



Budget 2022–23

Portfolio Budget Statements 2022–23
Budget Related Paper No. 1.8

Home Affairs Portfolio

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

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MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

CANBERRA 2600

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2022–23 Budget for the Home Affairs portfolio.

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

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

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Karen Andrews'.

The Hon Karen Andrews MP

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notation may be used:

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nfp	not for publication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

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

Enquiries

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication please contact the Chief Finance Officer, Department of Home Affairs on (02) 6264 1111.

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

**User Guide
to the
Portfolio Budget Statements**

User guide

The purpose of the 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.

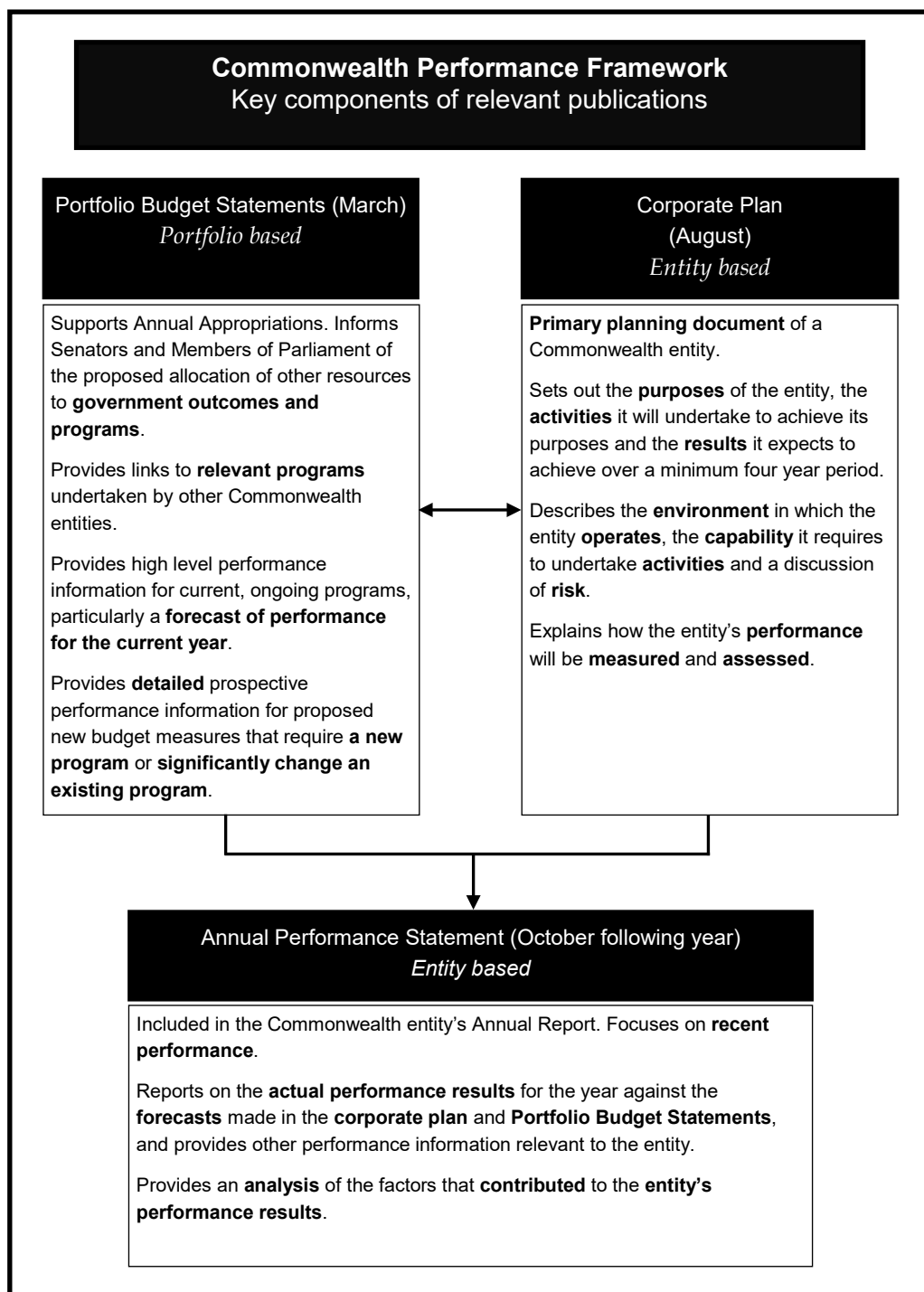
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2022–23 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related 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 Commonwealth performance framework. The diagram identifies the content of each of the publications and the relationship between them. Links to the publications for each entity within the portfolio can be found in the introduction to Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance.



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Portfolio Overview

Home Affairs Portfolio overview

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Home Affairs Portfolio (the Portfolio) has four Ministers:

- The Hon Karen Andrews MP, Minister for Home Affairs
- Senator the Hon Bridget McKenzie, Minister for Emergency Management and National Recovery and Resilience
- The Hon Alex Hawke MP, Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs
- The Hon Jason Wood MP, Assistant Minister for Customs, Community Safety and Multicultural Affairs.

The Portfolio constitutes a number of Commonwealth law enforcement, intelligence and policy entities, and includes:

- The Department of Home Affairs, including the Australian Border Force
- The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC)
- The Australian Federal Police (AFP)
- The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC)
- The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO)
- The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC)
- The Office of the Special Investigator (OSI).

The Portfolio has a central role in the delivery of the Government's agenda to achieve a prosperous, secure and united Australia. To achieve this, the Portfolio's diverse responsibilities include managing and responding to civil contingencies and national emergencies, domestic elements of national security, critical infrastructure, including transport security, federal law enforcement, criminal justice including research, cyber security, intelligence, border control, immigration and citizenship, humanitarian issues, multicultural affairs, and trade related functions.

Working with domestic and international partners, the Portfolio protects Australia from diverse and evolving threats across the border continuum. The Portfolio provides

operational and intelligence capabilities, underpinning the systems and frameworks that enable coordinated national efforts to mitigate risks to the community, democratic institutions, businesses and critical infrastructure.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Portfolio continues to have a leading role within the non-health aspects for Australia's recovery, including mitigating the consequences on supply chains, essential services and the reopening of the international border.

The Portfolio has policy and programmatic responsibility for:

- Commonwealth law enforcement and countering transnational and serious organised crime
- counter-terrorism
- cybersecurity policy and coordination
- counter-foreign interference
- transport and civil maritime security
- emergency management and critical infrastructure security
- border protection and the facilitation of legitimate trade and travel
- immigration and citizenship
- multiculturalism and social cohesion.

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

Figure 1: Home Affairs portfolio structure and outcomes

Minister for Home Affairs The Hon Karen Andrews MP	
Minister for Emergency Management and National Recovery and Resilience Senator the Hon Bridget McKenzie	
Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs The Hon Alex Hawke MP	
Assistant Minister for Customs, Community Safety and Multicultural Affairs The Hon Jason Wood MP	
Department of Home Affairs Secretary: Mr Michael Pezzullo AO	
Australian Border Force Commissioner: Mr Michael Outram APM	
Outcome 1	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and regional cooperation.
Outcome 2	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.
Outcome 3	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Chief Executive Officer: Mr Michael Phelan APM	
Outcome 1	To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.
Australian Federal Police Commissioner: Mr Reece P Kershaw APM	
Outcome 1	Reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative national and international policing services, primarily focused on the prevention, detection, disruption, investigation and prosecution of criminal activity.
Outcome 2	A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government.
Outcome 3	Safeguarding Australians and Australian interests through the delivery of policing services primarily focused on protective services, aviation policing and international missions.
Australian Institute of Criminology Director: Mr Michael Phelan APM	
Outcome 1	Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance.

Figure 1: Home Affairs portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Director-General of Security: Mr Mike Burgess	
Outcome 1	To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre Chief Executive Officer: Ms Nicole Rose PSM	
Outcome 1	The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence, risk-based regulation, and collaboration with domestic and international partners.
Office of the Special Investigator Director-General: Mr Chris Moraitis PSM	
Outcome 1	Ensure Australian law and principles of justice are upheld through investigating activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016, and referring alleged criminal offences including breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict for prosecution.

**Entity resources and
planned performance**

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Department of Home Affairs

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Home Affairs

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Department of Home Affairs

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Home Affairs including the Australian Border Force (the Department), is responsible for the centralised coordination and strategic leadership of the Home Affairs Portfolio. The guiding purpose of the Home Affairs Portfolio is to enable a secure, united and prosperous Australia.

Concurrent, competing and cascading threats and hazards will continue to impact Australians and their way of life. The Department has a critical role in supporting Australian communities to prepare for, manage and respond to crises. For example, the Department is supporting economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic (the pandemic) through the reopening of the international border, critical visa programs and enhancing national supply chain resilience. The Department has also launched the Australian Government National Situation Room (NSR) and National Joint Common Operating Picture (COP). The NSR will provide all-hazards situational awareness, impact assessment and decision support to the Australian Government, while the COP will provide Commonwealth Government stakeholders with access to a near-real-time situational awareness and decision-making platform.

Accelerated digitalisation, spurred by the pandemic, has provided new vectors for malicious and criminal actors. The Department is leading the Government's response to critical and emerging threats, including ransomware. The Ransomware Action Plan sets out decisive action to respond to the threat and impacts of ransomware, including proposed legislation - the Crimes Legislation Amendment (Ransomware Action Plan) Bill 2022 - which would provide law enforcement with the tools they need to strengthen their capabilities in this area.

The Department, in collaboration with industry, is strengthening the protection of Australia's critical infrastructure. Through standing up the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Centre (CISC) in September 2021, the Department has brought together its infrastructure security, regulatory and coordination functions. This includes functions for aviation and maritime security, telecommunications security, background checking through AUSCHECK and the implementation of measures in the Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018.

Geoeconomic and geostrategic developments will continue to influence Australia's national security. The Department leverages its powers and functions to support whole-of-government efforts to counter foreign interference (CFI). The Department coordinates whole-of-government CFI efforts, raising awareness, and building resilience in the parts of Australia most at-risk. This includes, through the Electoral Integrity Assurance

Taskforce, the University Foreign Interference Taskforce, and a network of dedicated CFI engagement officers based in state and territory capital cities. These efforts engage multiple levels of government, the private and civil sectors, wider community and international partners.

Strong social cohesion is central to the Australian way of life and essential to our resilience and stability as a nation. The Department is strengthening social cohesion through coordination of Australia's humanitarian re-settlement programs, ongoing improvements to English language classes for refugees and migrants, grants programs to support job creation, establishment of new liaison and outreach positions within states and territories, and extensive community engagement.

Robust migration programs are fundamental to the Department's contribution to Australia's economic prosperity. Despite the ongoing impacts of the pandemic, the Department is ensuring Australia's migration programs continue to operate effectively, with risk appropriately managed. The Department continues to implement safe travel arrangements, including for family visa holders and skilled migrants, to reunite families and to support critical industries, for example through a commitment to bringing additional workers to Australia to address labour shortages in key sectors.

Maintaining Australia's border security as the economic recovery from the pandemic continues is critical to upholding the nation's sovereignty and security. The Department's border security measures continue to suppress the maritime people smuggling threat, including through strengthened maritime surveillance and response capability. The Department is also supporting the modernisation and transformation of Australia's trade system as part of the Government's Simplified Trade Systems Agenda. This will drive economic growth through improved trade experiences and supply chains, and enhanced border security.

The Department continues to fight crime and counter sophisticated criminal actors, working with industry and Australian and international Government agencies to deter and disrupt criminal activities. The Department's work through the Australian Trusted Trader Program is streamlining legitimate trade and enabling us to mitigate threats posed by transnational, serious and organised crime (TSOC), including revenue evasion and the arrival of illicit goods. Other TSOC priorities include hardening Australia's border and supply chains against criminals, keeping illicit drugs off the street, and expanding the Portfolio's intelligence, technical and covert capabilities to tackle crime at its source.

The Department will continue to play a crucial role in promoting strong national resilience so that Australia is prepared to meet the challenges and opportunities that will emerge over the coming years. We will continue to be at the forefront of efforts to reinforce our national security, enable legitimate flow of people, goods and trade, and support our domestic law enforcement partners to keep the Australian community safe.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Home Affairs resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	344,360	470,818
Departmental appropriation (c)	2,735,626	2,839,427
s74 external revenue (d)	232,061	197,047
Departmental capital budget (e)	156,620	146,087
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	95,388	204,378
Equity injection	92,498	59,047
Total departmental annual appropriations	3,656,553	3,916,804
Total departmental resourcing	3,656,553	3,916,804
Administered		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	891,723	1,821,986
Outcome 1	147,438	251,733
Outcome 2	1,255,336	914,817
Outcome 3	845,593	854,182
Administered capital budget (g)	21,554	22,188
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	13,257	12,747
Administered assets and liabilities	7,554	8,222
Total administered annual appropriations	3,182,455	3,885,875
Total administered special appropriations (h)	820,675	745,000
Special accounts (i)		
Opening balance	4,579	4,579
Non-appropriation receipts	33,558	37,856
Total special account receipts	38,137	42,435
Total administered resourcing	4,041,267	4,673,310
Total resourcing for the Department of Home Affairs	7,697,820	8,590,114
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	13,612	14,010

Table 1.1: Home Affairs resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 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 on behalf of another entity (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	50,000	140,000
Payments made by other entities on behalf of the Department	361,424	381,808
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	7,420	4,181
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed in s74 external revenue section above)	55,966	56,292

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.

Note: \$412.7 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3 and \$74.3 million will be received through 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.4. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23.
- (b) Excludes the amounts subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- (c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- (d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act, excluding resources received free of charge.
- (e) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- (f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.
- (g) Administered capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.10 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- (h) Excludes drawdowns from special appropriations to make payments on behalf of another entity.
- (i) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special account.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Receipt measures						
Australia UK Free Trade Agreement – increasing market access opportunities and strengthening ties between our two countries (a)	2.2 & 3.3					
Administered receipt		–	(115,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	(115,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)
Changes To Visa Rules – supplementing Australia's workforce during the recovery (b)	2.2					
Administered receipt		(15,000)	(40,000)	..	..	..
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		(15,000)	(40,000)	..	..	..
Commonwealth's Deregulation Agenda (b)(c)	3.3					
Administered receipt		–	(1,700)	(2,592,680)	(2,605,680)	(2,663,780)
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	(1,700)	(2,592,680)	(2,605,680)	(2,663,780)
Humanitarian Program 2022–23 and Update on Afghan Arrivals (b)	2.3					
Administered receipt		–	..	..	..	..
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	..	..	..	..
Issuing Body Reform (b)(g)	1.2					
Administered receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Migration Program – 2022–23 planning levels (b)	2.2					
Administered receipt		–	(70,000)	..	..	..
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	(70,000)	..	..	..

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Resident Return Visa – mandating online lodgement of applications	2.2					
Administered receipt		..	..	..	..	..
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–	–
Total		..	..	..	..	..
Total receipt measures						
Administered		(15,000)	(226,700)	(2,697,680)	(2,710,680)	(2,768,780)
Departmental		–	–	–	–	–
Total		(15,000)	(226,700)	(2,697,680)	(2,710,680)	(2,768,780)
Payment measures						
Assistance to Ukraine	2.3					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Australian Export and Trade Support (d)	3.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	17,082	10,518	–	–
Total		–	17,082	10,518	–	–
Changes To Visa Rules – supplementing Australia's workforce during the recovery (e)	2.3					
Administered payment		(7,460)	(7,529)	(2,145)	(1,431)	(879)
Departmental payment		1,285	2,733	–	–	–
Total		(6,175)	(4,796)	(2,145)	(1,431)	(879)
Commonwealth's Deregulation Agenda (b)(e)	3.1					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	798	1,709	913	–
Total		–	798	1,709	913	–
Confiscated Assets Account	1.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Digital Economy Strategy	1.3					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	9,799	–	–	–
Total		–	9,799	–	–	–
Disaster Support	1.6					
Administered payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Flood Package	1.6					
Administered payment		400	1,300	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		400	1,300	–	–	–
Future Maritime Surveillance and Response Capability – additional funding	3.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	9,201	–	–	–
Total		–	9,201	–	–	–
Global Business, Talent and Investment Attraction Taskforce – extension	2.5					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	6,510	6,481	–	–
Total		–	6,510	6,481	–	–
Guaranteeing Medicare – strengthening primary care (f)	2.3					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	111	112	113	114
Total		–	111	112	113	114
Humanitarian Program 2022–23 and Update on Afghan Arrivals (e)	2.3					
Administered payment		–	17,392	11,892	16,435	19,029
Departmental payment		–	1,261	2,126	2,147	2,891
Total		–	18,653	14,018	18,582	21,920
Issuing Body Reform (e)(g)	1.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Migration Program – 2022–23 planning levels (e)	2.3					
Administered payment		–	(514)	(326)	(214)	(132)
Departmental payment		–	89	90	61	61
Total		–	(425)	(236)	(153)	(71)
Operations Sovereign Borders – sustainment	3.4					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	136,658	–	–	–
Total		–	136,658	–	–	–
Safer Communities Fund Round Six	1.2					
Administered payment		–	35,000	15,000	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	35,000	15,000	–	–
Strengthening Australia's Arrangements for Managing Terrorist Offenders and Countering Violent Extremism (h)	1.2 & 1.4					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime Package	3.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	6,956	7,010	7,071	7,133
Total		–	6,956	7,010	7,071	7,133
Women's Safety	1.3					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	4,886	826	834	862
Total		–	4,886	826	834	862

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Total payment measures					
Administered	(7,060)	45,649	24,421	14,790	18,018
Departmental	1,285	196,084	28,872	11,139	11,061
Total	(5,775)	241,733	53,293	25,929	29,079

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

- (a) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- (b) These measures can also be found in the payment measures summary table.
- (c) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Treasury. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Treasury portfolio.
- (d) The lead entity for this measure is Austrade. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
- (e) These measures can also be found in the receipt measures summary table.
- (f) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Health. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health portfolio.
- (g) This measure was published in the 2021–22 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements as a decision announced after the publication of the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.
- (h) Home Affairs impact of this measure was published in the 2021–22 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements with the titles *Commonwealth's Countering Violent Extremism Initiatives* and *High Risk Terrorist Offenders Regime Implementation*, as a decision announced after the publication of the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.

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 PB 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 PB 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 Home Affairs can be found at: (<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/commitments/files/corporate-plan-2021-22.pdf>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/reports-and-pubs/Annualreports/home-affairs-annual-report-2020-21.pdf>)

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and regional cooperation.

Linked programs

Attorney-General's Department

Programs

- Program 1.1: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – Legal Services and Families
- Program 1.2: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – National Security, Integrity and International

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Attorney-General's Department (AGD) contributes to the administration of legislation and policy development for, and provides advice on, aspects of national security, emergency management, border management, law enforcement and criminal justice, including through responsibilities for the administration of transparency frameworks, crime and security legislation, fraud and corruption prevention policy, international law and legal policy, and oversight of integrity agencies. AGD is also responsible for policy, legislation, treaties and progressing casework regarding international crime cooperation and has responsibility for federal prisoners.

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Program

- Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) works collaboratively with law enforcement and national security partners to protect Australia from transnational serious and organised crime, which is a major threat to Australia's sovereignty, security and safety.

Linked programs (continued)**Australian Federal Police****Programs**

- Program 1.1: Federal Policing – Investigations
- Program 3.1: Specialist Protective Services
- Program 3.2: International Police Assistance and External Territories

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Federal Police provide: aviation protection at major Australian airports; national policing services including investigations, policing Australia's external territories (e.g. Christmas Island) and offshore engagement with, and capability support to, offshore police agencies to counter diverse transnational organised crime and associated illicit trades and harms, terrorism and cyber threats targeting Australia's security and Australian economic and social interests.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation**Program**

- Program 1.1: Security Intelligence

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) collects, investigates and assesses intelligence on potential threats to Australia, its people and its interests. ASIO provides advice, reports and services to the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to assist them to effectively manage security risks and disrupt activities that threaten Australia's security.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre**Program**

- Program 1.1: AUSTRAC

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre works collaboratively with agencies in the law enforcement and national security sectors to protect the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence.

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Defence</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.3: Defence Contribution to National Support Tasks in Australia • Program 2.1: Strategic Policy and Intelligence <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Defence supports Commonwealth and state/territory governments with emergency and non-emergency tasks through the provision of capabilities and/or expertise.</p> <p>The Australian Signals Directorate within the Defence Portfolio provides foreign signals intelligence, cyber security and offensive cyber operations.</p>
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations • Program 2.1: Consular Services • Program 2.2: Passport Services <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to address national security threats, including counter people-smuggling and human trafficking.</p>
<p>Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1: Reducing Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions • Program 2.2: Developing clean energy technology • Program 3.1: Supporting reliable, secure and affordable energy <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources and the Department of Home Affairs work collaboratively to 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, and contributing to the operations of energy markets by helping manage the risks to Australia’s critical energy infrastructure. The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources and the Department of Home Affairs also collaborate on matters relating to compliance with the International Energy Agency treaty.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Social Services</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.1: Families and Communities <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Social Services administers the Support for Trafficked People Program. This program provides assistance to all victims of slavery and slavery-like offences identified and referred by the Australian Federal Police and supports implementation of the whole-of-government <i>National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery 2020–25</i> coordinated by the Department of Home Affairs.</p> <p>The Department of Social Services also administers the Temporary Visa Holders experiencing violence pilot. This pilot provides temporary visa holders who are experiencing violence with access to financial support and tailored migration assistance and legal advice.</p>
<p>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Prime Minister and Cabinet <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet provides policy advice in key areas, including the Government's strategic priorities and major domestic, international and national security matters.</p>
<p>Department of the Treasury</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 1 by making payments to the states on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs. The payments relate to national security and emergency management.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	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: Transport Security					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,537	1,569	1,079	1,102	1,123
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	1,537	1,569	1,079	1,102	1,123
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	31,979	32,414	32,417	32,785	33,071
s74 external revenue (b)	99	61	60	60	60
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	1,912	1,976	1,979	2,017	2,017
Departmental total	33,990	34,451	34,456	34,862	35,148
Total expenses for program 1.1	35,527	36,020	35,535	35,964	36,271
Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	44,068	113,053	46,519	15,716	10,471
Special appropriations <i>Australian Victim of Terrorism Overseas Payment</i>	675	–	–	–	–
Special accounts <i>Proceeds of Crime Act 2002</i>	33,558	37,856	21,952	21,864	20,776
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	668	805	964	1,183	1,183
Administered total	78,969	151,714	69,435	38,763	32,430
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	153,110	136,199	102,696	98,104	86,307
s74 external revenue (b)	43,400	25,512	24,845	23,338	22,721
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	11,505	12,633	12,971	13,379	13,379
Departmental total	208,015	174,344	140,512	134,821	122,407
Total expenses for program 1.2	286,984	326,058	209,947	173,584	154,837

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: Cyber Security					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	13,610	10,281	10,435	10,603	10,763
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	13,610	10,281	10,435	10,603	10,763
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	12,232	25,661	11,475	11,694	10,635
s74 external revenue (b)	44	27	27	27	27
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	484	502	514	529	529
Departmental total	12,760	26,190	12,016	12,250	11,191
Total expenses for program 1.3	26,370	36,471	22,451	22,853	21,954
Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	16,519	15,808	16,179	16,572	17,004
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	16,519	15,808	16,179	16,572	17,004
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	19,598	24,238	9,041	9,112	9,173
s74 external revenue (b)	8,573	2,333	2,333	2,333	2,333
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	113	123	107	101	101
Departmental total	28,284	26,694	11,481	11,546	11,607
Total expenses for program 1.4	44,803	42,502	27,660	28,118	28,611

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 1.5: Regional Cooperation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	71,107	64,712	30,958	31,733	32,494
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	71,107	64,712	30,958	31,733	32,494
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	32,123	32,635	32,888	33,270	33,574
s74 external revenue (b)	3,784	3,759	3,758	3,758	3,758
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	1,328	1,342	1,319	1,315	1,315
Departmental total	37,235	37,736	37,965	38,343	38,647
Total expenses for program 1.5	108,342	102,448	68,923	70,076	71,141
Program 1.6: Emergency Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	34,483	47,564	33,164	33,725	34,202
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	34,483	47,564	33,164	33,725	34,202
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	27,817	30,167	22,622	21,323	21,277
s74 external revenue (b)	–	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental total	27,817	30,167	22,622	21,323	21,277
Total expenses for program 1.6	62,300	77,731	55,786	55,048	55,479

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
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	181,324	252,987	138,334	109,451	106,057
Special appropriations <i>Australian Victim of Terrorism Overseas Payment</i>	675	–	–	–	–
Special accounts <i>Proceeds of Crime Act 2002</i>	33,558	37,856	21,952	21,864	20,776
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	668	805	964	1,183	1,183
Administered total	216,225	291,648	161,250	132,498	128,016
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	276,859	281,314	211,139	206,288	194,037
s74 external revenue (b)	55,900	31,692	31,023	29,516	28,899
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	15,342	16,576	16,890	17,341	17,341
Departmental total	348,101	329,582	259,052	253,145	240,277
Total expenses for Outcome 1	564,326	621,230	420,302	385,643	368,293
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	906	933			

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

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, write-down impairment, offset by lease payments.

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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

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

Outcome 1: Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and regional cooperation.		
Program 1.1: Transport Security		
The program ensures a viable and sustainable transport security system in Australia through regulation designed collaboratively with industry and government entities.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 1.1 'Effective national coordination and development of resilient national security and transnational, serious and organised crime policies legislation and programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 1.1 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver compliance activities within the National Compliance Plan (NCP) to ensure regulated industry participants comply with their obligations • deliver identity security reforms to strengthen key regulatory settings • improve transport security legislation to ensure it is proportionate to the risks being regulated • review regulatory settings to ensure that they effectively counter contemporary security risks • work with international partners to influence global standards and improve the transport security capability of our regional partners. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents affecting the movement of people and goods.	100 per cent of the National Compliance Plan (NCP) is delivered and where non-compliance is identified, compliance or enforcement action is taken to address security outcomes.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents affecting the movement of people and goods.	Instances of non-compliance identified through National Compliance Plan assurance activities are prioritised and subject to further compliance activities or enforcement action to address security outcomes.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice (a)		
This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by providing comprehensive policy and planning development, at strategic and operational levels, on national security, elements of criminal justice and law enforcement related functions.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 1.1 'Effective national coordination and development of resilient national security and transnational, serious and organised crime policies legislation and programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.</p> <p>Mechanisms through which program 1.2 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide services to support an inclusive, safe and secure Australia • facilitate a proactive approach to managing national security risks to critical infrastructure and implementing resiliency requirements • target high priority areas, including disruption of criminal business models, effective use of intelligence and countering child exploitation • work with domestic and international partners to combat transnational, serious and organised crime • progress in implementing the <i>National Strategy to Fight Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime</i>. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective policy development, coordination and industry regulation safeguards Australia's critical infrastructure against sabotage, espionage and coercion. Effectively monitor and disrupt transnational, serious and organised crime to protect and preserve Australia's community and our partners.	100 per cent of Foreign Investment Review Board cases referred are responded to within agreed timeframes. 100 per cent of capability plans outlining compliance with telecommunication interception obligations are reviewed within statutory timeframes, consistent with s198 of the Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective policy development, coordination and industry regulation safeguards Australia's critical infrastructure against sabotage, espionage and coercion.	Enhance the security of critical infrastructure and inform regulatory activities through the provision of risk advice within agreed timeframes.
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effectively monitor and disrupt transnational, serious and organised crime to protect and preserve Australia's community and our partners.	The Department implements policy and legislative reforms to enhance responses to national security and law enforcement issues.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.3: Cyber Security		
This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by developing and managing cyber security strategy, policy and coordination to make Australia a cyber-resilient nation.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 1.1 'Effective national coordination and development of resilient national security and transnational, serious and organised crime policies legislation and programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 1.3 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide policy advice to continually transform Australia's cyber security landscape • implement the Australia's 2020 Cyber Security Strategy. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective cyber security strategies, policies, and advice protects and advances Australia's interests.	Demonstrated progress against key initiatives within the 2020 Cyber Security Strategy.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective cyber security strategies, policies, and advice protects and advances Australia's interests.	Demonstrated progress against key initiatives within the Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by developing and coordinating counter terrorism policy, strategy and efforts across the Australian Government, in consultation with the state and territory government agencies and international partners.		
Key activities (a)	This program is linked to the Activity 1.1 'Effective national coordination and development of resilient national security and transnational, serious and organised crime policies legislation and programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 1.4 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build partnerships and coordinate Australia's counter-terrorism efforts across preparedness, prevention, response and recovery spectrums • deliver national counter-terrorism strategy, legislation, operational capability and coordination activities that anticipate and respond to an evolving threat environment • contribute to the whole-of-government risk management of terrorists, including managing Australia's counter-terrorism interest offshore • manage the High Risk Terrorism Offenders cohort. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Counter Terrorism priorities, legislation and programs enhance our capacity to detect and respond to potential terror threats.	An annual program of exercises, procurement and training is delivered and builds counter- terrorism capability across Australia.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Counter Terrorism priorities, legislation and programs enhance our capacity to detect and respond to potential terror threats.	An annual program of exercises, procurement and training is delivered and builds counter-terrorism capability across Australia.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation Protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by strengthening relationships with partner governments to detect, deter, influence and respond to transnational crime issues, and counter terrorism offshore; improve migration and border management capabilities; and working collaboratively with international organisations, including the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), provide services for irregular migrants including promoting dialogue through the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the below Activities in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2 Mechanisms through which program 1.5 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthening relationships with partner governments to improve global migration outcomes and protect Australians from national security and criminal threats enhancing illegal systems and processes, policy development and emergency management to better support capability development of regional/international partners to address national security and transnational crime detecting, deterring, influencing and responding to transnational crime issues and countering terrorism offshore working collaboratively with international organisations providing services for irregular migrants supporting the Bali Process by co-managing and contributing to the Regional Support Office, which implements a range of practical initiatives to combat people smuggling, human trafficking and transnational crime supporting, through the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the management of potential illegal immigrations in Indonesia under the Regional Cooperation Arrangement (RCA) program working collaboratively with the international community to enhance the migration, identity, immigration intelligence and border management capabilities of partner governments enhancing international systems, information sharing and analytical capabilities to support better threat and risk assessments in the flow of people and goods. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective Transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents affecting the movement of people and goods.	Transport security in key regional partners is improved through delivery of all scheduled activities in line with Capacity Building Plan targets.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents affecting the movement of people and goods.	Transport security in key regional partners is improved through delivery of all scheduled activities in line with the Capacity Building Plan targets.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.6: Emergency Management This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by coordinating the national response to disasters.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 1.2 'Support effective national coordination and the delivery of responses to national emergencies' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 1.6 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working across Government to prepare for and respond to, and coordinate the Australian Government response to significant to catastrophic and/or concurrent crises • delivering a National Common Operating Picture for the Australian Government and decision makers • collaborating with states and territories, industry, critical infrastructure owners and operators to enhance national coordination. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective all-hazards coordination and response activities enhance Australia's ability to respond to crises and critical disruptions and reduces the impact on Australia and the community.	Enhanced national coordination of emergency management response efforts through the management of cross-jurisdictional fora.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective all-hazards coordination and response activities enhance Australia's ability to respond to crises and critical disruptions and reduce the impact on Australia and the community.	Enhanced national coordination of emergency management response efforts through the management of cross-jurisdictional fora.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.

Linked programs

Department of Education, Skills and Employment

Programs

- Program 3.1: Building Skills and Capability
- Program 4.1: Employment Services

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Education, Skills and Employment works with the Department of Home Affairs to provide clearer pathways and improved access to training for eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants. The Department of Education, Skills and Employment fosters a productive and competitive labour market through employment policies and programs that assist job seekers, including eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants, into work to meet employer needs and increase Australia's workforce participation.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Programs

- Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
- Program 2.1: Consular Services
- Program 2.2: Passport Services

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT provides high-quality consular and passport services, which support international traveller facilitation.

Department of Health

Program

- Program 1.2: Mental Health

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

The Department of Health contributes to supporting permanently-resettled humanitarian entrants and those on certain visa products living in the Australian community through the provision of the Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma.

Linked programs (continued)**Department of Social Services****Program**

- Program 2.1: Families and Communities

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

The Department of Social Services administers the Building a New Life in Australia Longitudinal Study of Humanitarian Migrants. This study tracks the long-term settlement experience of humanitarian migrants in Australia allowing researchers and policy makers to evaluate successful settlement outcomes.

Services Australia**Program**

- Program 1.1: Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

Services Australia supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing access to payments and services on behalf of government. This includes providing assistance to people living in the community while their immigration status is resolved.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

	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: Migration					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	302,809	269,285	198,338	245,066	220,600
s74 external revenue (a)	58,984	53,728	54,489	54,489	54,489
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	35,343	37,259	38,655	40,275	40,275
Departmental total	397,136	360,272	291,482	339,830	315,364
Total expenses for program 2.1	397,136	360,272	291,482	339,830	315,364
Program 2.2: Visas					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	292,825	313,701	273,418	323,001	325,403
s74 external revenue (a)	32,267	31,989	31,979	31,979	31,979
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	37,218	39,432	40,924	42,746	42,746
Departmental total	362,310	385,122	346,321	397,726	400,128
Total expenses for program 2.2	362,310	385,122	346,321	397,726	400,128
Program 2.3: Refugee, Humanitarian Settlement and Migrant Services					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	604,710	522,148	455,213	474,214	478,944
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	604,710	522,148	455,213	474,214	478,944
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	156,262	155,938	157,400	160,406	158,200
s74 external revenue (a)	11,165	10,984	10,977	10,977	10,977
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	6,763	7,085	7,156	7,365	7,365
Departmental total	174,190	174,007	175,533	178,748	176,542
Total expenses for program 2.3	778,900	696,155	630,746	652,962	655,486

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 2.4: IMA Offshore Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	877,292	399,535	286,672	275,611	237,466
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	40,625	41,813	42,525	43,249	43,249
Administered total	917,917	441,348	329,197	318,860	280,715
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	34,581	35,779	36,034	36,470	36,737
s74 external revenue (a)	152	94	92	92	92
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	5,213	5,309	5,337	5,401	5,401
Departmental total	39,946	41,182	41,463	41,963	42,230
Total expenses for program 2.4	957,863	482,530	370,660	360,823	322,945
Program 2.5: Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	15,056	434	441	451	460
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	15,056	434	441	451	460
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	99,481	88,263	93,541	82,475	83,058
s74 external revenue (a)	991	893	889	889	889
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	10,132	11,018	11,683	12,438	12,438
Departmental total	110,604	100,174	106,113	95,802	96,385
Total expenses for program 2.5	125,660	100,608	106,554	96,253	96,845

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
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,497,058	922,117	742,326	750,276	716,870
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	40,625	41,813	42,525	43,249	43,249
Administered total	1,537,683	963,930	784,851	793,525	760,119
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	885,958	862,966	758,731	847,418	823,998
s74 external revenue (a)	103,559	97,688	98,426	98,426	98,426
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	94,669	100,103	103,755	108,225	108,225
Departmental total	1,084,186	1,060,757	960,912	1,054,069	1,030,649
Total expenses for Outcome 2	2,621,869	2,024,687	1,745,763	1,847,594	1,790,768

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	4,681	4,818

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

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

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, write-down impairment, offset by lease payments.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 2: Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.		
Program 2.1: Migration		
Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 2.1 'Effective delivery of orderly and planned immigration and humanitarian programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 2.1 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering the migration program within planning levels set by the Government, and maintain program integrity and intention • supporting Australia's economy by focusing on attracting the best and brightest migrants from around the world • targeting and facilitating the relocation of high-yield businesses to Australia • finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Visa policy settings deliver positive labour market outcomes.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Visa policy settings deliver positive labour market outcomes.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.2: Visas To advance Australia's economic interests and respond to Australia's changing security, economic, cultural and social needs through the effective management and delivery of temporary entry programs.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 2.1 'Effective delivery of orderly and planned immigration and humanitarian programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 2.2 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting Australia's economic development and needs through sustainable growth in temporary visa programs • ensuring temporary entry programs include controls to minimise health risks or costs to the Australian community • ensuring permanent and temporary entry does not increase risks to the security and good order of Australia or undermine the integrity of visa programs, through the application of public interest criteria, character provisions and cancellation powers • increasing the use of biometrics and identity management services to facilitate the movement of legitimate travellers, and detect and deter those who pose a risk to the Australian community and national interest • pursuing system and capability improvements in order to effectively manage the growth in temporary entry caseloads • finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Increased efficiency and effectiveness in visa application processing.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	The delivery of the Migration Program is enhanced through effective quality assurance activities and ongoing improvements in visa application processing.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.3: Refugee, Humanitarian Settlement and Migrant Services		
The effective management and delivery of Australia's Humanitarian Program reflects government priorities and Australia's international protection obligations and settlement support services assists eligible migrants to participate in the Australian community.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 2.1 'Effective delivery of orderly and planned immigration and humanitarian programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.</p> <p>Mechanisms through which program 2.3 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contributing to the resettlement of refugees and those in humanitarian need through the delivery of the Humanitarian Program resettling humanitarian entrants living in protracted or refugee-like situations who are in need of protection providing visa pathways to those needing Australia's protection, including through the use of temporary visas for those who sought protection in Australia after arriving in an illegal manner delivering settlement support services to refugees and vulnerable migrants to build skills and knowledge to socially and economically participate in the Australian community continuing to develop policy, and design and implement programs and procedures to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and integrity of the Humanitarian Program and improve settlement and integration outcomes. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Refugee and humanitarian programs reflect Government priorities and international protection obligations through providing settlement support whilst contributing to global resettlement.	<p>The humanitarian program is delivered within the planning ceiling and consistent with priorities set by the Government.</p> <p>Demonstrated improvement in settlement support services assists eligible migrants to participate in the Australian community.</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Refugee and humanitarian programs reflect Government priorities and international protection obligations through providing settlement support whilst contributing to global resettlement.	<p>The humanitarian program is delivered within the planning ceiling and consistent with priorities set by the Government</p> <p>Demonstrated improvement in settlement support services assists eligible migrants to participate in the Australian community.</p>
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.4: IMA Offshore Management To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by supporting regional processing and settlement countries (partner countries) to implement the memoranda of understanding agreed with Australia, including building regional processing country capability to manage regional processing and settlement arrangements.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 2.1 'Effective delivery of orderly and planned immigration and humanitarian programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 2.4 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting partner countries to determine the refugee status of transferees • supporting partner countries to manage regional processing facilities and services, including health, welfare and settlement services (as required), to transferees under regional processing arrangements • capacity and capability development for partner countries through training and mentoring, to support their independent management of regional processing arrangements • supporting partner countries to provide durable migration options to transferees through resettlement, voluntarily return, and removal (for those found not to be refugees). 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective regional processing and resettlement deters irregular migration.	Demonstrated effort in supporting regional processing countries identify durable migration pathways for transferees.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective regional processing and resettlement deters irregular migration.	Demonstrated effort in supporting regional processing countries identify durable migration pathways for transferees.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

Program 2.5: Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship To support a prosperous and inclusive society through the promotion, delivery and effective management of the Australian multicultural and citizenship programs.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 2.2 'Support social cohesion and drive the effective delivery of citizenship and multicultural programs' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 2.5 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering the immigration, multicultural and citizenship programs within the parameters set by the Government • supporting a strong and cohesive Australian society through the promotion of a unifying citizenship • strengthening the integrity and efficiency of immigration systems to attract quality applicants and meet the needs of the Australian community and economy • promoting the value of multiculturalism and Australian citizenship. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Community engagement and effective citizenship and multicultural programs support and enhance social cohesion.	Effective delivery of the Citizenship Program contributes to social cohesion.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Community engagement and effective citizenship and multicultural programs support and enhance social cohesion.	Effective delivery of the Citizenship Program.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.5 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.

Linked programs

Australian Federal Police

Programs

- Program 1.1: Federal Policing – Investigations
- Program 3.1: Specialist Protective Services
- Program 3.2: International Police Assistance and External Territories

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Australian Federal Police provide: aviation protection at major Australian airports; national policing services including investigations, policing Australia's external territories (e.g. Christmas Island) and offshore engagement with, and capability support to, offshore police agencies to counter diverse transnational organised crime and associated illicit trades and harms, terrorism and cyber threats targeting Australia's security and Australian economic and social interests.

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

Program

- Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) provides the fisheries' focus within the Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program and is responsible for the administration of legislation with respect to illegal foreign fishers. AFMA aims to deter and prevent illegal foreign fishing by carrying out prosecution of offenders, confiscation of boats, capacity building projects and cooperative enforcement operations.

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

Program

- Program 1.1: Seafarer and ship safety, environment protection and search and rescue

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The Australian Maritime Safety Authority is responsible for improving the standard of foreign-flagged ships and Australian-flagged ships (regulated under the *Navigation Act 2012*). The implementation and enforcement of improved standards supports the work the Department of Home Affairs undertakes in processing vessels crossing the border.

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Australian Taxation Office</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office <p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program</p> <p>On behalf of the Australian Taxation Office, the Department of Home Affairs administers the Tourist Refund Scheme and collects border revenue for: Excise Equivalent Goods, Goods and Services Tax, Luxury Car Tax and Wine Equalisation Tax.</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 3 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) cooperates with the Department of Home Affairs by providing advice on visa policy where this affects trade, tourism, international education and investment.</p>
<p>Civil Aviation Safety Authority</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Civil Aviation Safety Authority <p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program</p> <p>The Civil Aviation Safety Authority is responsible for the civil air operations in Australian territory and the operation of Australian aircraft outside Australian territory. The implementation and enforcement of safety standards supports the work the Department of Home Affairs undertakes in processing aircraft crossing the border, and in its role of fostering aviation security.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.4: Conservation of Australia’s Heritage and Environment• Program 1.6: Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants• Program 4.1: Biosecurity and Export Services• Program 4.2: Plant and Animal Health <p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) and the Department of Home Affairs work together to prevent illegal wildlife trade, control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, and share information on imports of products subject to air quality standards.</p> <p>DAWE manages biosecurity and imported food risks to ensure the safe movement into and out of Australia, of people, animals, plants, food and cargo. DAWE also provides certification of exports to meet importing countries’ requirements.</p>
<p>Department of Defence</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.3: Defence Contribution to National Support Tasks in Australia• Program 2.1: Strategic Policy and Intelligence <p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Defence (Defence) supports Home Affairs through tasks that include: planning and conduct of operations to provide security of Australia’s maritime borders from unauthorised maritime arrivals, exports, illegal exploitation of natural resources, and other maritime threats to Australian sovereignty, including counter-terrorism responses. Defence contributes to Maritime Border Command tasking through Operation Resolute, providing maritime surveillance and response assets that are tasked routinely in accordance with the Government’s priorities.</p>
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations• Program 2.1: Consular Services• Program 2.2: Passport Services <p>Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia’s free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and explores opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provides high-quality consular and passport services that support international traveller facilitation.</p>

Linked programs (continued)**Department of Health****Program**

- Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The Department of Health works with the Department of Home Affairs to protect the health of the Australian community by managing health risks pre-border, including providing communicable disease advice to the Department of Home Affairs to inform pre-migration screening policies.

Department of the Treasury**Program**

- Program 1.1: Department of the Treasury

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The Department of the Treasury provides policy advice in key areas on the design of taxation laws, including customs duty, Visa Application Charges (VAC), Passenger Movement Charge (PMC), Import Processing Charge (IPC) and duty refunds.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

	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: Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	42,399	43,166	44,391	44,341	43,802
s74 external revenue (a)	171	107	104	104	104
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,282	3,333	3,194	3,144	3,144
Departmental total	45,852	46,606	47,689	47,589	47,050
Total expenses for program 3.1	45,852	46,606	47,689	47,589	47,050
Program 3.2: Border Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,716	8	8	8	8
Administered total	1,716	8	8	8	8
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	308,740	351,108	345,323	343,987	356,263
s74 external revenue (a)	1,774	1,314	1,297	1,297	1,297
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	52,769	53,851	54,273	55,039	55,039
Departmental total	363,283	406,273	400,893	400,323	412,599
Total expenses for program 3.2	364,999	406,281	400,901	400,331	412,607
Program 3.3: Border Revenue Collection					
Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Administered total	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	11,785	11,835	11,655	11,501	10,985
s74 external revenue (a)	56,565	58,083	58,122	58,122	58,122
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	29,980	32,149	31,931	33,041	33,041
Departmental total	98,330	102,067	101,708	102,664	102,148
Total expenses for program 3.3	102,616	106,353	105,994	106,950	106,434
Program 3.4: Border Enforcement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	961,044	989,671	854,310	861,511	866,356
s74 external revenue (a)	13,091	7,541	6,790	6,695	6,695
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	126,189	129,966	131,503	133,626	133,626
Departmental total	1,100,324	1,127,178	992,603	1,001,832	1,006,677
Total expenses for program 3.4	1,100,324	1,127,178	992,603	1,001,832	1,006,677

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
Program 3.5: Onshore Compliance and Detention					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	864,759	867,786	636,558	637,604	652,536
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	68,090	71,268	73,220	75,252	75,252
Administered total	932,849	939,054	709,778	712,856	727,788
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	283,812	298,082	290,847	294,073	296,177
s74 external revenue (a)	1,001	622	609	609	609
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	42,417	42,908	42,685	43,671	43,671
Departmental total	327,230	341,612	334,141	338,353	340,457
Total expenses for program 3.5	1,260,079	1,280,666	1,043,919	1,051,209	1,068,245
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	866,475	867,794	636,566	637,612	652,544
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	72,376	75,554	77,506	79,538	79,538
Administered total	938,851	943,348	714,072	717,150	732,082
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,607,780	1,693,862	1,546,526	1,555,413	1,573,583
s74 external revenue (a)	72,602	67,667	66,922	66,827	66,827
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	254,637	262,207	263,586	268,521	268,521
Departmental total	1,935,019	2,023,736	1,877,034	1,890,761	1,908,931
Total expenses for Outcome 3	2,873,870	2,967,084	2,591,106	2,607,911	2,641,013
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	8,025	8,259			

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

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

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, write-down impairment, offset by lease payments.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 3: Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.		
Program 3.1: Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement		
To advance Australia's economic interests by co-designing services and policies that reduce the impact on legitimate movement of goods, and supports the Government's trade agenda.		
Key activities	<p>This program is linked to the Activity 3.1 'Effective border management and revenue systems' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 3.1 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing and delivering portfolio strategy, legislation and policy, to support the facilitation of legitimate movement • providing tariff classification, valuation and rules of origin advice services to importers and exporters • delivering the Australian Trusted Trader Program • advancing customs and border modernization initiatives including a Simplified Trade System • providing expert advice, support and guidance material for industry to support import and export of legitimate goods. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.	Administration of the Australian Trusted Trader program contributes to Australia's economic prosperity, including through reduced regulatory burden and delivery of quality assurance and compliance activities.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.	Administration of the Australian Trusted Trader (ATT) program contributes to Australia's economic prosperity, including through improved trader experience and delivery of quality assurance and compliance activities.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.2: Border Management To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by developing strategy, legislation and policy that supports legitimate border movements, ensures compliance with border controls, strengthens visa and citizenship system integrity, and protects the Australian community from health risks.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 3.1 'Effective border management and revenue systems' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Program 3.2 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing and delivering portfolio strategy, legislation and policy; issuing broker, depot and warehouse licenses • working with partner agencies to influence and develop policy and regulatory models in relation to community protection and consumer safety • effectively managing migration, traveller and cargo processes and information systems • providing migration, travel and import and export data and statistics • undertaking effective risk-based compliance activities to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to the movement of people and goods. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.	Facilitation in trade, cargo and traveller streams is maintained or improved compared to previous reporting periods.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.	Facilitation in trade, cargo and traveller streams is maintained or improved compared to previous reporting periods.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.3: Border–Revenue collection To advance Australia's economic interests through the effective collection and administration of customs duty and border charges.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 3.1 'Effective border management and revenue systems' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 3.3 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing assurance that border revenue administered by the Department of Home Affairs and revenue collected on behalf of other agencies is correctly assessed, reported and paid • providing assurance that revenue is protected by ensuring the correct application of refunds, concession and exemptions • undertaking effective risk-based investigations and compliance activities, to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to revenue reporting and payment obligations • collecting and administering the Passenger Movement Charge • administering the Tourist Refund Scheme. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Administration of border revenue laws and processes support effective revenue collection and reduced revenue evasion.	Effective revenue collection and reduced revenue evasion contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Administration of border revenue laws and processes support effective revenue collection and reduced revenue evasion.	Effective revenue collection and reduced revenue evasion contribute to Australia's economic prosperity.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.3 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.4: Border Enforcement To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety through the streamlining of legitimate trade and travel, prevention of illegal movement of people and goods, and coordination of whole-of-government efforts to detect and deter illegal activity in the maritime domain.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 3.2 'Effective border security and maritime surveillance' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Mechanisms through which program 3.4 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processing international air and sea passengers and crew • providing eligible travellers with the option for self-processing and clearance through automated border control at a range of Australian international airports and seaports • undertaking inspection and examination activity in the international mail, air cargo and sea cargo environments, to detect and prevent the import or export of prohibited items and control the movement of restricted items • processing vessels crossing the border • conducting land-based patrol and surveillance of the waterfront, remote areas and regional ports, including through the deployment of mobile teams • investigating and potentially prosecuting breaches of Australian border laws • coordinating whole-of-government efforts to mitigate, or eliminate, the risks posed by civil maritime security threats by detecting, reporting and responding to potential or actual non-compliance with relevant laws in the Australian maritime jurisdiction. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Border security and contemporary maritime surveillance activities support the identification and referral of people and goods crossing Australian Borders that pose a risk.	100 per cent of identified disruptive or non-compliant activities occurring in the Australian Maritime Domain were subject to a prioritised, risk-based law enforcement response.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Border security and contemporary maritime surveillance activities support the identification and referral of people and goods crossing Australian Borders that pose a risk.	100 per cent of identified disruptive or non-compliant activities occurring in the Australian Maritime Domain were subject to a prioritised, risk-based law enforcement response.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.4 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.5: Onshore Compliance and Detention To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by maximising adherence to the entry and stay requirements through an effective and appropriate program of prevention, deterrence and enforcement, and resolving the immigration status of the legacy cohort of illegal maritime arrivals.		
Key activities	This program is linked to the Activity 3.2 'Effective border security and maritime surveillance' in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. Program 3.5 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting voluntary compliance by Australian employers with employer sanctions legislation through the provision of targeted education and engagement activities • providing services that facilitate status resolution, including voluntary return to the person's country of origin and, where appropriate, reintegration assistance packages • providing health and other support services for non-citizens awaiting status resolution where appropriate • managing detention centres for the purposes of accommodating individuals that pose a risk to the community, while their status is being resolved. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Enforcing the integrity of Australia's migration system and compliance with Australia's migration laws pre, at and post the border.	The number of critical incidents in immigration detention facilities decreases compared to previous reporting periods.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23 (a)	Enforcing the integrity of Australia's migration system and compliance with Australia's migration laws pre, at and post the border.	The proportion of critical incidents in immigration detention facilities remains consistent with or less than previous reporting periods.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.5 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) The performance measures and targets may be refined in the 2022–23 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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

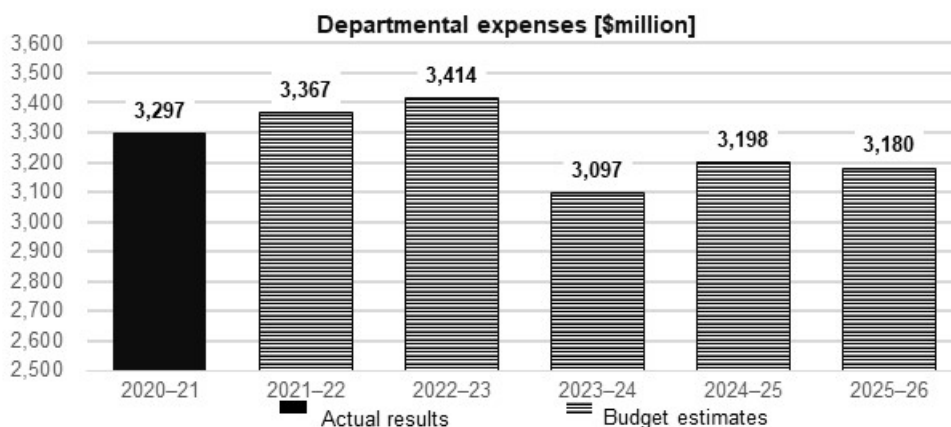
This statement presents the expected financial result for the Department and identifies expenses and revenue on a full accrual basis.

Expenses

Total departmental expenses (Figure 1) are expected to increase from \$3,367.3 million in 2021–22 to \$3,414.1 million, an increase of \$46.8 million.

The increase in the budgeted departmental expenses is attributable to supplier expenses increasing by \$186.8 million, depreciation, amortisation expenses, finance costs and other expenses increasing by \$21.1 million offset by a \$161.1 million decrease in employee benefits.

Figure 1: Total departmental expenses as at 2022–23 Budget



Revenue

The total departmental revenue is expected to increase from \$3,003.9 million in 2021–22 to \$3,036.5 million in 2022–23. The increase of \$32.5 million is due to an increase in revenue from Government (appropriation revenue) of \$67.5 million, offset with a decrease in Department’s own-source income of \$35.0 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement reports the financial position of the Department, its assets, liabilities and equity.

In 2022–23, total departmental assets are expected to decrease from \$5,420.7 million in 2021–22 to \$5,098.4 million. The decrease of \$322.4 million is due to a decrease of \$274.2 million in non-financial assets, and a decrease of \$48.2 million in financial assets.

Departmental liabilities are expected to decrease from \$4,305.9 million in 2021–22 to \$4,156.0 million, a decrease of \$149.9 million due to a decrease in lease liabilities.

Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

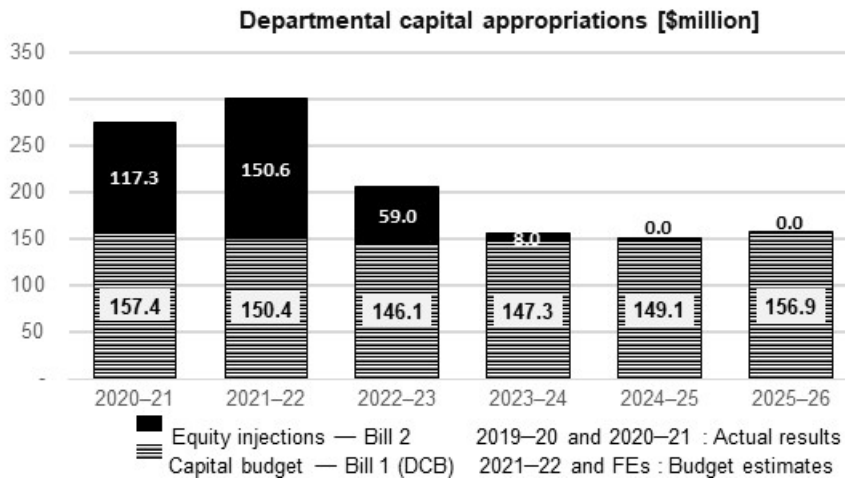
The cash flow statement reports the extent and nature of cash flows, grouped according to operating, investing and financing activities.

The budgeted cash flow reflects the impact of new measures, changes to own-source revenue and changes in expenses and capital investment as reported in the income statement and balance sheet at Tables 3.1 and 3.2.

Capital budget statement – departmental

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total departmental capital appropriations (Figure 2) have decreased in 2022–23 by \$95.9 million, as a result of a decrease of \$4.3 million in Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB) and a decrease of \$91.5 million in Equity injections – Bill 2.

Figure 2: Total departmental capital appropriations as at 2022–23 Budget

Statement of asset movements

This statement reports the budgeted movements by asset class of the Department's non-financial assets during the current financial year.

The decrease of \$274.2 million in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 is due to the net impact of asset purchases of \$372.5 million, offset by depreciation, amortisation and other lease movement of \$646.7 million.

Administered

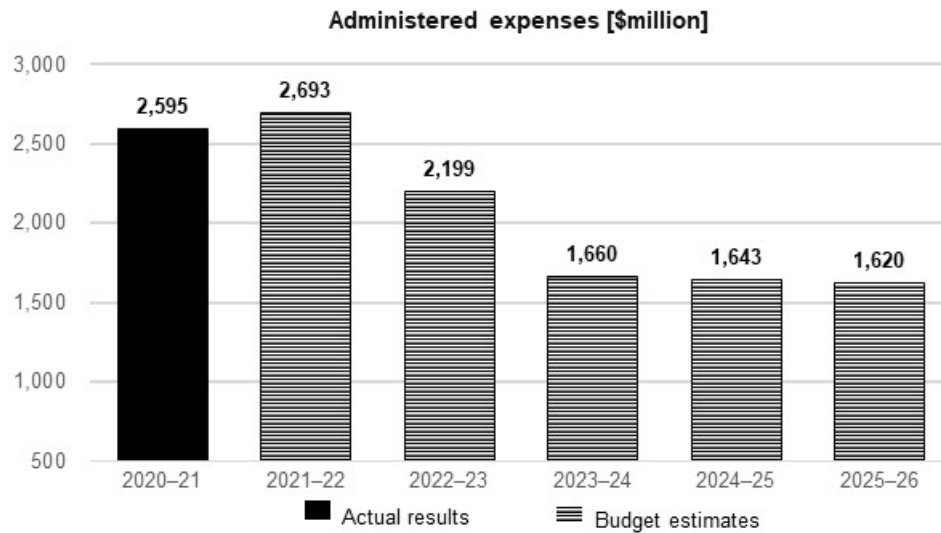
Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government

This schedule identifies the main revenue and expense items administered by the Department on behalf of the Government.

Expenses

In 2022–23, administered expenses (Figure 3) are expected to decrease from \$2,692.8 million in 2021–22 to \$2,198.9 million, a decrease of \$493.8 million. The major change in the budgeted administered expenses are attributable to supplier expenses decreasing by \$486.9 million and personal benefits decreasing by \$60.7 million, offset by increasing grant expenses of \$49.4 million and increasing depreciation, amortisation and other expenses of \$4.3 million.

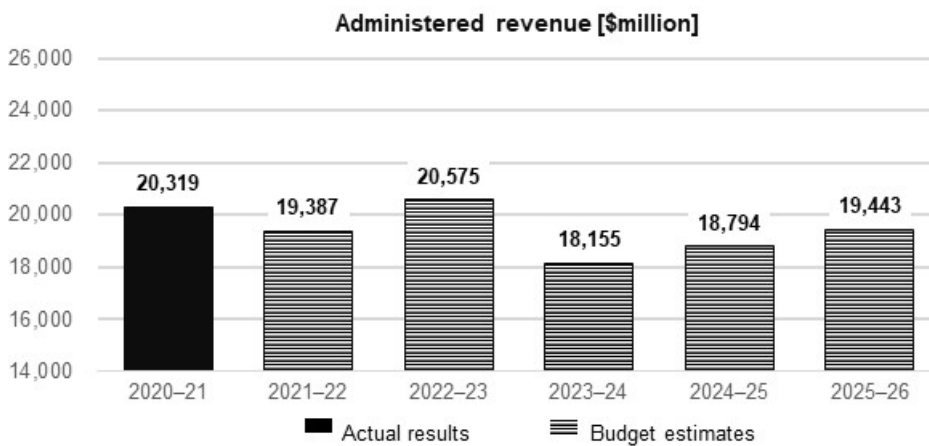
Figure 3: Administered expenses as at 2022–23 Budget



Revenue

In 2022–23, the Department will administer the collection of revenue (Figure 4) on behalf of the Government of an estimated \$20,574.5 million, which is an increase of \$1,187.4 million compared to the estimated actual of \$19,387.1 million in 2021–22.

Figure 4: Administered revenue as at 2022–23 Budget



In 2022–23, the Department is estimated to collect \$20,397.7 million in taxation revenue, which is an increase of \$1,170.8 million from \$19,226.9 million in 2021–22. The increase

is primarily due to an increase of \$1,230.8 million in other taxes, offset by a decrease in Customs duty collections of \$60.0 million.

In 2022–23, the Department will administer the collection of non-taxation revenue on behalf of Government of an estimated \$176.8 million, which is an increase of \$16.7 million from the \$160.2 million in 2021–22.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government

This schedule reports assets and liabilities administered by the Department on behalf of the Government.

In 2022–23, total administered assets are expected to decrease by \$26.9 million from \$1,142.3 million in 2021–22 to \$1,115.4 million. The movement is due to a decrease in non-financial assets of \$76.9 million, mainly driven by depreciation in buildings and other property, plant and equipment, offset by an increase in financial assets of \$50.0 million.

Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

This schedule shows the cash flow administered on behalf of the Government. The cash flows largely reflect the transactions of the schedule of income and expenses.

Schedule for administered capital budget

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total capital appropriations have increased by \$0.3 million in the 2022–23 financial year compared to 2021–22, as a result of an increase of \$5.4 million in Capital budget – Bill 1 (ACB), offset by a decrease of \$5.1 million in Administered Assets and Liabilities – Bill 2.

Statement of administered asset movements

This statement reports the budgeted movements by asset class of administered non-financial assets during the 2022–23 financial year.

The decrease of \$76.9 million in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 is due to the net impact of an increase in expected asset purchases of \$33.1 million, offset by depreciation and amortisation expenses of \$110.0 million.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	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	1,592,703	1,431,632	1,400,054	1,503,450	1,451,110
Suppliers	1,091,508	1,278,279	991,921	979,034	1,015,218
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	635,653	646,662	661,987	675,673	675,673
Finance costs	32,642	40,296	38,363	35,953	35,953
Write-down and impairment of assets	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	14,800	17,206	4,673	3,865	1,903
Total expenses	3,367,306	3,414,075	3,096,998	3,197,975	3,179,857
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	210,849	186,681	188,504	188,504	187,873
Rental income	3,978	3,978	3,978	3,978	3,978
Other	18,506	7,660	5,161	3,559	3,573
Total own-source revenue	233,333	198,319	197,643	196,041	195,424
Gains					
Sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Total gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total own-source income	233,333	198,319	197,643	196,041	195,424
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(3,133,973)	(3,215,756)	(2,899,355)	(3,001,934)	(2,984,433)
Revenue from Government	2,770,597	2,838,142	2,516,396	2,609,119	2,591,618
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(363,376)	(377,614)	(382,959)	(392,815)	(392,815)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(363,376)	(377,614)	(382,959)	(392,815)	(392,815)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(363,376)	(377,614)	(382,959)	(392,815)	(392,815)

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	(363,376)	(377,614)	(382,959)	(392,815)	(392,815)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	324,325	340,502	353,477	367,476	367,476
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	311,328	306,160	308,510	308,197	308,197
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	272,277	269,048	279,028	282,858	282,858
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate 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	14,774	16,059	16,059	16,059	16,059
Trade and other receivables	566,666	518,500	518,500	518,500	518,500
Other financial assets	27,123	25,838	25,838	25,838	25,838
Total financial assets	608,563	560,397	560,397	560,397	560,397
Non-financial assets					
Land	44,740	43,377	42,014	40,651	39,288
Buildings	2,312,948	2,137,661	2,020,647	1,875,820	1,736,417
Property, plant and equipment	1,885,846	1,835,092	1,629,182	1,388,885	1,174,975
Intangibles	489,282	442,481	374,635	293,345	188,040
Inventories	21,416	21,416	21,416	21,416	21,416
Other non-financial assets	57,935	57,935	57,935	57,935	57,935
Total non-financial assets	4,812,167	4,537,962	4,145,829	3,678,052	3,218,071
Total assets	5,420,730	5,098,359	4,706,226	4,238,449	3,778,468
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	220,697	220,697	220,697	220,697	220,697
Other payables	18,723	18,723	18,723	18,723	18,723
Total payables	239,420	239,420	239,420	239,420	239,420
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	3,451,266	3,301,375	3,136,850	2,912,809	2,688,768
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,451,266	3,301,375	3,136,850	2,912,809	2,688,768
Provisions					
Employee provisions	557,745	557,745	557,745	557,745	557,745
Other provisions	57,480	57,480	57,480	57,480	57,480
Total provisions	615,225	615,225	615,225	615,225	615,225
Total liabilities	4,305,911	4,156,020	3,991,495	3,767,454	3,543,413
Net assets	1,114,819	942,339	714,731	470,995	235,055
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,896,667	4,101,801	4,257,152	4,406,231	4,563,106
Reserves	367,899	367,899	367,899	367,899	367,899
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(3,149,747)	(3,527,361)	(3,910,320)	(4,303,135)	(4,695,950)
Total parent entity interest	1,114,819	942,339	714,731	470,995	235,055
Total equity	1,114,819	942,339	714,731	470,995	235,055

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	(3,149,747)	367,899	3,896,667	1,114,819
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	–	–	–	–
Adjusted opening balance	(3,149,747)	367,899	3,896,667	1,114,819
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(377,614)	–	–	(377,614)
Total comprehensive income	(377,614)	–	–	(377,614)
Of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(377,614)	–	–	(377,614)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Returns on capital:				
Dividends	–	–	–	–
Returns of capital:				
Restructuring	–	–	–	–
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	59,047	59,047
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	146,087	146,087
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	205,134	205,134
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(3,527,361)	367,899	4,101,801	942,339
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(3,527,361)	367,899	4,101,801	942,339

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	3,065,752	3,084,640	2,712,767	2,803,888	2,785,770
Sale of goods and rendering of services	149,657	169,600	118,921	132,043	32,325
Net GST received	119,209	96,428	92,275	77,382	92,549
Other	98,442	64,748	61,499	59,897	59,911
Total cash received	3,433,060	3,415,416	2,985,462	3,073,210	2,970,555
Cash used					
Employees	1,592,703	1,431,632	1,400,054	1,503,450	1,451,110
Suppliers	1,225,483	1,410,736	1,066,973	1,052,315	1,004,579
Interest payments on lease liability	32,642	40,296	38,363	35,953	35,953
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	232,061	197,047	196,371	194,769	194,152
Other	14,800	17,206	4,673	3,865	1,903
Total cash used	3,097,689	3,096,917	2,706,434	2,790,352	2,687,697
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	335,371	318,499	279,028	282,858	282,858
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	–	–	–	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	354,302	253,300	155,351	149,079	156,875
Total cash used	354,302	253,300	155,351	149,079	156,875
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(354,302)	(253,300)	(155,351)	(149,079)	(156,875)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	301,016	205,134	155,351	149,079	156,875
Total cash received	301,016	205,134	155,351	149,079	156,875
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	272,277	269,048	279,028	282,858	282,858
Total cash used	272,277	269,048	279,028	282,858	282,858
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	28,739	(63,914)	(123,677)	(133,779)	(125,983)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	9,808	1,285	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,966	14,774	16,059	16,059	16,059
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	14,774	16,059	16,059	16,059	16,059

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)	150,420	146,087	147,342	149,054	156,875
Equity injections – Bill 2	150,596	59,047	8,009	25	–
Total new capital appropriations	301,016	205,134	155,351	149,079	156,875
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	301,016	205,134	155,351	149,079	156,875
Total items	301,016	205,134	155,351	149,079	156,875
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	219,133	91,962	8,009	25	–
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	135,169	161,338	147,342	149,054	156,875
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	354,302	253,300	155,351	149,079	156,875
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	354,302	253,300	155,351	149,079	156,875
Total cash used to acquire assets	354,302	253,300	155,351	149,079	156,875

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).

(c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution
- internally developed assets
- 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	17,952	465,727	747,047	1,644,446	2,875,172
Gross book value – ROU assets	31,485	2,403,401	1,642,943	–	4,077,829
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(65,541)	(161,652)	(1,155,164)	(1,382,357)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(4,697)	(490,639)	(342,492)	–	(837,828)
Opening net book balance	44,740	2,312,948	1,885,846	489,282	4,732,816
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	23,005	128,603	101,692	253,300
By purchase – other - ROU assets	–	51,420	67,737	–	119,157
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	–	–	–	–	–
Total additions	–	74,425	196,340	101,692	372,457
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(54,849)	(137,160)	(148,493)	(340,502)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(1,363)	(194,863)	(109,934)	–	(306,160)
Total other movements	(1,363)	(249,712)	(247,094)	(148,493)	(646,662)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	17,952	488,732	875,650	1,746,138	3,128,472
Gross book value – ROU assets	31,485	2,454,821	1,710,680	–	4,196,986
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(120,390)	(298,812)	(1,303,657)	(1,722,859)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(6,060)	(685,502)	(452,426)	–	(1,143,988)
Closing net book balance	43,377	2,137,661	1,835,092	442,481	4,458,611

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					
Suppliers	2,216,113	1,729,256	1,289,459	1,303,721	1,335,396
Personal benefits	156,035	95,384	92,548	93,438	88,952
Grants	204,120	253,475	155,615	120,540	70,464
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	105,481	109,984	112,807	118,594	118,594
Write-down and impairment of assets	8,188	8,188	8,188	5,376	5,376
Other expenses	2,822	2,639	1,556	1,504	1,435
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	2,692,759	2,198,926	1,660,173	1,643,173	1,620,217
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Customs duty	16,979,450	16,919,450	13,679,450	14,149,450	14,689,450
Other taxes	2,247,490	3,478,254	4,325,994	4,501,715	4,610,946
Total taxation revenue	19,226,940	20,397,704	18,005,444	18,651,165	19,300,396
Non-taxation revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	96,800	97,467	98,147	98,842	99,577
Interest	–	–	–	–	–
Other revenue	63,375	79,360	51,627	43,913	42,825
Total non-taxation revenue	160,175	176,827	149,774	142,755	142,402
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	19,387,115	20,574,531	18,155,218	18,793,920	19,442,798
Gains					
Other gains	–	–	–	–	–
Total gains administered on behalf of Government	–	–	–	–	–

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (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
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	19,387,115	20,574,531	18,155,218	18,793,920	19,442,798
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(16,694,356)	(18,375,605)	(16,495,045)	(17,150,747)	(17,822,581)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	(16,694,356)	(18,375,605)	(16,495,045)	(17,150,747)	(17,822,581)
Income tax expense					
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	16,694,356	18,375,605	16,495,045	17,150,747	17,822,581
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items not subject of subsequent reclassification to net cost of services					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	–
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	16,694,356	18,375,605	16,495,045	17,150,747	17,822,581

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	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	79,156	79,156	29,156	29,156	29,156
Taxation receivables	185,952	235,952	302,162	301,764	293,576
Trade and other receivables	30,280	30,280	30,280	30,280	30,280
Total financial assets	295,388	345,388	361,598	361,200	353,012
Non-financial assets					
Land	82,255	82,255	82,255	82,255	82,255
Buildings	585,184	534,871	481,134	426,135	372,409
Property, plant and equipment	171,283	144,907	111,412	73,896	35,714
Intangibles	1,319	1,134	1,224	1,281	1,237
Other non-financial assets	208	208	208	208	208
Total non-financial assets	840,249	763,375	676,233	583,775	491,823
Assets held for sale	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	1,142,287	1,115,413	1,044,481	951,625	851,485
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	384,852	384,852	384,852	384,852	384,852
Personal benefits	15,935	15,935	15,935	15,935	15,935
Grants	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249
Other payables	29,020	29,020	29,020	29,020	29,020
Total payables	435,056	435,056	435,056	435,056	435,056
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	7,091	7,091	7,091	7,091	7,091
Total interest bearing liabilities	7,091	7,091	7,091	7,091	7,091
Provisions					
Other provisions	9,503	9,503	9,503	9,503	9,503
Total provisions	9,503	9,503	9,503	9,503	9,503
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	451,650	451,650	451,650	451,650	451,650
Net assets/(liabilities)	690,637	663,763	592,831	499,975	399,835

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					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	37,116	124,931	110,530	96,715	99,577
Interest	–	–	–	–	–
Taxes	19,237,554	20,343,418	17,934,948	18,647,277	19,308,584
Net GST received	204,387	119,493	115,995	119,536	129,763
Other	59,473	75,458	47,725	42,823	37,446
Total cash received	19,538,530	20,663,300	18,209,198	18,906,351	19,575,370
Cash used					
Grant	204,120	253,475	155,615	120,540	70,464
Personal benefits	156,035	95,384	92,548	93,438	88,949
Suppliers	2,360,816	1,876,213	1,417,837	1,421,130	1,465,159
Interest payments on lease liability	112	112	112	112	112
Other	2,710	2,527	1,444	1,392	1,323
Total cash used	2,723,793	2,227,711	1,667,556	1,636,612	1,626,007
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	16,814,737	18,435,589	16,541,642	17,269,739	17,949,363
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Repayments of advances and loans	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	–	–	–	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	44,581	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Advances and loans made	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	44,581	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(44,581)	(30,410)	(22,965)	(23,436)	(23,942)

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 received					
Capital injections	30,108	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Total cash received	30,108	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,803	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Other	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	2,803	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	27,305	27,710	20,265	20,736	21,242
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	16,797,461	18,432,889	16,538,942	17,267,039	17,946,663
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	79,359	79,156	79,156	29,156	29,156
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	3,379,893	2,787,786	2,217,114	2,197,227	2,175,359
Total cash from Official Public Account	3,379,893	2,787,786	2,217,114	2,197,227	2,175,359
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(20,177,557)	(21,220,675)	(18,806,056)	(19,464,266)	(20,122,022)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(20,177,557)	(21,220,675)	(18,806,056)	(19,464,266)	(20,122,022)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	79,156	79,156	29,156	29,156	29,156

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Schedule of 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					
Capital budget – Bill 1 (ACB)	16,832	22,188	22,965	23,436	23,942
Administered Assets and Liabilities – Bill 2	13,276	8,222	–	–	–
Total new capital appropriations	30,108	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	30,108	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Other Items	–	–	–	–	–
Total items	30,108	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	13,276	8,222	–	–	–
Funded by capital appropriation – ACB (b)	31,305	22,188	22,965	23,436	23,942
TOTAL	44,581	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total accrual purchases	44,581	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942
Total cash used to acquire assets	44,581	30,410	22,965	23,436	23,942

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' administered capital budgets (ACBs).

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

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	82,255	668,300	207,905	2,701	961,161
Gross book value – ROU assets	–	673	14,552	–	15,225
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(83,550)	(43,161)	(1,382)	(128,093)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	–	(239)	(8,013)	–	(8,252)
Opening net book balance	82,255	585,184	171,283	1,319	840,041
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	17,137	13,266	7	30,410
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU assets	–	76	2,624	–	2,700
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	–	–	–	–	–
Total additions	–	17,213	15,890	7	33,110
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(67,447)	(39,597)	(192)	(107,236)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	–	(79)	(2,669)	–	(2,748)
Total other movements	–	(67,526)	(42,266)	(192)	(109,984)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	82,255	685,437	221,171	2,708	991,571
Gross book value – ROU assets	–	749	17,176	–	17,925
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(150,997)	(82,758)	(1,574)	(235,329)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	–	(318)	(10,682)	–	(11,000)
Closing net book balance	82,255	534,871	144,907	1,134	763,167

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to administered assets and liabilities provided through Appropriation provided through Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2022–23, including collection development acquisition budget.

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

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Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) is Australia's national criminal intelligence agency. The ACIC's vision is 'An Australia hostile to criminal exploitation'.

The purpose of the ACIC is to protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and collecting, assessing and disseminating intelligence and policing information. The ACIC achieves this by collecting, analysing and disseminating criminal intelligence; sharing information to support police partners through our national policing systems and services; and supporting employment and entitlement decisions through delivery of background checking services.

The ACIC is developing the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS) capability to provide the first truly national and unified picture of criminal activities.

To achieve the ACIC's purpose, and in response to the criminal risks facing Australia, the ACIC will deliver on the following four strategic objectives:

- Be the criminal intelligence partner of choice.
- Provide comprehensive policing information to our partners.
- Keep the community safe.
- Deliver a sustainable agency.

The Australian Government has provided funding for the ACIC to deliver several policy initiatives to combat transnational serious and organised crime, and support law enforcement nationally, including:

- delivery of criminal intelligence operational capability, including support for the ACIC's unique coercive powers
- support to ensure the delivery of the National Criminal Intelligence System.

The ACIC will continue to strengthen the value of accurate and timely background information to inform decision-making and improve community safety and pursue legislative change to enable it to meet contemporary requirements.

The ACIC's Corporate Plan outlines the key activities and capability investments that the ACIC is making to support achieving the ACIC's purpose and strategic objectives. The ACIC continues to make investments in its tradecraft capability, services and partnerships; people and culture; and its operating framework and technology. These investments are guided by, and in response to, the complex environment in which the ACIC operates. More details can be found at www.acic.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: ACIC resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	46,378	43,914
Departmental appropriation (b) (c)	127,331	153,194
s74 external revenue (d)	15,280	4,213
Departmental capital budget (e)	2,589	2,611
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Equity injection (g)	6,160	1,000
Total departmental annual appropriations	197,738	204,932
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	128,801	123,057
Appropriation receipts (i)	23,873	28,029
Non-appropriation receipts	130,119	131,697
Total special accounts	282,793	282,783
<i>Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	23,873	4,150
Total departmental resourcing	456,658	483,565
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number) (j)	709	848

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.

(b) Excludes \$0.143m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

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

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

(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.

(g) \$0.015m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill no.4. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

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

(i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from ACIC's annual appropriations.

(j) Average staffing level figures exclude the employees seconded to the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC).

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime Package	1.1					
Departmental payment		–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total		–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total payment measures						
Departmental		–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total		–	38,017	38,286	–	–

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the PB 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 the PB 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 ACIC can be found at: (<https://www.acic.gov.au/publications/corporate-documents/corporate-plan>).

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.

Linked programs

Australian Federal Police Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Federal Policing - Investigations
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Security Intelligence
Australian Signals Directorate Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Foreign Signals Intelligence, Cyber Security and Offensive Cyber Operations
Australian Taxation Office Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: AUSTRAC
Department of Home Affairs Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice Program 1.3: Cyber Security Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism Program 3.2: Border Management
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs <p>The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission works collaboratively with law enforcement and national security partners to protect Australia from transnational serious and organised crime, which is a major threat to Australia's sovereignty, security and safety.</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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing 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 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	127,331	153,194	150,522	96,563	99,594
§74 external revenue (a)	17,329	5,334	3,003	2,449	2,788
Special accounts					
National Policing Information Systems and Services Special Account	120,046	143,746	135,302	139,199	140,954
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	9,026	9,156	8,749	7,778	6,085
Departmental total	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
Total expenses for program 1.1	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number) (c)	709	848			

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

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

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge and audit fees.

(c) Average staffing level figures exclude the employees seconded to the Australian Intelligence Commission.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 below 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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.	
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	
<p>The ACIC supports the protection of Australia from criminal threats through developing and coordinating innovative disruption strategies that disable or dismantle criminal groups. The ACIC, through Board-approved special investigations and special operations collects, assesses and disseminates criminal intelligence to improve the national ability to respond to crime affecting Australia. The ACIC provides high-quality national policing information systems and services to commonwealth and law enforcement partners and keeps the community safe through delivery of background checking services to support employment or entitlement decisions.</p>	
Key activities (a)	<p>The ACIC undertakes its functions as set out in its enabling legislation (<i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i>). The ACIC works with multiple partners and stakeholders to achieve its outcome, including state, territory and federal police, Commonwealth Government agencies, international law enforcement and intelligence agencies, research bodies, academia, private sector organisations and the community.</p> <p>The key activities by category:</p> <p>Criminal intelligence delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make Australia hostile to serious and organised crime through delivering disruption outcomes and intelligence insights • provide timely and targeted intelligence products to inform government and industry and fill strategic information gaps • support broader law enforcement operations. <p>National policing information systems and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect, correlate, analyse and disseminate criminal information and intelligence • maintain a national database of criminal information and intelligence • provide and maintain national information capabilities and services to support policing and law enforcement • engage with industry and partners to design, source and deliver new and enhanced ACIC ICT capabilities that satisfy the needs of the ACIC and partner agencies. <p>National Police Checking Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide nationally coordinated criminal history checks • provide high-quality support to police partner agencies and work with them to align their identity-proofing standards • provide targeted advice and guidance to accredited bodies and monitor their performance through a compliance and audit program • identify vulnerabilities in the service that enable fraud, and assess the feasibility and costs associated with implementing mitigations such as secure certificates • implement system enhancements to streamline service delivery and improve data quality and integrity.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (a)	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2021–22	The ACIC delivers <i>and targets</i> current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	<i>On track to meet</i> —ACIC continues to discover and monitor current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.
	The ACIC produces criminal intelligence products to better inform partners and stakeholder agencies.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Data analysis indicates that results are consistent with or higher than ACIC's performance targets.
	The ACIC informs partners of the current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	<i>Substantially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 3 out of 4 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC intelligence facilitates a response to criminal activity affecting Australia.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 2 out of the 4 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC intelligence is helping to make Australia more hostile to crime.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Potential topic for the case study was identified in Quarter 1 2021–22 and is being monitored to ensure it meets publication requirements under the <i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i> .
	Stakeholders agree that ACIC intelligence is meaningful and useful.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Data analysis indicates that stakeholders find ACIC's intelligence meaningful and useful.
	ACIC information systems are available when required by partner agencies.	<i>On track to meet</i> —ACIC systems are meeting Board-agreed benchmarks for availability.
	ACIC information systems are used by partner agencies.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 50% of the performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC information systems provide useful information to police partners.	<i>Substantially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 2 out of 3 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC continues to enhance information systems.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Potential topic for the case study was identified in Quarter 1 2021–22 and is being monitored to ensure it meets publication requirements under the <i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i> .
	Stakeholders are satisfied that the national policing information systems are meaningful and fit for purpose.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —Rating based on 2020–21 results.
	The National Police Checking Service is available to conduct checks are requested.	<i>On track to meet</i> —NPCS Support System is meeting the Board-agreed benchmark for availability.
	The ACIC contributes to community safety by delivering timely information to support employment decisions.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet the standard benchmark for this measure.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (a)	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	National Police Checking Service accredited bodies are fulfilling their obligations to ensure an accurate and reliable service.	<i>On track to meet</i> —The ACIC is undertaking compliance audits of accredited bodies.
Year	Performance measures (a)	Planned performance results (b)
Budget year 2022–23	<i>The ACIC provides our law enforcement, other government and industry partners with intelligence on serious and organised crime threats to Australia.</i>	ACIC intelligence is disseminated to partners, and facilitates disruption activities against criminal entities affecting Australia. Our intelligence supports legislative, policy or regulatory reform. Partners find ACIC intelligence to be meaningful and useful. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 1–6 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
	<i>The ACIC provides effective and efficient information-sharing systems and services to support our law enforcement partners.</i>	ACIC national policing intelligence systems and services are available to our police partners when required, and provide information that leads to successful outcomes. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 7–10 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
	<i>The ACIC facilitates the National Police Checking Service, to allow people to apply for a nationally coordinated criminal history check.</i>	The National Police Checking Service delivers community safety benefits by providing accurate and timely policing information, allowing organisations to make informed decisions about the suitability of applicants. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 11–13 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) New or modified performance measures that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in italics.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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

Income statement

In 2022–23, the estimated appropriation revenue is \$153.2 million. This is an increase of \$25.9 million from the 2021–22 appropriation. The increase is primarily attributed to the new measure as detailed in table 1.2, offset by measures terminating in 2021–22.

The ACIC’s estimated actual operating result in 2021–22 is a \$13.8 million surplus, excluding unfunded depreciation expense and the impact of the Lease Accounting Standard. This result is primarily due to an estimated \$13.5 million in higher than anticipated revenue related to the National Police Information Systems and Services special account (NPISSA) and \$2.9 million surplus created from revenue received for capital investments.

The budgeted loss in the budget year is a result of the Government’s decision to support the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS) from the NPISSA cash reserve.

Balance sheet

There is a decrease in ACIC’s financial assets and a decrease in retained surplus in 2022–23, consistent with the Government’s decision to fund the NCIS from the NPISSA.

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	99,868	116,756	114,983	102,250	102,250
Suppliers	137,908	158,471	146,077	108,069	116,434
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	35,469	35,824	36,241	35,497	30,564
Finance costs	487	379	275	173	173
Total expenses	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	145,648	135,910	135,960	138,655	141,404
Sublease income	1,647	–	–	–	–
Other	2,655	2,655	2,655	2,655	2,655
Total own-source revenue	149,950	138,565	138,615	141,310	144,059
Total own-source income	149,950	138,565	138,615	141,310	144,059
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(123,782)	(172,865)	(158,961)	(104,679)	(105,362)
Revenue from Government	127,331	153,194	150,522	96,563	99,594
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)

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	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	6,371	6,501	6,094	5,123	3,430
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	14,360	12,649	12,784	12,335	12,777
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	13,841	(10,960)	–	(1,097)	–

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	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556	106,556
Trade and other receivables	63,367	63,371	63,373	63,375	63,375
Other financial assets	650	650	650	650	650
Total financial assets	190,183	171,674	171,676	170,581	170,581
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	49,072	39,386	26,941	45,572	62,082
Property, plant and equipment	48,177	45,193	41,291	38,092	36,436
Intangibles	72,433	80,432	83,800	86,184	85,666
Other non-financial assets	10,529	10,529	10,529	10,529	10,529
Total non-financial assets	180,211	175,540	162,561	180,377	194,713
Assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	370,394	347,214	334,237	350,958	365,294
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	15,254	15,254	15,254	15,254	15,254
Other payables	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605
Total payables	17,859	17,859	17,859	17,859	17,859
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	62,012	54,888	44,989	65,383	82,822
Total interest bearing liabilities	62,012	54,888	44,989	65,383	82,822
Provisions					
Employee provisions	30,659	30,659	30,659	30,659	30,659
Other provisions	1,737	1,741	1,743	1,745	1,745
Total provisions	32,396	32,400	32,402	32,404	32,404
Total liabilities	112,267	105,147	95,250	115,646	133,085
Net assets	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	88,094	91,705	97,064	101,505	104,170
Reserves	18,449	18,449	18,449	18,449	18,449
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	151,584	131,913	123,474	115,358	109,590
Total parent entity interest	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209
Total equity	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	151,584	18,449	88,094	258,127
Adjusted opening balance	151,584	18,449	88,094	258,127
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(19,671)	–	–	(19,671)
Total comprehensive income	(19,671)	–	–	(19,671)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	1,000	1,000
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	2,611	2,611
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	3,611	3,611
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	131,913	18,449	91,705	242,067
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	131,913	18,449	91,705	242,067

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	133,749	157,144	154,474	100,515	103,548
Sale of goods and rendering of services	145,399	135,910	135,960	138,655	141,404
Net GST received	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383
Total cash received	290,531	304,437	301,817	250,553	256,335
Cash used					
Employees	99,868	116,756	114,983	102,250	102,250
Suppliers	135,821	155,812	143,420	105,412	113,779
Net GST paid	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383
Interest payments on lease liability	487	379	275	173	173
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,954
Total cash used	251,513	288,284	274,015	223,172	231,539
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	39,018	16,153	27,802	27,381	24,796
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Total cash used	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(43,087)	(27,838)	(22,722)	(22,480)	(17,022)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Total cash received	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Total cash used	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,675)	(6,828)	(5,080)	(5,998)	(7,774)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(5,744)	(18,513)	–	(1,097)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	131,910	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556	106,556

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)	2,589	2,611	2,627	2,647	2,665
Equity injections – Bill 2	6,175	1,000	2,732	1,794	–
Total new capital appropriations	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Total items	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	18,179	1,000	2,732	1,794	–
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	2,589	2,611	2,627	2,647	2,665
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	22,319	24,227	17,363	18,039	14,357
TOTAL	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Total cash used to acquire assets	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022

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).

(c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

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

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	13,673	41,651	141,171	196,495
Gross book value – ROU assets	71,378	24,348	–	95,726
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(4,104)	(9,296)	(68,738)	(82,138)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(31,875)	(8,526)	–	(40,401)
Opening net book balance	49,072	48,177	72,433	169,682
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	–	1,000	1,000
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	–	1,830	781	2,611
By purchase – other	–	7,518	16,709	24,227
By purchase – other – ROU assets	2,733	582	–	3,315
Total additions	2,733	9,930	18,490	31,153
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(2,773)	(9,911)	(10,491)	(23,175)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(9,646)	(3,003)	–	(12,649)
Total other movements	(12,419)	(12,914)	(10,491)	(35,824)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	13,673	50,999	159,661	224,333
Gross book value – ROU assets	74,111	24,930	–	99,041
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(6,877)	(19,207)	(79,229)	(105,313)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(41,521)	(11,529)	–	(53,050)
Closing net book balance	39,386	45,193	80,432	165,011

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23, including CDABs.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Australian Federal Police

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Federal Police

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Australian Federal Police

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is an independent statutory authority, within the Home Affairs portfolio. Its functions are outlined in Section 8 of the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979* (AFP Act) and include:

- providing police services in relation to the laws and property of the Commonwealth (including Commonwealth places) and safeguarding Commonwealth interests
- providing policing services to the Australian Capital Territory, the Jervis Bay Territory and Australia's external territories (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island)
- investigating state offences with a federal aspect
- providing protective and custodial services at Australia's leading airports and for key Australian dignitaries and establishments as directed by the Minister
- providing police services and police support services to assist or cooperate with an Australian or foreign law enforcement agency, intelligence or security agency, or government regulatory agency; and in relation to establishing, developing and monitoring peace, stability and security in foreign countries
- delivering functions under the *Witness Protection Act 1994* and the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.

The AFP operates within a broad and diverse legislative environment. Acts such as the *Crimes Act 1914*, *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*, *Witness Protection Act 1994* and *Criminal Code Act 1995* confer powers, roles, responsibilities, obligations and accountability measures on the agency. For more details see <https://www.afp.gov.au/about-us>.

The AFP is guided by a Ministerial Direction (the Direction), issued under section 37(2) of the AFP Act. The current Direction was issued on 16 December 2020, and complements the Direction issued on 8 August 2019 relating to investigative action involving unauthorised disclosures to media organisations. The Direction outlines the Government's expectations and priorities for the AFP, and reiterates the need for the AFP to direct its resourcing against the highest criminal threats. For more details see <https://www.afp.gov.au/sites/default/files/PDF/MinisterialDirection-2020.pdf>.

In response, the AFP Commissioner provides a Statement of Intent (the Statement) to the Minister, which outlines the AFP's intended strategies to deliver on the Direction. The Statement articulates the focus of the AFP on taking deliberate actions to maximise AFP's impact on the criminal environment and on keeping Australians safe from criminal harm. It summarises expectations across National and International Policing and Investigations, ACT Policing and Specialist Protective Services.

For more details see <https://www.afp.gov.au/about-us/governance-and-accountability/ministerial-direction>.

The Direction and Statement form part of the robust governance for the AFP's Funding Model, agreed by the Government in the 2020–21 Budget. Both instruments guide the AFP to strategically and flexibly use its resources to best deliver on the defined priorities, while ensuring it remains agile to address emerging threats.

The AFP will deliver operational impacts, both domestically and overseas, and social value in line with the AFP Act as articulated in its three outcomes. Threats will continue to be addressed in the most appropriate and effective manner, and in line with the priorities outlined in the Direction and Statement. The performance measures for these outcomes remain the same as 2021–22.

Outcome 1 aims to reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative national and international policing services, primarily focused on the prevention, detection, disruption, investigation and prosecution of criminal activity. This outcome focuses solely on federal provision of services through Program 1.1 Federal Policing Investigations.

Outcome 2 provides a safe and secure environment through Program 2.1 ACT Community Policing, which delivers policing services in the ACT on behalf of the ACT Government. Funding for this outcome is primarily delivered through a purchase agreement negotiated between the ACT Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the AFP Commissioner, and the Chief Police Officer for the ACT.

Outcome 3 safeguards Australians and Australian interests through the delivery of policing services primarily focused on protective services, aviation policing and international missions. Outcome 3 delivers specialist protective services through Program 3.1 Specialist Protective Services and policing for external territories and international development missions through Program 3.2 International Police Assistance and External Territories. The programs in Outcome 3 are required to respond to the increasing threat level to Australian interests and greater expectations on the AFP to continue delivering specialist protective services and international police assistance.

The AFP will strengthen its efforts to combat transnational, serious and organised crime to minimise the devastating impacts on the Australian community, and Australia's way of life. The AFP will consult with the states and territories, the Department of Home Affairs and relevant Commonwealth agencies on the establishment of a legislated non-public National Convicted Terrorist Offender Register that aligns with the Commonwealth's strategy for countering terrorism and protecting the Australian community.

These initiatives will enable the AFP to continue to disrupt, and respond to urgent demands posed by the highest criminal threats. Partnerships, interagency cooperation and international stakeholders continue to be central to operational success.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: AFP resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	197,003	197,080
Departmental appropriation (c)	1,217,030	1,280,272
s74 external revenue (d)	359,096	350,777
Departmental capital budget (e)	81,008	82,132
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	27,923	27,923
Equity injection	25,799	51,428
Total departmental annual appropriations	1,907,859	1,989,612
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	15,972	15,972
Appropriation receipts (h)	5,232	5,275
Non-appropriation receipts	12,499	11,167
Total special accounts	33,703	32,414
<i>Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	<i>(17,731)</i>	<i>(16,442)</i>
Total departmental resourcing	1,923,831	2,005,584
Administered		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	988	1,002
Outcome 3	5,524	3,485
Total administered annual appropriations	6,512	4,487
Total administered special appropriations (i)	50	50
Total administered resourcing	6,562	4,537
Total resourcing for AFP (j)	1,930,393	2,010,121

Table 1.1: AFP resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	7,240	7,440
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.		
\$36.6m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3 and \$14.1m will be received through 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.4. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.		
(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23.		
(b) Excludes \$8.5m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (PGPA Act).		
(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).		
(d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.		
(e) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.		
(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.		
(g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing. Please also see Section 2 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.		
(h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from AFP's annual and special appropriations.		
(i) Special appropriation provided for the purpose of repayments under section 77 of the PGPA Act.		
(j) Total net resourcing comprises prior year and current year appropriations. The following table provides a summary of these two elements:		
	2021–22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Total resources provided for in current year Budget	1,705,467	1,785,118
Prior year appropriations available	224,926	225,003
Total net resourcing for AFP	1,930,393	2,010,121

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Confiscated Assets Account	1.1					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Honiara High Commission	3.2					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Strengthening Australia's Arrangements for Managing Terrorist Offenders and Countering Violent Extremism (a)	1.1					
Departmental payment		–	7,751	7,516	2,256	2,310
Total		–	7,751	7,516	2,256	2,310
Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime Package	1.1					
Departmental payment		–	45,862	34,658	30,800	30,927
Total		–	45,862	34,658	30,800	30,927
Total payment measures						
Departmental		–	53,613	42,174	33,056	33,237
Total		–	53,613	42,174	33,056	33,237

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) Partial impact of this measure was published in the 2021–22 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements with the title *High Risk Terrorist Offenders Regime Implementation*, as a decision announced after the publication of the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.

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 PB 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 PB 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 AFP can be found at: (<https://www.afp.gov.au/corporateplan>).

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative national and international policing services, primarily focused on the prevention, detection, disruption, investigation and prosecution of criminal activity.

Linked programs

<p>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on a diverse range of ACIC intelligence products and special investigative powers to enhance its operations both here and offshore.</p>
<p>Australian Financial Security Authority (AFSA)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Personal Insolvency and Trustee Services <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on regulatory advice and information from the AFSA to support proceeds of crime work and financial investigations such as foreign bribery and frauds.</p>
<p>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Security Intelligence <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>ASIO intelligence is instrumental to investigating and countering national security threats including counter terrorism.</p>
<p>Australian Taxation Office (ATO)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on ATO intelligence and expertise for investigations, policy and taskforces combating serious financial crimes and its harm.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: AUSTRAC <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>AUSTRAC's intelligence is essential to many AFP investigations, highlighting suspect financial transfers and linkages between potential offenders, and enabling money tracking. Working cooperatively with AUSTRAC, the AFP also receives additional regulatory advice and tools to pursue offenders using disruption and information supports for proceeds of crime activity.</p>
<p>Department of Defence (Defence)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Operations Contributing to the Safety of the Immediate Neighbourhood <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on cooperation and intelligence exchange with Defence in national security and border-related activities.</p>
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations • Program 1.2: Official Development Assistance • Program 2.1: Consular Services <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The AFP relies on foreign policy and engagement through DFAT to shape its offshore programs. In other ways, DFAT's system of offshore representation and protocols, as well as processes for managing passports and Australian's safety offshore influences AFP methods of engagement with partners at Post.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Home Affairs</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice• Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism• Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation• Program 3.4: Border Enforcement <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>AFP works closely with members of the Home Affairs Portfolio. Border Force is a key partner, as illegal importation of drugs, people and security at designated airports are AFP responsibilities and complement Border Force’s activities. The AFP also engages in Home Affairs policy work to further legislative reforms and national strategies enhancing the AFP’s tools and response to national policing or security issues.</p>
<p>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: An independent service to prosecute alleged offences against the criminal law of the Commonwealth <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on the CDPP as its main source of legal representation when it charges offenders and seeks to bring them before court.</p>
<p>Office of the Special Investigator (OSI)</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.1: Independent Investigation <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The OSI will work with the AFP to investigate the commission of criminal offences under Australian law arising from, or related to, any breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict by members of the Australian Defence Force in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative national and international policing services, primarily focused on the prevention, detection, disruption, investigation and prosecution of criminal activity.					
	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: Federal Policing – Investigations					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	988	1,002	1,015	1,033	1,051
Special appropriations					
<i>Special appropriation s77</i>	50	50	–	–	–
Administered total	1,038	1,052	1,015	1,033	1,051
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	645,239	666,012	646,193	649,130	649,408
s74 external revenue (a)	83,342	93,908	74,099	38,706	37,517
Special accounts					
<i>Services for other entities and trust monies</i>	17,713	16,374	12,493	12,493	12,493
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	79,246	74,383	72,558	72,863	79,591
Departmental total	825,540	850,677	805,343	773,192	779,009
Total expenses for program 1.1	826,578	851,729	806,358	774,225	780,060
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	3,475	3,584			

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

(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 and amortisation expenses on non ROU assets, and resources received free of charge.

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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative policing services.		
Program 1.1: Federal Policing – Investigations		
This program aims to reduce criminal and security threats through promoting the safety and security of Australian communities and infrastructure; preventing, deterring, disrupting and investigating serious and organised crime and crimes of Commonwealth significance; and ensuring effective collaboration with international, Commonwealth, state and territory partners.		
Key activities (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the Joint Police Cybercrime Coordination Centre. Implement the Transnational Serious and Organised Crime (TSOC) Strategy Framework and embed into the AFP's day-to-day operational practices. Continue to enhance the operation of the Counter Foreign Interference Taskforce. Continue to enhance capabilities for the management of released High Risk Terrorist Offenders (HRTTO). Enhance the AFP's technological capability to counter online child exploitation, including implementation of the Australian Victim Identification Database and the Child Abuse Reporting and Triage System. Embed the operational prioritisation model. Trial the Investigations Management Solution and embed into the AFP's investigative process. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	High community confidence	Pending – on existing trends unlikely to be met. Details will be provided in the Annual Performance Statement.
	Return on Investment – transnational	Achieving
	Return on Investment – assets confiscation	Achieving
	Return on Investment – international	Achieving
	Prevention case studies	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
	Disruption case studies	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
	Disruption count	Achieving
	Response case studies	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Federal Policing – Investigations (continued)		
This program aims to reduce criminal and security threats through promoting the safety and security of Australian communities and infrastructure; preventing, deterring, disrupting and investigating serious and organised crime and crimes of Commonwealth significance; and ensuring effective collaboration with international, Commonwealth, state and territory partners.		
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	High Community confidence	75%
	Return on Investment – transnational	>1
	Return on Investment – assets confiscation	>1
	Return on Investment – international	>1
	Prevention case studies	Successful preventions
	Disruption case studies	Successful disruptions
	Disruption count	206
	Response case studies	Successful response
	Enforcement case studies	Successful enforcement
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory 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 2.1: ACT Community Policing					
Departmental expenses					
s74 external revenue (a)	190,118	193,724	196,786	196,928	196,985
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	8,530	8,441	8,206	8,236	8,290
Departmental total	198,648	202,165	204,992	205,164	205,275
Total expenses for program 2.1	198,648	202,165	204,992	205,164	205,275
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	923	923			

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

(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 and amortisation expenses on non ROU assets, and resources received free of charge.

Table 2.2.3: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government.		
Program 2.1: ACT Community Policing The AFP provides community policing services in the Australian Capital Territory, which deliver in partnership with government and community agencies support for: enforcement of the law, emergency management and community safety; efforts to counter victim-based crime and road trauma, building community resilience against crime and working with the community to prevent and disrupt crime.		
Key activities (a)	Continue to embed the Police Services Model in ACT Policing	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Enforcement case study	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
	Prevention case study	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
	Response case study	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	Enforcement case study	Successful enforcement
	Prevention case study	Successful prevention
	Response case study	Successful response
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Safeguarding Australians and Australian interests through the delivery of policing services primarily focused on protective services, aviation policing and international missions.

Linked programs

Department of Defence (Defence)

Program

- Program 1.1: Operations Contributing to the Safety of the Immediate Neighbourhood

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The AFP engages with Defence in offshore response, international missions and external territories policing.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Programs

- Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
- Program 1.2: Official Development Assistance

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The AFP relies on foreign policy and engagement through DFAT to shape its offshore programs. In other ways, DFAT's system of offshore representation and protocols and Australian's safety offshore influences AFP methods of engagement with partners at Post.

Department of Home Affairs

Programs

- Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice
- Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism
- Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation
- Program 3.4: Border Enforcement

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The AFP provide: aviation protection at major Australian airports; national policing services including investigations, policing Australia's external territories (e.g. Christmas Island) and offshore engagement with, and capability support to, offshore police agencies to counter diverse transnational organised crime and associated illicit trades and harms, terrorism and cyber threats targeting Australia's security and Australian economic and social interests.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

Outcome 3: Safeguarding Australians and Australian interests through the delivery of policing services primarily focused on protective services, aviation policing and international missions.					
	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: Specialist Protective Services					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	457,864	462,876	426,051	427,863	429,597
s74 external revenue (a)	70,586	61,803	64,105	66,476	67,832
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	12,329	20,418	21,564	18,703	15,219
Departmental total	540,779	545,097	511,720	513,042	512,648
Total expenses for program 3.1	540,779	545,097	511,720	513,042	512,648
Program 3.2: International Police Assistance and External Territories					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	142,911	146,177	155,621	159,162	162,345
Administered total	142,911	146,177	155,621	159,162	162,345
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	142,911	146,177	155,621	159,162	162,345
s74 external revenue (a)	12,731	6,707	6,842	6,979	7,116
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	5,655	4,947	3,641	2,875	1,609
Departmental total	161,297	157,831	166,104	169,016	171,070
Total expenses for program 3.2	304,208	304,008	321,725	328,178	333,415
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	142,911	146,177	155,621	159,162	162,345
Administered total	142,911	146,177	155,621	159,162	162,345
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	600,775	609,053	581,672	587,025	591,942
s74 external revenue (a)	83,317	68,510	70,947	73,455	74,948
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	17,984	25,364	25,206	21,578	16,828
Departmental total	702,076	702,927	677,825	682,058	683,718
Total expenses for Outcome 3	844,987	849,104	833,446	841,220	846,063

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3 (continued)

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	2,842	2,933

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

(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 and amortisation expenses on non ROU assets, and resources received free of charge.

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 3: Safeguarding Australians and Australian interests through the delivery of policing services primarily focused on protective services, aviation policing and international missions.		
Program 3.1: Specialist Protective Services This program provides police-based protective services to enhance: the rule of law, national stability, workings of key institutions; international relations, national security at designated airports, high profile residential and dignitary locations, specialised events, and protection for official persons.		
Key activities (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embed the contemporary operating model for Protection Operations. • Continue to strengthen service provision delivered via the National Operations State Service Centre. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Response times:	
	Priority 1 – within 10 minutes	Achieving
	Priority 2 – within 20 minutes	Achieving
	Priority 3 – within 120 minutes	Achieving
	Priority 4 – within 24 hours	Achieving
	Avoidable incidents	Achieving
	Prevention case studies	Pending – on existing trends likely to be met
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	Response times:	
	Priority 1 – within 10 minutes	90%
	Priority 2 – within 20 minutes	90%
	Priority 3 – within 120 minutes	95%
	Priority 4 – within 24 hours	95%
	Avoidable incidents	<2
	Prevention case studies	Successful preventions
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

Table 2.3.3: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

Program 3.2: International Police Assistance and External Territories This program provides a range of policing and/or policing support services to deliver community policing for external Australian territories and build offshore police agencies' engagement and capabilities to combat transnational and local crime.		
Key activities	Continue to strengthen service provision delivered via the National Operations State Service Centre.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Mission/external territories performance evaluation per the AFP Corporate Plan 2021–22	Pending – on existing trends it is likely to be partially met. Details will be provided in the Annual Performance Statement.
	Prevention case studies	Pending – on existing trends it is likely to be met
	Disruption case studies	Pending – on existing trends it is likely to be met
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	Mission/external territories performance evaluation per the AFP Corporate Plan 2022–23	An annual plan is developed to outline the program of evaluations for each year.
	Prevention case studies	Successful preventions
	Disruption case studies	Successful disruptions
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from 2022–23 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

There is no material difference between the entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Income statement

This statement presents the expected financial result for the AFP and identifies expenses and revenues on an accrual basis.

In 2022–23, the AFP's estimated appropriation revenue is \$1,280.3 million. This is an increase of \$29.9 million from the 2021–22 appropriation. The increase is primarily attributed to new measures as detailed in table 1.2.

The 2022–23 and forward years budgeted operating result, excluding unfunded depreciation and amortisation expense and principal repayments on leased assets, is a break-even position.

Own-source revenue is expected to decrease from \$377.8 million in 2021–22 to \$368.2 million in 2022–23. The decrease of \$9.6 million is mainly due to year-on-year movements in existing contracts.

Balance sheet

Total assets are expected to increase from \$2,087.4 million in 2021–22 to \$2,121.2 million in 2022–23. The movement of \$33.8 million is due to an increase in non-financial assets.

Total liabilities are expected to remain stable.

Capital budget statement

Capital appropriations are expected to increase in 2022–23 by \$12.7 million as a result of new capital measures.

Administered

Total estimated expenses administered on behalf of government for 2022–23 are expected to decrease by \$2.0 million due to a terminating measure.

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	1,037,494	1,046,329	1,023,246	1,021,710	1,025,215
Suppliers	456,871	474,467	436,864	414,090	428,658
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	208,725	211,799	204,876	201,440	196,844
Finance costs	23,174	23,174	23,174	23,174	17,285
Total expenses	1,726,264	1,755,769	1,688,160	1,660,414	1,668,002
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	367,263	357,424	347,568	315,827	316,180
Rental income	3,966	4,124	4,287	3,339	3,380
Other	366	396	396	396	396
Total own-source revenue	371,595	361,944	352,251	319,562	319,956
Gains					
Other	6,211	6,298	6,386	6,475	6,566
Total gains	6,211	6,298	6,386	6,475	6,566
Total own-source income	377,806	368,242	358,637	326,037	326,522
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(1,348,458)	(1,387,527)	(1,329,523)	(1,334,377)	(1,341,480)
Revenue from Government	1,250,333	1,280,272	1,229,191	1,237,481	1,242,676
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(98,125)	(107,255)	(100,332)	(96,896)	(98,804)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(98,125)	(107,255)	(100,332)	(96,896)	(98,804)

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	(98,125)	(107,255)	(100,332)	(96,896)	(98,804)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	110,311	111,936	108,277	106,461	104,032
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	98,414	99,863	96,599	94,979	92,812
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	(104,544)	(104,544)	(104,544)	(104,544)	(98,040)
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	6,056	–	–	–	–

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 to 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	25,811	25,811	25,811	25,811	26,623
Trade and other receivables	247,683	247,870	247,446	246,909	245,490
Other financial assets	4,059	4,059	4,059	4,059	4,059
Total financial assets	277,553	277,740	277,316	276,779	276,172
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,393,347	1,400,361	1,418,326	1,446,509	1,449,221
Property, plant and equipment	256,722	236,986	224,117	212,755	223,321
Intangibles	122,881	169,229	182,445	180,177	179,020
Inventories	6,978	6,978	6,978	6,978	6,978
Other non-financial assets	29,884	29,884	29,884	29,884	29,884
Total non-financial assets	1,809,812	1,843,438	1,861,750	1,876,303	1,888,424
Total assets	2,087,365	2,121,178	2,139,066	2,153,082	2,164,596
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	65,106	65,106	65,106	65,106	65,106
Other payables	37,074	37,074	37,074	37,074	37,074
Total payables	102,180	102,180	102,180	102,180	102,180
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448	1,069,448
Provisions					
Employee provisions	429,412	429,412	429,412	429,412	429,412
Other provisions	38,436	38,436	38,436	38,436	38,436
Total provisions	467,848	467,848	467,848	467,848	467,848
Total liabilities	1,639,476	1,639,476	1,639,476	1,639,476	1,639,476
Net assets	447,889	481,702	499,590	513,606	525,120
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,685,297	1,818,857	1,934,509	2,042,966	2,150,899
Reserves	147,172	147,172	147,172	147,172	147,172
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(1,384,580)	(1,484,327)	(1,582,091)	(1,676,532)	(1,772,951)
Total parent entity interest	447,889	481,702	499,590	513,606	525,120
Total equity	447,889	481,702	499,590	513,606	525,120

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	(1,384,580)	147,172	1,685,297	447,889
Adjusted opening balance	(1,384,580)	147,172	1,685,297	447,889
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(99,747)	–	–	(99,747)
Total comprehensive income	(99,747)	–	–	(99,747)
Of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(99,747)	–	–	(99,747)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	51,428	51,428
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	82,132	82,132
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	133,560	133,560
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(1,484,327)	147,172	1,818,857	481,702
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(1,484,327)	147,172	1,818,857	481,702

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	1,625,338	1,648,743	1,581,635	1,564,716	1,527,962
Sale of goods and rendering of services	371,229	361,548	351,855	319,166	319,560
Net GST received	29,900	29,900	29,900	29,900	29,900
Other	366	396	396	396	396
Total cash received	2,026,833	2,040,587	1,963,786	1,914,178	1,877,818
Cash used					
Employees	1,037,937	1,046,329	1,020,678	1,021,710	1,025,215
Suppliers	481,455	490,561	460,378	435,060	449,607
Interest payments on lease liability	23,174	23,174	23,174	23,174	17,285
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	371,808	368,658	352,020	326,698	283,867
Total cash used	1,914,374	1,928,722	1,856,250	1,806,642	1,775,974
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	112,459	111,865	107,536	107,536	101,844
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	138,077	140,881	118,644	111,449	111,737
Total cash used	138,077	140,881	118,644	111,449	111,737
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(138,077)	(140,881)	(118,644)	(111,449)	(111,737)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	132,541	133,560	115,652	108,457	107,933
Other	14,226	14,805	14,805	–	–
Total cash received	146,767	148,365	130,457	108,457	107,933
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	104,544	104,544	104,544	104,544	98,040
Other	14,226	14,805	14,805	–	–
Total cash used	118,770	119,349	119,349	104,544	98,040
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	27,997	29,016	11,108	3,913	9,893
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	2,379	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	23,432	25,811	25,811	25,811	25,811
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	25,811	25,811	25,811	25,811	25,811

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)	81,008	82,132	82,531	84,092	86,294
Equity injections – Bill 2	39,898	51,428	33,120	24,365	21,639
Total new capital appropriations	120,906	133,560	115,651	108,457	107,933
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	120,906	133,560	115,651	108,457	107,933
Total items	120,906	133,560	115,651	108,457	107,933
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	51,533	51,428	33,120	24,365	21,639
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	81,008	82,132	82,531	84,092	86,294
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	5,536	7,321	2,992	2,992	2,992
TOTAL	138,077	140,881	118,643	111,449	110,925
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	138,077	140,881	118,643	111,449	110,925
Total cash used to acquire assets	138,077	140,881	118,643	111,449	110,925

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).

(c) Includes s74 external receipts.

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	2,400	468,584	312,978	255,080	1,039,042
Gross book value – ROU assets	270	1,277,672	62,662	–	1,340,604
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(66,400)	(91,731)	(132,199)	(290,330)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(145)	(289,034)	(27,187)	–	(316,366)
Opening net book balance	2,525	1,390,822	256,722	122,881	1,772,950
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	32,478	26,478	81,925	140,881
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU assets	55	97,743	6,746	–	104,544
Total additions	55	130,221	33,224	81,925	245,425
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(27,049)	(47,685)	(35,577)	(110,311)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(53)	(96,160)	(5,275)	–	(101,488)
Total other movements	(53)	(123,209)	(52,960)	(35,577)	(211,799)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	2,400	501,062	339,456	337,005	1,179,923
Gross book value – ROU assets	325	1,375,415	69,408	–	1,445,148
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(93,449)	(139,416)	(167,776)	(400,641)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(198)	(385,194)	(32,462)	–	(417,854)
Closing net book balance	2,527	1,397,834	236,986	169,229	1,806,576

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					
Suppliers	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(6,562)	(4,537)	(4,544)	(4,628)	(4,706)

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					
Trade and other receivables	58	58	58	58	58
Total financial assets	58	58	58	58	58
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	39	39	39	39	39
Total non-financial assets	39	39	39	39	39
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	97	97	97	97	97
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
Total payables	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
Net assets/(liabilities)	(934)	(934)	(934)	(934)	(934)

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					
Net GST received	8	7	7	7	7
Total cash received	8	7	7	7	7
Cash used					
Suppliers	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Net GST paid	8	7	7	7	7
Total cash used	6,570	4,544	4,551	4,635	4,713
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(6,562)	(4,537)	(4,544)	(4,628)	(4,706)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(6,562)	(4,537)	(4,544)	(4,628)	(4,706)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period					
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Total cash from Official Public Account	6,562	4,537	4,544	4,628	4,706
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Institute of Criminology

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Australian Institute of Criminology

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Australian Institute of Criminology

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) undertakes and communicates evidence-based crime and justice research to inform policy and practice through:

- monitoring trends in crime and the criminal justice system
- building knowledge of offending and victimisation
- identifying emerging or changed criminal activity
- building an evidence base for an effective criminal justice system and crime prevention.

The AIC's research program includes specialised national monitoring programs on key areas of crime and justice, providing vital information that assists policy makers and practitioners to manage, evaluate and respond effectively and efficiently to crime and justice problems. These unique datasets are used to monitor trends in offending, the changing profile of offenders and victims, and the circumstances of the crimes. The national monitoring programs and regular reports produced by the AIC include:

- homicide
- deaths in custody
- sexual offending
- fraud against the Commonwealth
- identity crime.

The AIC also undertakes a range of research projects each year that investigate other areas of concern to policy makers and practitioners. The current research priorities are:

- transnational and serious and organised crime
- illicit drugs
- economic crime
- violence against women and children
- Indigenous over-representation in the criminal justice system.

The AIC works cooperatively with, and also undertakes research for, other Commonwealth, state and territory agencies. State and territory agencies provide substantial in-kind support to the research undertaken by the AIC. The AIC provides access to information for the AIC's broad range of stakeholders. Through its publication program, the AIC's website, social media, library and information services, and annual series of national conferences and roundtables, the AIC disseminates research findings and information about the nature and extent of crime, emerging trends, and effective responses to promote justice and reduce crime.

The Criminology Research Grants program is managed by the AIC, with funding contributed by the Commonwealth and state and territory governments. The Director of the AIC approves a series of research grants each year, taking into account the recommendations of the Criminology Research Advisory Council. The program funds research that has relevance for jurisdictional public policy in the areas of law, police, judiciary, corrections, mental health, social welfare and related fields.

The Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards are also managed by the AIC. The awards are designed to reward good practice in the prevention or reduction of violence and other types of crime in Australia. They also encourage public initiatives at the grassroots level, and assist governments to identify and develop practical projects that will reduce violence and other types of crime in the community.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: AIC resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental appropriation (b)	5,030	5,472
Departmental capital budget (c)	22	22
Total departmental annual appropriations	5,052	5,494
Special accounts (d)		
Opening balance	3,021	2,871
Non-appropriation receipts	2,725	2,477
Total special accounts	5,746	5,348
Total departmental resourcing	10,798	10,842
Average staffing level (number)	24	39

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.

(b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Confiscated Assets Account	1.1					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Total payment measures						
Administered		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the PB 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 PB 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 AIC can be found at: (<https://www.aic.gov.au/about-us/corporate-documents>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (<https://www.aic.gov.au/publications/annualreport/annualreport-24>).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance.

Linked programs

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Program <ul style="list-style-type: none">Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program <p>The ACIC CEO is also Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). While the AIC operates independently, it is located with the ACIC to ensure criminological research and evidence remains central to law enforcement’s collective response to crime. The AIC’s corporate services are provided by the ACIC.</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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance.					
	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: Australian Institute of Criminology					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	5,030	5,472	5,647	5,342	5,044
Special accounts					
Criminology Research Special Account	2,875	3,245	2,628	636	636
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	83	88	92	81	81
Departmental total	7,988	8,805	8,367	6,059	5,761
Total expenses for program 1.1	7,988	8,805	8,367	6,059	5,761
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	24	39			

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

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and audit fees.

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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance.		
Program 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology		
The objective of program 1.1 is to inform policy and practice that seeks to reduce crime and promote justice by undertaking, funding and disseminating research and related information. This also includes the support of research that is relevant to current and future public policy issues and the funding of quality criminological research through an annual Criminology Research Grants program.		
Key activities	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> undertaking impartial, policy-relevant research to inform policy and practice in the crime and criminal justice sectors working cooperatively with the Department of Home Affairs, portfolio and other federal agencies, and state and territory government agencies, as the Australian Government's national research centre on crime and justice administering an effective and efficient annual Criminology Research Grants program that results in policy-relevant research of value to the nation actively disseminating research findings to policy makers, practitioners and the general public, across Australia and internationally, in a timely manner. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Trends and Issues (T&I) papers and research reports are peer reviewed to ensure the quality of the AIC's research outputs.	Target: 100% Indicative result: 100%
	Reports produced for each of the monitoring programs are issued according to schedule, annually or biennially.	Target: on schedule Indicative result: on schedule
	Peer-reviewed T&I and research report papers to be published each year.	Target: 25 Indicative result: 35
	Other publications – including statistical reports, statistical bulletins, briefs, journal articles, consultancy reports – to be published each year.	Target: 25 Indicative result: 25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology (continued)		
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	Evidence that AIC research has contributed to Australian government policy making.	Qualitative case-studies Indicative result: 2 case studies
	Roundtables, workshops, seminars and other forums to be held annually.	Target: at least 10 Achievement: 10
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	Trends and Issues (T&I) papers and research reports are peer reviewed to ensure the quality of the AIC's research outputs.	100%
	Reports produced for each of the monitoring programs are issued according to schedule, annually or biennially.	On schedule
	Peer-reviewed T&I and research report papers to be published each year.	28
	Other publications – including statistical reports, statistical bulletins, briefs, journal articles, consultancy reports – to be published each year.	25
	Evidence that AIC research has contributed to Australian Government policy making.	Qualitative case studies
	Roundtables, workshops, seminars and other forums to be held annually.	At least 10
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The 2022–23 and forward years budgeted operating result, excluding unfunded depreciation, is a break-even position.

The AIC's appropriation income in 2022–23 has increased from 2021–22 by \$0.4 million primarily due an increase in funding for measures listed in the 2021–22 PB Statements.

The AIC's own-source revenue in 2022–23 is budgeted to increase from the previous year by \$0.4 million to \$3.3 million, primarily as a result of an increase in funding for externally-funded projects.

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	3,154	4,094	4,254	4,259	4,121
Suppliers	4,790	4,662	4,060	1,758	1,598
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	44	49	53	42	42
Total expenses	7,988	8,805	8,367	6,059	5,761
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,825	3,195	2,578	586	586
Royalties	50	50	50	50	50
Other	39	39	39	39	39
Total own-source revenue	2,914	3,284	2,667	675	675
Total own-source income	2,914	3,284	2,667	675	675
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(5,074)	(5,521)	(5,700)	(5,384)	(5,086)
Revenue from Government	5,030	5,472	5,647	5,342	5,044
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(44)	(49)	(53)	(42)	(42)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(44)	(49)	(53)	(42)	(42)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(44)	(49)	(53)	(42)	(42)

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	(44)	(49)	(53)	(42)	(42)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	44	49	53	42	42
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate 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.

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	2,871	2,103	2,103	2,103	2,103
Trade and other receivables	305	305	305	305	305
Total financial assets	3,176	2,408	2,408	2,408	2,408
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	753	735	713	702	689
Intangibles	35	26	17	8	1
Other non-financial assets	67	67	67	67	67
Total non-financial assets	855	828	797	777	757
Total assets	4,031	3,236	3,205	3,185	3,165
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	355	355	355	355	355
Other payables	1,385	617	617	617	617
Total payables	1,740	972	972	972	972
Total liabilities	1,740	972	972	972	972
Net assets	2,291	2,264	2,233	2,213	2,193
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,291	1,313	1,335	1,357	1,379
Reserves	830	830	830	830	830
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	170	121	68	26	(16)
Total parent entity interest	2,291	2,264	2,233	2,213	2,193
Total equity	2,291	2,264	2,233	2,213	2,193

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	170	830	1,291	2,291
Adjusted opening balance	170	830	1,291	2,291
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(49)	–	–	(49)
Total comprehensive income	(49)	–	–	(49)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	22	22
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	22	22
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	121	830	1,313	2,264
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	121	830	1,313	2,264

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	5,030	5,472	5,647	5,342	5,044
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,675	2,427	2,578	586	586
Net GST received	193	193	193	193	193
Other	50	50	50	50	50
Total cash received	7,948	8,142	8,468	6,171	5,873
Cash used					
Employees	3,154	4,094	4,254	4,259	4,121
Suppliers	4,751	4,623	4,021	1,719	1,559
Net GST paid	193	193	193	193	193
Total cash used	8,098	8,910	8,468	6,171	5,873
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(150)	(768)	–	–	–
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	22	22	22	22	22
Total cash used	22	22	22	22	22
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	22	22	22	22	22
Total cash received	22	22	22	22	22
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	22	22	22	22	22
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(150)	(768)	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	3,021	2,871	2,103	2,103	2,103
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,871	2,103	2,103	2,103	2,103

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)	22	22	22	22	22
Total new capital appropriations	22	22	22	22	22
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	22	22	22	22	22
Total items	22	22	22	22	22
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (a)	22	22	22	22	22
TOTAL	22	22	22	22	22
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	22	22	22	22	22
Total cash used to acquire assets	22	22	22	22	22

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022			
Gross book value	893	46	939
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(140)	(11)	(151)
Opening net book balance	753	35	788
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	22	–	22
Total additions	22	–	22
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(40)	(9)	(49)
Total other movements	(40)	(9)	(49)
As at 30 June 2023			
Gross book value	915	46	961
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(180)	(20)	(200)
Closing net book balance	735	26	761

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

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Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) protects Australia and Australians from threats to their security. ASIO will advance this purpose during 2022–23 through a series of key priorities:

- counter-espionage and foreign interference
- counter-terrorism
- border security.

Australia's security environment is complex, challenging and changing.

Australia is currently facing a heightened threat of foreign espionage and interference. Espionage and foreign interference has supplanted terrorism as ASIO's principal security concern. Foreign intelligence services are seeking to penetrate government, defence, academia and business to steal classified information, military capabilities, policy plans and sensitive research and innovation. They are targeting all levels of government, intimidating members of diaspora communities and seeking to interfere in our democratic institutions. The threat is pervasive, multifaceted and, if left unchecked, could do serious damage to our sovereignty, values, and national interest. As a result, espionage and foreign interference has supplanted terrorism as ASIO's principal security concern.

This is not to downplay the threat of terrorism. Australia's national terrorism threat level remains at PROBABLE. This means we have credible intelligence that there are individuals in Australia with the intent and capability to conduct an act of terrorism. The threat from ideologically motivated violent extremists has grown, while the threat posed by religiously motivated violent extremists endures. One of the most concerning aspects of the terrorism threat is the growing number of minors who are being radicalised by extreme ideologies.

While the possibility of a terrorist attack in Australia – particularly by a lone perpetrator – remains real, ASIO and our law enforcement partners are well positioned to counter this threat.

In parallel, a range of threats, including people smuggling activities, continue to challenge Australia's border integrity.

COVID-19 has added to the complexity of our threat environment in significant ways. Increases in time spent in the online environment, higher levels of isolation and

uncertainty, and the growth of single-issue grievances, including anti-vaccination agendas, conspiracy theories and sovereign citizen beliefs have evolved and in some cases diversified the threats we face.

But COVID-19 is not the only global shift we face. Other geopolitical dynamics – such as great power competition; global resource, energy, climate change, population and economic shifts; political polarisation and nationalism – will continue to impact Australia and Australians in complex ways.

In this context, ASIO's work to protect Australia and Australians from security threats is critically important.

- ASIO will counter espionage and foreign interference by protecting Australia from threats posed by foreign intelligence services seeking to undermine Australia's democratic systems and institutions. ASIO will collect intelligence on, and investigate, threats targeting Australian interests. The organisation will continue to provide impactful and trusted advice to government and industry, and work to disrupt and deter those attempting to undermine our national interests through espionage and foreign interference. We will identify and understand the threats we face, establish a less permissive environment for espionage and foreign interference, and work to reduce harm.
- ASIO will counter terrorism by protecting Australians from religiously motivated and ideologically motivated violent extremism. The organisation will continue to collect intelligence within Australia and overseas, analyse and investigate terrorist threats, and work with partners to strengthen public safety and intervene to disrupt attacks. Intelligence collection, investigation and assessment efforts enable ASIO to identify and understand the threats we face, and to provide impactful advice that hardens the environment against, and informs government policy and responses to, violent extremism.
- ASIO will continue to support whole-of-government efforts to protect Australia's border integrity. The organisation will provide analysis of, and security advice on people-smuggling activities, complex visa applications, and other movements of goods and people. This will assist ASIO's partners to maintain the integrity of Australia's border protection programs.

Given the evolving nature of the security environment, ASIO must adapt quickly because ASIO's success and Australia's security depends on it. ASIO will continue to invest in its capabilities – its people, practices and technology – to meet future operational challenges and opportunities.

Security is a shared responsibility, and consequently ASIO will keep working collaboratively with intelligence and law enforcement partners, including the Home Affairs portfolio, the Office of National Intelligence, National Intelligence Community agencies, and ASIO's international partners.

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: ASIO resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	139,483	131,987
Departmental appropriation (c) (d)	475,602	514,135
s74 external revenue (e)	24,478	23,876
Departmental capital budget (f) (g)	38,488	44,550
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (h)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	7,919	13,288
Equity injection	48,501	71,945
Total departmental annual appropriations	734,471	799,781
Total departmental resourcing	734,471	799,781

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.

(b) Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year's annual appropriation.

(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(d) \$4.664m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

(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. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

(g) The 2021–22 estimated actual excludes an amount subject to administrative quarantine by the Department of Finance due to a movement of funds request. This amount will be reappropriated after the appropriations extinguishment (due to the three-year sun setting clause).

(h) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Strengthening Australia's Arrangements for Managing Terrorist Offenders and Countering Violent Extremism (a)	1.1					
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Total payment measures						
Departmental		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–

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

(a) The financial impact of this measure was published in the 2021–22 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements with the title High Risk Terrorist Offenders Regime Implementation, as a decision announced after the publication of the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.

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 PB 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 PB 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 ASIO can be found at: (<https://asio.gov.au/corporate-plan.html>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (<https://asio.gov.au/asio-report-parliament.html>).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.

Linked programs

To deliver its security intelligence program, ASIO works with law enforcement, border and national security agencies in the Commonwealth and state and territories. This collaboration contributes to ASIO's outcome through providing intelligence policy settings, agency capabilities, and information flows. ASIO's security intelligence program contributes to the outcomes of other agencies through security advice, intelligence and services.

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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to 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 1.1: Security Intelligence					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	480,266	514,135	514,360	520,564	522,380
Section 74 external revenue (a)	24,579	24,376	24,840	24,853	25,384
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	115,056	110,940	103,046	98,445	98,260
Departmental total	619,901	649,451	642,246	643,862	646,024
Total expenses for program 1.1	619,901	649,451	642,246	643,862	646,024

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

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

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

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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.		
Program 1.1: Security Intelligence		
ASIO operates a single program – Security Intelligence – focussed on delivering Outcome 1.		
Key Activities (a)	Counter-espionage and foreign interference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting Australia from espionage and foreign interference Counter-terrorism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting Australians from politically motivated and communal violence Border security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting whole-of-government efforts to protect Australia's border integrity 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	Advice that assists the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to manage security risks and disrupt activities that threaten Australia's security.	<p>ASIO intelligence and advice has assisted the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to manage security risks posing threats to Australia and Australians.</p> <p>ASIO's intelligence and advice has had an impact on stakeholders' decision-making in informing operational activities and policy development across counter-terrorism, counter-espionage and foreign interference and border security.</p> <p>ASIO's intelligence and advice has helped raise awareness of emerging security risks and threats, and enabled disruption operations against threats to Australian interests.</p>

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 Security Intelligence (continued)		
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2022–23	ASIO's key stakeholders confirm ASIO's advice has an impact on their decision-making in informing operational activities, managing security risks and disrupting activities that threaten Australia's security. ASIO's key stakeholders confirm ASIO's advice has an impact on their decision-making in relation to policy development and responses to activities that threaten Australia's security.	ASIO's intelligence and advice is relevant, timely, practical, and influences decision making.
Forward estimates 2023–24	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget Measures: Nil		

(a) Detailed performance measures are set out in ASIO's 2021–25 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 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

In 2022–23 ASIO is budgeting to receive departmental appropriations of \$514.1 million, an increase of \$33.9 million from 2021–22. This includes movements for measures previously announced, whole-of-government savings, efficiencies and parameter adjustments embedded within appropriation income across years.

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					
Total expenses	619,901	649,451	642,246	643,862	646,024
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Total own-source revenue	24,579	24,376	24,840	24,853	25,384
Gains					
Total gains	145	165	165	165	168
Total own-source income	24,724	24,541	25,005	25,018	25,552
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(595,177)	(624,910)	(617,241)	(618,844)	(620,472)
Revenue from Government	480,266	514,135	514,360	520,564	522,380
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(114,911)	(110,775)	(102,881)	(98,280)	(98,092)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(114,911)	(110,775)	(102,881)	(98,280)	(98,092)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(114,911)	(110,775)	(102,881)	(98,280)	(98,092)

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	(114,911)	(110,775)	(102,881)	(98,280)	(98,092)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the departmental capital budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations.

(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	155,812	143,841	143,778	143,445	145,459
Non-financial assets	878,724	864,502	851,278	828,440	827,967
Total assets	1,034,536	1,008,343	995,056	971,885	973,426
LIABILITIES					
Payables	15,440	15,400	17,742	15,434	15,434
Interest bearing liabilities	564,891	529,662	506,244	468,480	443,592
Provisions	103,297	106,653	111,089	113,064	115,078
Total liabilities	683,628	651,715	635,075	596,978	574,104
Net assets	350,908	356,628	359,981	374,907	399,322
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,095,003	1,211,498	1,317,732	1,430,938	1,553,445
Reserves	90,373	90,373	90,373	90,373	90,373
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(834,468)	(945,243)	(1,048,124)	(1,146,404)	(1,244,496)
Total parent entity interest	350,908	356,628	359,981	374,907	399,322
Total equity	350,908	356,628	359,981	374,907	399,322

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	Other reserves \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(834,468)	90,373	–	1,095,003	350,908
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	–	–	–	–	–
Adjusted opening balance	(834,468)	90,373	–	1,095,003	350,908
Comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income					–
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(110,775)	–	–	–	(110,775)
Total comprehensive income	(110,775)	–	–	–	(110,775)
Of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(110,775)	–	–	–	(110,775)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	–	71,945	71,945
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	–	44,550	44,550
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	–	116,495	116,495
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(945,243)	90,373	–	1,211,498	356,628
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(945,243)	90,373	–	1,211,498	356,628

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	502,907	544,194	530,816	536,160	537,721
Other	41,714	38,770	43,028	45,924	42,739
Total cash received	544,621	582,964	573,844	582,084	580,460
Cash used					
Other	503,513	528,930	531,514	541,325	538,018
Total cash used	503,513	528,930	531,514	541,325	538,018
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	41,108	54,034	42,330	40,759	42,442
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Other	88,797	135,136	112,025	113,206	122,507
Total cash used	88,797	135,136	112,025	113,206	122,507
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(88,797)	(135,136)	(112,025)	(113,206)	(122,507)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	81,620	118,995	112,025	113,206	122,507
Total cash received	81,620	118,995	112,025	113,206	122,507
Cash used					
Other	36,112	37,699	39,514	40,567	42,442
Total cash used	36,112	37,699	39,514	40,567	42,442
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	45,508	81,296	72,511	72,639	80,065
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,181)	194	2,816	192	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	13,787	11,606	11,800	14,616	14,808
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11,606	11,800	14,616	14,808	14,808

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

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Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) is Australia's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CTF) regulator. AUSTRAC's regulation hardens the financial sector against criminal exploitation and its intelligence provides crucial information to its national security and law enforcement partners. AUSTRAC's unique value is its dual, interconnected regulation and intelligence functions, and its collaboration with industry and government partners in working toward the vision of a financial system free from criminal abuse.

AUSTRAC's purpose is to build resilience in the financial system and use financial intelligence and regulation to disrupt money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime. To achieve this purpose, AUSTRAC performs the following key activities:

- Discover new and emerging risks. AUSTRAC will identify new and emerging risks posed by criminal actors seeking to exploit the financial system.
- Understand its environment. AUSTRAC will develop and share a comprehensive understanding of vulnerabilities within the global financial system at risk of criminal exploitation.
- Strengthen the financial system. AUSTRAC will ensure risks within the financial system are mitigated through effective controls deployed by an engaged, capable and collaborative reporting entity community.
- Disrupt criminal abuse of the financial system. AUSTRAC will collaborate with its partners to detect, understand and disrupt criminal exploitation of the financial system.
- Optimise business. AUSTRAC will continuously evolve and adapt its business operations to improve its efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability in a dynamic operating environment.

In 2022–23, AUSTRAC will continue to take a risk-based approach to prioritise its education, compliance and enforcement efforts to those industry sectors of greatest concern. This year, AUSTRAC will commence uplifting its financial intelligence capabilities to more effectively detect and analyse new and emerging trends, while remaining focused on embedding improved intelligence tradecraft and governance practices. AUSTRAC's operational outcomes will be underpinned by a continued high

tempo of technological delivery throughout the year, the opening of a new Sydney office and modern, flexible workplace arrangements to remain productive and attract and retain specialist talent in a post-pandemic environment.

AUSTRAC's regulation of more than 16,000 individuals and businesses in the financial, bullion, gambling and digital currency exchange sectors enables the identification and disruption of money laundering and terrorism financing in the financial system. AUSTRAC's education and outreach activities provides the guidance and support these entities require to protect their businesses, products and services and the broader Australian community from criminal exploitation. AUSTRAC's compliance and enforcement work will continue to serve as a forceful and credible deterrent to serious and systemic non-compliance and to maintain public confidence in Australia's AML/CTF regulatory framework and financial system. AUSTRAC remains committed to making it simpler for reporting entities to provide financial information by investing in modern, digital technologies for data ingestion and digital engagement as well as through ongoing policy reform with the Department of Home Affairs to streamline and strengthen the AML/CTF legislative framework.

AUSTRAC works alongside domestic and international security, law enforcement and other government agencies to provide actionable financial intelligence in support of Government priorities. In particular, AUSTRAC will continue to engage closely with its partners across the Home Affairs Portfolio and the National Intelligence Community to contribute its financial intelligence and expertise. AUSTRAC will continue to harness the capabilities of the members of the Fintel Alliance public-private partnership to improve its understanding of money laundering and terrorism financing risks and contribute to operational and law enforcement outcomes.

Working with international partners continues to realise strategic and operational value for AUSTRAC in understanding new threats quickly and generating timely and actionable financial intelligence. This work is enabled by overseas-posted staff, international networks and AUSTRAC's strong presence in regional and international forums, including the Financial Action Task Force, Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units and Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering.

AUSTRAC remains committed to optimising the way it works through generating long-term efficiencies and uplifting agency capability. These efforts will be undertaken in close collaboration with the Home Affairs Portfolio and across government more broadly to maximise the benefits and savings generated by aligning common services.

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: AUSTRAC resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	34,512	34,107
Departmental appropriation (b)	88,945	92,408
s74 external revenue (c)	4,015	2,770
Departmental capital budget (d)	3,004	3,042
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	13,045	9,045
Equity injection	16,990	19,501
Total departmental annual appropriations	160,511	160,873
Total departmental resourcing	160,511	160,873
Total resourcing for AUSTRAC	160,511	160,873
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	455	467

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.

(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

AUSTRAC has no new measures since the 2021–22 budget.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the PB 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 PB 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 AUSTRAC can be found at: (<https://www.austrac.gov.au/about-us/corporate-information-and-governance/policies-plans-and-commitments/corporate-plan>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (<https://www.austrac.gov.au/about-us/corporate-information-and-governance/reports-and-accountability/annual-reports>).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence, risk-based regulation, and collaboration with domestic and international partners.

Linked programs

<p>Department of Home Affairs</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice • Program 1.3: Cyber Security • Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism • Program 3.2: Border Management
<p>Australian Federal Police</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Federal Policing – Investigations • Program 3.2: International Police Assistance and External Territories
<p>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations
<p>Australian Taxation Office</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office
<p>Services Australia</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2: Customer Service Delivery
<p>Australian Institute of Criminology</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology

Linked programs (continued)

National Disability Insurance Agency Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1: Reasonable and necessary support for participants
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.4: Conservation of Australia's Heritage and the Environment
Attorney-General's Department Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – National Security, Integrity and International Program 1.3: Australian Government Solicitor
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs Law enforcement, national security, revenue and other government entities and regulators collaborate with AUSTRAC to protect the Australian financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence and risk-based regulation.

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 departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence, risk-based regulation, and collaboration with domestic and international partners.

	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: AUSTRAC					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	88,945	92,408	93,957	106,640	108,625
s74 external revenue (a)	4,015	2,770	1,057	448	448
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	9,484	13,497	12,690	12,612	14,892
Departmental total	102,444	108,675	107,704	119,700	123,965
Total expenses for Outcome 1	102,444	108,675	107,704	119,700	123,965

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	455	467

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

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

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

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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence, risk-based regulation, and collaboration with domestic and international partners.		
Program 1.1: AUSTRAC		
To protect the Australian community from money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime, by collaborating with partners to strengthen Australia's financial sector through AUSTRAC's regulatory and intelligence programs.		
Key activities (a)	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover – AUSTRAC identifies criminal risks to Australia's financial system. • Understand – AUSTRAC develops and shares a comprehensive understanding of vulnerabilities to criminal exploitation within Australia's financial system. • Strengthen – AUSTRAC ensures criminal risks within Australia's financial system are identified, mitigated and managed effectively. • Disrupt – AUSTRAC collaborates with partners to disrupt criminal exploitation of Australia's financial system. • Optimise – AUSTRAC continuously evolves and adapts business operations to succeed in a dynamic operating environment. 	
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected performance results (c)
Current year 2021–22	<p><i>1.1. Number of referrals to partner agencies, annually.</i></p> <p><i>1.2. Number of instances when AUSTRAC's identification of a new theme, threat or use of technology has provided stakeholders with intelligence of value to them, annually.</i></p> <p><i>1.3. Number of financial intelligence exchanges with foreign Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), annually.</i></p> <p><i>2.1. Number of instances a published guidance product was accessed and downloaded from our website by individual external audience members and direct email recipients, within three months of publication, per product.</i></p>	<p><i>Maintenance or improvement of the average; on track</i></p> <p><i>Establish a baseline; on track</i></p> <p><i>Not practicable to set a target; on track</i></p> <p><i>Average 950 downloads per individual product published in the period; on track</i></p>

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected performance results (c)
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	2.2. Percentage of event/workshop attendees/e-learning participants who report a MODERATE (or higher) improvement in their understanding of the AML/CTF obligations as a result of their attendance/completion, annually.	70%; on track
	2.3. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who report a MODERATELY (or higher) rating on the usefulness of AUSTRAC's guidance materials, annually.	70%; on track
	2.4. Number of intelligence products published and/or disseminated, annually.	Not practicable to set a target; on track
	2.5. Percentage of stakeholders who report AUSTRAC's intelligence products had a MODERATE (or higher) level impact on their understanding of vulnerabilities in the financial system, annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	2.6. Number of taskforces we are a member of, by AUSTRAC Intelligence Priority level, annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	3.1. Percentage of reporting entities who strengthened their AML/CTF controls after AUSTRAC engagement, annually.	65%; on track
	3.2. Percentage of reporting entities who submit their compliance reports on time, annually.	75%; on track
	3.3. Percentage of regulatory work initiated by self-disclosure as opposed to percentage of work proactively identified by AUSTRAC, annually.	The percentage of self-disclosure work to fall within 35% and 65% of regulatory work; on track
	3.4. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who assess AUSTRAC's level of collaboration in the development of AML/CTF Rules and policy settings to be USUALLY collaborative (or higher), annually.	70%; on track

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected performance results (c)
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	3.5. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who believe reporting entities have a MODERATE (or higher) level of trust in AUSTRAC as a result of AUSTRAC's efforts to harden the industry against AML/CTF and other crime risks, annually.	70%; on track
	3.6. Percentage of exemptions and modifications granted, annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	3.7. Percentage of externally funded International Operations capability development programs where the funder has confirmed the program is serving their purposes, annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	3.8. Percentage of international development programs that realised a capability uplift, annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	3.9. Percentage of reporting entities who advise our Risk Assessment product had a MODERATE (or higher) influence on their risk mitigation attitudes or behaviours, per product.	Establish a baseline; on track
	3.10. Percentage change in number of relevant suspicious matter reports (SMRs) received following completion of a Fintel Alliance project, over the 6 -12 month period following said project, per project.	Not practicable to set a target; on track
	4.1. Sum of ATO-recovered revenues and liabilities attributable to AUSTRAC data and AUSTRAC financial intelligence over the preceding 12-month period.	Not practicable to set a target; on track
	4.2. Sum of Criminal Assets Confiscation Taskforce (CACT) Gross Restrained assets, which AUSTRAC data and AUSTRAC financial intelligence have contributed to the restraint of, over the preceding 12-month period.	\$600 million over 5 years; on track
	4.3. Percentage of partner agencies who rate the impact of AUSTRAC's data and financial intelligence to their work as SOMEWHAT OF AN IMPACT (or higher), annually.	65%; on track

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 – AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected performance results (c)
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	4.4. Number of times partner agency users accessed AUSTRAC data via Analyst Workbench (AWB), annually.	Establish a baseline; on track
	5.1. Percentage of technology projects, closed during either the current financial year or the previous financial year, that realise their approved benefits, annually.	70%; on track
	5.2. Percentage of instances a streamlining opportunity from an enabling function results in a realised efficiency, annually.	70%; on track
	5.3. Percentage of AUSTRAC staff who agree their workgroup has the appropriate skills, capabilities and knowledge to perform well, annually.	85%; on track
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (d)
Budget year 2022–23	1.1. Number of referrals to partner agencies, annually.	Maintenance or improvement of the average
	1.2. Number of instances when AUSTRAC's identification of a new theme, threat or use of technology has provided stakeholders with intelligence of value to them, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	1.3. Number of financial intelligence exchanges with foreign Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), annually.	Not practicable to set a target
	2.1. Number of instances a published guidance product was accessed and downloaded from our website by individual external audience members and direct email recipients, within three months of publication, per product.	Average 969 downloads per individual product published in the period (2% increase on prior year target)
	2.2. Percentage of event/workshop attendees/e-learning participants who report a MODERATE (or higher) improvement in their understanding of the AML/CTF obligations as a result of their attendance/completion, annually.	72% (2% increase on prior year target)
	2.3. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who report a MODERATELY (or higher) rating on the usefulness of AUSTRAC's guidance materials, annually.	72% (2% increase on prior year target)

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (d)
Budget year 2022–23 (continued)	2.4. Number of intelligence products published and/or disseminated, annually.	Not practicable to set a target
	2.5. Percentage of stakeholders who report AUSTRAC's intelligence products had a MODERATE (or higher) level impact on their understanding of vulnerabilities in the financial system, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	2.6. Number of taskforces AUSTRAC is a member of, by AUSTRAC Intelligence Priority level, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	3.1. Percentage of reporting entities who strengthened their AML/CTF controls after AUSTRAC engagement, annually.	67% (2% increase on prior year target)
	3.2. Percentage of reporting entities who submit their compliance reports on time, annually.	77% (2% increase on prior year target)
	3.3. Percentage of regulatory work initiated by self-disclosure as opposed to percentage of work proactively identified by AUSTRAC, annually.	The percentage of self-disclosure work to fall within 35% and 65% of regulatory work
	3.4. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who assess AUSTRAC's level of collaboration in the development of AML/CTF rules and policy settings to be USUALLY collaborative (or higher), annually.	72% (2% increase on prior year target)
	3.5. Percentage of industry associations representing AUSTRAC's reporting entities who believe reporting entities have a MODERATE (or higher) level of trust in AUSTRAC as a result of AUSTRAC's efforts to harden the industry against AML/CTF and other crime risks, annually.	72% (2% increase on prior year target)
	3.6. Percentage of exemptions and modifications granted, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	3.7. Percentage of externally funded International Operations capability development programs where the funder has confirmed the program is serving their purposes, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (d)
Budget year 2022–23 (continued)	3.8. Percentage of international development programs that realised a capability uplift, annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	3.9. Percentage of reporting entities who advise AUSTRAC's Risk Assessment product had a MODERATE (or higher) influence on their risk mitigation attitudes or behaviours, per product.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	3.10. Percentage change in number of relevant suspicious matter reports (SMRs) received following completion of a Fintel Alliance project, over the 6–12 month period following said project, per project.	Not practicable to set a target
	4.1. Sum of ATO-recovered revenues and liabilities attributable to AUSTRAC data and AUSTRAC financial intelligence over the preceding 12-month period.	Not practicable to set a target
	4.2. Sum of Criminal Assets Confiscation Taskforce (CACT) Gross Restrained assets, which AUSTRAC data and AUSTRAC financial intelligence have contributed to the restraint of, over the preceding 12-month period.	\$600 million over 5 years
	4.3. Percentage of partner agencies who rate the impact of AUSTRAC's data and financial intelligence to their work as SOMEWHAT OF AN IMPACT (or higher), annually.	65%
	4.4. Number of times partner agency users accessed AUSTRAC data via Analyst Workbench (AWB), annually.	To be determined based on 2021–22 results
	5.1. Percentage of technology projects, closed during either the current financial year or the previous financial year, that realise their approved benefits, annually.	70%
	5.2. Percentage of instances a streamlining opportunity from an enabling function results in a realised efficiency, annually.	70%
	5.3. Percentage of AUSTRAC staff who agree their workgroup has the appropriate skills, capabilities and knowledge to perform well, annually.	85%

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: AUSTRAC (continued)		
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (d)
Forward estimates 2023–26	<i>As per 2022–23, though measures may be added or amended as AUSTRAC matures its performance framework.</i>	<i>As per 2022–23, though targets may be adjusted over time.</i>
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

- (a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan. (Same activities referred to as 'Strategic Pillars' in 2021–22 Corporate Plan.)
- (b) Measures and targets as per Corporate Plan 2021–22; not as published in 2021–22 PBS (reflecting AUSTRAC's continued maturation of its performance measurement framework).
- (c) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.
- (d) Targets for 2022–23 and beyond to be finalised once FY 2021–22 results are known. These will be published in the 2022–23 AUSTRAC 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 is no material difference between the entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Income statement

Revenue from Government in 2022–23 is \$92.4 million, which is an increase of \$3.5 million when compared to \$88.9 million in 2021–22. The increase is primarily attributed to Government decisions made in the 2022–23 Budget.

Capital budget statement

The total equity injection for 2022–23 is \$19.5 million. This is included in the *AUSTRAC Capability Uplift* measure announced in the 2020–21 Budget and other Government decisions made in the 2022–23 Budget.

Administered

As part of a review conducted during the 2022–23 Budget, the AUSTRAC industry contribution levy was reclassified as Taxation revenue – Other taxes. Taxation revenue – Other taxes administered on behalf of government is projected to be \$100.3 million in 2022–23, as reported in the Table 3.7. The taxation revenue is collected by AUSTRAC through the AUSTRAC industry contribution levy arrangement. The amount is calculated to recover a portion of AUSTRAC's operating costs, including amortisation and annual depreciation 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	61,655	60,383	60,364	66,502	67,959
Suppliers	25,958	28,643	28,570	34,812	35,359
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	14,513	18,916	18,114	17,808	20,144
Finance costs	318	733	656	578	503
Total expenses	102,444	108,675	107,704	119,700	123,965
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	4,015	2,770	1,057	448	448
Total own-source revenue	4,015	2,770	1,057	448	448
Gains					
Other	135	135	140	140	145
Total gains	135	135	140	140	145
Total own-source income	4,150	2,905	1,197	588	593
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(98,294)	(105,770)	(106,507)	(119,112)	(123,372)
Revenue from Government	88,945	92,408	93,957	106,640	108,625
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,349)	(13,362)	(12,550)	(12,472)	(14,747)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	–
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(9,349)	(13,362)	(12,550)	(12,472)	(14,747)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,349)	(13,362)	(12,550)	(12,472)	(14,747)

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	(9,349)	(13,362)	(12,550)	(12,472)	(14,747)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	8,423	12,236	11,678	11,687	14,554
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	5,730	6,320	6,076	5,801	5,440
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	5,164	5,554	5,564	5,336	5,397
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	(360)	(360)	(360)	(320)	(150)

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	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892
Trade and other receivables	42,356	42,356	42,356	42,356	42,356
Total financial assets	44,248	44,248	44,248	44,248	44,248
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	48,337	42,017	35,941	30,140	24,700
Property, plant and equipment	12,962	12,521	8,939	6,268	5,009
Intangibles	35,252	45,640	51,584	48,656	41,442
Other non-financial assets	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078
Total non-financial assets	99,629	103,256	99,542	88,142	74,229
Total assets	143,877	147,504	143,790	132,390	118,477
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	3,405	3,405	3,405	3,405	3,405
Other payables	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252
Total payables	4,657	4,657	4,657	4,657	4,657
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	49,851	44,297	38,733	33,397	28,000
Total interest bearing liabilities	49,851	44,297	38,733	33,397	28,000
Provisions					
Employee provisions	16,333	16,333	16,333	16,333	16,333
Total provisions	16,333	16,333	16,333	16,333	16,333
Total liabilities	70,841	65,287	59,723	54,387	48,990
Net assets	73,036	82,217	84,067	78,003	69,487
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	145,272	167,815	182,215	188,623	194,854
Reserves	1,669	1,669	1,669	1,669	1,669
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(73,905)	(87,267)	(99,817)	(112,289)	(127,036)
Total parent entity interest	73,036	82,217	84,067	78,003	69,487
Total equity	73,036	82,217	84,067	78,003	69,487

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	(73,905)	1,669	145,272	73,036
Adjusted opening balance	(73,905)	1,669	145,272	73,036
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(13,362)	–	–	(13,362)
Total comprehensive income	(13,362)	–	–	(13,362)
Of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(13,362)	–	–	(13,362)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	19,501	19,501
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	3,042	3,042
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	22,543	22,543
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(87,267)	1,669	167,815	82,217
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(87,267)	1,669	167,815	82,217

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	89,350	92,408	93,957	106,640	108,625
Net GST received	3,550	4,750	4,400	4,450	3,900
Other	3,610	2,770	1,057	448	448
Total cash received	96,510	99,928	99,414	111,538	112,973
Cash used					
Employees	61,655	60,383	60,364	66,502	67,959
Suppliers	25,823	28,508	28,430	34,672	35,214
Net GST paid	3,550	4,750	4,400	4,450	3,900
Interest payments on lease liability	318	733	656	578	503
Total cash used	91,346	94,374	93,850	106,202	107,576
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	5,164	5,554	5,564	5,336	5,397
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Total cash used	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(23,994)	(22,543)	(14,400)	(6,408)	(6,231)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Total cash received	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	5,164	5,554	5,564	5,336	5,397
Total cash used	5,164	5,554	5,564	5,336	5,397
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	18,830	16,989	8,836	1,072	834
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892

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)	3,004	3,042	3,066	3,099	3,129
Equity injections – Bill 2	16,990	19,501	11,334	3,309	3,102
Total new capital appropriations	19,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	19,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Total items	19,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	20,990	19,501	11,334	3,309	3,102
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	3,004	3,042	3,066	3,099	3,129
TOTAL	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231
Total cash used to acquire assets	23,994	22,543	14,400	6,408	6,231

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)

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	–	37,252	60,007	97,259
Gross book value – ROU assets	57,465	–	–	57,465
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(24,290)	(24,755)	(49,045)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(9,128)	–	–	(9,128)
Opening net book balance	48,337	12,962	35,252	96,551
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	2,800	16,701	19,501
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	–	1,971	1,071	3,042
Total additions	–	4,771	17,772	22,543
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(5,212)	(7,384)	(12,596)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(6,320)	–	–	(6,320)
Total other movements	(6,320)	(5,212)	(7,384)	(18,916)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	–	42,023	77,779	119,802
Gross book value – ROU assets	57,465	–	–	57,465
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(29,502)	(32,139)	(61,641)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(15,448)	–	–	(15,448)
Closing net book balance	42,017	12,521	45,640	100,178

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, departmental capital budget or other operational expenses.

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
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Other taxes	93,342	100,264	99,781	109,449	113,782
Total taxation revenue	93,342	100,264	99,781	109,449	113,782
Non-taxation revenue					
Other revenue	100	100	100	100	100
Total non-taxation revenue	100	100	100	100	100
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882

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
LIABILITIES					
Provisions					
Other provisions	253	253	253	253	253
Total provisions	253	253	253	253	253
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	253	253	253	253	253
Net assets/(liabilities)	(253)	(253)	(253)	(253)	(253)

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					
Taxes	93,342	100,264	99,781	109,449	113,782
Fines	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	93,442	100,364	99,881	109,549	113,882
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers to other entities (Finance – Whole of Government)	(93,442)	(100,364)	(99,881)	(109,549)	(113,882)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(93,442)	(100,364)	(99,881)	(109,549)	(113,882)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Office of the Special Investigator

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Office of the Special Investigator

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Office of the Special Investigator

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Office of the Special Investigator (OSI) is an independent Executive Agency, established under section 65 of the *Public Service Act 1999*, within the Home Affairs Portfolio.

The OSI was established on 4 January 2021 to:

- review the findings of the Inspector-General of the Australian Defence Force Afghanistan Inquiry
- work with the Australian Federal Police to investigate the commission of criminal offences under Australian law arising from or related to any breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict by members of the Australian Defence Force in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016
- develop briefs of evidence in respect of any offences that are established, for referral to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
- undertake other relevant tasks the Prime Minister and the Minister require from time to time.

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: OSI resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	5,639	5,000
Departmental appropriation (c)	44,763	55,908
s74 external revenue (d)	–	–
Departmental capital budget (e)	–	–
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	492	1,331
Equity injection	6,250	1,000
Total departmental annual appropriations	57,144	63,239
Total departmental resourcing	57,144	63,239
Total resourcing for the Office of the Special Investigator	57,144	63,239
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	115	158

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.

(b) Excludes the amounts subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act, excluding resources received free of charge.

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

(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.

1.3 Budget measures

OSI has no new measures since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO).

Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

	Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures						
Office of the Special Investigator – funding (a)	1.1					
Administered payment		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	56,471	–	–	–
Total		–	56,471	–	–	–
Total payment measures						
Administered		–	–	–	–	–
Departmental		–	56,471	–	–	–
Total		–	56,471	–	–	–

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) This measure was published in the 2021–22 MYEFO.

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 PB 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 PB 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 Office of the Special Investigator can be found at: (<https://www.osi.gov.au/about-us-subsite/Documents/osi-corporate-plan.pdf>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (<https://www.osi.gov.au/about-us-subsite/Documents/osi-annual-report-20-21.pdf>).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Ensure Australian law and principles of justice are upheld through investigating activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016, and referring alleged criminal offences including breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict for prosecution.

Linked programs

Australian Federal Police

Program

- Program 1.1: Federal Policing - Investigations

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The AFP will work with the OSI to investigate any breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict by members of the Australian Defence Force in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016.

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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Ensure Australian law and principles of justice are upheld through investigating activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016, and referring alleged criminal offences including breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict for prosecution.					
	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: Independent Investigation					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	44,763	55,908	–	–	–
s74 external revenue (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,745	471	–	–	–
Departmental total	48,508	56,379	–	–	–
Total expenses for program 1.1	48,508	56,379	–	–	–
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	44,763	55,908	–	–	–
s74 external revenue (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,745	471	–	–	–
Departmental total	48,508	56,379	–	–	–
Total expenses for Outcome 1	48,508	56,379	–	–	–
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	115	158			

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

(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, right of use of asset amortisation and resources received free of charge.

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 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Ensure Australian law and principles of justice are upheld through investigating activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016, and referring alleged criminal offences including breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict for prosecution.		
Program 1.1: Independent Investigation		
Review and triage the findings of the Inspector-General of the Australian Defence Force Afghanistan Inquiry, investigate allegations of criminal conduct, including breaches of the Laws of Armed Conflict, by Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2016 and develop briefs of evidence for referral to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP).		
Key activities	Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review • investigate • refer. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2021–22	OSI has an established capability to review and triage the findings of the IGADF Afghanistan Inquiry OSI is working with the Australian Federal Police to investigate activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005–2016.	Review of IGADF Afghanistan Inquiry findings ongoing. Investigations have commenced and are progressing.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year 2022–23	OSI is working with the Australian Federal Police to investigate activities of Australian Defence Force personnel in Afghanistan from 2005–2016. The OSI compiles briefs of evidence in relation to any investigations considered appropriate for referral to the CDPP for assessment/prosecution.	Investigations are being undertaken and are progressing. Briefs of evidence are prepared in relation to any investigations considered appropriate for referral to the CDPP for assessment/prosecution.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 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

An analysis of the primary source of movements influencing the financial statements published in the 2022–23 PB is provided below.

Departmental

Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

This statement presents the expected financial result for the OSI and identifies expenses and revenue on a full accrual basis.

Expenses

In 2022–23, the OSI's total departmental expenses are expected to be \$56.4 million. This is \$7.9 million higher compared to \$48.5 million in 2021–22. The OSI's 2022–23 expenses relate to new funding approved subsequent to the 2021–22 budget and, as a result, was not reported in the 2021–22 Home Affairs PB Statements.

The total budgeted departmental expenses of \$56.4 million in 2022–23 comprises \$52.8 million in operating expenses and \$3.6 million in depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Revenue

In 2022–23, the OSI is expected to see an increase of \$55.9 million in total departmental revenue as a result of new funding approved since 2021–22 budget. The \$55.9 million for 2022–23 includes funding following the changes to the price and wage indices.

The full amount of the OSI's departmental revenue relates to revenue from Government (appropriation revenue).

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement presents the financial position of the OSI, its assets and equity. For 2022–23 financial year, the OSI's total assets are expected to decrease from \$14.5 million in 2021–22 to \$12.0 million in 2022–23 mainly due to the reduction in right of use asset balance.

The non-financial assets relate to buildings (\$4.0 million) and property, plant and equipment (\$1.2 million).

In 2022–23, the OSI's total liabilities are expected to be \$8.4 million, which mainly related to \$6.2 million in trade creditors and \$1.4 million in lease liabilities.

Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

This statement presents the extent and nature of cash flows, grouped according to operating, investing and financing activities.

The budgeted cash flow also reflects the impact of the changes to the prices and wage indices.

Capital budget statement

This statement presents the OSI's forward plan for capital expenditure.

In 2022–23, the OSI's total appropriation for capital purchases are \$1.0 million.

Statement of asset movements

This statement presents the budgeted movements by asset class of the OSI's non-financial assets between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023.

The decrease of \$2.6 million from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 is mainly due to \$3.6 million in depreciation and amortisation, partially offset by purchases of \$1.0 million in 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	25,700	32,231	–	–	–
Suppliers	16,029	20,582	–	–	–
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	6,724	3,564	–	–	–
Finance costs	3	2	–	–	–
Other expenses	52	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	48,508	56,379	–	–	–
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	–	–	–	–	–
Rental income	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–
Total own-source revenue	–	–	–	–	–
Gains					
Sale of assets	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign exchange gains	–	–	–	–	–
Other	40	–	–	–	–
Total gains	40	–	–	–	–
Total own-source income	40	–	–	–	–
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(48,468)	(56,379)	–	–	–
Revenue from Government	44,763	55,908	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,705)	(471)	–	–	–
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(3,705)	(471)	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,705)	(471)	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) The OSI does not receive appropriation for depreciation expense or Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) as part of net cash appropriation arrangements.

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	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	6,759	6,759	6,759	6,759	6,759
Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–
Total financial assets	6,759	6,759	6,759	6,759	6,759
Non-financial assets					
Land	–	–	–	–	–
Buildings	6,375	4,011	4,011	4,011	4,011
Property, plant and equipment	1,402	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
Intangibles	–	–	–	–	–
Inventories	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-financial assets	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-financial assets	7,777	5,213	5,213	5,213	5,213
Total assets	14,536	11,972	11,972	11,972	11,972
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	6,242	6,242	6,242	6,242	6,242
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–
Total payables	6,242	6,242	6,242	6,242	6,242
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	4,524	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431
Total interest bearing liabilities	4,524	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431
Provisions					
Employee provisions	670	670	670	670	670
Other provisions	23	23	23	23	23
Total provisions	693	693	693	693	693
Total liabilities	11,459	8,366	8,366	8,366	8,366
Net assets	3,077	3,606	3,606	3,606	3,606
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	6,742	7,742	7,742	7,742	7,742
Reserves	–	–	–	–	–
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(3,665)	(4,136)	(4,136)	(4,136)	(4,136)
Total parent entity interest	3,077	3,606	3,606	3,606	3,606
Total equity	3,077	3,606	3,606	3,606	3,606

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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	(3,665)	6,742	3,077
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	–	–	–
Adjusted opening balance	(3,665)	6,742	3,077
Comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(471)	–	(471)
Total comprehensive income	(471)	–	(471)
Of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	(471)	–	(471)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	–	–	–
Transactions with owners			
Distributions to owners			
Returns on capital:			
Dividends	–	–	–
Returns of capital:			
Restructuring	–	–	–
Contributions by owners			
Equity injection – appropriation	–	1,000	1,000
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	–
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	1,000	1,000
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(4,136)	7,742	3,606
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(4,136)	7,742	3,606

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	66,309	55,908	–	–	–
Sale of goods and rendering of services	–	–	–	–	–
Net GST received	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	66,309	55,908	–	–	–
Cash used					
Employees	25,700	32,231	–	–	–
Suppliers	15,989	20,582	–	–	–
Interest payments on lease liability	3	2	–	–	–
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	–	–	–	–	–
Other	52	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	41,744	52,815	–	–	–
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	24,565	3,093	–	–	–
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	–	–	–	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Total cash used	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(6,250)	(1,000)	–	–	–
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	18,180	1,000	–	–	–
Total cash received	18,180	1,000	–	–	–
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	3,019	3,093	–	–	–
Return of contributed equity	33,476	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	36,495	3,093	–	–	–
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(18,315)	(2,093)	–	–	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

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)	–	–	–	–	–
Equity injections – Bill 2	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Total new capital appropriations	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Total items	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	–	–	–	–	–
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	6,250	1,000	–	–	–
Total cash used to acquire assets	6,250	1,000	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

(d) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution
- internally developed assets
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022			
Gross book value	3,736	3,029	6,765
Gross book value – ROU assets	8,152	–	8,152
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(2,030)	(1,627)	(3,657)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(3,483)	–	(3,483)
Opening net book balance	6,375	1,402	7,777
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	1,000	–	1,000
By purchase – appropriation equity – ROU assets	–	–	–
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	–	–	–
Total additions	1,000	–	1,000
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(300)	(200)	(500)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(3,064)	–	(3,064)
Total other movements	(3,364)	(200)	(3,564)
As at 30 June 2023			
Gross book value	4,736	3,029	7,765
Gross book value – ROU assets	8,152	–	8,152
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(2,330)	(1,827)	(4,157)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(6,547)	–	(6,547)
Closing net book balance	4,011	1,202	5,213

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.

Portfolio glossary

Term	Meaning
Administered items	Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered revenue includes Customs Duty, Visa Application Charge (VAC) and other taxes. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery of third-party agencies.
Additional estimates (AEs)	Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.
Appropriation	An authorisation by Parliament to spend monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), for a particular purpose.
Annual appropriation	Two appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the Additional Estimates. Parliamentary Departments have their own appropriations
Consolidated Revenue Fund	Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one CRF. The CRF is not a bank account. The Official Public Accounts reflects most of the operations of the CRF.
Departmental items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the agency in providing program outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment, assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred.

Term	Meaning
Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.
Efficiency dividend	The annual reduction in funding provided for total annual net appropriation of operational expenses. All entities in the general government sector are expected to make continuing efficiency improvements in their departmental expenses.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expense	Decreases in economic benefits in the form of outflows or depletions of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.
Forward estimates (FEs) period	The three years following the Budget year. For example if 2021–22 is the Budget year, 2022–23 is forward year 1, 2023–24 is forward year 2 and 2024–25 is forward year 3. This period does not include the current or Budget year.
Measure	A new policy or savings decision of the Government with financial impacts on the Government's underlying cash balance, fiscal balance, operating balance, headline cash balance, net debt or net worth. Such proposals are normally made in the context of the annual Budget, and are typically published in Budget Paper No. 2, and in the Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.
Outcomes	The Australian Government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community as influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end results or impacts actually achieved.

Term	Meaning
PGPA Act	The <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> is the principal legislation concerning the governance, performance and accountability of, and the use and management of public resources by the Commonwealth.
Special account	Balances existing within the CRF that are supported by standing appropriations PGPA Act s78, s79 and s80. Special accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a special account may only be spent for the purposes of the special account. Special accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (s78 of the PGPA Act) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in s80 of the PGPA Act).
Special appropriations (including standing appropriations)	An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special appropriations, the authority to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of the financial year. Standing appropriations are a subcategory consisting of ongoing special appropriations—the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation.