with their approved Australian Industry Participation (AIP) plans.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2022–23 October Budget Measures: Nil		
Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector This program aims to support the sustainable development of the resources sector, attract private sector investment and encourage innovative technologies.		
Key Activities (a)	We will measure and report on our progress towards the following intended results of the activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting investment and further exploration in the resources sector. Growing Australia's resource development potential and, in particular, growing the critical minerals sector and supporting the development of downstream supply-chain capabilities. Removing regulatory and administrative barriers that impose unnecessary costs and delays to resources projects. Supporting the efficient and effective regulation of Australia's offshore petroleum sectors. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021–22	Identify and remove regulatory and administrative barriers that impose unnecessary costs and delays to resources projects.	Onshore Resources Announced 1 review and 3 measures. Result: Met Offshore Resources Preliminary measures were identified to update regulations. Measures will require public consultation and/or ministerial approval before finalisation. Result: Partially met
	NOPTA's published assessment timeframes for applications made under the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Storage Act 2006</i> (OPGGSA) are met 90% of the time.	93% Result: Met

Prior Year 2021–22	Total expenditure on resources exploration.	The seasonally adjusted result for the 12 months from March 2021 is \$1,197.4 million (an increase of 24%). Result: Met
	Annual release of offshore acreage for resources exploration investment.	1 acreage release was announced. Bidding on 2 releases closed during the year, however the outcomes were delayed. Result: Partially met
	Grow Australia's critical minerals potential, including by supporting development of downstream capacity.	The number, progress and total capital expenditure of critical minerals projects increased between 2020 and 2021. The total number of critical minerals projects in the investment pipeline increased by 13% (from 61 to 69 projects). Of these, the number of 'committed' projects increased from 5 to 12, and the number of 'completed' projects increased from 0 to 2. Total value of the critical minerals investment pipeline (not including cobalt and platinum projects) increased by 25%. Result: Met
	International engagement activities aimed at growing Australia's critical mineral sector.	The Critical Minerals Facilitation Office engaged representatives of partner countries and various multilateral bodies over 2021–22. Result: Met
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022–23	Safe and effective administration and operation of Australia's offshore oil, gas and GHG industry.	Identify, review and implement policy reforms to improve regulatory framework for offshore oil, gas and GHG industry (qualitative measure).
	NOPTA's published assessment timeframes for applications made under the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Storage Act 2006</i> (OPGGSA) are met 90% of the time.	90%
	Total expenditure on resources exploration.	Year-on-year increase.
	Increase opportunities for resources project investment.	At least one release of acreage or award of titles for acreage for offshore resources oil and gas exploration or greenhouse gas storage exploration per year.
	Grow Australia's critical minerals sector, including by supporting development of downstream processing capacity.	Year-on-year increase in the number, progress and total capital expenditure of critical minerals projects.

Forward Estimates 2023–26	Progress strategic and/or commercial international partnerships which aim to grow Australia's critical mineral sector.	Year on year improvement in the quality of international partnerships.
	Safe and effective administration and operation of Australia's offshore oil, gas and GHG industry.	As per 2022–23.
	NOPTA's published assessment timeframes for applications made under the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Storage Act 2006</i> (OPGGSA) are met 90% of the time.	As per 2022–23.
	Total expenditure on resources exploration.	As per 2022–23.
	Increase opportunities for resources project investment.	As per 2022–23.
	Grow Australia's critical minerals sector, including by supporting development of downstream processing capacity.	As per 2022–23.
	Progress strategic and/or commercial international partnerships which aim to grow Australia's critical mineral sector.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from 2022–23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

- (a) In line with the Department of Finance guidelines, the department's performance measures relate directly to its purposes and key activities, representing a mix of qualitative and quantitative measures that provide a basis for an assessment of outputs, efficiency and effectiveness over time. The department is committed to continuous improvement and any refinements to performance criteria will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. As a leader in national policy for complex and multi-faceted areas such as the promotion of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); Australia's resource development potential; and supporting innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, the department has included measures that highlight where Australia, as a nation, stands. While the department contributes significantly to these measures, there are often many other factors at play that may affect the achievement of some of these measures. However, the department believes the measures above are important to track as a means to continually develop and improve policies for the benefit of all Australians.

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to effective global action on climate change, and support technological innovation in clean and renewable energy, through developing and implementing a national response to climate change

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.

The Administrative Arrangements Order of 23 June 2022 resulted in the transfer of climate change programs to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. Expenses for these programs from 2022-23 onwards are reported in the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions (a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Activating Regional Hydrogen Export Hubs	2,500	-	-	-	-
Biofuels - Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement for Fuel Quality	100	-	-	-	-
Carbon Capture, Use and Storage Development Fund	19,340	-	-	-	-
Emissions Reduction and New Investments Under the Technology Investment Roadmap	35,268	-	-	-	-
Hydrogen Strategy and Implementation	639	-	-	-	-
Soil Carbon and Livestock Methane	3,508	-	-	-	-
Administered Total	61,355	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	66,304	-	-	-	-
s74 external revenue (b)	3,311	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (c)	584	-	-	-	-
Departmental Total	70,199	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 2.1	131,554	-	-	-	-

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.2: Developing clean energy technology (a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	124,312	-	-	-	-
<i>Less payments to corporate entities</i>	(124,312)	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations					
<i>Australian Renewable Energy Agency Act 2011</i>	304,836	-	-	-	-
<i>Less payments to corporate entities</i>	(304,836)	-	-	-	-
Payments to corporate entities	429,148	-	-	-	-
Administered Total	429,148	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	6,822	-	-	-	-
Departmental Total	6,822	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 2.2	435,970	-	-	-	-
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	61,355	-	-	-	-
Payments to corporate entities	429,148	-	-	-	-
Administered Total	490,503	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	73,126	-	-	-	-
s74 external revenue (b)	3,311	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (c)	584	-	-	-	-
Departmental Total	77,021	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Outcome 2	567,524	-	-	-	-

	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	165	-

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

- (a) The Administrative Arrangements Order of 23 June 2022 resulted in the transfer of climate change programs to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. These arrangements took effect on 1 July 2022, therefore the estimated actuals for 2021-22 are published in this PB Statement. For information on the 2022-23 and forward year financial impacts, refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.
- (b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
- (c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses.

Table 2.2.2: Program components of Outcome 2

Outcome 2 programs are not broken down by components; therefore Table 2.2.2 is not presented.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

For information on the performance measures for climate change programs please refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.

2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Support the affordable, reliable, secure and competitive operation of energy markets for the long term benefit of the Australian community through improving Australia's energy supply, efficiency, quality, performance and productivity

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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

The Administrative Arrangements Order of 23 June 2022 resulted in the transfer of energy market programs to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. Expenses for these programs from 2022-23 onwards are reporting in the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.1: Supporting reliable, secure and affordable energy (a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Boosting Australia's Fuel Security	66,689	-	-	-	-
Business Energy Advice Program	2,803	-	-	-	-
Consumer Data Right in the Energy Sector	5,373	-	-	-	-
Contribution to the International Energy Agency	2,000	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency Programs	598	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficient Communities Program	781	-	-	-	-
Energy Use Data Model for Better Forecasting	1,971	-	-	-	-
Establish a Renewable Microgrid Incorporating Hydrogen in the Daintree Community	750	-	-	-	-
Funding for Refinery Upgrades	17,500	-	-	-	-
Further Support for CopperString 2.0 Project	1,100	-	-	-	-
GEMS National Legislative Framework	3,750	-	-	-	-
Hotel Energy Uplift Program	9,737	-	-	-	-
Improving Cyber Security in the Energy Sector	600	-	-	-	-

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3 (continued)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
International Energy Agency Compliance - Collective Action Response	5,556	-	-	-	-
Micro-grids - Regional and Remote Communities	22,005	-	-	-	-
Powering Communities Program	8,208	-	-	-	-
Supporting Reliable Energy Infrastructure	1,356	-	-	-	-
Supporting the Port Kembla Power Station	21,923	-	-	-	-
Temporary Refinery Production Payment Program	41,494	-	-	-	-
Total ordinary annual services	214,194	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations					
Fuel Security Service Payment	12,446	-	-	-	-
Total special appropriations	12,446	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	277				
Administered Total	226,917	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	92,479	-	-	-	-
Special accounts	12,608	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	1,604	-	-	-	-
Departmental Total	106,691	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 3.1	333,608	-	-	-	-
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	214,194	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	12,446	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	277	-	-	-	-
Administered Total	226,917	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	92,479	-	-	-	-
Special accounts	12,608	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (b)	1,604	-	-	-	-
Departmental Total	106,691	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Outcome 3	333,608	-	-	-	-
	2021-22	2022-23			
Average staffing level (number)	294	-			

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

- (a) The Administrative Arrangements Order of 23 June 2022 resulted in the transfer of energy market programs to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. These arrangements took effect on 1 July 2022, therefore the estimated actuals for 2021-22 are published in this PB Statement. For information on the 2022-23 and forward year financial impacts, refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.
- (b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation and other non-cash expenses.

Table 2.3.2: Program components of Outcome 3

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

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3

For information on the performance measures for energy market programs please refer to the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water October 2022-23 PB Statements.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between the entity resources table and the financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental Financial Statements

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

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

The budgeted net cost to the department for delivering its programs in 2022-23 is \$620.9 million.

Expenses

Total departmental expenses budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$719.8 million, comprising of \$394.5 million for employee expenses, \$247.5 million for suppliers, \$68.4 million for depreciation and amortisation, \$6.4 million for grants and \$2.9 million for finance costs and other expenses.

Income

Total departmental own-source income budgeted for in 2022-23 is \$98.2 million, comprising of \$89.1 million from sales of goods and rendering of services, \$2.8 million from rental income and \$6.3 million from other independent sources.

Revenue from government for 2022-23 is budgeted at \$577.7 million.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

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

Assets

Total departmental assets budgeted for 2022-23 are \$690.1 million, comprising of \$474.3 million non-financial assets and \$215.9 million financial assets.

Non-financial assets include \$305.4 million for land and buildings, \$110.8 million for intangibles, \$41.4 million for property, plant and equipment, \$2.0 million for inventories, and \$14.7 million in other assets. Financial assets consist of \$194.0 million for receivables, \$11.5 million for cash, and \$10.4 million in other financial assets.

Liabilities

Total departmental liabilities budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$405.9 million, comprising of \$226.6 million in interest-bearing liabilities, \$101.5 million in provisions and \$77.8 million in payables.

Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of movement

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

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

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

Administered Financial Statements

Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses

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

Expenses

Total administered expenses budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$3.3 billion, represented by \$1.3 billion in payments to corporate entities, \$1.6 billion in grants and subsidies and \$0.4 billion in suppliers and other expenses.

Income

Total administered income budgeted for in 2022-23 is \$1.6 billion, largely represented by royalty revenue.

Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities

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

Assets

Total administered assets budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$5.4 billion, represented by \$4.2 billion in investments, \$1.1 billion in cash and receivables and \$0.1 billion in accrued revenue. Administered assets in 2022-23 also include \$12.7 million in non-financial assets.

Liabilities

Total administered liabilities budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$1.6 billion, largely represented by provisions for rehabilitation.

Schedule of Budget Administered Cash Flows

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

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	406,860	394,470	345,036	319,606	304,357
Suppliers	282,637	247,547	225,930	182,026	176,429
Grants	10,559	6,424	5,501	5,547	5,194
Depreciation and amortisation	77,051	68,412	56,870	56,332	55,940
Write down and impairment of assets	1,725	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange losses	13	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	3,284	2,920	2,619	2,373	2,106
Other expenses	680	26	13	11	4
Total expenses	782,809	719,799	635,969	565,895	544,030
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	88,502	89,098	69,185	64,938	59,158
Rental income	3,122	2,762	2,871	2,988	3,091
Other revenue	17,337	6,327	5,447	5,450	5,450
Total own-source revenue	108,961	98,187	77,503	73,376	67,699
Gains					
Other gains	1,116	675	680	680	680
Gains on lease disposal	142				
Foreign exchange gains	1	-	-	-	-
Reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	1	-	-	-	-
Total gains	1,260	675	680	680	680
Total own-source income	110,221	98,862	78,183	74,056	68,379
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(672,588)	(620,937)	(557,786)	(491,839)	(475,651)
Revenue from Government	664,471	577,670	526,304	462,252	446,456
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(8,117)	(43,267)	(31,482)	(29,587)	(29,195)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	(1,061)	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(1,061)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,178)	(43,267)	(31,482)	(29,587)	(29,195)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(9,178)	(43,267)	(31,482)	(29,587)	(29,195)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	44,260	39,188	28,771	28,189	28,189
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	32,791	29,224	28,099	28,143	27,751
less: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	(28,505)	(24,875)	(25,388)	(26,745)	(26,745)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	39,369	270	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,420	11,493	11,504	11,542	11,580
Trade and other receivables	224,678	193,984	190,749	187,829	187,791
Accrued revenue	241	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398
Total financial assets	251,339	215,875	212,651	209,769	209,769
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	341,441	305,397	275,923	254,730	233,218
Property, plant and equipment	41,651	41,431	37,361	31,991	26,656
Intangibles	83,778	110,773	142,633	156,993	168,613
Inventories	1,962	1,962	1,962	1,962	1,962
Other non-financial assets	15,220	14,688	14,688	14,688	14,688
Total non-financial assets	484,052	474,251	472,567	460,364	445,137
Total assets	735,391	690,126	685,218	670,133	654,906
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	68,557	65,601	65,601	65,601	65,601
Grants	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Other payables	15,979	6,387	6,022	6,022	6,022
Total payables	90,336	77,788	77,423	77,423	77,423
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	257,029	226,603	204,059	188,465	172,145
Total interest bearing liabilities	257,029	226,603	204,059	188,465	172,145
Provisions					
Employee provisions	125,450	99,682	99,682	99,682	99,682
Other provisions	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782
Total provisions	127,232	101,464	101,464	101,464	101,464
Total liabilities	474,597	405,855	382,946	367,352	351,032
Net assets	260,794	284,271	302,272	302,781	303,874
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	662,659	703,689	753,172	783,268	813,556
Reserves	19,372	21,082	21,082	21,082	21,082
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(421,237)	(440,500)	(471,982)	(501,569)	(530,764)
Total parent entity interest	260,794	284,271	302,272	302,781	303,874
Total equity	260,794	284,271	302,272	302,781	303,874

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(421,237)	19,372	662,659	260,794
Adjusted opening balance	(421,237)	19,372	662,659	260,794
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(43,267)	-	-	(43,267)
Total comprehensive income	(43,267)	-	-	(43,267)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(43,267)	-	-	(43,267)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Returns of capital:				
Restructuring	9,740	1,710	-	11,450
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – Appropriation	-	-	35,199	35,199
Departmental Capital Budget	-	-	26,147	26,147
Restructuring	14,264	-	(20,316)	(6,052)
Subtotal transactions with owners	24,004	1,710	41,030	66,744
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(440,500)	21,082	703,689	284,271
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(440,500)	21,082	703,689	284,271

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	727,572	670,259	601,595	533,098	508,743
Sale of goods and rendering of services	105,861	91,860	72,056	67,926	62,249
Net GST received	30,107	25,896	22,507	18,384	17,706
Rental income	2,826	-	-	-	-
Other	27,138	5,006	5,082	5,450	5,450
Total cash received	893,504	793,021	701,240	624,858	594,148
Cash used					
Employees	415,828	392,802	345,036	319,606	304,357
Suppliers	319,382	272,838	247,757	199,730	193,455
Grants	5,547	6,424	5,501	5,547	5,194
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	116,532	91,860	72,056	67,926	62,249
Interest payments on lease liability	3,278	2,920	2,619	2,373	2,106
Other	6,063	26	13	11	4
Total cash used	866,630	766,870	672,982	595,193	567,365
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	26,874	26,151	28,258	29,665	26,783
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	32	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	32	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	46,355	74,328	49,716	30,096	30,288
Total cash used	46,355	74,328	49,716	30,096	30,288
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(46,323)	(74,328)	(49,716)	(30,096)	(30,288)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations – contributed equity	45,771	70,068	46,857	27,214	30,288
Total cash received	45,771	70,068	46,857	27,214	30,288
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	28,505	24,875	25,388	26,745	26,745
Restructuring	-	11,943	-	-	-
Total cash used	28,505	36,818	25,388	26,745	26,745
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	17,266	33,250	21,469	469	3,543
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,183)	(14,927)	11	38	38
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	28,603	26,420	11,493	11,504	11,542
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	26,420	11,493	11,504	11,542	11,580

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Departmental capital budget – Appropriation Bill No. 1	27,432	26,147	25,996	26,302	26,534
Equity injections – Appropriation Bill No. 2	36,328	35,199	23,487	3,794	3,754
Total new capital appropriations	63,760	61,346	49,483	30,096	30,288
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	63,760	61,346	49,483	30,096	30,288
Total Items	63,760	61,346	49,483	30,096	30,288
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	34,474	41,794	23,720	3,794	3,754
Funded by capital appropriations – DCB (b)	22,272	32,534	25,996	26,302	26,534
TOTAL	56,746	74,328	49,716	30,096	30,288
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	62,139	82,819	52,560	41,247	40,713
less: ROU Additions	(14,482)	(8,491)	(2,844)	(11,151)	(10,425)
Total cash used to acquire assets	47,657	74,328	49,716	30,096	30,288

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

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

	Buildings	Other property, plant & equipment	Computer software and Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	119,266	50,917	209,675	379,858
Gross book value - ROU assets	339,546	3,700	-	343,246
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(24,024)	(10,412)	(125,897)	(160,333)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(93,347)	(2,554)	-	(95,901)
Opening net book balance	341,441	41,651	83,778	466,870
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	8,355	17,701	48,272	74,328
By purchase - other - ROU assets	8,491	-	-	8,491
Total additions	16,846	17,701	48,272	82,819
Other movements				
Restructuring	(13,437)	(3,040)	(7,199)	(23,676)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(10,830)	(14,280)	(14,078)	(39,188)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(28,623)	(601)	-	(29,224)
Total other movements	(52,890)	(17,921)	(21,277)	(92,088)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	114,184	65,578	250,748	430,510
Gross book value - ROU assets	348,037	3,700	-	351,737
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(34,854)	(24,692)	(139,975)	(199,521)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(121,970)	(3,155)	-	(125,125)
Closing net book balance	305,397	41,431	110,773	457,601

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23 and to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for the departmental capital budget.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	7,542	9,755	10,316	8,086	8,248
Suppliers	397,298	347,251	253,398	223,620	221,315
Fees	40	40	40	40	40
Grants and subsidies	833,366	1,562,069	984,600	417,141	312,629
Finance costs	8	1,598	3,906	12,905	14,761
Depreciation and amortisation	1,988	1,865	1,930	1,749	1,974
Write-down and impairment of assets	263	5,508	2,352	-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	1,749,683	1,330,643	1,354,143	1,241,413	1,262,395
Rehabilitation activities	1,460,710	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	7,675	5,282	-	-	-
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	4,458,573	3,264,011	2,610,685	1,904,954	1,821,362
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Indirect tax	1,033	550	550	550	550
Total taxation revenue	1,033	550	550	550	550
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees from regulatory services	55,108	56,924	55,775	54,958	55,328
Fees	5,676	2,324	1,980	1,980	1,980
Interest	9,350	14,862	15,026	4,980	3,031
Dividends	163,638	-	-	-	-
Royalties	1,535,256	1,557,673	1,292,560	1,044,773	840,952
Other non-taxation revenue	561,655	-	1,198	1,231	1,265
Total non-taxation revenue	2,330,683	1,631,783	1,366,539	1,107,922	902,556
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	2,331,716	1,632,333	1,367,089	1,108,472	903,106
Gains					
Other gains	162,933	-	-	8,164	11,821
Foreign exchange gains	4,972	-	-	-	-
Total gains administered on behalf of government	167,905	-	-	8,164	11,821
Total income	2,499,621	1,632,333	1,367,089	1,116,636	914,927
Net (cost of)/ contribution by services	(1,958,952)	(1,631,678)	(1,243,596)	(788,318)	(906,435)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserve	(2,491,770)	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(2,491,770)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(4,450,722)	(1,631,678)	(1,243,596)	(788,318)	(906,435)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash in special accounts	5,126,964	489,852	420,066	279,365	154,498
Receivables	1,034,647	628,479	632,621	501,787	511,595
Other investments	19,400,790	4,151,659	4,196,653	4,309,448	4,289,996
Accrued revenue	81,628	129,920	107,713	87,064	70,079
Total financial assets	25,644,029	5,399,910	5,357,053	5,177,664	5,026,168
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,350	4,247	4,889	3,669	2,203
Property, plant and equipment	50	626	454	282	365
Intangibles	4,329	7,679	7,920	8,063	8,227
Inventories	33,387	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	211	196	196	196	196
Total non-financial assets	39,327	12,748	13,459	12,210	10,991
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	25,683,356	5,412,658	5,370,512	5,189,874	5,037,159
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	38,490	14,815	9,636	9,636	7,680
Grants	27,439	6,979	6,979	1,080	897
Other payables	295	295	295	295	295
Total payables	66,224	22,089	16,910	11,011	8,872
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	462	3,198	4,097	2,997	1,812
Total interest bearing liabilities	462	3,198	4,097	2,997	1,812
Provisions					
Employee provisions	2,383	2,383	2,383	2,383	2,383
Rehabilitation provision	2,052,338	1,544,279	1,346,220	1,194,946	1,083,690
Total provisions	2,054,721	1,546,662	1,348,603	1,197,329	1,086,073
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	2,121,407	1,571,949	1,369,610	1,211,337	1,096,757
Net assets/(liabilities)	23,561,949	3,840,709	4,000,902	3,978,537	3,940,402

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest	573	365	274	182	90
Dividends	163,638	-	-	-	-
Fees	5,742	550	550	550	550
Royalties	1,515,404	1,490,131	1,313,017	1,065,422	857,937
Net GST received	103,436	191,308	124,281	66,876	56,863
Other	20,989	36,796	20,929	19,211	19,247
Levy receipts	39,206	41,370	39,774	38,957	39,327
Total cash received	1,848,988	1,760,520	1,498,825	1,191,198	974,014
Cash used					
Suppliers	435,303	613,092	412,373	265,668	245,616
Grants and subsidies paid	963,071	1,720,333	1,083,065	467,558	347,370
Employees	7,424	9,755	10,316	8,086	8,248
Payments to corporate entities	1,749,683	1,330,643	1,354,143	1,241,413	1,262,395
Interest payments on lease liability	8	30	25	30	17
Other	-	136,323	74,000	144,499	126,000
Total cash used	3,155,489	3,810,176	2,933,922	2,127,254	1,989,646
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(1,306,501)	(2,049,656)	(1,435,097)	(936,056)	(1,015,632)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of loans and advances	900	2,025	2,025	139,025	2,025
Interest	1,314	7,076	6,233	4,772	2,928
Other	11,356	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	13,570	9,101	8,258	143,797	4,953
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	6,000	-	-	-	-
Investments	1,502,861	4,906	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	1,465	4,935	690	500	755
Other	33,387	-	-	-	-
Investments in Corporate Commonwealth Entities	55,652	131,272	99,901	72,445	35,666
Total cash used	1,599,365	141,113	100,591	72,945	36,421
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,585,795)	(132,012)	(92,333)	70,852	(31,468)

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	919	1,018	1,052	1,100	1,185
Restructuring	-	4,574,000	-	-	-
Total cash used	919	4,575,018	1,052	1,100	1,185
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(919)	(4,575,018)	(1,052)	(1,100)	(1,185)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	(2,893,215)	(6,756,686)	(1,528,482)	(866,304)	(1,048,285)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	5,724,108	5,126,964	489,852	420,066	279,365
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
Appropriations	3,070,698	3,730,965	2,841,124	1,965,401	1,845,810
Appropriation - Administered assets and liabilities	909,476	8,646	540	-	-
Equity appropriation - corporate entities	55,652	131,272	99,901	72,445	35,666
GST appropriations	105,007	191,308	124,281	66,876	56,863
Total cash from Official Public Account	4,140,833	4,062,191	3,065,846	2,104,722	1,938,339
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
Appropriations	(1,738,773)	(1,749,284)	(1,480,844)	(1,310,218)	(956,033)
GST appropriations	(103,436)	(191,308)	(124,281)	(66,876)	(56,863)
Return of contributed equity	(2,553)	(2,025)	(2,025)	(2,025)	(2,025)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(1,844,762)	(1,942,617)	(1,607,150)	(1,379,119)	(1,014,921)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	5,126,964	489,852	420,066	279,365	154,498

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered assets and liabilities – Act 2 and Bill 4	786,546	7,851	540	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	786,546	7,851	540	-	-
Provided for:					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	1,410	2,945	540	-	-
<i>Other Items</i>	785,136	4,906	-	-	-
Total Items	786,546	7,851	540	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations	1,165	2,945	540	-	-
Funded by special accounts	1,000	1,990	150	500	755
TOTAL	2,165	4,935	690	500	755
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	2,165	8,688	2,641	500	755
<i>Less: ROU additions</i>	-	3,753	1,951	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	2,165	4,935	690	500	755

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant & equipmen	Computer software and Intangible	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	548	799	160	15,254	16,761
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	3,216	-	-	3,216
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(452)	(110)	(10,925)	(11,487)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(2,761)	-	-	(2,761)
Opening net book balance	548	802	50	4,329	5,729
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	-	-	-	2,945	2,945
By purchase – other - special account	-	400	695	895	1,990
By purchase – other - ROU assets	-	3,753	-	-	3,753
Total additions	-	4,153	695	3,840	8,688
Other movements					
Restructuring	(548)	548	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(316)	(119)	(490)	(925)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(940)	-	-	(940)
Total other movements	(548)	(708)	(119)	(490)	(1,865)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	-	1,747	855	19,094	21,696
Gross book value - ROU	-	6,969	-	-	6,969
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(768)	(229)	(11,415)	(12,412)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(3,701)	-	-	(3,701)
Closing net book balance	-	4,247	626	7,679	12,552

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to administered assets and liabilities appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2022-23.

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	77
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	77
1.2 Entity resource statement	79
1.3 Budget measures	80
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	81
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	82
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	94
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	94

Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) is a corporate Commonwealth entity within the Industry, Science and Resources Portfolio. The organisation's primary functions are set out in the *Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation Act 1987*.

ANSTO is Australia's national nuclear research and development organisation, and the centre of Australian nuclear expertise. ANSTO operates a large proportion of Australia's landmark research infrastructure, including the OPAL multipurpose reactor, the Australian Synchrotron, the Australian Centre for Neutron Scattering (ACNS), and the Centre for Accelerator Science (CAS). Thousands of researchers from across Australia and around the world partner with ANSTO to tackle complex problems that improve human health, save lives, build Australian industries, and protect the environment.

ANSTO is the centre of nuclear medicine production in Australia. On average, ANSTO's radioisotopes enable 10,000 to 12,000 nuclear medicine procedures that benefit Australians each week battling cancer and other diseases. ANSTO's daily operations are critical to the health and wellbeing of the country.

In 2022-23, ANSTO will deliver the first stage of a multi-phased project for a new world-leading nuclear medicine manufacturing facility, as the existing facility is nearing the end of its useful life. The project will create a facility design to provide Australian patients with technetium, lutetium, and iodine-based products, and that will have the flexibility to respond to market and technological changes. The modern design will also enable greater process automation than is possible with the existing facility, leading to improvements in efficiency, quality, and, importantly, the highest levels of production and personal safety.

In 2022-23, ANSTO will continue to provide expert advice and support to the Nuclear Powered Submarine Taskforce, baselining and augmenting Australia's stewardship capabilities and credentials. ANSTO has established a small, multidisciplinary team of experts to support this work. In addition, ANSTO will continue to prioritise activities and research to support Australia's response to the unprecedented challenges the country is facing including:

- ANSTO scientists and its collaborators utilising our unique infrastructure, such as the Australian Synchrotron to better understand the structure of viruses, including COVID-19 which, in turn, assists in the development of vaccines and treatments.

- Understanding climate change (including contributions to Australia’s critical Antarctic research program) and its impact on Australia and its neighbours.
- Conducting research into Australian bushfires to assist with planning, mitigation, and response to extreme bushfire events.
- Prioritising water research and partnering with communities to provide a scientific basis for managing and sustaining Australia’s precious groundwater resources.

ANSTO’s Australian Synchrotron continues its partner-funded \$95 million BR-GHT beamline expansion program, with eight new beamlines being constructed. This will nearly double the Synchrotron’s capacity and allow for broader engagement with researchers and industry in a range of applications, from high-tech manufacturing, including aerospace and transport, to health, including drug development and medical implants. This investment supports the \$520 million of operational funding provided by the Australian Government.

More information on ANSTO, its strategic objectives, and major activities can be found in ANSTO’s corporate plan and website: <https://www.ansto.gov.au>.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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: ANSTO resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	33,153	41,076
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)(c)		
Outcome 1	279,506	289,027
Annual appropriations - other services (b)(c)		
Equity injection	50,187	45,744
Total annual appropriations	329,693	334,771
Total funds from Government	329,693	334,771
Funds from other sources		
Interest	1,037	930
Sale of goods and services	97,536	96,099
Other	19,259	14,270
Total funds from other sources	117,832	111,299
Total net resourcing for ANSTO	480,678	487,146
	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	1,333	1,364

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 3) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23.
- (b) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 4) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 2) 2022-23.
- (c) ANSTO is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources and then paid to ANSTO and are considered departmental for all purposes.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to ANSTO are detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: ANSTO 2022-23 October Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 March Budget

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (a)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(688)	-	-	-
Total		-	(688)	-	-	-
Supporting Australia's Resources	1					
Departmental payment		-	(75)	(288)	(26)	645
Total		-	(75)	(288)	(26)	645
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(763)	(288)	(26)	645
Total		-	(763)	(288)	(26)	645

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

(a) The measure 'Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses' is part of a Cross Portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under Cross Portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance 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 ANSTO can be found at:
<https://www.ansto.gov.au/corporate-publications/corporate-plan>

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Improved knowledge, innovative capacity and healthcare through nuclear-based facilities, research, training, products, services and advice to Government, industry, the education sector and the Australian population

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation • Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs supporting science and commercialisation, and the sustainability of development of the resources sector.</p>
Department of Education
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.6 – Research Capacity
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Education contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs to invest in Australia’s research capacity, including the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy.</p>
Department of Defence
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.5 – Naval Capabilities
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Defence contributes to Outcome 1 through its use of ANSTO’s expertise and advice in the support of the Nuclear Powered Submarine Taskforce, with a focus on baselining and augmenting Australia's nuclear stewardship capabilities and credentials.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Improved knowledge, innovative capacity and healthcare through nuclear-based facilities, research, training, products, services and advice to Government, industry, the education sector and the Australian population

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1: Science and Technology Solutions					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	279,506	289,027	300,637	283,096	291,495
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	165,409	(15,002)	(50,961)	(38,611)	(37,935)
Revenues from other independent sources	154,132	121,696	81,216	119,147	119,137
Total expenses for Program 1	559,047	395,721	330,892	363,632	372,697
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	279,506	289,027	300,637	283,096	291,495
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	165,409	(15,002)	(50,961)	(38,611)	(37,935)
Revenues from other independent sources	154,132	121,696	81,216	119,147	119,137
Total expenses for Outcome 1	599,047	395,721	330,892	363,632	372,697

	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	1,333	1,364

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year reflects approved operating losses due to the accounting treatment of non-cash items including ANSTO's ongoing decommissioning program, and depreciation costs for new facilities and asset revaluations.

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022-23 October Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Improved knowledge, innovative capacity and healthcare through nuclear-based facilities, research, training, products, services and advice to Government, industry, the education sector and the Australian population		
Program 1 – Science and Technology Solutions		
Contributes to the outcome through the operation and strategic management of landmark and national research infrastructure. ANSTO provides nuclear products and services, and applies its unique expertise for nuclear research, specialised advice, and education and training.		
Key Activities (a)	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate world-class research infrastructure, and leverage capabilities to deliver outcomes for Australia. • Ensure the reliable and sustainable supply of commercial products and services for the benefit of Australia and the world. • Use knowledge incubation, research translation, and collaboration within the Innovation Precinct to produce real-world benefits. • Ensure the reliable and sustainable supply of nuclear medicines, products and services. • Form strategic partnerships and collaborations to leverage more effective research outcomes for Australia and the world. • Deliver expert advice to Local, State, and Federal Governments and related stakeholders to support the national interest. • Participate in global and regional nuclear discussions and forums to ensure that Australia remains a leader in the application of nuclear science and technology. • Grow a more informed generation of Australians who understand the benefits of nuclear science and technology. • Lead the development of a nuclear-capable workforce aligned with government policy objectives. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	Full utilisation of landmark infrastructure.	OPAL Research Reactor: days at power Target: 290 days Actual: 310 days Australian Synchrotron: percentage utilisation Target: 95% Actual: 97%

Prior Year 2021-22	Full utilisation of landmark infrastructure (<i>continued</i>).	<p>Neutron beam instruments: percentage utilisation Target: 85% Actual: 84% (b)</p> <p>Accelerators: percentage of utilisation Target: 65% Actual: 78%</p> <p>National deuteration facility percentage utilisation Target: 90% Actual: 100%</p> <p>User satisfaction (Net Promoter Score) across all facilities Target: 90% Actual: 93%</p>
	Ensure the reliable and sustainable supply of nuclear medicines.	<p>ANM (Mo-99): delivery in full and on time (c) Target: 95% or greater Actual: 95%</p> <p>ANSTO Nuclear Medicine Production Facility: delivery in full and on time (c) Target: 95% or greater Actual: 94% (d)</p> <p>NTD Silicon delivery in full and on time Target: 95% or greater Actual: 85.3% (d)</p>
	Deliver and translate research that has scientific and industrial impact.	<p>Publications undertaken with national and international collaborators Target: 95% or greater Actual: 97%</p> <p>Case studies demonstrating the impact of our research Target: eight case studies for reporting period. Actual: eight case studies for reporting period.</p> <p>Total publications per calendar year (ANSTO only, ANSTO with national and/or international co-authors or both) Target: 600 or greater Actual: 610</p>

Prior Year 2021-22	Deliver and translate research that has scientific and industrial impact <i>(continued)</i> .	<p>External revenue from research and research services (excluding National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy, NCRIS Grants)</p> <p>Target: \$5.0m Actual: \$6.9m</p> <p>New jobs created each year within the Innovation Precinct (e)</p> <p>Target: 10 Actual: 355</p>
	Ensure a highly reliable, safe and secure environment.	<p>Improvement in safety culture</p> <p>Target: increase in Opportunities for Improvement to Actual Incidents recorded Actual: Target achieved</p> <p>Improvement in site-wide safety</p> <p>Target: year on year decrease in class 1, 2, and 3 incidents Forecast actual: Target achieved</p> <p>Class 1 – damage that permanently alters a person's life. Class 2 – damage that temporarily alters a person's life. Class 3 – inconveniences in person's life or 105 days/shifts off work.</p>
	Providing expert advice and being a trusted advisor.	<p>Australian Government Stakeholder satisfaction – Federal, State and Local Government</p> <p>Target: 75% Actual: 90.5%</p> <p>Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO's engagement with Government-related stakeholders</p> <p>Target: 4 or more cases studies per annum Actual: Target achieved</p> <p>Facilitation of Australian participation and leadership in International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) programs</p> <p>Target: Participation in 80% of RCA active projects Actual: 98%</p> <p>Target: leading at least 1 RCA project Actual: Target achieved</p>

Prior Year 2021-22	Providing expert advice and being a trusted advisor (<i>continued</i>).	<p>Target: Participation in at least 10 IAEA coordinated research projects relevant to nuclear applications</p> <p>Actual: 41 projects</p> <p>Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO engagement with international stakeholders</p> <p>Target: at least 2 per annum</p> <p>Actual: Target achieved</p>
	Share with the general public research outcomes enabled by ANSTO.	<p>Target: at least 36 stories published on the ANSTO website per annum</p> <p>Actual: 77</p>
	Offer a range of resources for teachers and student to support the national science curriculum outcomes for years 3 to 12.	<p>Target: Deliver at least six national programs per annum</p> <p>Actual: Target achieved</p>
	Increase accessibility of STEM teacher training programs.	<p>Target: Deliver teacher professional development days in all states and territories</p> <p>Actual: Target achieved (f)</p>
	Conduct educational tours and science experiences at ANSTO's Sydney and Melbourne campuses.	<p>Target: At least 15,000 visitors per annum</p> <p>Actual: 5,054 (g)</p>
	Leadership teams – representation.	<p>Target:</p> <p>Female: 40%</p> <p>Male: 40%</p> <p>Discretionary: 20%</p> <p>Actual</p> <p>Female: 37.5%</p> <p>Male: 62.5%</p>
	ANSTO wide – representation.	<p>Target:</p> <p>Female: 40%</p> <p>Male: 40%</p> <p>Discretionary: 20%</p> <p>Actual</p> <p>Female: 31.7%</p> <p>Male: 68.3%</p>
	Postgraduates supervised.	<p>Target: 120</p> <p>Actual: 164</p>

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	Full utilisation of landmark infrastructure.	<p>OPAL Research Reactor: days at power Target: 290 days</p> <p>Australian Synchrotron: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 95%</p> <p>Neutron beam instruments: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 85%</p> <p>Accelerators: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 65%</p> <p>National deuteration facility percentage utilisation Annual Target: 90%</p> <p>User satisfaction (Net Promoter Score) across all facilities: Annual Target: 90%</p>
	Ensure the reliable and sustainable supply of nuclear medicines.	<p>ANM (Mo-99): delivery in full and on time Target: 95% or greater</p> <p>ANSTO Nuclear Medicine Production Facility: delivery in full and on time Target: 95% or greater</p> <p>NTD Silicon delivery in full and on time Target: 95% or greater</p>
	Deliver and translate research that has scientific and industrial impact.	<p>Publications undertaken with national and international collaborators Target: 95% or greater</p> <p>Case studies demonstrating the impact of our research Target: eight case studies for reporting period</p> <p>Total publications (ANSTO only, ANSTO with national and/or international co-authors or both) Target: 580-650</p>

Budget Year 2022-23	Deliver and translate research that has scientific and industrial impact (<i>continued</i>).	<p>External revenue from research and research services (excluding National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy, NCRIS Grants)</p> <p>Target: \$5.25m</p> <p>New jobs supported each year within the Innovation Precinct (e)</p> <p>Target: >360</p>
	Ensure a highly reliable, safe and secure environment.	<p>Improvement in safety culture</p> <p>Target: increase in Opportunities for Improvement to Actual Incidents recorded</p> <p>Improvement in site-wide safety</p> <p>Target: zero class 1 incidents, year on year decrease in class 2 and 3 incidents</p>
	Providing expert advice and being a trusted advisor.	<p>Australian Government Stakeholder satisfaction – Federal, State and Local Government</p> <p>Target: 75%</p> <p>Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO's engagement with Government-related stakeholders</p> <p>Target: 4 or more cases studies per annum</p> <p>Facilitation of Australian participation and leadership in International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) programs</p> <p>Target: Participation in 80% of RCA active projects</p> <p>Target: leading at least 1 RCA project</p> <p>Target: Participation in at least 10 IAEA projects relevant to nuclear applications. projects</p> <p>Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO engagement with international stakeholders</p> <p>Target: at least 2 per annum</p>
	Share with the general public research outcomes enabled by ANSTO.	Target: at least 36 stories published on the ANSTO website per annum
	Offer a range of resources for teachers and student to support the national science curriculum outcomes for years 3 to 12.	Target: Deliver at least six national programs per annum

Budget Year 2022-23	Increase accessibility of STEM teacher training programs.	Target: Deliver teacher professional development days in all states and territories
	Conduct educational tours and science experiences at ANSTO's Sydney and Melbourne campuses.	Target: At least 15,000 visitors per annum
	Leadership teams – representation.	Target: Female: 40% Male: 40% Discretionary: 20%
	ANSTO wide – representation.	Target: Female: 40% Male: 40% Discretionary: 20%
	Postgraduates supervised.	Target: 120
Forward Estimates 2023-26	Full utilisation of landmark infrastructure.	OPAL Research Reactor: days at power 2023-24 Target: 220 days (h) 2024-25 Target: 300 days (h) 2025-26 Target: 300 days
		Australian Synchrotron: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 95%
		Neutron beam instruments: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 85%
		Accelerators: percentage utilisation Annual Target: 65%
		National deuteration facility percentage utilisation Annual Target: 90%
		User satisfaction (Net Promoter Score) across all facilities Annual Target: 90%
	Ensure the reliable and sustainable supply of nuclear medicines.	ANM (Mo-99): delivery in full and on time Annual Target: 95% or greater
		ANSTO Nuclear Medicine Production Facility: delivery in full and on time Annual Target: 95% or greater
		NTD Silicon delivery in full and on time Target: 95% or greater

Forward Estimates 2023-26	Deliver and translate research that has scientific and industrial impact.	<p>Publications undertaken with national and international collaborators Annual Target: 95% or greater</p> <p>Case studies demonstrating the impact of our research Annual Target: eight case studies for reporting period</p> <p>Total publications (ANSTO only, ANSTO with national and/or international co-authors or both) Target: 580-650</p> <p>External revenue from research and research services (excluding National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy, NCRIS Grants). 2023-24 Target: \$5.5m 2024-25 Target: \$5.5m 2025-26 Target: \$6m</p> <p>New jobs supported each year within the Innovation Precinct (e) 2023-24 Target: >370 2024-25 Target: >380 2025-26 Target: >390</p>
	Ensure a highly reliable, safe and secure environment.	<p>Improvement in safety culture Target: increase in Opportunities for Improvement to Actual Incidents recorded</p> <p>Improvement in site-wide safety Target: no class 1 incidents and year on year decrease in class 2 and 3 incidents</p>
	Providing expert advice and being a trusted advisor.	<p>Australian Government Stakeholder satisfaction – Federal, State and Local Government Target: 75%</p> <p>Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO's engagement with Government-related stakeholders Target: 4 or more cases studies per annum</p> <p>Facilitation of Australian participation and leadership in International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) programs Target: Participation in 80% of RCA active projects</p>

Forward Estimates 2023-26	Providing expert advice and being a trusted advisor (<i>continued</i>).	Target: leading at least 1 RCA project Target: Participation in at least 10 IAEA projects relevant to nuclear applications. Projects. Case studies to highlight and assess the impact of ANSTO engagement with international stakeholders Target: at least 2 per annum
	Share with the general public research outcomes enabled by ANSTO.	Target: at least 36 stories published on the ANSTO website per annum
	Offer a range of resources for teachers and student to support the national science curriculum outcomes for years 3 to 12.	Target: Deliver at least six national programs per annum
	Increase accessibility of STEM teacher training programs.	Target: Deliver teacher professional development days in all states and territories
	Conduct educational tours and science experiences at ANSTO's Sydney and Melbourne campuses.	Target: At least 15,000 visitors per annum
	Leadership teams – representation.	Leadership team representation Target: Female: 40% Male: 40% Discretionary: 20%
	ANSTO wide – representation.	ANSTO wide representation Target: Female: 40% Male: 40% Discretionary: 20%
	Postgraduates supervised.	Postgraduates supervised 2023-24 Target: 150 2024-25 Target: 160 2025-26 Target: 160
Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil.		

- (a) Further details and a full list of ANSTO's key activities and performance criteria can be found in ANSTO's 2022-2026 Corporate Plan.
- (b) The target for ANSTO's nuclear beam instruments was not achieved due to the impact of COVID-19, including restrictions to user access and travel, and unplanned outages due to aging equipment.
- (c) ANSTO has revised its performance criteria for nuclear medicine manufacturing away from theoretical patient doses to delivery in full and on time (DIFOT), an industry standard and customer-centric performance indicator of the overall supply performance of ANSTO Nuclear Medicine.
- (d) These targets were not achieved due to COVID-19 restrictions adversely affecting staffing and supply chain capacity.
- (e) This performance criterion has been reassessed and changed to report on 'jobs supported' (as opposed to 'jobs created'), which is a more valid and reliable measure to assess the impact of the Innovation Precinct on industry. Jobs are measured by how many employees member businesses hire.
- (f) Training sessions were run on-line due to COVID-19.
- (g) Tours did not operate for five months due to COVID-19.

- (h) The decreased days at power in 2023-24 is due to an extended maintenance shutdown of the OPAL Reactor to replace the cold neutron source. Note the 2022-26 corporate plan has reversed the 2023-24 and 2024-25 OPAL planned days at power.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between the entity resourcing table and the financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

ANSTO's budgeted financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis in accordance with AASB 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements). The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities and the results of all entities controlled by ANSTO as defined in AASB 10.

In accordance with whole-of-government reporting for public non-financial corporation (PNFC) entities, these financial statements do not include financials for ANSTO Nuclear Medicine Pty Ltd (ANM).

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The statement shows the estimated net cost of services for the organisation. Total expenses in 2022-23 are estimated at \$425.7 million compared to the estimated actual for 2021-22 of \$439.8 million. Total revenue in 2022-23 is estimated to be \$410.7 million (including appropriation) compared to the estimated actual of \$605.2 million for 2021-22. Of the \$194.5 million decrease, \$164.1 million related to the revaluation of provisions.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

This statement shows the estimated end of year financial position of ANSTO.

Financial assets decreased from \$258.2 million in 2021-22 to \$228.6 million in 2022-23. The ANSTO Nuclear Medicine project is reflected in other investments.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

Budgeted cash flows, as reflected in the statement of cash flows, provides information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.

The movements in cash flow are consistent with movements in the Income Statement and the Balance Sheet.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	158,179	170,821	168,998	169,315	169,315
Suppliers	169,799	139,525	144,242	145,156	139,407
Grants	2,143	3,267	3,267	3,267	3,267
Depreciation and amortisation	94,292	91,131	95,326	102,135	115,597
Finance costs	11,999	20,981	20,981	20,981	20,981
Write-down and impairment of assets	3,392	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	21	-	-	-	-
Total expense	439,825	425,725	432,814	440,854	448,567
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of service	92,357	88,459	54,671	92,602	92,592
Interest	1,279	930	1,303	1,303	1,303
Rental income	8,741	7,195	7,195	7,195	7,195
Royalties	2,567	4,069	4,069	4,069	4,069
Grants	39,281	18,687	11,262	11,355	11,355
Other	9,907	2,356	2,716	2,623	2,623
Total own-source revenue	154,132	121,696	81,216	119,147	119,137
Gains					
Sale of assets	130	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of provisions	164,089	-	-	-	-
Other	7,377	-	-	-	-
Total gains	171,596	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	325,728	121,696	81,216	119,147	119,137
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(114,097)	(304,029)	(351,598)	(321,707)	(329,430)
Revenue from Government	279,506	289,027	300,637	283,096	291,495
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	165,409	(15,002)	(50,961)	(38,611)	(37,935)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	(22,554)	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(22,554)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	142,855	(15,002)	(50,961)	(38,611)	(37,935)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	142,855	(15,002)	(50,961)	(38,611)	(37,935)
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(142,855)	15,002	50,961	38,611	37,935
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (a)	150	147	149	151	28
less: lease principal repayments (a)	206	126	128	121	121
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(142,911)	15,023	50,982	38,641	37,842

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	41,076	41,208	45,898	45,898	45,898
Trade and other receivables	31,373	31,265	44,775	44,775	44,775
Other investments	185,000	155,424	119,295	59,910	63,777
Other financial assets	704	704	704	704	704
Total financial assets	258,153	228,601	210,672	151,287	155,154
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	333,203	383,424	430,676	451,440	452,518
Property, plant and equipment	871,684	912,176	924,799	893,967	875,221
Intangibles	76,547	72,065	72,286	74,908	77,679
Inventories	41,910	41,910	41,910	41,910	41,910
Tax assets	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466
Other non-financial assets	21,329	21,329	21,329	21,329	21,329
Total non-financial assets	1,346,139	1,432,370	1,492,466	1,485,020	1,470,123
Total assets	1,604,292	1,660,971	1,703,138	1,636,307	1,625,277
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	26,676	26,655	26,634	26,604	26,697
Other payables	24,832	24,832	24,832	24,832	24,832
Total payables	51,508	51,487	51,466	51,436	51,529
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	385	396	407	286	165
Total interest bearing liabilities	385	396	407	286	165
Provisions					
Employee provisions	58,533	58,533	58,533	58,533	58,533
Other provisions	618,911	644,858	689,195	640,737	653,004
Total provisions	677,444	703,391	747,728	699,270	711,537
Total liabilities	729,337	755,274	799,601	750,992	763,231
Net assets	874,955	905,697	903,537	885,315	862,046
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	971,521	1,017,265	1,066,066	1,086,455	1,101,121
Reserves	490,235	490,235	490,235	490,235	490,235
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(586,801)	(601,803)	(652,764)	(691,375)	(729,310)
Total parent entity interest	874,955	905,697	903,537	885,315	862,046
Total equity	874,955	905,697	903,537	885,315	862,046

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(586,801)	480,852	9,383	971,521	874,955
Adjusted opening balance	(586,801)	480,852	9,383	971,521	874,955
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(15,002)	-	-	-	(15,002)
Total comprehensive income	(15,002)	-	-	-	(15,002)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(15,002)	-	-	-	(15,002)
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - appropriation	-	-	-	45,744	45,744
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	45,744	45,744
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(601,803)	480,852	9,383	1,017,265	905,697
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(601,803)	480,852	9,383	1,017,265	905,697

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	288,290	299,424	311,358	293,817	302,216
Sale of goods and rendering of services	97,536	96,099	61,866	99,797	99,787
Interest	1,037	930	1,303	1,303	1,303
Other	19,259	14,270	7,326	7,326	7,326
Total cash received	406,122	410,723	381,853	402,243	410,632
Cash used					
Employees	154,265	170,821	168,998	169,315	169,315
Suppliers	142,220	139,546	144,263	145,186	139,314
Borrowing costs	10	-	-	-	-
Net GST paid	280	-	-	-	-
Interest payments on lease liability	33	13	13	13	13
Other	12,124	7,335	7,336	7,336	3,267
Total cash used	308,932	317,715	320,610	321,850	311,909
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	97,190	93,008	61,243	80,393	98,723
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from advances and loans	-	108	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	330	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	296,360	436,343	423,453	430,000	450,000
Total cash received	296,690	436,451	423,453	430,000	450,000
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	2,905	-	13,510	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	143,033	168,178	127,845	160,046	109,401
Purchase of financial instruments	290,000	406,767	387,324	370,615	453,867
Total cash used	435,938	574,945	528,679	530,661	563,268
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(139,248)	(138,494)	(105,226)	(100,661)	(113,268)

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	50,187	45,744	48,801	20,389	14,666
Total cash received	50,187	45,744	48,801	20,389	14,666
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	206	126	128	121	121
Total cash used	206	126	128	121	121
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	49,981	45,618	48,673	20,268	14,545
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	7,923	132	4,690	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	33,153	41,076	41,208	45,898	45,898
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	41,076	41,208	45,898	45,898	45,898

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	50,187	45,744	48,801	20,389	14,666
Total new capital appropriations	50,187	45,744	48,801	20,389	14,666
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	(50,187)	(45,744)	(48,801)	(20,389)	(14,666)
Total items	(50,187)	(45,744)	(48,801)	(20,389)	(14,666)
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	(50,187)	(45,744)	(48,801)	(20,389)	(14,666)
Funded internally from departmental resources (b)	(86,399)	(131,481)	(108,014)	(74,300)	(86,034)
TOTAL	(136,586)	(177,225)	(156,815)	(94,689)	(100,700)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	(136,586)	(177,225)	(155,283)	(94,689)	(100,700)
Total cash used to acquire assets	(136,586)	(177,225)	(155,283)	(94,689)	(100,700)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution;
- own-source revenue;
- internally developed assets; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	201,500	233,643	1,084,854	172,131	1,692,128
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	798	-	-	798
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(102,286)	(213,170)	(95,584)	(411,040)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(452)	-	-	(452)
Opening net book balance	201,500	131,703	871,684	76,547	1,281,434
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	59,169	116,056	2,000	177,225
By purchase - appropriation equity - ROU assets	-	137	-	-	137
Total additions	-	59,306	116,056	2,000	177,362
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(8,938)	(75,564)	(6,482)	(90,984)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(147)	-	-	(147)
Total other movements	-	(9,085)	(75,564)	(6,482)	(91,131)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	201,500	292,812	1,200,910	174,131	1,869,353
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	935	-	-	935
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(111,224)	(288,734)	(102,066)	(502,024)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(599)	-	-	(599)
Closing net book balance	201,500	181,924	912,176	72,065	1,367,665

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

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

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	107
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	107
1.2 Entity resource statement	109
1.3 Budget measures	110
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	111
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	112
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	119
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	119

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) is a Corporate Commonwealth entity within the Industry, Science and Resources Portfolio. The organisation's primary functions are set out in the *Science and Industry Research Act 1949*.

Consistent with its legislation, CSIRO aims to deliver scientific and innovative solutions for Australian industry, society and the environment to contribute to national benefit, knowledge and capabilities.

In pursuing this outcome, CSIRO embraces its distinct role as the national science agency. This includes delivering large-scale, mission directed, multi-disciplinary science and technology solutions, while also managing essential national research infrastructure and providing trusted advice to government and industry on challenges of national significance.

CSIRO's research programs and commercial services are key mechanisms for delivering excellent science and achieving outcomes aligned with the Australian Government's national science and technology priorities. CSIRO does this by working with government, industry, universities and others in the innovation system, to support existing industries to grow and to create new ones.

The capacity to deliver impact is underpinned by investing in and connecting to capabilities that build strength in areas of national need, ensuring Australia has the knowledge, skills and infrastructure required to respond to national and international challenges.

Fundamental to CSIRO's impact are the following:

- Through leading science and technology, collaborative relationships and differentiated capability we encourage the translation of Australia's world-class scientific research to deliver impactful solutions at scale.
- Maximising use of national research facilities and collections by Australian and international researchers, as well as by encouraging industry access to relevant research facilities and maintaining collections of national importance.

- Stimulating innovation for Australian industry, academia and government through investments that create new ventures and other outcomes by developing strategic R&D partnerships, STEM capability and delivering excellent customer experiences.
- Establishing a missions program with large-scale research initiatives bringing networks of partners and collaborators together with science and infrastructure for deeper, impactful relationships to solve national challenges and build resilience for the future.
- Establishing stronger connections with top global research and technology peers.
- Providing the Australian Government with independent scientific and technical advice as required, and informing the policy making process to assist the Government to decide how to best meet the challenges Australia faces.
- Delivering the CSIRO Innovation Fund to commercialise breakthroughs from CSIRO, universities and publicly funded research for the national interest, by investing in start-up and spin-off companies, existing small and medium enterprises engaged in translation of research, and company formation opportunities.
- Maintaining science excellence in CSIRO research to deliver future impact.
- Promoting careers in science, investing in research training, and improving STEM education, to encourage career opportunities and research endeavours to support school students and teachers to understand how STEM is applied in the real world.

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.

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: CSIRO resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	496,423	642,276
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	949,037	991,134
Annual appropriations - other services (b)		
Equity injection	4,000	85,528
Total annual appropriations (c)	953,037	1,076,662
Total funds from Government	953,037	1,076,662
Funds from other sources		
Interest	2,576	2,255
Royalties	49,674	44,635
Sale of goods and services	453,730	422,928
Rental income	6,850	5,298
Proceeds from asset sales	2,258	70,347
Other	22,763	108,801
Total funds from other sources	537,851	654,264
Total net resourcing for CSIRO	1,987,311	2,373,202
	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	5,001	5,449

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23.

(b) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 2) 2022-23.

(c) CSIRO is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources and are then paid to CSIRO and are considered departmental for all purposes.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to CSIRO are detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: CSIRO 2022-23 October Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 March Budget

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Government Spending Audit - Foreign Affairs and Trade - efficiencies (a)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(2,126)	(828)	(6,648)	(1,158)
Total		-	(2,126)	(828)	(6,648)	(1,158)
Responsible Investment to Grow our Regions (b)(c)	1					
Departmental payment		-	15,000	-	-	-
Total		-	15,000	-	-	-
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (d)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(5,851)	-	-	-
Total		-	(5,851)	-	-	-
Supporting Australia's Resources	1					
Departmental payment		-	(2,011)	(364)	(864)	2,143
Total		-	(2,011)	(364)	(864)	2,143
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	5,012	(1,192)	(7,512)	985
Total		-	5,012	(1,192)	(7,512)	985

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

- (a) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- (b) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts portfolio.
- (c) Includes \$12.0 million in capital funding in 2022-23.
- (d) The measure 'Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses' is part of a Cross Portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under Cross Portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance 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 CSIRO can be found at:

<https://www.csiro.au/en/About/Strategy-structure/Corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.csiro.au/en/about/Corporate-governance/Ensuring-our-impact/Auditing-our-impact>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Innovative scientific and technology solutions to national challenges and opportunities to benefit industry, the environment and the community, through scientific research and capability development, services and advice

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 - Investing in science, technology and commercialisation Program 1.2 - Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs supporting science, research and commercialisation, through the operation of the Australian Space Agency, the Office of the Chief Scientist and the Office of Industry Innovation and Science Australia.</p>
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 - Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions Program 1.2 - Developing clean energy technology Program 2.1 - Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment Program 2.2 - Environmental Information and Research Program 3.1 - Antarctica: Science, Policy and Presence
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs, and the provision of funding, to support science and research in the areas of marine science, greenhouse gas emission reductions, climate science research and clean energy technology, ecology, ecotoxicology, hydrology, hydrogeology, informatics and risk analysis.</p>
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.2 - Plant and Animal Health
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry contributes to Outcome 1 through its contributions to the operating costs of the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (formerly the Australian Animal Health Laboratory).</p>

Department of Education
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.6 - Research Capacity
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Education contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs to invest in Australia's innovation and research capacity, including through the development of Research Infrastructure Investment Plans and National Research Infrastructure Roadmaps. The Department of Education also contributes to Outcome 1 through its education policies and procedures including those to increase the commercialisation of Australian university research outcomes through the Australia's Economic Accelerator program, the Trailblazer Universities program and Industry PhD programs.</p>
Bureau of Meteorology
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 - Bureau of Meteorology
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Bureau of Meteorology contributes to Outcome 1 as a Hub partner, and co-research organisation, for the Climate Systems Hub to which CSIRO is the host organisation, and as a partner in the Australian Climate Service to deliver world-leading climate and natural disaster science, information and expertise.</p>
Geoscience Australia
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>Geoscience Australia contributes to Outcome 1 as a partner in earth observation, marine and geological sciences.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Innovative scientific and technology solutions to national challenges and opportunities to benefit industry, the environment and the community, through scientific research and capability development, services and advice					
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1: Science and Industrial Research and Infrastructure					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	949,037	991,134	1,005,563	919,405	931,573
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	40,667	39,979	40,797	39,402	37,294
Revenues from other independent sources	386,359	512,145	551,104	585,410	592,315
Total expenses for Program 1	1,376,063	1,543,258	1,597,464	1,544,217	1,561,182
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	949,037	991,134	1,005,563	919,405	931,573
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	40,667	39,979	40,797	39,402	37,294
Revenues from other independent sources	386,359	512,145	551,104	585,410	592,315
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,376,063	1,543,258	1,597,464	1,544,217	1,561,182
Average staffing level (number)					
	2021-22 5,001	2022-23 5,449			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year consists of approved operating losses.

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

Table 2.1.2: Program components for Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure					
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<i>Program 1: Science and Industrial Research and Infrastructure</i>					
Annual departmental expenses:					
Research - Science	791,538	824,475	841,919	759,347	786,967
Research - National Facilities and Collections	157,499	166,659	163,634	160,058	144,606
Revenues from other independent sources	386,359	512,145	551,104	585,410	592,315
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	40,667	39,979	40,797	39,402	37,294
Total program expenses	1,376,063	1,543,258	1,597,464	1,544,217	1,561,182

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year consists of approved operating losses.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measures for Outcome 1

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

Outcome 1 – Innovative scientific and technology solutions to address national challenges and opportunities to benefit industry, the environment and the community, through scientific research and capability development, services and advice	
<p>Program 1- Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure</p> <p>This program contributes to the outcome by providing scientific solutions, access to world-class research facilities and collections, and technical and advisory services to industry and government focusing on identifying pathways for adoption and delivery of impacts.</p> <p>Research programs conduct scientific research aligned to solving the greatest challenges through innovative science and technology, and encourage or facilitate the application and utilisation of results generated from collaborative solutions. The approach is driven by establishing collaborations and multidisciplinary research partnerships (with public and private sector organisations, other publicly funded research agencies, universities and schools) to integrate the best solution for the public. Underpinned by science excellence and world-class talent, research programs also invest in frontier and cross-cutting science that reinvents and creates new industries for Australia, accelerating the scale and pace of adoption, while also building the next generation of talent.</p> <p>CSIRO hosts national research facilities and collections on behalf of the scientific community to assist with the delivery of research. This research infrastructure is available for use by the Australian and international research communities and are accessible to industry.</p> <p>Technical, educational and advisory services are also provided to industry, government and the community, which builds and supports capacity to adopt research and innovations, as well as STEM education and training across the national system. In addition, strategic investments are made in scientific research that addresses issues of national priority for Australia through a variety of mechanisms, such as the Science and Industry Endowment Fund (SIEF - established by Commonwealth legislation, the <i>Science and Industry Endowment Act 1926</i>), for the purpose of funding research activities, commercialisation of technologies and assistance to industry through research collaboration and capacity building.</p>	
Key Activities	<p>CSIRO delivers Program 1 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing advice and solutions that inform and protect society and the environment, help industry competitiveness, and improve the quality of goods and services for industry and consumers. • Providing products, and technical and advisory services to industry and government. • Managing and operating the national facilities including the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness, Australia Telescope National Facility, Marine National Facility and Pawsey Supercomputing Centre. • Managing and operating the Australian national research collections including the Australian National Fish Collection, Australian National Insect Collection, Australian National Herbarium, Australian National Wildlife Collection, National Tree Seed Collection, National Algae Culture Collection, and the Atlas of Living Australia, the portal to the collections, providing free online access. • Ensuring access, both nationally and internationally, to the national facilities and collections for the research community.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborating with businesses (including large corporations and small and medium enterprises), public sector organisations (Federal, State and Local) and other publicly funded research agencies (PFRAs), universities, Cooperative Research Centres and Research Development Corporations. • Investing in proposals from universities, PFRAs and their partners to bring forward the commercialisation of research-based solutions aligned with the Government's Science and Research Priorities. • Administering the Innovation Fund to support start-up businesses and a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in Australia. • Education and outreach activities to develop increased knowledge of science and its applications for students, teachers and the Australian community. • Investing in science that contributes to Australia's sustainable future, progresses experimental research and technology development, supports substantial scale research activities in the field of information and communications technology, and programs that attract students into STEM at school, and higher and vocational education. • Investing SIEF funds in programs aligned with published strategic objectives that address national challenges and contribute to Australia's sustainable future. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior year 2021-22	Demonstrated value of benefits underpinned by an increasing annual portfolio of externally validated impact case studies capturing triple bottom line impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies - Achieved: 25 case studies were completed • Return on investment – Achieved: The report this year estimated an 8.4:1 return on investment, indicating that for every \$1 invested in CSIRO, at least \$8.40 in value is returned to the Australian people. The 2022 portfolio benefit-cost ratio (BCR) of 8.4 is higher than the 7.6 BCR reported in the 2020 value report.
	Use of the national facilities and collections as measured through: successful astronomical observations, supercomputer core-hour use, outward loans of collections, and successful marine research days delivered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Astronomical observations - Not achieved: 68% (2% off target) • Pawsey supercomputer – Achieved: 94.4% (4.4% exceeded target) • Collections – Achieved: 70% (met target) • Marine National Facilities – Not achieved: 80% (10% off target)
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	Demonstrated uptake and adoption through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total annual IP revenue • Value of CSIRO's equity holdings Impact by alignment, design, and scale through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Externally validated assessments of triple bottom line impacts from a cross-section of the science areas reported annually • Benefit cost ratio • CSIRO's investment in Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP revenue: ≥\$39m • Equity holdings: \$150m • Minimum of 20 externally validated case studies • At least \$1.5b worth of net present value delivered per annum • Investment in Missions: \$140m

Budget Year 2022-23	Use of the national facilities and collections as measured through: successful astronomical observations, supercomputer core-hour use, outward loans of collections, and successful marine research days delivered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 70% successful astronomical observations. • 90% core hours on Pawsey supercomputer facility. • 70% outward loans of collections (averaged over 5 years). • Minimum of 90% successful research days delivered on Marine National Facilities.
Forward Estimate 2023-24	<p>Demonstrated uptake and adoption through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total annual IP revenue • Value of CSIRO's equity holdings <p>Impact by alignment, design, and scale through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Externally validated assessments of triple bottom line impacts from a cross-section of the science areas reported annually • Benefit cost ratio • CSIRO's investment in Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP revenue: ≥\$40m • Equity holdings: \$200m • Minimum of 20 externally validated case studies. • Investment in Missions: \$180m
	Use of the national facilities and collections as measured through: successful astronomical observations, supercomputer core-hour use, outward loans of collections, and successful marine research days delivered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 70% successful astronomical observations. • 90% core hours on Pawsey supercomputer facility. • 70% outward loans of collections (averaged over 5 years). • Minimum of 90% successful research days delivered on Marine National Facilities.
Forward Estimates 2024-26	<p>Demonstrated uptake and adoption through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total annual IP revenue • Value of CSIRO's equity holdings <p>Impact by alignment, design, and scale through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Externally validated assessments of triple bottom line impacts from a cross-section of the science areas reported annually • Benefit cost ratio • CSIRO's investment in Missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP revenue: ≥\$42m • Equity holdings: \$220m • Minimum of 20 externally validated case studies • At least \$2b worth of net present value delivered per annum • Investment in Missions: \$230m (then maintain or increase)
	Use of the national facilities and collections as measured through: successful astronomical observations, supercomputer core-hour use, outward loans of collections, and successful marine research days delivered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 70% successful astronomical observations. • 90% core hours on Pawsey supercomputer facility. • 70% outward loans of collections (averaged over 5 years). • Minimum of 90% successful research days delivered on Marine National Facilities
Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The entity resource statement is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash/appropriations resources available to CSIRO, whilst the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The budgeted consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the CSIRO and its subsidiaries. CSIRO has several subsidiaries, including the Science and Industry Endowment Fund (SIEF), the CSIRO Chile Research Fundación (Fundación), National ICT Australia (NICTA), the Innovation Fund entities and the US Office entities.

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

The revenue from Government estimate for 2022-23 is \$991.1 million. This is a decrease from the \$991.3 million reported in the 2022-23 March Budget.

CSIRO is expecting an operating surplus in 2022-23, 2024-25 and 2025-26 predominantly due to revenue funding for the purchase of non-financial assets. CSIRO is expecting an operating loss in 2023-24 due to the distribution of funds by the Science and Industry Endowment Fund and unfunded depreciation expenses relating to assets for which capital was previously provided by the Government.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

Other investments are estimated to increase in 2022-23 and the forward estimates as a result of the Expand the CSIRO Innovation Fund Main Sequence Ventures measure in the 2022-23 March Budget.

Land and buildings are estimated to decrease in 2023-24 and 2025-26 due to planned site divestment in line with the CSIRO 2019-29 Property Strategy and leased assets depreciating at a higher rate as the leases near their close.

Property, plant and equipment assets are estimated to increase in 2022-23 from 2021-22 due to an increase in budgeted asset transfers.

Departmental Capital Budget Statement

The budgeted internally funded capital expenditure relates to construction of new, and refurbishment of existing, buildings and purchase of plant and equipment, including scientific equipment and information technology related assets.

The total capital budget estimate for 2022-23 is \$279.5 million, an increase from the \$180.6 million reported in the 2022-23 March Budget. The movement is mainly due to moving unspent funds into 2022-23 from 2021-22 and an increase in estimated income (including external revenue and gains) for the purchase of assets.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	754,805	863,327	874,408	874,744	874,898
Suppliers	436,752	503,048	547,253	495,230	512,568
Depreciation and amortisation	173,984	176,030	175,232	173,775	173,346
Finance costs	1,491	853	571	468	370
Write-down and impairment of assets	(1,487)	-	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales	10,518	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,376,063	1,543,258	1,597,464	1,544,217	1,561,182
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	417,255	449,948	477,864	498,326	496,816
Interest	3,425	2,196	2,686	4,711	7,526
Rental income	6,850	5,298	8,521	7,984	7,984
Royalties and licence fees	49,674	44,635	47,860	50,260	50,260
Other revenue	20,988	108,801	39,868	127,229	38,329
Total own-source revenue	498,192	610,878	576,799	688,510	600,915
Gains					
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	292	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	814	10,500	10,500	10,500	38,500
Other	53,647	39,874	-	-	-
Total gains	54,753	50,374	10,500	10,500	38,500
Total own-source income	552,945	661,252	587,299	699,010	639,415
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(823,118)	(882,006)	(1,010,165)	(845,207)	(921,767)
Revenue from Government	949,037	991,134	1,005,563	919,405	931,573
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	125,919	109,128	(4,602)	74,198	9,806
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	125,919	109,128	(4,602)	74,198	9,806

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	125,919	109,128	(4,602)	74,198	9,806
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses on ROU assets (a)	30,175	15,840	15,604	14,803	15,129
less: lease principal repayments (a)	17,363	18,584	14,088	14,342	12,901
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	138,731	106,384	(3,086)	74,659	12,034

(a) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and equivalents	642,276	659,801	655,170	610,662	776,319
Trade and other receivables	104,092	104,053	104,063	104,063	104,063
Other investments	283,153	328,153	373,153	418,153	436,153
Total financial assets	1,029,521	1,092,007	1,132,386	1,132,878	1,316,535
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,540,912	1,568,246	1,540,468	1,560,627	1,402,469
Property, plant and equipment	563,542	661,468	678,476	767,365	760,203
Heritage and cultural assets	9,952	9,952	9,952	9,952	9,952
Investment property	50,748	50,748	50,748	50,748	50,748
Intangibles	18,502	19,176	19,850	20,524	21,210
Inventories	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Other non-financial assets	11,886	11,886	11,886	11,886	11,886
Total non-financial assets	2,196,832	2,322,766	2,312,670	2,422,392	2,257,758
Assets held for sale	40,530	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,266,883	3,414,773	3,445,056	3,555,270	3,574,293
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	310,897	283,855	283,855	283,855	283,855
Other payables	18,357	18,357	18,357	18,357	18,357
Deposits	19,419	19,419	19,419	19,419	19,419
Total payables	348,673	321,631	321,631	321,631	321,631
Interest bearing liabilities					
Lease liabilities	63,652	46,928	33,713	20,673	11,890
Total interest bearing liabilities	63,652	46,928	33,713	20,673	11,890
Provisions					
Employee provisions	226,452	226,452	226,452	226,452	226,452
Other provisions	65,366	62,366	59,366	56,366	53,366
Total provisions	291,818	288,818	285,818	282,818	279,818
Total liabilities	704,143	657,377	641,162	625,122	613,339
Net assets	2,562,740	2,757,396	2,803,894	2,930,148	2,960,954
EQUITY*					
Parent entity equity					
Contributed equity	331,384	416,912	468,012	520,068	541,068
Reserves	1,595,206	1,595,206	1,595,206	1,595,206	1,595,206
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	636,150	745,278	740,676	814,874	824,680
Total parent entity equity interest	2,562,740	2,757,396	2,803,894	2,930,148	2,960,954
Total equity	2,562,740	2,757,396	2,803,894	2,930,148	2,960,954

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	636,150	1,595,506	(300)	331,384	2,562,740
Adjusted opening balance	636,150	1,595,506	(300)	331,384	2,562,740
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	109,128	-	-	-	109,128
Total comprehensive income	109,128	-	-	-	109,128
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	109,128	-	-	-	109,128
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection - appropriation	-	-	-	85,528	85,528
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	85,528	85,528
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	745,278	1,595,506	(300)	416,912	2,757,396
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	745,278	1,595,506	(300)	416,912	2,757,396

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	949,037	991,134	1,005,563	919,405	931,573
Sale of goods and rendering of services	595,607	649,559	635,249	755,929	670,888
Interest	2,576	2,255	2,686	4,711	7,526
Net GST received	13,202	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	1,560,422	1,642,948	1,643,498	1,680,045	1,609,987
Cash used					
Employees	790,565	863,327	874,408	874,744	874,898
Suppliers	461,813	556,867	605,143	548,008	566,859
Finance costs	110	-	-	-	-
Net GST paid	-	17,120	6,256	22,352	26,208
Interest payments on lease liabilities	1,381	853	571	468	370
Other	2,381	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	1,256,250	1,438,167	1,486,378	1,445,572	1,468,335
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	304,172	204,781	157,120	234,473	141,652
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,364	70,347	37,500	37,500	181,600
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	814	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	2,178	70,347	37,500	37,500	181,600
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	130,370	279,547	191,263	309,195	147,694
Purchase of financial instruments	16,724	45,000	45,000	45,000	18,000
Investments	40	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	147,134	324,547	236,263	354,195	165,694
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(144,956)	(254,200)	(198,763)	(316,695)	15,906

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	4,000	85,528	51,100	52,056	21,000
Total cash received	4,000	85,528	51,100	52,056	21,000
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liabilities	17,363	18,584	14,088	14,342	12,901
Total cash used	17,363	18,584	14,088	14,342	12,901
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(13,363)	66,944	37,012	37,714	8,099
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	145,853	17,525	(4,631)	(44,508)	165,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	496,423	642,276	659,801	655,170	610,662
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	642,276	659,801	655,170	610,662	776,319

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	4,000	85,528	51,100	52,056	21,000
Total new capital appropriations	4,000	85,528	51,100	52,056	21,000
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	36,528	2,100	3,056	2,000
Other Items	4,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	19,000
Total Items	4,000	85,528	51,100	52,056	21,000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	-	36,528	2,100	3,056	2,000
Funded internally from departmental resources (b)	130,370	243,019	189,163	306,139	145,694
TOTAL	130,370	279,547	191,263	309,195	147,694
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	156,491	321,281	192,136	310,497	151,812
less: ROU Additions	(8,274)	(1,860)	(873)	(1,302)	(4,118)
less: gifted assets	(17,847)	(39,874)	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	130,370	279,547	191,263	309,195	147,694

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes the following sources of funding:

- current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1/3/5 appropriations;
- internally developed assets;
- donations and contributions;
- own-source revenue receipts; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Property, plant and equipment \$'000	Heritage and cultural \$'000	Investment property \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Land held for sale \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022								
Gross book value	380,974	2,732,907	1,375,788	150,061	50,748	62,623	40,530	4,793,631
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	291,122	4,468	-	-	-	-	295,590
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(1,698,408)	(814,204)	(140,109)	-	(44,121)	-	(2,696,842)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(165,683)	(2,510)	-	-	-	-	(168,193)
Opening net book balance	380,974	1,159,938	563,542	9,952	50,748	18,502	40,530	2,224,186
Capital asset additions								
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets								
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	36,528	-	-	-	-	36,528
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	37,791	61,310	-	-	4,000	-	103,101
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	-	1,177	683	-	-	-	-	1,860
By purchase - other	-	102,136	37,782	-	-	-	-	139,918
Assets received as gifts/donations	-	3,937	35,937	-	-	-	-	39,874
Total additions	-	145,041	172,240	-	-	4,000	-	321,281
Other movements								
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(83,514)	(73,350)	-	-	(3,326)	-	(160,190)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(14,876)	(964)	-	-	-	-	(15,840)
Disposals	(19,317)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,530)	(59,847)
Total other movements	(19,317)	(98,390)	(74,314)	-	-	(3,326)	(40,530)	(235,877)

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

	Land	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural	Investment property	Intangibles	Land held for sale	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023								
Gross book value	361,657	2,876,771	1,547,345	150,061	50,748	66,623	-	5,053,205
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	292,299	5,151	-	-	-	-	297,450
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(1,781,922)	(887,554)	(140,109)	-	(47,447)	-	(2,857,032)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(180,559)	(3,474)	-	-	-	-	(184,033)
Closing net book balance	361,657	1,206,589	661,468	9,952	50,748	19,176	-	2,309,590

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Supply Act (No. 2) 2022-23 and Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23 and Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

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

Geoscience Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

Geoscience Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	135
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	135
1.2 Entity resource statement	137
1.3 Budget measures	138
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	139
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	140
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	144
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	144

Geoscience Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Geoscience Australia is the national public sector geoscience organisation. Its purpose is to be the trusted advisor on Earth sciences to inform government, community and industry decision making. This contributes to a strong economy, resilient society and sustainable environment.

During the Budget and forward years, Geoscience Australia will implement and progress Australian Government priorities and key Budget measures.

Through the Positioning Australia program, Geoscience Australia is implementing a national system for open, reliable and high-accuracy positioning across Australia. A national network of ground stations and a Satellite Based Augmentation System will deliver positioning data accurate to 10 cm across Australia, and 3 to 5 cm in areas of mobile phone coverage.

The 4 year (2020-2024), \$124.5 million Exploring for the Future (phase two) program will continue to deliver high quality data and information that improves the understanding of the nation's resource potential. This is driving the next generation of mineral, energy, and groundwater discoveries in Australia that will underpin Australia's path to net zero, attract investment, generate jobs and secure the resources we need into the future.

Over 4 years from 2020-21, Geoscience Australia is delivering the \$30.9 million Data Driven Discoveries initiative. Geoscience Australia is collating and applying modern analysis techniques to reprocess old geoscientific information and data, some from as far back as the 1960s, and will be collecting new geoscientific data to deepen our knowledge of a key underexplored area of south-west Queensland. The program will help discover potential for hydrogen storage, critical minerals, groundwater, and carbon capture and storage, stimulating new investments in the region.

Geoscience Australia has partnered with the Bureau of Meteorology, CSIRO, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics to establish the Australian Climate Service. Funding announced in May 2021 of \$209.7 million over 4 years to establish the Australian Climate Service is supporting better connection and leveraging of the Government's extensive data, information and capabilities to inform climate and disaster risk management.

In the 2021-22 Budget, the Australian Government committed \$40.2 million over 4 years to develop a Digital Atlas of Australia. The Digital Atlas of Australia will be a free, interactive geospatial map that will provide valuable data on Australia's population, economy, employment, infrastructure, health, land and the environment. This will support governments, businesses and the community to make more informed decisions about planning, infrastructure and investment at the local and national level.

Geoscience Australia is continuing to support implementation of the Australian Government's Civil Space Strategy by helping ensure the benefits of space data are realised on Earth, including through its work to connect the space and spatial sectors of the economy. The organisation is working with the Australian Space Agency and other partners to support implementation of the Earth Observations from Space Technology Roadmap, a document that provides the Australian space industry with guidance on opportunities for satellite technology development. In 2022, Geoscience Australia is working with the Australian Space Agency to develop an equivalent technology roadmap for Positioning, Navigation and Timing.

Through the Digital Earth Australia program, Geoscience Australia will continue to provide free and open satellite data and derived information products to support Australian governments to make better decisions on policy, investment, management and operations, and Australian industry and business to create new capabilities that increase efficiency, productivity and employment opportunities across the Australian economy.

As part of the Australian Government's National Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub, funding of \$9.4 million has been allocated to Geoscience Australia over 4 years in the 2022-23 October Budget to undertake research that will identify benefits to Australia's critical mineral sector. The Hub is providing a national perspective to critical minerals research and development and is addressing technical challenges by bringing together Australia's world-leading research capabilities of Geoscience Australia, CSIRO, and the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation.

Geoscience Australia will achieve its impacts with a focus on science excellence, optimising its data, fostering collaboration and strong partnerships, and providing a more diverse and inclusive workplace.

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: Geoscience Australia resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	106,286	211,150
Departmental appropriation (b)	260,052	331,897
s74 external revenue (c)	30,423	66,288
Departmental capital budget (d)	4,583	7,692
Prior year appropriation available	8,074	8,074
Equity injection (e)	7,127	9,594
Total departmental annual appropriations	416,545	634,695
Total departmental resourcing	416,545	634,695
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Grant	19	19
Total administered annual appropriations	19	19
Total administered resourcing	19	19
Total resourcing for Geoscience Australia	416,564	634,714
Average staffing level (number)	2021-22 592	2022-23 603

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 3) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23.

(b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(c) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to Geoscience Australia are detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Geoscience Australia 2022-23 October Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 March Budget

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Payment Measures						
An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan (a)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(122)	(309)	(324)	-
Total		-	(122)	(309)	(324)	-
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (b)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(11,633)	-	-	-
Total		-	(11,633)	-	-	-
Supporting Australia's Resources	1					
Departmental payment		-	(2,676)	(142)	640	2,081
Total		-	(2,676)	(142)	640	2,081
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(14,431)	(451)	316	2,081
Total		-	(14,431)	(451)	316	2,081

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

(a) The lead entity for measure 'An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan' is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio.

(b) The measure 'Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses' is part of a Cross Portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under Cross Portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance 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 Geoscience Australia can be found at:
<http://www.ga.gov.au/about/corporate-plan>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<http://www.ga.gov.au/about/corporate-documents>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation • Program 1.2 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs supporting science, commercialisation, the sustainable development of the resources sector, and encouraging innovative technologies.
Bureau of Meteorology
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Bureau of Meteorology
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program The Bureau of Meteorology partners with Geoscience Australia to provide the Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre and to deliver world-leading science, information, and expertise on climate and natural disaster risk through the Australian Climate Service.
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program CSIRO partners with Geoscience Australia to progress the Australian Space Agency's Earth Observation from Space Technology Roadmap, as part of the Advancing Space: Australian Civil Space Strategy 2019-28.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information					
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1: Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	19	19	19	19
Administered total	-	19	19	19	19
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	195,362	331,897	315,971	277,915	268,934
s74 external revenue (a)	35,250	71,567	55,168	50,703	49,016
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	14,536	13,879	12,841	12,161	10,963
Departmental total	245,148	417,343	383,980	340,779	328,913
Total expenses for program 1.1	245,148	417,362	383,999	340,798	328,932
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	-	19	19	19	19
Administered total	-	19	19	19	19
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	195,362	331,897	315,971	277,915	268,934
s74 external revenue (a)	35,250	71,567	55,168	50,703	49,016
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	14,536	13,879	12,841	12,161	10,963
Departmental total	245,148	417,343	383,980	340,779	328,913
Total expenses for Outcome 1	245,148	417,362	383,999	340,798	328,932
Average staffing level (number)					
	2021-22 592	2022-23 603			

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

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

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022-23 October Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information		
Program 1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services		
This program contributes to the outcome by providing trusted information and advice on Australia's geology and geography to support faster and smarter decision making.		
Key Activities	Geoscience Australia's key activities, as reported in its corporate plan, are based on delivering value across 6 areas of national interest. Geoscience Australia's key activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Australia's resources wealth • Supporting Australia's community safety • Securing Australia's water resources • Managing Australia's marine jurisdictions • Creating a location-enabled Australia • Enabling an informed Australia 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	Geoscience Australia's products and services are underpinned by quality science, are fit-for-purpose and meet stakeholder needs.	Geoscience Australia delivered a range of valued products and services that were fit-for-purpose, based on quality science and met stakeholder needs. The development and delivery of Geoscience Australia's work was guided by its science strategy and founded on the principles of science excellence. Geoscience Australia delivered information on Australia's geology and geography to inform government, industry and community decision making. This work provided an evidence base to support decisions regarding the nation's use of natural resources, the management of the environment, and community safety.

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	Geoscience Australia's products and services are underpinned by quality science, are fit-for-purpose and meet stakeholder needs.	<p>On track</p> <p>Geoscience Australia continues to deliver a range of valued products and services that are fit-for-purpose, based on quality science and meet stakeholder needs.</p> <p>The development and delivery of Geoscience Australia's work is guided by its science strategy and founded on the principles of science excellence.</p> <p>Geoscience Australia is delivering information on Australia's geology and geography to inform government, industry and community decision making.</p> <p>This work provides an evidence base to support decisions regarding the nation's use of natural resources, the management of the environment and community safety.</p>
Forward Estimates 2023-26	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

Total revenues for 2022-23 are budgeted at \$403.5 million, an increase of \$108.2 million from estimated actual revenue in 2021-22. This is mainly due to a \$71.8 million increase in appropriation revenue from the Australian Government, mainly comprised of:

- Satellite-Based Augmentation System – net increase of \$65.2 million.
- Exploring for the Future (phase two) – increase of \$6.3 million.
- Strategic Basin Plans – increase of \$6.0 million.
- National Space Mission for Earth Observation – not for publication.
- Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub – increase of \$0.9 million.
- Savings from External Labour, Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses – decrease of \$11.6 million.

The budgeted deficit for 2022-23 is \$13.9 million. The deficit represents depreciation and amortisation on fixed assets of \$10.2 million, which is not funded under the Government's net cash appropriation arrangements, and depreciation and amortisation on right-of-use assets of \$27.4 million, less principal payments on leased assets of \$23.7 million.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

Geoscience Australia's budgeted total assets of \$577.5 million and total liabilities of \$442.3 million in 2022-23 represent an increase of \$87.2 million and \$83.8 million respectively from 2021-22. This reflects an expected increase in appropriations receivable and supplier payables associated with recent measures.

Budgeted Capital Budget Statement

Planned capital expenditure for Geoscience Australia in 2022-23 is \$17.3 million. This comprises capital expenditure funded from equity injections of \$9.6 million and the departmental capital budget of \$7.7 million.

Budgeted Administered Income Statement

Geoscience Australia will make one payment on behalf of the Australian Government in 2022-23, being a grant of \$0.02 million for the International Geoscience Program.

Budgeted Administered Balance Sheet

Geoscience Australia does not expect to hold any administered assets or liabilities in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	82,831	81,378	84,692	85,090	84,793
Suppliers	120,908	295,044	258,596	214,843	203,614
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	37,430	37,604	37,684	38,161	38,159
Finance costs	3,764	3,317	3,008	2,685	2,347
Write-down and impairment of assets	34	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	181	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	245,148	417,343	383,980	340,779	328,913
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	31,095	68,535	52,134	47,667	45,987
Sublease income	713	401	401	401	401
Other	3,442	2,631	2,633	2,635	2,628
Total own-source revenue	35,250	71,567	55,168	50,703	49,016
Gains					
Other	1	-	-	-	-
Total gains	1	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	35,251	71,567	55,168	50,703	49,016
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(209,897)	(345,776)	(328,812)	(290,076)	(279,897)
Revenue from Government	260,052	331,897	315,971	277,915	268,934
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	50,155	(13,879)	(12,841)	(12,161)	(10,963)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	4,151	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	4,151	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	54,306	(13,879)	(12,841)	(12,161)	(10,963)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	54,306	(13,879)	(12,841)	(12,161)	(10,963)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	54,306	(13,879)	(12,841)	(12,161)	(10,963)
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	9,852	10,232	10,312	10,790	10,789
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	27,578	27,372	27,372	27,371	27,370
less: Lease principal repayments (b)	22,894	23,725	24,843	26,000	27,196
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	68,842	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	766	766	766	766	766
Trade and other receivables	126,821	231,686	182,912	137,238	140,525
Other financial assets	3,271	5,934	5,309	4,630	4,797
Total financial assets	130,858	238,386	188,987	142,634	146,088
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	292,762	263,696	234,644	205,584	176,489
Property, plant and equipment	59,110	68,015	80,666	80,628	87,595
Intangibles	1,715	1,558	1,365	1,374	1,559
Other non-financial assets	5,833	5,833	5,833	5,833	5,833
Total non-financial assets	359,420	339,102	322,508	293,419	271,476
Total assets	490,278	577,488	511,495	436,053	417,564
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	11,644	119,382	68,695	20,739	22,588
Other payables	30,230	27,939	27,939	28,253	28,567
Total payables	41,874	147,321	96,634	48,992	51,155
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	285,497	261,772	236,929	210,929	183,733
Total interest bearing liabilities	285,497	261,772	236,929	210,929	183,733
Provisions					
Employee provisions	26,850	28,783	29,923	31,064	32,207
Other provisions	4,227	4,375	4,523	4,671	4,819
Total provisions	31,077	33,158	34,446	35,735	37,026
Total liabilities	358,448	442,251	368,009	295,656	271,914
Net assets	131,830	135,237	143,486	140,397	145,650
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	65,693	82,979	104,069	113,141	129,357
Reserves	19,362	19,362	19,362	19,362	19,362
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	46,775	32,896	20,055	7,894	(3,069)
Total parent entity interest	131,830	135,237	143,486	140,397	145,650
Total equity	131,830	135,237	143,486	140,397	145,650

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	46,775	19,362	65,693	131,830
Adjusted opening balance	46,775	19,362	65,693	131,830
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(13,879)			(13,879)
Total comprehensive income	(13,879)	-	-	(13,879)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	9,594	9,594
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	-	-	7,692	7,692
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	17,286	17,286
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	32,896	19,362	82,979	135,237
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	32,896	19,362	82,979	135,237

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	250,827	257,151	394,833	353,677	295,736
Receipts from Government	9	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and rendering of services	27,528	63,793	53,160	48,747	46,221
Net GST received	13,485	11,281	9,399	7,782	8,604
Other	3,762	2,495	2,526	2,526	2,525
Total cash received	295,611	334,720	459,918	412,732	353,086
Cash used					
Employees	82,137	79,227	83,552	83,635	83,336
Suppliers	121,536	187,102	309,175	262,689	201,662
Borrowing costs					
Net GST paid	13,700	11,281	9,399	7,782	8,604
Interest payments on lease liability	3,713	3,267	2,958	2,635	2,297
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	45,684	30,118	30,089	30,089	30,089
Other	-	-	(98)	(98)	(98)
Total cash used	266,770	310,995	435,075	386,732	325,890
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	28,841	23,725	24,843	26,000	27,196
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	21	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	21	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	23,053	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
Total cash used	23,053	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(23,032)	(17,286)	(21,090)	(9,072)	(16,216)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	17,515	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
Total cash received	17,515	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	22,894	23,725	24,843	26,000	27,196
Total cash used	22,894	23,725	24,843	26,000	27,196
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(5,379)	(6,439)	(3,753)	(16,928)	(10,980)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	430	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	336	766	766	766	766
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	766	766	766	766	766

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	4,583	7,692	8,027	8,153	8,266
Equity injections - Bill 2	7,127	9,594	13,063	919	7,950
Total new capital appropriations	11,710	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	11,710	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
Total items	11,710	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	7,127	9,594	13,063	919	7,950
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	4,583	7,692	8,027	8,153	8,266
TOTAL	11,710	17,286	21,090	9,072	16,216

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

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

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022						
Gross book value	1,176	25,629	64,422	7,274	4,806	103,307
Gross book value - ROU assets	842	352,095	162	-	-	353,099
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(4,488)	(12,625)	-	(3,091)	(20,204)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(127)	(82,365)	(123)	-	-	(82,615)
Opening net book balance	1,891	290,871	51,836	7,274	1,715	353,587
Capital asset additions						
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets						
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	500	16,586	-	200	17,286
Total additions	-	500	16,586	-	200	17,286
Other movements						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(2,209)	(7,666)	-	(357)	(10,232)
Depreciation/amortisation expense on ROU assets	(56)	(27,301)	(15)	-	-	(27,372)
Total other movements	(56)	(29,510)	(7,681)	-	(357)	(37,604)
As at 30 June 2023						
Gross book value	1,176	26,129	81,008	7,274	5,006	120,593
Gross book value - ROU assets	842	352,095	162	-	-	353,099
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(6,697)	(20,291)	-	(3,448)	(30,436)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(183)	(109,666)	(138)	-	-	(109,987)
Closing net book balance	1,835	261,861	60,741	7,274	1,558	333,269

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Grants	-	19	19	19	19
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	-	19	19	19	19
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Grant	-	19	19	19	19
Total cash used	-	19	19	19	19
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

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

IP Australia

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

IP Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	159
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	159
1.2 Entity resource statement	161
1.3 Budget measures	162
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	163
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	164
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	169
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	169

IP Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

IP Australia is responsible for administering Australia's registrable intellectual property (IP) rights system, specifically patents, trade marks, designs and plant breeder's rights. IP Australia is a listed non-corporate Commonwealth entity and recovers more than 98% of its costs by charging fees for its IP rights services in accordance with the Australian Government Charging Framework.

Granting exclusive IP rights fosters increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, by:

- Providing an effective legal framework for protection of innovative products and brands which creates a secure environment for investment.
- Providing incentives for undertaking research and development.
- Promoting the disclosure of discoveries and follow-on generation of ideas.
- Enabling firms to build brand value and business reputation which in turn contributes to improved consumer confidence.

IP Australia's Strategic Corporate Plan (the plan) guides the agency's strategic direction in pursuit of its vision to create a world leading IP system building prosperity for Australia. The plan provides an overview of IP Australia's purpose to ensure Australians benefit from great ideas, outlines the strategic objectives the agency wants to achieve; and details the key activities intended to deliver those objectives. The plan can be found at www.ipaustralia.gov.au.

IP Australia is committed to delivering and maintaining a world leading intellectual property system and services that are modern, effective, efficient and accessible. IP Australia promotes awareness of IP, regulates the IP attorney profession, provides advice to government on policy relating to the IP rights system, and contributes to bilateral and multilateral negotiations and the development of cooperation programs to support the global IP system.

IP Australia's key focus areas for the budget and forward estimates include:

- Supporting jobs, growth and accessibility by contributing to Australia's economic recovery objectives.

- Delivering and maintaining high-quality and timely patents, trade marks, designs and plant breeder's rights.
- Increasing the digital capabilities and dexterity of our workforce to support continuous improvement in the delivery of world leading and contemporary digital IP services.
- Providing targeted education and awareness offerings that demonstrate the benefits of IP rights ownership and facilitate greater understanding of the IP system.
- Continuing the policy work on the Australian designs and plant breeder's rights systems to ensure they are fit for purpose and support the Australian economy now and in the future.
- Improving Australia's IP system to promote the cultural integrity and economic potential of Indigenous Knowledge.
- Continuing to support Australians to export and invest through the agency's international engagement activities.
- Enhancing data capability to ensure that IP Australia's information is used to deliver, shape and inform policy making and services across government as well as for core business and customers.
- Establishing a sustainable innovation model that explores, tests and develops innovative solutions to benefit IP Australia's customers.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to the October *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: IP Australia resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental appropriation	356	360
Total departmental annual appropriations	356	360
Special accounts (b)		
Opening balance	52,937	79,923
Appropriation receipts (c)	356	360
Non-appropriation receipts	248,835	251,171
Total special accounts	302,128	331,454
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	356	360
Total departmental resourcing	302,128	331,454
Total resourcing for IP Australia	302,128	331,454
<hr/>		
Average staffing level (number)	2021-22 1,053	2022-23 1,100

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23.

(b) 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 October *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.

(c) Amounts credited to the special account from IP Australia's annual appropriations.

1.3 Budget measures

There are no Budget measures relating to IP Australia detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures*; therefore Table 1.2 is not presented.

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 IP Australia can be found at:

<https://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/corporate-plan%20-022-23>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/ip-australia/reporting-year/2020-21>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, through the administration of the registrable intellectual property rights system, promoting public awareness and industry engagement, and advising government

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1 – Investing in science, technology and commercialisation• Program 1.2 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs <p>The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and programs supporting science and commercialisation, and through the operation of the Office of the Chief Scientist and the Office of Innovation and Science Australia.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, through the administration of the registrable intellectual property rights system, promoting public awareness and industry engagement, and advising government

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1: IP Rights Administration and Professional Registration					
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts	207,162	225,185	230,716	236,794	244,422
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	155	160	165	170	175
Departmental total	207,317	225,345	230,881	236,964	244,597
Total expenses for program 1	207,317	225,345	230,881	236,964	244,597
Program 2: Education and Awareness					
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts	2,498	2,715	2,782	2,855	2,947
Departmental total	2,498	2,715	2,782	2,855	2,947
Total expenses for program 2	2,498	2,715	2,782	2,855	2,947
Program 3: Advice to Government and International Engagement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	356	360	370	373	376
Special accounts	16,901	18,398	18,849	19,352	19,985
Departmental total	17,257	18,758	19,219	19,725	20,361
Total expenses for program 3	17,257	18,758	19,219	19,725	20,361
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	356	360	370	373	376
Special accounts	226,561	246,298	252,347	259,001	267,354
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	155	160	165	170	175
Departmental total	227,072	246,818	252,882	259,544	267,905
Total expenses for Outcome 1	227,072	246,818	252,882	259,544	267,905
	2021-22	2022-23			
Average staffing level (number)	1,053	1,100			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of audit fees.

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022-23 October Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, through the administration of the registrable intellectual property rights system, promoting public awareness and industry engagement, and advising government		
Program 1 - IP Rights Administration and Professional Registration		
IP Australia will deliver robust intellectual property (IP) rights that satisfy IP Australia's customers in terms of timeliness and quality, and administer the professional registration system for persons practising as Patent and/or Trade Marks Attorneys.		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer patents, trade marks, designs and plant breeder's rights legislation. • Administer the trans-Tasman IP attorney regime for Australian and New Zealand patents attorneys, and Australian trade marks attorneys. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	Customer Service Charter and legislative commitments are met.	Not met IP Australia met 6 of the 9 key targets under the Customer Service Charter.
	Process trans-Tasman attorney registration applications within 15 working days from the date that the application complies with registration requirements.	Met 100% of our applications were processed within the required timeframe.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	IP Australia's timeliness, quality, satisfaction, and availability commitments are met.	Meet the key organisational performance metrics for timeliness, quality, satisfaction and availability published in IP Australia's 2022-23 Corporate Plan.
	Process trans-Tasman attorney registration applications within 15 working days from the date that the application complies with registration requirements.	100% of applications are processed within the required timeframe.
Forward Estimates 2023-26	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

Program 2 – Education and Awareness		
IP Australia will facilitate understanding among its stakeholders of the value of IP, and access to the domestic and international intellectual property system in line with Australia's interests.		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver proactive outreach programs that inform and educate Australian businesses, with emphasis on small and medium enterprises. • Build and leverage partnerships with government, industry partners and universities to promote the IP system and maximise impact. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	<p>Improved awareness of the IP rights system measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effective delivery of public education and awareness programs, which promote the importance of IP and provide Australians with the tools they require to make informed decisions; and 2. Increase the level of customers' knowledge of Australia's IP system on the 2020-21 baseline (60%). 	<p>Partially met</p> <p>IP Australia successfully delivered public education and awareness programs and established relationships with universities, Government departments and peak bodies, updated our education resources, and developed a 'Train the Trainer' style education package designed to help provide Australians with the tools required to make informed decisions about their IP.</p> <p>The reported level of customers' knowledge of Australia's IP system was 55%. There was a 5% decrease in 'adequate knowledge', while 'extensive knowledge' and 'no knowledge' remain consistent. 'Little knowledge' increased by 5%.</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<p>Improved awareness of the IP rights system measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effective delivery of public education and awareness programs, which promote the importance of IP and provide Australians with the tools they require to make informed decisions; and 2. An increase in the level of customer's knowledge of Australia's IP system from the 2021-22 result. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet the key performance metrics for public education and awareness programs published in IP Australia's Strategic Corporate Plan 2022-23. 2. An increase to the percentage of customers who respond that their level of knowledge of the IP system is either adequate or extensive from the 2021-22 result.
Forward Estimates 2023-26	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Material changes to Program 2 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

Program 3 – Advice to Government and International Engagement Supporting policy and legislative change to foster Australian innovation by shaping the development of the IP system both domestically and abroad. IP Australia engages internationally to influence the development of effective intellectual property systems in line with Australia's interests.		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide high quality advice to the Government on the development of IP policy and legislation. • Engage internationally, working with bodies such as the World Intellectual Property Organization and other IP offices to influence IP policy and practice. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	Provision of high-quality advice to the Australian Government on policy, legislation, ministerial correspondence and briefs.	Met 1.9% of the items delivered to the Minister's Office were requested to be redrafted. 100% of ministerial briefs and correspondence requested by the Minister's Office were delivered within the agreed timeframes.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	Provision of high-quality advice to the Australian Government on policy, legislation, ministerial correspondence and briefs.	1. Ministerial briefs and correspondence delivered to the Minister's Office are of a high quality with less than 10% requested to be redrafted. 2. 100% of ministerial briefs and correspondence requested by the Minister's Office are delivered within the agreed timeframes.
Forward Estimates 2023-26	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Material changes to Program 3 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

IP Australia is budgeting for an operating surplus of \$5.0 million for 2022-23.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted Departmental Income Statement

Departmental revenue from contracts with customers in 2022-23 is estimated to be \$247.6 million. The increase from the 2021-22 estimated actual of \$247.1 million reflects forecasted growth in demand for IP Rights.

Rental income of \$3.7 million is budgeted for 2022-23 and reflects income received from sub-leasing arrangements at Discovery House.

Revenue from Government for 2022-23 is budgeted at \$0.4 million and reflects an appropriation for non-regulatory charging activities undertaken by IP Australia.

Total departmental expenses budgeted in 2022-23 are \$246.8 million, comprising \$145.2 million for employee benefits, \$67.1 million for suppliers, \$32.9 million for depreciation and amortisation and \$1.6 million in finance costs.

Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet

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

Assets

Total departmental assets budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$359.6 million, comprising \$79.4 million in financial assets and \$280.1 million in non-financial assets.

Financial assets consist of \$74.4 million for cash and \$5.0 million for receivables. Non-financial assets include \$138.9 million for land and buildings, \$124.1 million for intangibles, \$5.9 million for property, plant and equipment and \$11.2 million in other assets.

Liabilities

Total departmental liabilities budgeted for in 2022-23 are \$248.9 million, comprising \$76.3 million in payables, \$120.6 million in interest bearing liabilities (leases) and \$52.0 million in provisions.

The other payables estimate represents the unearned income attributable to unexamined IP Rights.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

The movements in the cash flows are consistent with movements in the income statement and the balance sheet.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	133,262	145,207	149,956	155,246	160,650
Suppliers	58,186	67,078	66,627	68,619	68,944
Depreciation and amortisation	32,748	32,942	34,845	34,364	37,142
Finance costs	1,721	1,591	1,454	1,315	1,169
Write-down and impairment of assets	1,155	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	227,072	246,818	252,882	259,544	267,905
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	247,091	247,604	253,153	259,807	265,160
Rental income	659	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694
Other	166	160	165	170	175
Total own-source revenue	247,916	251,458	257,012	263,671	269,029
Gains					
Sale of assets	3	-	-	-	-
Total gains	3	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	247,919	251,458	257,012	263,671	269,029
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	20,847	4,640	4,130	4,127	1,124
Revenue from Government	356	360	370	373	376
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	21,203	5,000	4,500	4,500	1,500
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	21,203	5,000	4,500	4,500	1,500
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	21,203	5,000	4,500	4,500	1,500

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	79,923	74,371	75,418	76,626	76,964
Trade and other receivables	3,926	5,042	5,382	5,698	5,841
Total financial assets	83,849	79,413	80,800	82,324	82,805
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	154,153	138,922	123,541	108,435	92,921
Property, plant and equipment	2,316	5,881	6,115	6,370	6,369
Intangibles	115,365	124,090	134,392	144,879	153,252
Other non-financial assets	9,752	11,243	11,167	11,501	11,556
Total non-financial assets	281,586	280,136	275,215	271,185	264,098
Total assets	365,435	359,549	356,015	353,509	346,903
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	13,167	9,048	8,984	9,253	9,297
Other payables	70,296	67,299	67,249	67,399	67,549
Total payables	83,463	76,347	76,233	76,652	76,846
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	131,173	120,574	109,634	98,428	86,122
Total interest bearing liabilities	131,173	120,574	109,634	98,428	86,122
Provisions					
Employee provisions	45,199	52,028	55,045	58,826	62,832
Total provisions	45,199	52,028	55,045	58,826	62,832
Total liabilities	259,835	248,949	240,912	233,906	225,800
Net assets	105,600	110,600	115,103	119,603	121,103
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	5,908	5,908	5,908	5,908	5,908
Reserves	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	96,742	101,742	106,245	110,745	112,245
Total parent entity interest	105,600	110,600	115,103	119,603	121,103
Total equity	105,600	110,600	115,103	119,603	121,103

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	96,742	2,950	5,908	105,600
Adjusted opening balance	96,742	2,950	5,908	105,600
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total comprehensive income	5,000	-	-	5,000
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	5,000	-	-	5,000
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	101,742	2,950	5,908	110,600
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	101,742	2,950	5,908	110,600

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	356	360	370	373	376
Sale of goods and rendering of services	248,831	251,267	256,442	263,399	268,872
Net GST received	(617)	(795)	15	(64)	(11)
Total cash received	248,570	250,832	256,827	263,708	269,237
Cash used					
Employees	134,553	142,013	146,939	151,465	156,644
Suppliers	52,555	72,182	66,447	68,514	68,780
Interest payments on lease liability	1,721	1,591	1,454	1,315	1,169
Total cash used	188,829	215,786	214,840	221,294	226,593
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	59,741	35,046	41,987	42,414	42,644
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	4	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	4	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total cash used	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(22,375)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,380	10,598	10,940	11,206	12,306
Total cash used	10,380	10,598	10,940	11,206	12,306
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(10,380)	(10,598)	(10,940)	(11,206)	(12,306)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	26,986	(5,552)	1,047	1,208	338
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	52,937	79,923	74,371	75,418	76,626
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	79,923	74,371	75,418	76,626	76,964

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
TOTAL	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total cash used to acquire assets	22,379	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes the source of funding for own-source revenue receipts.

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

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	34,610	9,327	221,719	265,656
Gross book value - ROU assets	159,898	329	-	160,227
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(3,313)	(7,012)	(106,352)	(116,677)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(37,042)	(329)	-	(37,371)
Opening net book balance	154,153	2,315	115,367	271,835
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	300	5,444	24,256	30,000
Total additions	300	5,444	24,256	30,000
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(3,176)	(1,878)	(15,533)	(20,587)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(12,355)	-	-	(12,355)
Total other movements	(15,531)	(1,878)	(15,533)	(32,942)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	34,910	14,771	245,975	295,656
Gross book value - ROU assets	159,898	329	-	160,227
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(6,489)	(8,890)	(121,885)	(137,264)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(49,397)	(329)	-	(49,726)
Closing net book balance	138,922	5,881	124,090	268,893

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

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

**National Offshore Petroleum
Safety and Environmental
Management Authority**

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources	183
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	183
1.2 Entity resource statement	185
1.3 Budget measures	186
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	187
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	188
Section 3: Budgeted financial statements	192
3.1 Budgeted financial statements	192

National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) was established as an independent statutory authority under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (OPGGS Act) and as a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It operates on a cost recovery basis through levies and fees.

NOPSEMA regulates the occupational health and safety (OHS); structural and well integrity; and environmental management for all offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage activities in Commonwealth waters.

Commonwealth waters comprises of those areas beyond three nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline.¹ NOPSEMA also regulates petroleum and greenhouse gas storage activities in coastal waters where a state or the Northern Territory has conferred regulatory powers and functions.²

NOPSEMA's legislated functions are detailed in section 646 of the OPGGS Act. NOPSEMA fulfils its legislated functions through delivery of regulatory activities promotion and advice, assessment, compliance monitoring, investigation, and compliance and enforcement action.

NOPSEMA will continue to focus on fulfilling its legislated functions to bring about improvements in industry performance and to secure compliance. In 2022-23, NOPSEMA's key priorities will include:

- providing expert, consistent, and independent regulatory decisions in accordance with legislation
- communicating information and regulatory perspectives to stakeholders to drive forward improvements in industry performance while maintaining safety and environmental safeguards

¹ The territorial sea baseline varies depending upon the shape of the coastline in any given locality. See <http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-topics/marine/jurisdiction/maritime-boundary-definitions> for a comprehensive description and maps.

² Currently, only Victoria has conferred powers and functions to NOPSEMA for the regulation of OHS and structural and well integrity for petroleum and greenhouse gas activities.

- providing operational and regulatory advice to government on legislative development and reform initiatives
- further developing effective working relationships with stakeholders to aid understanding of relevant regulatory requirements
- progressing transparency and stakeholder engagement initiatives with a view to enhancing the community's level of trust in NOPSEMA as a robust, fair, and transparent regulator
- providing a basis for conferral of powers and functions for coastal waters from states/territories and further regulatory streamlining opportunities within Commonwealth waters
- working with industry and other stakeholders to reduce the regulatory burden and unnecessary compliance costs
- collaborating with international regulatory counterparts on joint program initiatives and information sharing.

Under the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021*, NOPSEMA has also been given the role and functions of the Offshore Infrastructure Regulator (the Regulator). As the Regulator, NOPSEMA regulates the occupational health and safety, environmental management, infrastructure integrity and financial security of offshore infrastructure activities in offshore Commonwealth areas.

NOPSEMA's Corporate Plan 2022-27 provides further details on the direction for the organisation. The corporate plan is prepared in accordance with the OPGGS Act for the purposes of, and in compliance with, the PGPA Act. The corporate plan, and further information about NOPSEMA, can be accessed at <https://www.nopsema.gov.au>.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to *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: NOPSEMA resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	20,461	17,348
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	1,500	9,112
Total annual appropriations	1,500	9,112
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	40,419	41,370
Total amounts received from related entities	40,419	41,370
Total funds from Government	41,919	50,482
Funds from other sources		
Interest	56	187
Other	2,210	1,259
Total funds from other sources	2,266	1,446
Total net resourcing for NOPSEMA	64,646	69,276
	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	132	135

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 and Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-23.

(b) NOPSEMA became a corporate Commonwealth entity on 1 July 2014 and receives its funding through a special appropriation which is administered through the Department of Industry, Science and Resources. This funding is equal in value to the levies NOPSEMA collects from the oil and gas industries.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to NOPSEMA are detailed in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: NOPSEMA 2022-23 October Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 March Budget

	Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Payment Measures						
An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan (a)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(1)	-	(45)	-
Total		-	(1)	-	(45)	-
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (b)	1					
Departmental payment		-	(17)	-	-	-
Total		-	(17)	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(18)	-	(45)	-
Total		-	(18)	-	(45)	-

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

(a) The lead entity for measure 'An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan' is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under the Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio.

(b) The measure 'Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses' is part of a Cross Portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in October *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures* under Cross Portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance 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 NOPSEMA can be found at:

<https://www.nopsema.gov.au/about/our-approach/corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/national-offshore-petroleum-safety-and-environmental-management-authority/reporting-year/2020-21>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Promote and enforce the effective management of risks to the workforce, the environment and the structural integrity of facilities, wells and the well-related equipment of the Australian offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage industries through regulatory oversight

Linked programs

Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions • Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Department of Industry, Science and Resources contributes to Outcome 1 through its policies and program relating to the management and administration of the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006</i> and associated regulations.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.2 – Environmental Information and Research • Program 3.1 – Antarctica: Science Policy and Presence
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The National Environmental Science Program contributes knowledge and understanding of Australia’s marine environment to support environmental impact assessment and industry’s management of its impacts. Scientific capacity within the Australian Antarctic Division can be accessed to support regulatory functions.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Promote and enforce the effective management of risks to the workforce, the environment and the structural integrity of facilities, wells and well-related equipment of the Australian offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage industries through regulatory oversight

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1: Regulatory oversight of Safety Cases, Wells Operations Management Plans and Environment Plans coupled with effective monitoring, investigation and enforcement					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No.1)	1,500	9,112	8,169	6,007	-
Payment from related entities	40,419	41,370	39,774	38,957	39,327
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	(5,395)	(2,504)	1,928	4,204	4,576
Revenues from other independent sources	2,266	1,329	895	695	695
Total expenses for Program 1	38,790	49,307	50,766	49,863	44,598
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,500	9,112	8,169	6,007	-
Payment from related entities	40,419	41,370	39,774	38,957	39,327
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	(5,395)	(2,504)	1,928	4,204	4,576
Revenues from other independent sources	2,266	1,329	895	695	695
Total expenses for Outcome 1	38,790	49,307	50,766	49,863	44,598

	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	132	135

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year consist of 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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022-23 October Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Promote and enforce the effective management of risks to the workforce, the environment and the structural integrity of facilities, wells and well-related equipment of the Australian offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage industries through regulatory oversight		
Program 1 – Regulatory oversight of Safety Cases, Well Operations Management Plans and Environment Plans coupled with effective monitoring, investigation and enforcement.		
This program contributes to the outcome by fulfilling NOPSEMA's legislated functions, including assessment, inspection, enforcement, promotion and advisory activities, with its target group being duty holders in the offshore petroleum industry.		
Key Activities	NOPSEMA delivers Program 1 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercising legislative powers in line with government policy and making merit-based decisions on the material evidence and facts with which we are presented. • Maintaining an effective risk-based compliance monitoring and enforcement framework, allowing for proportionate responses to risks suited to their size, nature and complexity. • Proactively employing appropriate regulatory tools to ensure duty holder compliance and risk mitigation in relation to offshore energy activities. • Maintaining a sound information management system that records regulatory decisions, including the rationale and supporting evidence for a decision. • Undertaking functions in line with legislative requirements, government policies and relevant guidance relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior Year 2021-22	Assessments are undertaken in line with risk-based elements as per NOPSEMA policies	100%
	Risk-based inspections are conducted to meet policy targets	100%
	Enforcement actions are undertaken in accordance with the Enforcement Management Model	100%
	Incidents are investigated in accordance with NOPSEMA policies	100%
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23 (a)	Independently administer the regulator framework in line with government policy and guidance and make merit-based decisions on the evidence and facts presented.	100%

Budget Year 2022-23 (a)	Apply a risk-based graduated enforcement regime aimed at changing industry behaviours for longer-term performance improvements.	100%
	Implement the compliance strategy using a range of appropriate tools to ensure offshore energy activities are undertaken in a safe and environmentally responsible manner by encouraging, monitoring and enforcing compliance with the law.	100%
	Capture and securely store regulator decisions and the rationale and supporting evidence for those decisions in our digital information systems.	100%
	Regulatory decisions are made in accordance with legislative requirements, government policies and relevant guidance relating to GHG emissions and climate change.	100%
Forward Estimates 2023-26	As per 2022-23.	As per 2022-23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022-23 October Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Refers to updated performance measures that are reflected in the 2022-27 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between the entity resources table and the financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

NOPSEMA cost recovers under the OPGGS Act and associated legislation. NOPSEMA's levies and fees are set and managed in accordance with the Australian Government Charging Framework. This framework builds upon the existing Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines, which require the preparation and review of a Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS).

Levies and fees are collected from duty holders planning for, and undertaking, offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas storage operations. These levies and fees allow NOPSEMA to recover its expenditure related to effectively discharging its regulatory responsibilities effectively and achieving the outcomes stated in Section 2.1. The NOPSEMA CRIS is maintained to reflect changes to the cost recovery model and is updated regularly with financial and non-financial performance information.

The budgeted revenue of \$51.8 million for 2022-23 has increased by \$7.0 million since the March 2022-23 Portfolio Budget Statements were prepared.

Budgeted expenditure of \$49.3 million for 2022-23 has increased by \$7.0 million since the March 2022-23 Portfolio Budget Statements were prepared.

NOPSEMA presents an annual report to stakeholders on cost effectiveness of its operations, in accordance with the legislation contained within the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Regulations 2004.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	30,636	34,785	36,526	39,607	34,226
Suppliers	3,858	11,721	9,633	5,129	5,256
Depreciation and amortisation	4,262	2,684	4,439	4,988	5,005
Finance Costs	34	117	168	139	111
Total expenses	38,790	49,307	50,766	49,863	44,598
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	45	40	40	40	40
Sublease interest income	11	30	41	33	26
Other	2,210	1,259	814	622	629
Total own-source revenue	2,266	1,329	895	695	695
Total own-source income	2,266	1,329	895	695	695
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(36,524)	(47,978)	(49,871)	(49,168)	(43,903)
Revenue from Government (a)	41,919	50,482	47,943	44,964	39,327
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	5,395	2,504	(1,928)	(4,204)	(4,576)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	5,395	2,504	(1,928)	(4,204)	(4,576)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	5,395	2,504	(1,928)	(4,204)	(4,576)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	5,395	(2,504)	1,928	4,204	4,576
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	1,147	1,051	1,639	1,639	1,639
less: lease principal repayments (b)	3,097	1,676	2,555	2,617	2,746
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	3,445	(3,129)	1,012	3,226	3,469

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) NOPSEMA became a corporate Commonwealth entity on 1 July 2014 and receives the majority of its funding through a special appropriation which is administered through the Department of Industry, Science and Resources. This funding is equal in value to the levies NOPSEMA collects from the oil and gas industries.

(b) Applies leases under AASB 16.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,572	29,631	26,763	19,437	11,766
Trade and other receivables	6,888	8,711	8,029	8,545	7,802
Other financial assets	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416
Total financial assets	36,876	41,758	38,208	31,398	22,984
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	6,856	11,559	9,886	10,290	9,527
Property, plant and equipment	307	307	307	307	307
Intangibles	867	598	1,492	3,636	5,624
Other non-financial assets	338	338	338	338	338
Total non-financial assets	8,368	12,802	12,023	14,571	15,796
Total assets	45,244	54,560	50,231	45,969	38,780
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	797	797	797	797	797
Other payables	1,347	1,347	1,347	1,347	1,347
Total payables	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,409	16,221	13,820	13,762	11,149
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,409	16,221	13,820	13,762	11,149
Provisions					
Employee provisions	7,331	7,331	7,331	7,331	7,331
Other provisions	98	98	98	98	98
Total provisions	7,429	7,429	7,429	7,429	7,429
Total liabilities	18,982	25,794	23,393	23,335	20,722
Net assets	26,262	28,766	26,838	22,634	18,058
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	23,901	26,405	24,477	20,273	15,697
Total parent entity interest	26,262	28,766	26,838	22,634	18,058
Total equity	26,262	28,766	26,838	22,634	18,058

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Retained earnings \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022			
Balance carried forward from previous period	23,901	2,361	26,262
Adjusted opening balance	23,901	2,361	26,262
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	2,504	-	2,504
Total comprehensive income	2,504	-	2,504
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	2,504	-	2,504
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	26,405	2,361	28,766
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	26,405	2,361	28,766

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	41,919	50,482	47,943	44,964	39,327
Sale of goods and rendering of services	(775)	941	911	33	26
Interest	45	40	40	40	40
Other	(906)	1,259	814	622	629
Total cash received	40,283	52,722	49,708	45,659	40,022
Cash used					
Employees	30,649	34,785	36,526	39,607	34,226
Suppliers	1,020	11,721	9,633	5,129	5,256
Interest payments on lease liability	(231)	117	168	139	111
Total cash used	31,438	46,623	46,327	44,875	39,593
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	8,845	6,099	3,381	784	429
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	1,102	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354
Total cash used	1,102	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,102)	(1,364)	(3,694)	(5,493)	(5,354)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	1,465	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	1,465	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	3,097	1,676	2,555	2,617	2,746
Total cash used	3,097	1,676	2,555	2,617	2,746
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,632)	(1,676)	(2,555)	(2,617)	(2,746)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	6,111	3,059	(2,868)	(7,326)	(7,671)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	20,461	26,572	29,631	26,763	19,437
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	26,572	29,631	26,763	19,437	11,766

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)(b)	1,000	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354
TOTAL	1,000	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	1,000	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354
Total cash used to acquire assets	1,000	1,364	3,694	5,493	5,354

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution;
- internally developed assets;
- own-source revenue; and
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

(b) NOPSEMA became a Corporate Commonwealth entity on 1 July 2014 and receives the majority of its funding through a special appropriation which is administered through the Department of Industry, Science and Resources. This funding is equal in value to the levies NOPSEMA collects from the oil and gas industries.

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

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	4,967	2,276	9,543	16,786
Gross book value - ROU assets	14,114	-	-	14,114
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(4,746)	(1,969)	(8,676)	(15,391)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(7,479)	-	-	(7,479)
Opening net book balance	6,856	307	867	8,030
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	-	600	764	1,364
By purchase - other - ROU assets	8,488	-	-	8,488
Total additions	8,488	600	764	9,852
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,051)	(600)	(1,033)	(2,684)
Other - ROU assets	(2,734)	-	-	(2,734)
Total other movements	(3,785)	(600)	(1,033)	(5,418)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	4,967	2,876	10,307	18,150
Gross book value - ROU assets	19,868	-	-	19,868
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(5,797)	(2,569)	(9,709)	(18,075)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(7,479)	-	-	(7,479)
Closing net book balance	11,559	307	598	12,464

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23)

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