PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2025–26 BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.1

AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY PORTFOLIO

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

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Julie Collins MP

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Minister for Small Business

President of the Senate Australian Senate Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker House of Representatives Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2025-26 Budget for the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.

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

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

Yours sincerely,

Julie Collins 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nfp	not for publication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 Matthew Geysen, Chief Finance Officer, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry on (02) 6272 3094, or alternatively <u>externalbudgets@aff.gov.au</u>.

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: <u>www.budget.gov.au</u>.

User guide to the Portfolio Budget Statements

User guide

The purpose of the 2025–26 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.

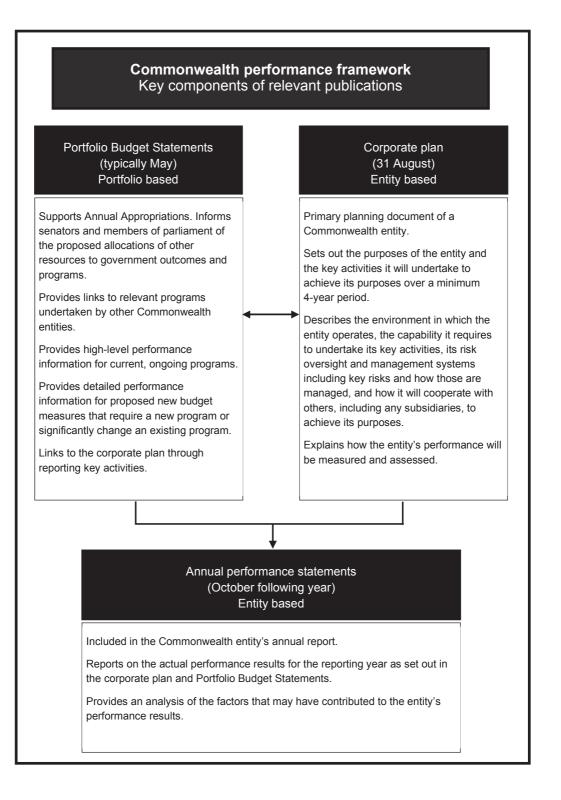
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2025–26 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 for the parliamentary departments) and related Supply Bills where they exist applicable to the 2025–26 Budget. 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

Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio overview

Minister(s) and portfolio responsibilities

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio is overseen by:

- The Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Minister Julie Collins.
- Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Senator, the Hon. Anthony Chisholm.

The portfolio consists of:

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

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

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

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

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Julie Collins MP

Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Senator the Hon. Anthony Chisholm

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) Secretary: Mr Adam Fennessy PSM

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

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

AgriFutures Australia (AgriFutures)(b)

Managing Director: Mr John Harvey

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

Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)^(a) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Wez Norris

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

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)^(b) Chief Executive Officer: Mr Scott Hansen

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

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

Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC)^(b) Executive Director: Mr Allan Williams

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

Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)^(b) Managing Director: Dr Patrick Hone

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

Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)^(b) Managing Director: Mr Nigel Hart

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

Regional Investment Corporation (RIC)^(b) Chief Executive Officer: Mr John Howard

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

Wine Australia (WA)^(b)

Chief Executive Officer: Dr Martin Cole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Animal Health Australia
- Plant Health Australia Limited.

Entities' resources and planned performance

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Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

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Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry strengthens Australia's agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors by supporting farmers, fishers and foresters, building our export markets, and safeguarding our plants, animals and the environment from pests and diseases. Working with stakeholders to bolster agricultural production, facilitate trade, maintain biosecurity and strengthen Australia's food security, the department plays a vital role in advancing a more resilient, prosperous, and secure Australia.

As economic pressures on Australian communities change, the department is working to boost Australia's food security through our robust, sustainable agriculture industry to yield higher farmgate value for farmers and minimise price volatility and prices at the checkout. The overall value of the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors are projected to reach \$98 billion in 2025-26, the third highest production value on record. The department is safeguarding Australia's food security, primary sector resilience and enhancing our domestic and international competitiveness, while supporting an increase in agricultural productivity and profitability.

The department is taking a proactive approach to address the challenges of increasing food prices and their direct impacts on Australian households. By developing a National Food Security Strategy, co-designed with agricultural industries and community stakeholders, we are taking steps to modernise and bolster the food supply chain. The National Food Security Strategy will boost the security and supply chain resilience of agriculture and food production systems in Australia and help to ease cost-of-living pressures on Australians. The strategy will also see the development of a plan for bioenergy feedstocks, ensuring a climate smart and coordinated approach that will be critical to Australia's low carbon liquid fuel industry into the future. A food secure Australia will ensure we are a nation that can not only feed itself but promote sustainability and ongoing productivity for our agriculture sector.

The Government is increasing its investment in regional trade events by doubling funding to Australia's premier beef industry showcase, as well as providing new funding to support events for other sectors. Government support for, and presence at, regional trade events secures a vibrant and diverse trade event calendar for Australia's agricultural producers. Trade events facilitate economic opportunities in the long term by supporting trade, business networking, investment, productivity and innovation enhancements.

The Government is continuing to invest in enabling and protecting international market access for agricultural goods, representing Australia's agricultural interests and contributing to global standards for free and fair trade. These trade functions are critical in supporting Australia's agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporting businesses in accessing overseas markets and ensuring the smooth flow of trade in Australian food and fibre products. These functions also support stability of Australia's international agricultural trade position in a more uncertain geopolitical and international trading environment.

Australia's biosecurity system is essential to the long-term profitability of our agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries, and supports the sustainability of farm production, tourism and unique environment. The Government is making further investments in this system, providing additional resourcing to support front-line biosecurity services at air and sea ports across the country. Front-line biosecurity officers play a critical role in protecting Australia from harmful pests and diseases that risk our primary production, economic activities, natural environment and human health. This additional resourcing complements investments made by the Government through the 2023-24 Budget of \$1 billion over four years and \$260 million ongoing, and a further \$249.6 million in the 2024-25 MYEFO for High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza preparedness and response activities. Additionally, in order to help reduce and prevent the impact of established pests and weeds on Australian agriculture, regional communities, the environment and First Nations culture, the department will continue national coordinated action, research and development to improve control tools, and strategic on-ground activities, such as through the National Feral Deer Management Coordinator.

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

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

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Prior year appropriations available ^(b)	250,702	207,563
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	762,151	759,827
Section 74 external revenue ^(d)	11,163	23,639
Departmental capital budget ^(e)	79,154	68,144
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating ^(f)		
Prior year appropriations available ^(b)	37,843	38,915
Equity injection	46,366	24,544
Total departmental annual appropriations	1,187,379	1,122,632
Special accounts ^(g)		
Opening balance	42,939	42,939
Appropriation receipts ^(h)	92,413	92,413
Non-appropriation receipts	581,713	613,851
Total special account receipts	717,065	749,203
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,
appropriations and credited to special accounts	(92,413)	(92,413)
Total departmental resourcing	1,812,031	1,779,422

Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Resource Statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	(
	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
DAFF Outcome 1	172,244	190,520
DAFF Outcome 2	76,219	38,605
Prior year appropriations available ^(b)	8,139	62,485
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating ^(f)		
Prior year appropriations available ^(b)	241,863	21,904
Administered assets and liabilities	237,214	327,790
Total administered annual appropriations	735,679	641,304
Total administered special appropriations	1,180,746	1,204,288
Special accounts ^(g)		
Opening balance	61,927	56,782
Non-appropriation receipts	100,000	100,000
Total special account receipts	161,927	156,782
less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations ⁽⁾	(500,680)	(475,883)
Total administered resourcing	1,577,672	1,526,491
Total resourcing for the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and		
Forestry	3,389,703	3,305,913
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	6,171	6,373

Table 1.1 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Resource Statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025 (continued)

Table 1.1 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Resource Statement - Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025 (continued)

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26.
- b) Excludes \$281.8m 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 Supply 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) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26.
- g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to the Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the department's annual and special appropriations.
- i) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.

Table 1.1: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Resource Statement - Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025 (continued)

	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments made by other entities on behalf of the Department of		
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	70,421	105,108
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services		
(disclosed above)	72,883	79,458
Draw-downs made on behalf of corporate entities within the portfolio		
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority		
Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	2,260	7,584
Regional Investment Corporation		
Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	22,586	23,353
Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 2)	-	338
Total draw-downs on behalf of corporate entities within the portfolio	24,846	31,275
	0004.05	
	2024-25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	\$'000
	\$'000	\$ 000
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio		
AgriFutures Australia		
Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	10,435	10,645
Special Appropriation	33,869	33,592
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority		
Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	151	153
Special Appropriation	42,164	46,392
opeoid. Appropriation	12,101	-0,002

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

Cotton R&D Corporation

Special Appropriation Fisheries R&D Corporation

Special Appropriation Grains R&D Corporation

Special Appropriation

Special Appropriation

Administered Appropriation Bill (No. 1)

Total payments made to corporate entities within the portfolio

Wine Australia

20,703

28,128

330,907

10,000 24,323

500,680

25,601

29,373

299,514

30,613

475,883

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	5	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment Measures						
Agriculture Priorities						
Administered payment ^(a)	Multiple	-	10,521	7,103	2,154	-
Departmental payment	OC1, OC2	-	9,206	1,344	115	-
Total		-	19,727	8,447	2,269	-
Savings from External Labour -further extension						
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment	OC2	-	-	-	-	(12,781)
Total		-	-	-	-	(12,781)
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary	Medicines A	uthority (AF	PVMA) [Pass	s-through]		
Savings from External Labour -further extension						
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	(26)
Departmental payment	1.10	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	(26)
Regional Investment Corporation [Pa	ass-through]					
Savings from External Labour -further extension						
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	(714)
Departmental payment	1.11	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	(714)
Total Payments						
Administered payment ^(a)		-	10,521	7,103	2,154	(740)
Departmental payment		-	9,206	1,344	115	(12,781)
Total		-	19,727	8,447	2,269	(13,521)
Prenared on a Government Finance Sta	tistics (Lindor	lying Cash) h	,	,		

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 relates to administered programs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.10.

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.

Following the publication of the 2024-25 PB Statements in May 2024, the department made some changes to its performance measures and targets. This PB Statements includes the performance measures and targets published in the Corporate Plan 2024-25.

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan can be found at: <u>https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/reporting/corporate-plan</u>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/report

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1 Linked programs

Portfolio Agencies:
Agrifutures Australia
Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
Cotton Research and Development Corporation
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
Grains Research and Development Corporation
Regional Investment Corporation
Wine Australia
Programs
Program 1.1 - Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Program 1.1 - Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Program 1.1 - Cotton Research and Development Corporation

Program 1.1 - Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

Program 1.1 - Grains Research and Development Corporation

Program 1.1 - Rural Industries and Development Corporation (Agrifutures Australia)

Program 1.1 - Regional Investment Corporation

Program 1.1 - Wine Australia

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs:

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

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Program 1.1: Support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy

Program 1.2: Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

DAFF, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters, including through improved market access.

Bureau of Meteorology

Program 1.1: Bureau of Meteorology

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Bureau of Meteorology provides weather, climate and water modelling and information to DAFF.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Program 1.1 Reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions.

Program 2.1: Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

DAFF and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) work together to deliver programs under the current phase of the Natural Heritage Trust, and to support the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Program 1.1: Growing Innovative and Competitive Businesses, Industries and Regions Program 1.2: Investing in Science and Technology

Program 1.3: Supporting a Strong Resources Sector

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs:

The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works collaboratively with DAFF to monitor and manage critical supply chain risks in the agricultural sector, while providing laboratory services and expertise to support the National Residue Survey, Imported Food Inspection Scheme, and other trade enabling activities through the National Measurement Institute.

Department of the Treasury

Program 1.4: Commonwealth-State Financial Relations

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs:

The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 1 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreement Framework on behalf of DAFF, for the following funding agreements:

- Implementation of the Live Sheep Exports by Sea Phase Out (SPP1013)
- Partnering to Implement the National Soil Action Plan (SPP970)
- Management of Established Pests and Weeds (SPP693)
- Support Forestry Strategy Development (SPP1029)

Future Drought Fund

- Farm Business Resilience (SPP840)
- Regional Drought Resilience Planning (SPP838)

National Indigenous Australians Agency

Program 1.1: Jobs, Land and the Economy

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

DAFF and National Indigenous Australians Agency work together to provide opportunities for First Nations communities and land managers to engage with programs funded under the Natural Heritage Trust.

Services Australia

Program 1.1: Strategy and Corporate Enabling

Program 1.2: Customer Service Delivery

Program 1.3: Technology and Transformation

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

Services Australia manages payments under the Farm Household Support Act 2014 on behalf of DAFF.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

2024–25 Estimated Actual	2025–26 Budget	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate	2028–29 Forward estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Program 1.1: Agricultural Adaptation

Administered expenses						
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))						
Agriculture and Land Sectors –						
low emissions future ^(a)	9,000	9,000	3,500	3,500	-	
Administered total	9,000	9,000	3,500	3,500	-	
Total Program expenses	9,000	9,000	3,500	3,500	-	

Program 1.2: Sustainable Management – Natural Resources

Administered expenses

Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – for reduction and prevention activities to reduce the economic and environmental burden of established feral animals, pests and weeds	9,195	5,350	_	-	-
Agriculture 2030 - Soil and Stewardsh	nip:				
Implement a National Soils					
Science Challenge	5,000	-	-	-	-
National Carp Control Plan	1,838	1,839	-	-	-
Administered total	16,033	7,189	-	-	-
Total Program expenses	16,033	7,189	-	-	-

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses to			,		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.3: Forestry Industry					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriati	ion Bill (No.	1) and Supp	ly Bill (No. 1))		
A Better Plan for Forestry and Forest	Products:				
Australia-wide National Institute					
of Forest Products Innovation	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	
Forestry Workforce Training					
Program	3,500	6,000	-	-	
Support Plantation Establishment	10,426	36,426	25,924	-	
Accelerate Adoption of Wood					
Processing Innovation	32,390	20,893	3,140	-	
Agriculture 2030 – Forestry and					
Fisheries – establish new Regional					
Forestry Hubs	3,600	4,000	4,000	-	
Administered total	74,916	92,319	58,064	-	
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Forestry Industry	15,858	16,821	16,560	16,792	17,199
Special Appropriation total	15,858	16,821	16,560	16,792	17,199
Total Program expenses	90,774	109,140	74,624	16,792	17,199

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.4: Fishing Industry

Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropria	tion Bill (No	. 1) and Supp	oly Bill (No. 1))	-	
Powering Australia – Development of Australia's Seaweed Farming	1,200	800	-	-	-
Fisheries Resources Research					
Fund	776	836	900	918	939
Administered total	1,976	1,636	900	918	939
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Fishing Industry	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Special Appropriation total	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Total Program expenses	30,104	31,009	32,140	33,415	34,315

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses		<u> </u>	,		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.5: Horticulture Indu	stry				
Administered expenses					
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Horticulture Industry	142,670	149,864	157,406	162,475	162,770
Special Appropriation total	142,670	149,864	157,406	162,475	162,770
Total Program expenses	142,670	149,864	157,406	162,475	162,770
Program 1.6: Wool Industry					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Wool Industry	62,000	62,000	73,000	78,500	84,000
Special Appropriation total	62,000	62,000	73,000	78,500	84,000
Total Program expenses	62,000	62,000	73,000	78,500	84,000
Program 1.7: Grains Industry					
Administered expenses	_				
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
	330,907	299,514	305,388	306,792	314,500
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,	330,907 330,907	299,514 299,514	305,388 305,388	306,792 306,792	314,500 314,500

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.8: Dairy Industry					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriation					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Dairy Industry	58,400	58,400	58,444	57,339	57,583
Special Appropriation total	58,400	58,400	58,444	57,339	57,583
	=0.400	=0.400			
Total Program expenses	58,400	58,400	58,444	57,339	57,583
Total Program expenses Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc			58,444	57,339	57,583
•			58,444	57,339	57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc	ck Industry	1			57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat	ck Industry	1			57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses	ck Industry	1			57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports	ck Industry	1) and Suppl	y Bill (No. 1))		57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support	ck Industry tion Bill (No. 1,500	7 1) and Suppl 2,500	y Bill (No. 1)) 2,500	900	57,583
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses <u>Ordinary annual services (Appropriat</u> Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support Administered total	ck Industry tion Bill (No. 1,500	7 1) and Suppl 2,500	y Bill (No. 1)) 2,500	900	
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support Administered total Special appropriation	ck Industry tion Bill (No. 1,500	7 1) and Suppl 2,500	y Bill (No. 1)) 2,500	900	
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support Administered total Special appropriation Primary Industries Levies and	ck Industry tion Bill (No. 1,500	7 1) and Suppl 2,500	y Bill (No. 1)) 2,500	900	
Program 1.9: Meat and Livestoc Administered expenses Ordinary annual services (Appropriat Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support Administered total Special appropriation Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024,	tion Bill (No. 1,500 1,500	1) and Suppl 2,500 2,500	<u>y Bill (No. 1))</u> 2,500 2,500	900 900	273,875 273,875

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.10: Agricultural Reso	ources				
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriat	ion Bill (No.	1) and Suppl	y Bill (No. 1))		
Agricultural and Veterinary					
Chemicals Minor Use Program	151	153	157	160	164
Agriculture 2030 – Improving employr	nent opportu	nities:			
Pilot AgUP program	69	-	-	-	-
Extend the Fair Farms program	722	195	195	195	195
Agriculture 2030 – Supporting Trade:					
Extend the Improved Access to					
Agricultural and Veterinary					
Chemicals program	2,000	3,550	50	3,550	50
Extend the Improved Access to					
Agricultural and Veterinary					
Chemicals program – Grants to Global Minor Use Foundation	50				
	50	-	-	-	-
Fund projects in collaboration					
with the perishable agriculture goods industry that improve					
market transparency in the					
sector	701		_	_	_
AgriFutures Australia	10,435	10,645	10.921	11,151	11,407
Foundations for the Agricultural Work		,	10,021	11,101	11,407
Pilot AgCAREERSTART	IOICE I ackag	<u>c.</u>			
-	100	411	_	_	_
program AgConnections	500	500	_	_	_
5	500	500	-	-	-
National Farm Safety Education Fund	125	125	125		
Fullu	120	120	120	-	-

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses	or Outcon	ne 1 (conti	nued)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.10: Agricultural Res	ources				
Administered expenses (continued)					
Ordinary annual services (Appropria	tion Bill (No.	1) and Supp	ly Bill (No. 1))	<u>)</u>	
Support for Regional Trade Events	1,700	9,843	8,603	3,654	-
Wine Tourism and Cellar Door					
Grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Administered total	26,553	35,422	30,051	28,710	21,816
Payments to corporate entities (Drav	v-down) ^(b)				
Australian Pesticides and					
Veterinary Medicines Authority	2,260	7,584	1,782	1,803	1,800
Payments to corporate entities total	2,260	7,584	1,782	1,803	1,800
Special appropriations					
Agricultural and Veterinary					
Chemicals (Administration) Act					
1992, s. 58(6) – amounts payable					
to the APVMA	42,164	46,392	47,795	49,190	50,627
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024,					
s. 37 – Agricultural Resources	121,119	131,719	127,995	126,504	128,066
Special Appropriations total	163,283	178,111	175,790	175,694	178,693
Total Program expenses	192,096	221,117	207,623	206,207	202,309

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses f	for Outcom				
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.11: Drought Program	ns				
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropria	tion Bill (No.	1) and Suppl	y Bill (No. 1))		
Future Drought Fund –					
Administration Costs	203	203	203	203	203
Administered total	203	203	203	203	203
Payments to corporate entities (Drav	v-down) ^(b)				
Regional Investment Corporation	15,383	16,103	12,502	12,475	12,635
Regional Investment Corporation –					
Drought Loans	6,893	6,939	7,036	7,112	6,488
Regional Investment Corporation –					
Agristarter Loans	310	311	315	318	322
Payments to corporate entities total	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Special account					
Agriculture Future Drought					
Resilience Special Account	105,297	110,098	126,177	118,927	100,000
Special account total	105,297	110,098	126,177	118,927	100,000
Expenses not requiring appropriatio	<u>n in the budg</u>	<u>let year^(c)</u>			
Drought Recovery Concessional					
Loans Scheme – state					
administration	234	-	-	-	-
Farm Business Concessional					
Loans Scheme – discount					
expenses (formerly Drought Concessional Loans Scheme –					
ongoing arrangements)	47,839	47,771	_	_	
Farm Business Concessional	47,000	47,771	_	_	
Loans Scheme – state					
administration (formerly Drought					
Concessional Loans Scheme –					
ongoing arrangements)	980	980	-	-	
Total	49,053	48,751	-	-	
Total Program expenses	177,139	182,405	146,233	139,035	119,648

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses f	for Outcon		nued)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.12: Rural Programs					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropria	<u>tion Bill (No.</u>	1) and Suppl	y Bill (No. 1))	
Rural Financial Counselling Service	19,965	20,113	20,436	20,866	21,333
Administered total	19,965	20,113	20,436	20,866	21,333
Special appropriation	,	,			
Farm Household Support Act					
2014, s. 105 – payments for Farm					
Household Allowance	70,421	105,108	119,138	130,031	100,731
Special Appropriation total	70,421	105,108	119,138	130,031	100,731
Expenses not requiring appropriatio	<u>n in the bud</u>	get year ^(c)			
Farm Household Support Act					
2014, s. 105 – payments for Farm					
Household Allowance	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706
Total	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706
Total Program expenses	96,092	130,927	145,280	156,603	127,770
Program 1.13: International Ma	rket Acces	S			
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropria	tion Bill (No.	1) and Suppl	y Bill (No. 1)	<u>)</u>	
Food and Agriculture Organization					
of the United Nations	19,921	19,922	19,922	19,922	19,922
International Agricultural					
Cooperation	-	-	251	255	261
International Organisations					
Contributions	2,177	2,216	2,270	2,320	2,374
Administered total	22,098	22,138	22,443	22,497	22,557
Total Program expenses	22,098	22,138	22,443	22,497	22,557
Outcome 1 Departmental expenses	_				
Departmental appropriation ^(d) Expenses not requiring appropriation	194,217	193,004	177,544	170,537	177,148
	44.077	20.240	22.205	00.000	00.070

41,377

235,594

235,594

36,316

229,320

229,320

33,305

210,849

210,849

26,868

197,405

197,405

26,876

204,024

204,024

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

in the budget year^(c)

Total departmental expenses for

Departmental total

Outcome 1

	2024-25	2025-26			
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,734,857	1,791,284	1,714,005	1,659,299	1,620,550
Departmental total	235,594	229,320	210,849	197,405	204,024
in the budget year ^(c)	41,377	36,316	33,305	26,868	26,876
Expenses not requiring appropriation					
Departmental appropriation ^(d)	194,217	193,004	177,544	170,537	177,148
Departmental expenses	, ,	,,	, ,	, - ,	, .,
Administered total	1,499,263	1,561,964	1,503,156	1,461,894	1,416,526
in the budget year ^(c)	54,759	54,457	5,706	5,706	5,706
Expenses not requiring appropriation			-		
(Draw-down)	24,846	30,937	21,635	21,708	21,245
Payments to corporate entities	,	,	,		,
Special accounts	105,297	110,098	126,177	118,927	100,000
Special appropriations	1,142,117	1,175,952	1,211,541	1,237,959	1,222,727
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	172,244	190,520	138,097	77,594	66,848
Ordinary annual services					
Administered expenses					
Outcome 1 Totals by appropria	tion type				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29

	2024-25	2025-26
Average staffing level (number)	931	932

(a) Responsibility for administering the Carbon Farming Outreach Program will transfer from the DCCEEW from 1 July 2025. The transfer will be reflected in the respective Portfolio Budget Statements once the details are agreed between the departments.

(b) The APVMA and the RIC are CCEs under the PGPA Act and do not receive direct appropriations. Instead, this funding passes through the department to these entities.

(c) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, concessional loan discount and balance sheet adjustments.

(d) Departmental appropriation allocations are notional and reflect the current structure of the department. Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025-26, Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and 'revenue from independent sources' (receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act).

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

Movements of administered funds	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
between years ^(e)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Movements of Funds					
Powering Australia – Development of					
Australia's Seaweed Farming	(800)	800	-	-	-
Reclassification:			-	-	-
Agriculture Future Drought Resilience					
Special Account	152				
The Treasury			-	-	-
Reclassification:					
Future Drought Fund - Regional					
Drought Resilience Planning					
(SPP838)	(152)				
Total of SPP funds moved	(800)	800	-	-	-

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Performance measures for budget year 2024-25 and forward estimates have been published in the DAFF Corporate Plan 2024-25.

Outcome 1 - More sustainable, productive, internationally competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries through policies and initiatives that promote better resource management practices, innovation, self-reliance and improved access to international markets.					
Program 1.1: Adaptation Program 1.4: Industry	-	Program 1.5: Horticulture Industry Program 1.6: Wool Industry Program 1.7: Grains Industry	Program Industry	n 1.8: Dairy Industry n 1.9: Meat and Livestock / n 1.10: Agricultural Resources	
Key Activities	well pos	itioned to maintain and increas	e their pro	,	
Year	Performance		ay adminis	ster the agricultural levies system. Planned Performance Results	
Current year 2024-25	SG-01 Greate productivity (a effects) for th	er growth in average agricultural adjusted for climate and weather e past 10 years, compared with al market sector productivity growth			
		or reduced cost of levies admir h levies disbursed.	nistration	Levies administration cost is less than or equal to 1.2% of levies disbursed.	
Budget Year 2025-26	productivity (a effects) for the	er growth in average agricultura adjusted for climate and weathe e past 10 years, compared with al market sector productivity g e period.	er า	Greater than 0% difference over past 10 years.	
		or reduced cost of levies admir h levies disbursed.	nistration	To be reviewed. ^(a)	
Forward Estimates 2026-28	productivity (a effects) for the	er growth in average agricultura adjusted for climate and weathe e past 10 years, compared with ial market sector productivity g e period.	er า	As per 2024-25.	
		ual or reduced cost of levies administration with levies disbursed. To be reviewed. ^(a)			
Program 1.2 S	Sustainable Ma	anagement – Natural Resourc	ces		
	2.1 Create pathways that support the agricultural sector to build an understanding of emissions reduction opportunities and adopt emissions reduction activities that strengthen productivity and competitiveness.				
Key Activities		nnual funding to support the ag actices in accordance with the			
		ustralian Government fisheries and review of legislative and p			

Continued on the following pages

-	Sustainable Management – Natural Resources (cont	-
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results Targeted consultation to
Current year 2024-25	RS-01 Increased pathways to support the understanding and adoption of emissions reduction opportunities, technologies and practices.	 rargeted constitution to inform the Agriculture and Land Sectoral Plan. Deliver the Agriculture and Land Sectoral Plan to government. Deliver 100% of 2024–25 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Budget measures related to emissions reduction activities. 2 engagement activities planned with another country.
	RS-02 Sustainable farming practices are funded through the Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.	Deliver 100% of 2024–25 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.
	RS-04 The proportion of Australian Government managed fish stocks that are sustainable.	The proportion of fish stocks assessed as 'not subject to overfishing' is maintained or increases year-on-year.
	RS-01 Increased pathways to support the understanding and adoption of emissions reduction opportunities, technologies and practices.	 Deliver 100% of 2025–26 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Budget measures related to emissions reduction activities. 2 engagement activities planned with another country.
Budget Year 2025-26	RS-02 Sustainable farming practices are funded through the Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.	Deliver 100% of 2025–26 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.
	RS-04 The proportion of Australian Government managed fish stocks that are sustainable.	The proportion of fish stocks assessed as 'not subject to overfishing' is maintained or increases year-on-year.
Forward	RS-01 Increased pathways to support the understanding and adoption of emissions reduction opportunities, technologies and practices.	 Deliver 100% of 2026–28 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Budget measures related to emissions reduction activities. 2 engagement activities planned with another country.
Estimates 2026-28	RS-02 Sustainable farming practices are funded through the Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.	Deliver 100% of 2026–28 funding profile according to agreed milestones for Climate-Smart Agriculture Program.
	RS-04 The proportion of Australian Government managed fish stocks that are sustainable.	The proportion of fish stocks assessed as 'not subject to overfishing' is maintained or increases year-on-year.

Continued on the following pages

Program 1.3:	Forestry Industry	
Key Activities	1.7 Support a productive and sustainable Australian for	prestry industry.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Current year 2024-25	SG-08 Encourage forestry industry investment in innovation.	Deliver 30% of total grant program funding.
Budget Year 2025-26	SG-08 Encourage forestry industry investment in innovation.	Deliver 20% of total grant program funding.
Forward Estimates 2026-28	Not applicable – program terminates in 2025–26. ^(b)	Not applicable – program terminates in 2025–26.
Program 1.11	: Drought Programs	
Key Activities	2.3 Administer annual funding from the Future Drough Australia's agricultural sector in accordance with the D (2024–2028).	
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Current year 2024-25	RS-03 Increased investment in activities to build economic, social and environmental resilience to drought.	\$58 million.
Budget Year 2025-26	RS-03 Increased investment in activities to build economic, social and environmental resilience to drought.	\$110 million.
Forward Estimates 2026-28	As per 2025-26.	\$126 million (2026-27). \$119 million (2027-28).
Program 1.12	Rural Programs	
Key Activities	1.3 Deliver programs and work with portfolio agencies growth.	to support farmers' financial
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Current year 2024-25	SG-03 Proportion of farm businesses making capital investments.	Increase in percentage of farm businesses making new capital investments compared to previous year (based on a 5-year moving average).
Budget Year 2025-26	SG-03 Proportion of farm businesses making capital investments.	Increase in percentage of farm businesses making new capital investments compared to previous year (based on a 5-year moving average).
Forward Estimates 2026-28	As per 2025-26.	As per 2025-26.

Continued on the following page

Program 1.13: International Market Access					
	1.4 Enable and protect international market access to agricultural producers and exporters and support glob				
Key Activities	1.5 Represent Australia's interests and contribute to global standards for open and free trade by participating in multilateral standard-setting bodies.				
	1.6 Provide effective, efficient, and modernised regulation as the administrator of the Export Control Act 2020.				
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results			
	SG-04 Grow access to a diverse range of international markets for Australian exporters of agricultural, fisheries and forestry products.	Each year, at least one new and one improved trade protocol is implemented by the department and made available to agriculture, fisheries and forestry exporters.			
Current year 2024-25	SG-05 Significant representation of Australian interests on multilateral standard-setting bodies.	At least one meeting, with in- person attendance, to each of the multilateral trade standard-setting bodies (WTO, OECD, WOAH, IPPC, and Codex).			
	SG-06 Effective delivery of regulatory responsibilities for relevant export applications under the Export Control Act 2020.	Establish baseline.			
	SG-07 Increase in the number of electronic certificates issued for export.	Plus 2% of what the final 2023– 24 eCert number is.			
	SG-04 Grow access to a diverse range of international markets for Australian exporters of agricultural, fisheries and forestry products.	Each year, at least one new and one improved trade protocol is implemented by the department and made available to agriculture, fisheries and forestry exporters.			
Budget Year 2025-26	SG-05 Significant representation of Australian interests on multilateral standard-setting bodies.	At least one meeting, with in- person attendance, to each of the multilateral trade standard-setting bodies (WTO, OECD, WOAH, IPPC, and Codex).			
	SG-06 Effective delivery of regulatory responsibilities for relevant export applications under the Export Control Act 2020.	Increase from 2024–25 baseline, to be determined. ^(a)			
	SG-07 Increase in the number of electronic certificates issued for export.	Plus 2% of what the final 2024– 25 eCert number is.			
Forward Estimates 2026-28	As per 2025-26.	As per 2025-26.			
	ges to Programs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, get Measures: Nil.	1.10, 1.11 and 1.12 resulting from			

a) Targets for the performance measure will be reviewed as part of the Corporate Plan 2025-2026.
b) Performance measure will be reviewed as part of the Corporate Plan 2025-2026.

2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

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

2.2.1: Linked programs

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Program 1.1: Support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:

DAFF, DFAT and Austrade work together to achieve the best outcomes for Australian agricultural, fisheries and forestry exporters.

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)

Program 1.1: Scientific and Industrial Research and Infrastructure

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:

DAFF contributes to the operating costs of the CSIRO's Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (formerly the Australian Animal Health Laboratory) for animal disease diagnosis, prevention, and research.

Department of Health and Aged Care

Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:

DAFF delivers services at Australia's international borders to manage human biosecurity risks on behalf of the Department of Health and Aged Care in accordance with the requirements of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the agencies.

Department of Home Affairs

Program 3.4: Border Enforcement

Program 3.2: Border Management

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs:

DAFF and the Department of Home Affairs work collaboratively to undertake screening and surveillance for all people and goods entering Australia.

2.2.1: Linked programs (continued)

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Program 1.1: Growing Innovative and Competitive Businesses, Industries and Regions

Program 1.2: Investing in Science and Technology

Program 1.3: Supporting a Strong Resources Sector

Contribution to Outcome 1 and 2 made by linked programs:

The Department of Industry, Science and Resources works collaboratively with DAFF to monitor and manage critical supply chain risks in the agricultural sector, while providing laboratory services and expertise to support the National Residue Survey, Imported Food Inspection Scheme, and other trade enabling activities through the National Measurement Institute.

Department of the Treasury

Program 1.4: Commonwealth-State Financial Relations

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:

The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 2 by making payments through the Federation Funding Agreement Framework on behalf of DAFF, for the following funding agreements:

Bolstering Australia's Biosecurity System – Protecting Australia from Escalating Exotic Animal Disease Risks (SPP900)

Building Resilience to Manage Fruit Fly (SPP993)

National Plant Health Surveillance Program (SPP857)

Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response Programs (SPP188)

Boosting HPAI H5N1 Biosecurity Response Capability (SPP1059)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program:

Food Standards Australia New Zealand provides advice on whether foods pose a medium to high risk to public health to help DAFF to manage the food safety risks associated with imported food for human consumption.

2.2.1: Linked programs (continued)

National Indigenous Australians Agency

Program 1.1: Jobs, Land and the Economy

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs:

DAFF and National Indigenous Australians Agency partner with First Nations Ranger groups to deliver biosecurity work that protects Australian agriculture and the northern Australian environment.

2.2.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027–28	2028-29
Estimated		Forward	Forward	Forward
Actual	-	estimate	estimate	estimate
¢'000	¢'000	¢'000	¢1000	¢'000
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services

Administered expenses

Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))

Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – To ensure Australia continues to have a robust biosecurity preparedness					
and response capability in the event of a p	est and disea	se outbreak:			
Foot-and-mouth Vaccine	1,680	-	-	-	-
Surveillance Animal	870	-	-	-	-
Surveillance Plant	798	-	-	-	-
Australian Trade System Support –					
Cultivating Australia's Traceability –					
Promoting and Protecting Australian					
Premium Agriculture	7,698	3,500	-	-	-
Bolstering Australia's Biosecurity System -	 protecting A 	ustralia from	escalating exoti	<u>c animal disea</u>	ase risks:
Protecting Australia from Escalating					
Exotic Animal Disease Risks	1,719	1,050	-	-	-
National Livestock Traceability Reform					
to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity					
and Export	6,654	-	-	-	-
Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk					
Analysis and Research	1,935	2,090	2,144	2,194	2,244
Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity					
System – Priority Pest and Disease					
Planning and Response	2,774	2,834	2,834	3,234	3,234
Indigenous Rangers Biosecurity					
Program	2,052	1,146	3,307	3,439	3,518
Live Cattle Trade Disruptions	1,735	-	-	-	-
Modernising Agricultural Trade –					
Protecting Australia's Clean, Green	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Brand	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

	2024–25 Estimated Actual	2025–26 Budget	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate	2028–29 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Expor	t Services	;			
Administered expenses (continued) Ordinary annual services (Appropriation B	ill (No. 1) and	d Supply Bil	l (No. 1))		
Priorities for Australia's Biosecurity System – Environmental Protection Officer	1,171	825	825	825	825
Reducing Regulatory Burden and Streamlining Audit Arrangements in the					

Total Program expenses	31,986	14,945	11,110	11,692	11,821
Administered total	31,986	14,945	11,110	11,692	11,821
Streamlining Audit Arrangements in the Dairy Sector	900	1,500	-	-	-
Reducing Regulatory Burden and					
Officer	1,171	825	825	825	825

Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health

Administered expenses

Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))

Agriculture 2030 – Biosecurity – continue to protect Australia from the biosecurity risk posed by African swine					
fever	191	235	-	-	-
Animal Biosecurity and Response Reform	1,108	1,131	1,159	1,183	1,210
Commonwealth Membership of Animal Health Australia and Plant Health					
Australia	3,018	3,079	3,160	3,226	3,301
International Organisations Contribution – World Organisation for Animal Health	536	280	287	293	300
Other Exotic Disease Preparedness Program	740	751	768	785	803
Payment to CSIRO – contribution to the operating costs of the Australian Centre					
for Disease Preparedness	9,507	9,699	9,950	10,159	10,392
Plant Biosecurity and Response Reform	2,371	1,596	1,638	1,674	1,713

Table 2.3: Budgeted expenses for C		·	d)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Hea	lth				
Administered expenses (continued)					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation I	Bill (No. 1) ar	nd Supply Bil	l (No. 1))		
Stronger Farmers, Stronger Economy – strengthening research, skills and					
management of natural resources – immediate assistance fund	5,312	3,989	4,094	4,180	4,276
Supporting Australia's Avian Influenza Preparedness and Response	21,450	2,900	-	-	-
Administered total	44,233	23,660	21,056	21,500	21,995
<u>Special appropriations</u> Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024. s. 52 –					
Animal Health Australia Primary Industries Levies and Charges	8,746	9,025	8,587	8,320	8,218
Disbursement Act 2024, s. 62 – Plant	10,320	10,663	10,908	10,984	10,419
Health Australia	19,066	19,688	19,495	19,304	18,637
Special Appropriation total Total Program expenses	63,299	43,348	40,551	40,804	40,632
Total Program expenses	03,233	+3,3+0	40,551	40,004	40,032
Outcome 2 Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	582,493	587,431	480,213	484,334	486,492
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(b)	45,668	43,702	39,519	34,260	19,351
Departmental total	628,161	631,133	519,732	518,594	505,843
Special accounts					
Biosecurity, Imported Food and Export		504 500	000 400		040.040
Certification Special Account 2020	553,642	584,586	600,433	609,832	619,616
National Cattle Disease Eradication					
Account	-	-	-	-	-
National Residue Survey Special Account – s. 80, PGPA Act [s. 64, <i>Primary</i>					
Industries Levies and Charges	10.071	40.005	40.440	40.050	40.040
Disbursement Act 2024]	12,071	13,265	13,416	13,256	13,248
Special Account total	565,713	597,851	613,849	623,088	632,864
Total departmental expenses for Outcome 2	1,193,874	1,193,874	1,193,874	1,193,874	1,193,874
					-

Table 2.5. Dudgeled expenses for C	Juicome z	(continue)	u)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	Actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation	type				
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	76,219	38,605	32,166	33,192	33,816
Special accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	19,066	19,688	19,495	19,304	18,637
Administered total	95,285	58,293	51,661	52,496	52,453
Departmental expenses					i
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	582,493	587,431	480,213	484,334	486,492
Special accounts	565,713	597,851	613,849	623,088	632,864
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(a)	45,668	43,702	39,519	34,260	19,351
Departmental total	1,193,874	1,228,984	1,133,581	1,141,682	1,138,707
Total expenses for Outcome 2	1,289,159	1,287,277	1,185,242	1,194,178	1,191,160

	2024-25	2025-26
Average staffing level (number)	5,241	5,441

(a) Departmental appropriation allocations are notional and reflect the current structure of the department. Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025-26, Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and 'revenue from independent sources' (receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act).

(b) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses, resources received free of charge, concessional loan discount and balance sheet adjustments.

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

Movements of administered funds	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
between years ^(c)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Movements of Funds:					
Reducing Regulatory Burden and					
Streamlining Audit Arrangements in the					
Dairy Sector - 2.1	(1,500)	1,500	-	-	-
Reclassification:					
Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity System					
– Priority Pest and Disease Planning and					
Response - 2.1	-	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,300)	(1,300)
Reallocation:					
Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity System					
– Priority Pest and Disease Planning and	(222)				
Response - 2.1	(260)	-	-	-	-
International Organisations Contribution –					
World Organisation for Animal Health - 2.2	260	-	-	-	-
Total of funds moved	(1,500)	300	(1,200)	(1,300)	(1,300)
The Treasury					
Movements of Funds					
Building Resilience to Manage Fruit Fly					
(SPP993)	(6,710)	6,710	-	-	-
Pest and Disease Preparedness and					
Response Programs (SPP188)	(83,312)	50,000	20,000	13,312	-
Reclassification:					
National Plant Health Surveillance					
Program (SPP857)	-	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300
Total of SPP funds moved	(90,022)	57,910	21,200	14,612	1,300

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

Table 2.4: Performance measures for Outcome 2

Performance measures for budget year 2024-25 and forward estimates have been published in the DAFF Corporate Plan 2024-25.

Outcome 2 - Safeguard Australia's animal and plant health status to maintain overseas markets and protect the economy and environment from the impact of exotic pests and diseases, through risk assessment, inspection and certification, and the implementation of emergency response arrangements for Australian agricultural, food and fibre industries.					
Program 2.1:	Biosecurity and Export Services				
	 3.1 Use international standards and science-based risk assessments to develop and inform policy, legislative frameworks and tools to support the management of exotic pest and disease risk. Detect, monitor and mitigate biosecurity risk at the border through intelligence-informed targeting, technology-supported inspections and efficient detection methods. 				
	3.2 Assess and finalise applications for biosecurity risk permit, ensuring fit-for-purpose regulation and biosecu	• · ·			
	 3.4 Undertake targeted public engagement and comm biosecurity requirements. 	unication to enhance awareness of			
Key Activities	3.5 Maintain and mature emergency management arra	angements.			
Activities	3.6 Establish and maintain biosecurity measures (both onshore and offshore) to prevent the entry or establishment of pests and diseases into Australia. ^(c)				
	3.7 Screen and inspect goods which present a high lev	vel of biosecurity risk at the border.			
	3.8 Verify and assure our controls through monitoring, auditing and applying actions against non-compliance.				
	 Manage biosecurity risks to an acceptable level whour stakeholders. 	nile delivering quality services to			
	3.10 Manage non-compliance with biosecurity and oth	er relevant portfolio legislation.			
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results			
	BI-01 Proportion of biosecurity risk assessments completed in the development of import policy and regulation of biosecurity risks on imported goods, within regulatory and target time frames.	Risk assessments are completed within regulatory and target time frames.			
Current year 2024-25	BI-02 The import permit service standard is met.	Standard goods: 50–89% of Category 1 permit applications are processed and finalised within 20 business days. Non-standard goods: when 50– 89% of Category 2 to 5 applications are processed and finalised within 40 business days.			
	BI-04 Targeted public communication and engagement activities.	Conduct at least 2 targeted biosecurity awareness campaigns per financial year.			
	BI-05 Strengthened emergency management capabilities.	An overall increase in emergency management capability from the previous period.			
	ł	l			

Continued on the following pages

Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services (continued)						
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results				
	BI-07 Number of consignments of imported goods with khapra beetle detections is reduced as a result of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	Reduction in the number of consignments of imported goods where khapra beetle is detected compared to the 2020–21 baseline.				
	BI-08 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to high value cargo.	Reduction in high-value cargo non-compliance rate.				
Current year	BI-09 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to international travellers and their goods.	Reduction in post-intervention non-compliance rate for international travellers.				
2024-25	BI-10 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to approved arrangements.	Reduction in non-compliance rate for approved arrangements.				
	BI-11 Biosecurity service standards conducted at the border are met.	When 5 or more out of 11 service standard measures are met.				
	BI-12 Investigate and respond to incidents of high- risk non-compliance through compliance and enforcement measures.	100% of instances of high-risk non-compliance identified against the Biosecurity Act 2015, Export Control Act 2020 and other relevant portfolio legislation are subject to enforcement action.				
	BI-01 Proportion of biosecurity risk assessments completed in the development of import policy and regulation of biosecurity risks on imported goods, within regulatory and target time frames.	Risk assessments are completed within regulatory and target time frames.				
	BI-02 The import permit service standard is met.	Standard goods: when 90% or more of Category 1 permit applications are processed and finalised within 20 business days. Non-standard goods: when 50– 89% of Category 2 to 5 applications are processed and finalised within 40 business days.				
Budget Year 2025-26	BI-04 Targeted public communication and engagement activities.	Conduct at least 2 targeted biosecurity awareness campaigns per financial year.				
	BI-05 Strengthened emergency management capabilities.	An overall increase in emergency management capability from the previous period.				
	BI-07 Number of consignments of imported goods with khapra beetle detections is reduced as a result of biosecurity measures implemented by the department. ^(b)	Not applicable.				
	BI-08 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to high value cargo.	Equal to or lower than the previous year.				

Continued on the following pages

Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services (continued)							
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results					
	BI-09 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to international travellers and their goods.	Equal to or lower than the previous year.					
	BI-10 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to approved arrangements.	Equal to or lower than the previous year.					
Budget Year 2025-26	BI-11 Biosecurity service standards conducted at the border are met.	When 5 or more out of 11 service standard measures are met.					
	BI-12 Investigate and respond to incidents of high- risk non-compliance through compliance and enforcement measures.	100% of instances of high-risk non-compliance identified against the Biosecurity Act 2015, Export Control Act 2020 and other relevant portfolio legislation are subject to enforcement action.					
	BI-01 Proportion of biosecurity risk assessments completed in the development of import policy and regulation of biosecurity risks on imported goods, within regulatory and target time frames.	As for 2024–25.					
	BI-02 The import permit service standard is met.	Standard goods: when 90% or more of Category 1 permit applications are processed and finalised within 20 business days. Non-standard goods: when 90% or more of Category 2 to 5 applications are processed and finalised within 40 business days.					
	BI-04 Targeted public communication and engagement activities.	As per previous year.					
Forward	BI-05 Strengthened emergency management capabilities.	An overall increase in emergency management capability from the previous period.					
Estimates 2026-28	BI-07 Number of consignments of imported goods with khapra beetle detections is reduced as a result of biosecurity measures implemented by the department. ^(b)	Not applicable.					
	BI-08 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to high value cargo.	As per 2025–26.					
	BI-09 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to international travellers and their goods.	As per 2025–26.					
	BI-10 Reduced levels of non-compliance with regulations administered by the department that apply to approved arrangements.	As per 2025-26.					
	BI-11 Biosecurity service standards conducted at the border are met.	As for 2024–25.					
	BI-12 Investigate and respond to incidents of high- risk non-compliance through compliance and enforcement measures.	Same as the previous year.					

Continued on the following page

Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health						
Key	3.3 Establish new and maintain existing pre-border bio overseas governments and entities to manage biosecu goods to reduce the number and frequency of exotic p	urity risks associated with imported				
Activities	3.6 Establish and maintain biosecurity measures (both the entry or establishment of pests and diseases into A	<i>,</i> ,				
Year	Performance measures Expected Performance Results					
Current year	BI-03 Increased pre-border biosecurity assurance arrangements to manage biosecurity risks in countries exporting to Australia.	Government-to-government and/or government-to-industry arrangements are in at least 22.5% of countries in the world.				
2024-25	BI-06 Reduction in risk of significant disease threats because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	Greater than 50%.				
Budget Year	BI-03 Increased pre-border biosecurity assurance arrangements to manage biosecurity risks in countries exporting to Australia.	An increase of 1% over the 2024–25 result.				
2025-26	BI-06 Reduction in risk of significant disease threats because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	To be determined. ^(a)				
Forward Estimates	BI-03 Increased pre-border biosecurity assurance arrangements to manage biosecurity risks in countries exporting to Australia.	An increase of 1% over the previous year result.				
2026-28	BI-06 Reduction in risk of significant disease threats because of biosecurity measures implemented by the department.	To be determined. ^(a)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Material changes to Program 2.1 and 2.2 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil

a) Targets for the performance measure will be reviewed as part of the Corporate Plan 2025-2026.

b) Performance measure will be reviewed as part of the Corporate Plan 2025-2026.

c) This key activity relates to Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services and Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Income Statement

The department is budgeting for a break-even position in 2025-26 and across the forward estimates after adjusting for depreciation expenses.

Revenue from government remains stable at \$759.8 million in 2025-26 while own source revenue is expected to increase annually from 2025-26 reflecting the department's regulatory effort recovered through cost recovered arrangements.

Balance Sheet

The budgeted departmental balance sheet (Table 3.2) shows the estimated end of year position for departmental assets and liabilities.

Total departmental assets budgeted for in 2025-26 of \$1,197.3 million, comprises of \$832.2 million in non-financial assets and \$365.1 million financial assets. The department's major non-financial assets include right of use assets (leases) relating to buildings and computer software.

Total departmental liabilities budgeted for in 2025-26 of \$803.5 million, comprises of \$478.5 million in interest-bearing liabilities, \$226.1 million in provisions and \$98.9 million in payables. The Department's provisions remain steady, and the payables are expected to decrease over the forward estimates, slightly offset by an increase in interest bearing liabilities relating to the leased buildings.

The department's net asset position is expected to increase steadily across the forward estimate period due mainly to increase in the department's non-financial assets.

Administered

Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government

Budgeted expenses administered on behalf of government will increase from \$1,594.5 million in 2024-25 to \$1,620.3 million in 2025-26. The increase reflects the impact of measures as detailed in Table 1.2 and revised expenditure profile in the Farm Household Allowance payments and Council of Australian Governments Reform Fund.

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

The Administered net assets position is expected to increase by \$293.1 million in 2025-26 due mainly to the increased receivables relating to the Regional Investment Corporations loans.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

the period ended 30 June					
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	715,635	781,043	743,939	744,317	742,033
Suppliers	588,032	557,560	490,022	497,507	520,067
Grants	4,938	4,945	4,945	4,945	4,945
Depreciation and amortisation	104,702	99,068	90,245	77,424	60,699
Finance costs	15,242	14,769	14,360	13,975	14,068
Impairment loss on financial					
instruments	919	919	919	919	919
Total expenses	1,429,468	1,458,304	1,344,430	1,339,087	1,342,731
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of	ECO 074	502 290	606 001	615 200	604 495
services	560,274	592,380	606,091	615,300	624,135
Interest	831	794	794	794	794
Other revenue	19,697	25,815	24,383	20,432	20,462
Total own-source revenue	580,802	618,989	631,268	636,526	645,391
Gains					
Other	1,618	-	-	-	-
Total gains	1,618	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	582,420	618,989	631,268	636,526	645,391
Net cost of (contribution by)					
services	847,048	839,315	713,162	702,561	697,340
Revenue from Government	762,151	759,827	640,868	641,963	651,643
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(84,897)	(79,488)	(72,294)	(60,598)	(45,697)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation					
reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total other comprehensive income					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)					
	(84,897)	(79,488)	(72,294)	(60,598)	(45,697)
Total comprehensive income (loss)					
attributable to the Australian					
Government	(84,897)	(79,488)	(72,294)	(60,598)	(45,697)

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

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

	2024-25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss)					
 as per the statement of 					
comprehensive income	(84,897)	(79,488)	(72,294)	(60,598)	(45,697)
Plus depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through					
revenue appropriations ^(a)	68,105	62,417	54,310	42,793	26,068
Plus depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU ^(b)	36,597	36,651	35,935	34,631	34,631
Less principal repayments on leased					
assets ^(b)	19,805	19,580	17,951	16,826	15,002
—					
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
excluding depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded					
through revenue appropriations,					
depreciation on ROU, principal					
repayments on leased assets	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements that provided non-corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Bill (No. 1) used for the depreciation/amortisation expenses. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement

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

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067
Trade and other receivables	310,646	300,988	256,500	249,983	239,983
Other investments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Total financial assets	374,713	365,055	320,567	314,050	304,050
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	441,700	463,415	482,871	510,150	537,429
Property, plant and equipment	51,625	44,735	40,663	40,054	39,445
Intangibles & computer software	280,521	313,368	329,465	346,857	382,018
Inventories	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639
Prepayments	11,062	9,083	8,595	8,833	8,833
Total non-financial assets	786,547	832,240	863,233	907,533	969,364
Total assets	1,161,260	1,197,295	1,183,800	1,221,583	1,273,414
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	48,939	37,829	38,580	38,396	38,396
Grants	638	638	638	638	638
Other payables	55,167	60,509	27,983	32,212	32,212
Total payables	104,744	98,976	67,201	71,246	71,246
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	456,237	478,480	502,352	527,349	554,170
Total interest bearing liabilities	456,237	478,480	502,352	527,349	554,170
Provisions					-
Employee provisions	216,583	222,943	219,742	219,418	219,418
Other provisions	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129
Total provisions	219,712	226,072	222,871	222,547	222,547
Total liabilities	780,693	803,528	792,424	821,142	847,963
Net assets	380,567	393,767	391,376	400,441	425,451
EQUITY*	000,007	555,767	001,070	400,441	420,401
Parent entity interest					
•	1,059,542	1,152,230	1,222,133	1 201 706	1 262 502
Contributed equity Reserves				1,291,796	1,362,503
	664,038	664,038	664,038	664,038	664,038
Retained surplus	(1,343,013)	(1,422,501)	(1 /0/ 705)	(1,555,393)	(1,601,090)
(accumulated deficit)			(1,494,795)	, ,	, ,
Total parent entity interest	380,567	393,767	391,376	400,441	425,451
Total equity	380,567	393,767	391,376	400,441	425,451

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
	reserve		capital	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(1,343,013)	619,154	44,884	1,059,542	380,567
(1,343,013)	619,154	44,884	1,059,542	380,567
(79,488)	-	-	-	(79,488)
(79,488)	-	-	-	(79,488)
(79,488)	-	-	-	(79,488)
				-
-	-	-	24,544	24,544
-	-	-	68,144	68,144
-	-	-	92,688	92,688
(1,422,501)	619,154	44,884	1,152,230	393,767
(1.422.501)	619.154	44.884	1.152.230	393,767
	earnings \$'000 (1,343,013) (1,343,013) (79,488) (79,488) (79,488) (79,488)	earnings revaluation reserve \$'000 (1,343,013) (1,343,	earnings revaluation reserve reserves \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 (79,488) - - (79,488) - - (79,488) - - (79,488) - - (79,488) - - (1,422,501) 619,154 44,884	earnings revaluation reserves equity/ \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 1,059,542 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 1,059,542 (1,343,013) 619,154 44,884 1,059,542 (79,488) - - - (79,488) - - - (79,488) - - - (79,488) - - - (79,488) - - - (79,488) - - - (1,422,501) 619,154 44,884 1,152,230

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	787,355	775,099	684,972	648,502	661,643
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	556,878	592,376	605,556	614,359	623,216
Interest	831	794	794	794	794
Net GST received	25,550	25,550	25,550	25,550	25,550
Other	19,167	28,320	23,853	19,902	19,932
Total cash received	1,389,781	1,422,139	1,340,725	1,309,107	1,331,135
Cash used					
Employees	701,506	769,341	779,666	740,412	742,033
Suppliers	615,722	594,746	513,803	522,949	545,087
Grants	4,938	4,945	4,945	4,945	4,945
Borrowing costs	15,242	14,769	14,360	13,975	14,068
Total cash used	1,337,408	1,383,801	1,312,774	1,282,281	1,306,133
Net cash from (used by) operating					
activities	52,373	38,338	27,951	26,826	25,002
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of financial					
instruments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Total cash received	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	165,242	104,917	79,903	79,663	80,707
Purchase of financial instruments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Total cash used	181,242	120,917	95,903	95,663	96,707
				-	
Net cash from (used by) investing					

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

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Duuget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,	•	,	,
Cash received					
Contributed equity ^(a)	44,172	18,015	2,462	563	725
Departmental Capital Budget	88,502	68,144	67,441	69,100	69,982
Total cash received	132,674	86,159	69,903	69,663	70,707
Cash used					
Lease liability – principal payments	19,805	19,580	17,951	16,826	15,002
Total cash used	19,805	19,580	17,951	16,826	15,002
Net cash from (used by) financing	440.000	00.570	54.050	50.007	F 5 7 6 7
activities	112,869	66,579	51,952	52,837	55,705
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the reporting period	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
end of the reporting period	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067	48,067

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) In 2025-26, there is a \$6.5 million variance between the cashflow and the Departmental Capital Budget Statement due to the appropriation of Bill 2 funds to replenish the cash reserves utilised by the department in the absence of a Bill 6 in 2024-25.

Table 5.5. Departmental capital bi	adget staten		ine perioa	chiaca ou	ouncj
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	79,154	68,144	67,441	69,100	69,982
Equity injections – Bill (No. 2)	46,366	24,544	2,462	563	725
Total new capital appropriations	125,520	92,688	69,903	69,663	70,707
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets ^(a)	125,520	92,688	69,903	69,663	70,707
Total items	125,520	92,688	69,903	69,663	70,707
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ^(D)	66,740	26,773	2,462	563	725
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB ^(c)	88,502	68,144	67,441	69,100	69,982
Funded internally from departmental					
resources ^(c)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL	165,242	104,917	79,903	79,663	80,707
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO					
ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET					
MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	165,242	104,917	79,903	79,663	80,707
Total cash used to acquire assets	165,242	104,917	79,903	79,663	80,707

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

 a) 2025-26 Equity Injection – Bill 2 includes \$6.5 million in funding expended in 2024-25 but appropriated in 2025-26.

b) Includes current Appropriation Bill (No. 2), and prior year Appropriation Act No. 2/4/6 (inclusive of Supply Act arrangements).

c) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

d) Includes the following sources of funding:

- s74 external receipts;

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

	Land	Buildings	Other	Computer	Total
		0	property,	software	
			plant and	and	
			equipment	intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025					
Gross book value	2,885	117,562	61,352	482,193	663,992
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	-	445,753	16,184	-	461,937
Accumulated					
depreciation/amortisation	-	(9,370)	(14,190)	(201,672)	(225,232)
Accumulated					
depreciation/amortisation and					
impairment – ROU ^(a)	-	(115,130)	(11,721)	-	(126,851)
Opening net book balance	2,885	438,815	51,625	280,521	773,846
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or					
replacement assets			0.005	00 400	00 770
By purchase – appropriation equity ^(b)	-	-	3,285	23,488	26,773
By purchase – appropriation ordinary	-	21,538	2,472	44,134	68,144
annual services ^(b)		4.050		0.700	40.000
By purchase – Other	-	1,650	1,650	6,700	10,000
By purchase – appropriation ordinary		40,400	4 00 4		44,000
annual services – ROU ^(a)	-	40,132	1,691	-	41,823
Total additions	-	63,320	9,098	74,322	146,740
Other movements		(0,005)	(10.077)		(00 447)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(8,665)	(12,277)	(41,475)	(62,417)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation – ROU –					
•		(32,940)	(3,711)		(26 651)
(excluding other intangibles) ^(a)	-	(. ,	,	-	(36,651)
As at 30 June 2026	-	(41,605)	(15,988)	(41,475)	(99,068)
Gross book value	2,885	140,750	68,759	556,515	768,909
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	2,000	485,885	17,875	000,010	503,760
	-	400,000	17,075	-	505,700
Accumulated					
depreciation/amortisation and impairment		(18,035)	(26,467)	(243,147)	(287,649)
•	-	(18,055)	(20,407)	(243, 147)	(207,049)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and					
impairment – $ROU^{(a)}$	_	(148,070)	(15,432)	_	(163,502)
Closing net book balance	2,885	460,530	44,735	312 269	
closing her book balance	∠,000	400,030	44,/ 30	313,368	821,518

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

(b) "Appropriation equity" refers to funding provided through the Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–26, Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26 and "Appropriation ordinary annual services" refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–26, Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCB or other operational expenses.

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BE	HALF OF				
GOVERNMENT					
Suppliers	70,795	53,544	50,850	50,467	39,927
Personal benefits	70,421	105,108	119,138	130,031	100,731
Grants	265,076	250,034	208,152	144,058	125,987
Levy disbursements and					
Commonwealth contributions	1,090,762	1,090,532	1,111,898	1,127,232	1,140,633
Council of Australian					
Governments Reform Fund	19,103	36,625	37,438	35,188	34,750
Concessional loan discount	47,839	47,771	-	-	-
Write down and impairment of					
assets	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,706
Payments to corporate entities	24,846	30,937	21,635	21,708	21,245
Total expenses administered on					
behalf of Government	1,594,548	1,620,257	1,554,817	1,514,390	1,468,979
LESS:		. ,			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Other taxes	738,910	669,377	684,404	691,542	711,942
Total taxation revenue	738,910	669,377	684,404	691,542	711,942
Non-taxation revenue	,	,-	, -	,-	,-
Interest	218,406	231,536	230,050	216,356	216,351
Agriculture Future Drought				-,	- ,
Resilience Special Account	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other revenue	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836
Total non-taxation revenue	327,242	340,372	338,886	325,192	325,187
Total own-source revenue		,	,	,	
administered on behalf of					
Government	1,066,152	1,009,749	1,023,290	1,016,734	1,037,129
Total own-source revenues					
administered on behalf of					
Government	1,066,152	1,009,749	1,023,290	1,016,734	1,037,129
Net cost of (contribution by)		. ,			
services	528,396	610,508	531,527	497,656	431,850
Surplus (Deficit) after income	,	,	,-	- ,	,
tax	(528,396)	(610,508)	(531,527)	(497,656)	(431,850)
Total comprehensive income		())			, ,,
(loss) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(528,396)	(610,508)	(531,527)	(497,656)	(431,850)
Prepared on Australian Accounting St		. , -,		. , ,	

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

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	72,583	62,485	36,308	17,381	17,381
Loan receivables	3,139,987	3,433,227	3,348,256	3,248,503	3,252,075
Trade and other receivables	169,041	171,017	172,993	174,969	176,845
Investments accounted for					
using the equity method	942,562	942,900	942,900	942,900	942,900
Total financial assets	4,324,173	4,609,629	4,500,457	4,383,753	4,389,201
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	2,965	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985
Total non-financial assets	2,965	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985
Total assets administered on					
behalf of Government	4,327,138	4,611,614	4,502,442	4,385,738	4,391,186
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,315
Grants	168,510	159,862	175,689	175,244	176,814
Personal benefits	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289
Total payables	172,114	163,466	179,293	178,848	180,418
Provisions					
Loans commitments to Farm					
Business	3,435	3,435	1,547	1,547	1,547
Total provisions	3,435	3,435	1,547	1,547	1,547
Total liabilities administered on					
behalf of Government	175,549	166,901	180,840	180,395	181,965
Net assets/(liabilities)	4,151,589	4,444,713	4,321,602	4,205,343	4,209,221

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	734,610	669,277	684,304	691,442	711,942
Special account transfers	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Net GST received	68,859	68,859	68,859	68,859	68,859
Other	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836
Total cash received	912,305	846,972	861,999	869,137	889,637
Cash used					
Grants	1,460,363	1,454,698	1,410,520	1,375,782	1,368,659
Personal benefits	78,003	112,690	126,720	137,613	108,313
Suppliers	69,581	52,564	50,850	50,467	39,927
Payments to corporate entities	24,846	30,937	21,635	21,708	21,245
Total cash used	1,632,793	1,650,889	1,609,725	1,585,570	1,538,144
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	(720,488)	(803,917)	(747,726)	(716,433)	(648,507)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest received from					
advances and loans	164,465	171,404	166,363	152,641	152,641
Repayments of advances and					
loans	16,608	68,815	146,770	163,468	60,138
Total cash received	181,073	240,219	313,133	316,109	212,779
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	350,194	349,694	-	-	-
Corporate entity investments	-	338	-	-	-
Total cash used	350,194	350,032	-	-	-
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(169,121)	(109,813)	313,133	316,109	212,779
Net increase (decrease)					
in cash held	(889,609)	(913,730)	(434,593)	(400,324)	(435,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at					
beginning of reporting period	77,880	72,583	62,485	36,308	17,381
Cash from Official Public					
Account for:					
 Appropriations 	1,804,249	1,814,382	1,407,107	1,390,202	1,361,703
Total cash from Official					
Public Account	1,804,249	1,814,382	1,407,107	1,390,202	1,361,703
Cash to Official Public					
Account for:					
 Appropriations 	(919,937)	(910,750)	(998,691)	(1,008,805)	(925,975)
Total cash to Official Public					
Account	(919,937)	(910,750)	(998,691)	(1,008,805)	(925,975)
Cash and cash equivalents at					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	72,583	62,485		17,381	

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

ended so June)					
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered Assets and Liabilities –					
Bill (No. 2)	237,214	327,790	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	237,214	327,790	-	-	-
Provided for:					
Other Items	237,214	327,790	-	-	-
Total Items	237,214	327,790	-	-	-

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

AgriFutures Australia

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AGRIFUTURES AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

As outlined in AgriFutures Australia Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published on 1 July 2022, AgriFutures has designed the AgriFutures' 16:5:5

Roadmap - a simple, decisive set of priorities, centred around two important audiences – our levied industries and Australian rural industries.

The 16:5:5 Roadmap consists of sixteen priorities across five focus areas to be delivered over five years (2022–2027).

Focus Area: Our Industries

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

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

Focus Area: Emerging Industries

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

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

Focus Area: Workforce and Leadership

Assist in the development of the agricultural workforce by:

- 9. Understanding and responding to the future workforce needs of Australia's rural industries.
- 10. Attracting and retaining a workforce that will ensure Australia's rural industries are future ready.
- 11. Supporting people in Australia's rural industries to build their motivation and skills to lead change.
- 12. Responding to the specific workforce and leadership needs of our levied and emerging industries.

Focus Area: National Challenges and Opportunities

Future proof Australian rural industries by:

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

Focus Area: Global Innovation Networks

Engage with the global agrifood innovation system by:

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	56,737	50,831
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Special appropriations ^(a)		
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37		
Agricultural Resources	36,126	34,092
Total special appropriations	36,126	34,092
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department ^(b)	10,435	10,645
Total amounts received from related entities	10,435	10,645
Total funds from Government	46,561	44,737
Funds from industry sources		
Levies ^(c)	7269	5,992
less amounts paid to the CRF	(7,269)	(5,992)
Total funds from industry sources	-	-
Funds from other sources		
Interest	2,943	2,663
Royalties	293	293
Grants	5,214	5,542
Other	262	199
Total funds from other sources	8,712	8,697
Total net resourcing for AgriFutures	112,010	104,265
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	81	86

Table 1.1: AgriFutures Australia – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025

- (a) AgriFutures' special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriation is made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to AgriFutures and are considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).
- (c) The levies are imposed by the Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 2024, or the Primary Industries (Services) Levies Act 2024, and charges imposed under the Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 2024. The levies are collected by DAFF under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Rules 2024 and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to AgriFutures under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 s37 Agricultural Resources.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: AgriFutures Australia – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

AgriFutures Australia does not have any 2025-26 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

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

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

AgriFutures works together with DAFF to ensure sustainable, productive and profitable rural industries.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Average staffing level (number)	81	2025–26 86			
	2024–25	2025-26			
Total expenses for Outcome 1	61,221	59,394	59,366	59,846	60,983
Budget year ^(a)	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,200	5,200
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
Revenues from other independent sources	10,917	9,157	8,806	8,506	8,246
Revenues from industry sources	7,269	5,992	5,439	5,489	5,530
Special appropriations	26,600	27,600	28,200	29,500	30,60
Payment from related entities	10,435	10,645	10,921	11,151	11,40
Revenue from Government					
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Total expenses for program 1.1	61,221	59,394	59,366	59,846	60,983
Budget year ^(a)	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,200	5,200
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
Revenues from other independent sources	10,917	9,157	8,806	8,506	8,246
Revenues from industry sources	7,269	5,992	5,439	5,489	5,530
s37 Agricultural Resources	26,600	27,600	28,200	29,500	30,60
Charges Disbursement Act 2024 –					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Payment from related entities Special appropriations	10,435	10,645	10,921	11,151	11,407
Revenue from Government			10.001		
Program 1.1: Rural Industries Research a	nd Developr	nent Corpor	ration		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	actual	6 1000	estimate	estimate	estimate
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29

(a) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989*, and now *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* – s37 Agricultural Resources (PILCD Act), AgriFutures does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

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

Program 1.1: Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation					
Objective	Through research and development create thriving rural industries and vibrant regional communities.				
Key Activities	Focus Area: Our Industries				
	In partnership with each of our industries, create value by:				
	 Maximising the return on investment for R&D levies. 				
	2. Listening to, engaging, collaborating, and consulting with our industries.				
	3. Delivering research and innovation that addresses the specific needs of each of our industries.				
	4. Supporting our industries to prepare for and thrive into the future.				
	5. Identifying, linking, and testing new technologies, practices, and innovations with the potential for our industries to uptake and adopt.				
	 Assisting our industries to enhance their industry stewardship to build community and consumer confidence. 				
	Focus Area: Emerging Industries Grow the value and diversity of Australia's rural economy by:				
	Driving the growth or development of emerging, high-potential rural industries.				
	8. Identifying new revenue streams.				

Continued on following pages

 Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Key Activities (continued)	Focus Area: Workforce and Leadership				
	 rural industries. 10. Attracting and retaining a workful industries are future ready. 11. Supporting people in Australia's runskills to lead change. 12. Responding to the specific workford emerging industries. Focus Area: National Challenges and O Future proof Australian rural industries by: 13. Identifying, understanding, and runopportunities impacting on Australia 	the future workforce needs of Australia's orce that will ensure Australia's rural ral industries to build their motivation and the and leadership needs of our levied and Opportunities esponding to national challenges and in rural industries.			
	 Focus Area: Global Innovation Networks Engage with the global agrifood innovation system by: 16. Ensuring Australia is a leader in accessing and adopting, as well as developing and exporting agrifood technologies and innovation. 				
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (All 2024-25 targets are on track)			
Current year 2024–25	As per AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published 1 July 2022.	As per AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027 published 1 July 2022.			
	Deliver economic assessments of the investment in each of our 13 industry R&D programs.	A Benefit: cost ratio of 4:1. (One assessment per industry during the five years of AgriFutures Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2022–2027).			
	Percentage of industry representative bodies and panel members that believe AgriFutures' engagement with our industries has been effective.	70 per cent.			

Continued on following pages

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	Degree to which the objectives of the industry-based R&D plans are being achieved.	80 per cent.
	Percentage of industry representative bodies and panel members that feel AgriFutures' engagement with industry has supported them to prepare for the future.	70 per cent.
	The number of new technologies or innovation tested relevant to our levied industries	Five per annum.
	Percentage of our industry representative bodies and panel members that feel AgriFutures' has assisted their industry to build community and consumer confidence.	70 per cent.
	Deliver investments across emerging industries that enables them to address the highest priorities identified in their RD&E Plans.	Five investments across five emerging industries.
	Identify new potential revenue streams post farm-gate or ecosystem market opportunities that have the potential to return additional revenue streams.	Five.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of a study that addresses national workforce needs.	One study per annum.
	Percentage of participants in AgriFutures leadership and capacity building programs that feel equipped and confident to contribute to the future of Australia's rural industries.	80 per cent.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Continued on following page

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	Percentage of participants in AgriFutures leadership and capacity building programs that feel their motivation and skills to lead change have increased due to their participation.	80 per cent.
	Percentage of participants in levied and emerging industries capacity building programs that feel they are better equipped to address workforce needs within their industry.	80 per cent.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of studies addressing national challenges and opportunities impacting Australian rural industries.	Four studies per annum.
	Deliver the Emerging National Rural Issues Forum (ENRI).	One per annum resulting in five or more national collaborative projects/programs.
	Deliver and extend to stakeholders the key findings of studies addressing responsible industry stewardship and building community trust.	One per annum.
	Deliver events, networks and/or platforms that support the positioning of Australia as a global leader in agrifood tech.	Four events.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025-26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024-25.
Forward Estimates 2026-29	As per 2025-26.	As per 2025-26.

 Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

AgriFutures is budgeting for a deficit of \$6.0 million in 2025–26.

AgriFutures' balance sheet remains strong with estimated total assets of \$50.0 million in 2025–26. Of the total assets, approximately \$44.9 million is represented by cash and investments.

Total liabilities of \$8.9 million are mostly represented by payables to R&D providers and suppliers of \$4.0 million, income received in advance under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers of \$3.6 million and employee entitlements of \$1.2 million.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

the period ended 30 June)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	11,124	11,643	10,716	11,119	11,509
Suppliers	16,454	16,472	14,384	14,164	14,261
Grants	33,364	31,023	34,000	34,300	34,950
Depreciation and amortisation	273	253	253	253	253
Finance costs	6	3	13	10	10
Total expenses	61,221	59,394	59,366	59,846	60,983
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	2,923	2,623	2,323	2,023	1,763
Other Grants	7,439	6,042	6,050	6,050	6,050
Royalties	293	293	283	283	283
Other	262	199	150	150	150
Total own-source revenue	10,917	9,157	8,806	8,506	8,246
Total own-source income	10,917	9,157	8,806	8,506	8,246
Net cost of (contribution by) services	50,304	50,237	50,560	51,340	52,737
Revenue from Government ^(a)					
Commonwealth contribution	37,035	38,245	39,121	40,651	42,007
Industry contributions	7,269	5,992	5,439	5,489	5,530
Total revenue from Government	44,304	44,237	44,560	46,140	47,537
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,200)	(5,200)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian					
Government	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,200)	(5,200)

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

Continued on following page

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation ar	rangements				
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
excluding depreciation/					
amortisation expenses previously					
funded through revenue					
appropriations, depreciation on					
ROU, principal repayments on					
leased assets	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,200)	(5,200)
less depreciation/amortisation expenses					
for ROU ^(b)	173	173	173	173	173
add principal repayments on leased					
assets ^(b)	173	173	173	173	173
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
- as per the Statement of					
comprehensive income	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6.000)	(5,200)	(5,200)
	(0,000)	(0,000)	(0,000)	(5,200)	(5,200)

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

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta	I balance s	heet (as a	t 30 June)	
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Trade and other receivables	3,546	3,506	3,456	3,456	3,456
Investments – Deposits	42,831	36,869	30,914	25,709	20,504
Total financial assets	54,377	48,375	42,370	37,165	31,960
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	257	84	831	658	485
Property, plant and equipment	186	188	193	198	203
Other non-financial assets	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330
Total non-financial assets	1,773	1,602	2,354	2,186	2,018
Total assets	56,150	49,977	44,724	39,351	33,978
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	780	780	780	780	780
Grants	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Other payables	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020
Total payables	7,550	7,550	7,550	7,550	7,550
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	270	97	844	671	498
Total interest bearing-liabilities	270	97	844	671	498
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Total provisions	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Total liabilities	9,070	8,897	9,644	9,471	9,298
Net assets	47,080	41,080	35,080	29,880	24,680
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	47,080	41,080	35,080	29,880	24,680
Total parent entity interest	47,080	41,080	35,080	29,880	24,680
Total Equity	47,080	41,080	35,080	29,880	24,680

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

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

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

Government	41,080	41,080
Closing balance attributable to the Australian		
30 June 2026	41,080	41,080
Estimated closing balance as at		
Attributable to the Australian Government	(6,000)	(6,000)
of which:		
Total comprehensive income	(6,000)	(6,000)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(6,000)	(6,000)
Comprehensive income		
Adjusted opening balance	47,080	47,080
Balance carried forward from previous period	47,080	47,080
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025		
	\$'000	\$'000
	earnings	equity
	Retained	Total

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

2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
				estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
40 504	44 707	45.040	40.000	40.007
				48,287
		-		1,763
,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- /	5,733
55,272	53,434	53,416	54,646	55,783
			-	11,509
,		,	,	14,261
33,306	31,023	34,000	34,300	34,950
6	3	13	10	10
60,875	59,141	59,113	59,593	60,730
(5,603)	(5,707)	(5,697)	(4,947)	(4,947)
5,669	5,962	5,955	5,205	5,205
5,669	5,962	5,955	5,205	5,205
130	82	85	85	85
130	82	85	85	85
5,539	5.880	5.870	5,120	5,120
-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
173	173	173	173	173
		-	-	173
(173)	(173)	(173)	(173)	(173)
	(173)	(170)	(173)	(170)
(201)				
0 0 2 7	000	0 000	0 000	0 000
0,237	0,000	0,000	0,000	8,000
8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8,000
0,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	0,000
	Estimated actual \$'000 46,561 2,943 5,768 55,272 11,115 16,448 33,306 6 60,875 (5,603) 5,669 5,669 5,669	Estimated actual \$'000 Budget actual \$'000 46,561 44,737 2,943 2,663 5,768 6,034 55,272 53,434 11,115 11,643 16,448 16,472 33,306 31,023 6 3 60,875 59,141 (5,603) (5,707) 5,669 5,962 5,669 5,962 130 82 130 82 130 82 1310 82 130 82 130 82 130 82 130 82 130 82 130 82 130 82 131 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 8,237	Estimated actual \$'000 Budget \$'000 Forward estimate \$'000 46,561 44,737 45,310 2,943 2,663 2,373 5,768 6,034 5,733 55,272 53,434 53,416 111,115 11,643 10,716 16,448 16,472 14,384 33,306 31,023 34,000 6 3 13 60,875 59,141 59,113 16,5603 (5,707) (5,697) 5,669 5,962 5,955 5,669 5,962 5,955 130 82 85 130 82 85 130 82 85 130 82 85 130 82 85 130 82 85 130 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	Estimated actual \$'000 Budget \$'000 Forward estimate estimate \$'000 46,561 44,737 45,310 46,890 2,943 2,663 2,373 2,023 5,768 6,034 5,733 5,733 55,272 53,434 53,416 54,646 11,115 11,643 10,716 11,119 16,448 16,472 14,384 14,164 33,306 31,023 34,000 34,300 60,875 59,141 59,113 59,593 5,669 5,962 5,955 5,205 5,669 5,962 5,955 5,205 5,569 5,962 5,955 5,205 5,669 5,962 5,955 5,205 130 82 85 85 130 82 85 85 130 82 85 85 130 82 85 85 130 82 85 85 173 173

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSET	S				
Funded internally from departmental					
resources ^(a)	130	82	85	85	85
TOTAL	130	82	85	85	85
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO					
ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET					
MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	130	82	85	85	85
Total cash used to acquire assets	130	82	85	85	85

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

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

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental a	asset moveme		2025-26)
	Buildings	Other property,	Total
		plant and	
	\$ 10.00	equipment	\$10.00
As at 1 July 2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross book value	22	004	856
	32	824	
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	918	-	918
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and			
impairment	-	(638)	(638)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and			
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(693)	-	(693)
Opening net book balance	257	186	443
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS			
Estimated expenditure on new or			
replacement assets			
By purchase – other ^(b)	-	82	82
Total additions	-	82	82
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(80)	(80)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU ^(a)	(173)	-	(173)
Total other movements	(173)	(80)	(253)
As at 30 June 2026			
Gross book value	32	906	938
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	918	-	918
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(718)	(718)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and			
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(866)	-	(866)
Closing net book balance	84	188	272

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2	2025–26)

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

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

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

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Australian Fisheries Management Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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

To achieve its purpose, AFMA pursues the objectives of:

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

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

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

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

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

In 2025–26, AFMA will continue focus on:

- whole of Government national security priorities in close collaboration with Australian Border Force, in deterring illegal foreign fishing;
- technological uplift and rolling out the expanded Electronic-Monitoring program; and
- investing in risk-based frameworks to ensure management decisions incorporate climate change impacts.

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

	2024–25 Estimated	2025–26 Estimate
	actual \$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	29,608	28,497
Departmental capital budget ^(c)	2,092	495
Total departmental annual appropriations	31,700	28,992
Special accounts ^(d)		
Opening Balance	13,309	13,009
Appropriation receipts ^(e)	29,608	28,497
Non-appropriation receipts	19,667	21,457
Total special account receipts	62,584	62,963
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts	(29,608)	(28,497)
	(29,000)	(20,497)
Total departmental resourcing	64,676	63,458
Administered		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	6,265	6,389
Total administered annual appropriations	6,265	6,389
Total administered resourcing	6,265	6,389
Total resourcing for AFMA	70,941	69,847
Average staffing level (sumber)	2024–25 177	2025–26 179
Average staffing level (number)	177	179

Table 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025

Continued on following page

Table 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025 (continued)

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025-26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025-26.
- (b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- (c) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and Supply Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- (d) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing 2025–26. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g., annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- (e) Amounts credited to the special account from the Authority's annual appropriations.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Fisheries Management Authority – 2025–26 BudgetMeasures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal
Outlook

		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Supporting Border Security ^(a) Administered payment	OC1	-	-	-		-
Departmental payment		-	1,996	-	-	-
Total		-	1,996	-	-	-
Savings from External Labour – extension ^(b)	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	(423)
Total		-	-	-	-	(423)
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental		-	1,996	-	-	(423)
Total		-	1,996	-	-	(423)

(a) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Home Affairs and Australian Border Force. The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No.2: Budget Measures 2025–26* under the Home Affairs Portfolio.

(b) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2025–26* under the Cross Portfolio section.

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

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

AFMA's most recent corporate plan can be found at: https://www.afma.gov.au/corporate-and-reports/afma-corporate-plan-2024-27

AFMA's most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <u>https://www.afma.gov.au/corporate-and-reports/2023-24-annual-report</u>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.4: Fishing Industry

Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

AFMA and DAFF engage on fisheries management to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable fishing industry.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Program 2.4: Conservation of Australia's Heritage and Environment

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

AFMA and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water engage on fisheries management to ensure fisheries management meets standards under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999.

Continued on following page

2.1.1: Linked programs (continued)

Department of Home Affairs

Program 3.4: Border Enforcement

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

AFMA provides the fisheries focus within the Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program and is responsible for the administration of legislation on illegal fishing in the Australian Fishing Zone. AFMA deters and prevents illegal foreign fishing by carrying out education programs, cooperative enforcement operations, prosecution of offenders, destruction of confiscated boats, and capacity building projects.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Average staffing level (number)	177	179			
	2024–25	2025–26			
Total expenses for Outcome 1	56,827	58,000	53,129	52,754	53,108
Budget year ^(b)	1,287	1,657	1,626	1,595	1,563
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
AFMA Special Account	19,667	21,457	21,786	21,786	22,219
Special account					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	29,608	28,497	23,156	22,809	22,678
Departmental expenses					
Supply Bill (No. 1))	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered expenses					
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type	,	,	,	,	,
Total expenses for program 1.1	56,827	58,000	53,129	52,754	53,108
Budget year ^(b)	1,287	1,657	1,626	1,595	1,563
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the	,	,	,	,	,_ : 0
AFMA Special Account	19,667	21,457	21,786	21,786	22,219
Special account	20,000	20,407	20,100	22,000	22,070
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	29,608	28,497	23,156	22,809	22,678
Departmental expenses	0,200	0,000	0,001	0,004	0,040
Illegal Foreign Fishing Vessel Caretaking and Disposal	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Supply Bill (No. 1))					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered expenses					
Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Manage	ement Autho	ority			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	actual	Duugot	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2024–25 Estimated	2025–26 Budget	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward	2028–29 Forward

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

- (a) Expenses are funded from both 'ordinary annual services' Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26, and 'revenue from independent sources' (receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act).
- (b) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.
- Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as Government priorities change.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

understanding and	cally sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through monitoring Australia's marine living resources and regulating and monitoring including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.
Program 1.1: Austra	lian Fisheries Management Authority
Objective 1	Management of Commonwealth fisheries consistent with principles of ecological sustainable development.
Key Activities	 Developing management arrangements that: Support the implementation of Commonwealth fisheries policies including the Harvest Strategy and Bycatch Policies. Implement AFMA's Ecological Risk Management Framework. Recover overfished stocks and prevent overfishing. Ensure commercial, recreational and Indigenous fishing information is used to the extent possible in decision making. Investing in and applying monitoring, scientific and economic research to decision making on fish stocks, sub-stocks, species (target and non-target species) and the impact of fishing on the marine environment.
Objective 2	Maximise net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Commonwealth fisheries.
Key Activities	 Reviewing management arrangements to have regard for commercial, recreational and Indigenous fishing interests when maximising net economic returns from the commercial sector. Reviewing management arrangements in conjunction with external factors that may limit fishing to ensure overall regulation is fit for purpose. Managing exploratory fisheries (potentially underutilised fisheries). Understanding impacts of resource allocation between commercial, recreational, and Indigenous fishers.

Objective 3	Compliance with Commonwealth fisheries laws and policies and relevant international fishing obligations and standards.
	international noning obligations and standards.
Key Activities	• Operating an effective compliance and enforcement regime encompassing:
	 Measures to maximise voluntary compliance.
	 Risk-based, intelligence driven, and targeted domestic operations.
	 Building and maintaining strategic links and relationships with relevant law enforcement agencies.
	Operating effective foreign fisheries compliance enforcement and capacity building by:
	 Implementing strategies to deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) foreign fishing in Australian waters and on the high seas where Australia has an interest.
	 Delivering capacity building programs internationally and providing technical input to support key regional and international fishing bodies.
Objective 4	Deliver effective, cost efficient and accountable management of Commonwealth fisheries resources.
Key Activities	• Pursuing initiatives to improve regulation and administration generally in the Australian Government sector including:
	 Exploring opportunities to streamline fisheries assessment and management processes.
	 Implementing revised fisheries policies for harvest strategies and by catch.
	• Reviewing business processes and systems, information flows and financial management arrangements through:
	 Assessing and mitigating high financial and operating risks.
	 Seeking opportunities to cooperate with other Departments and agencies to optimise spending.
	• Trialling new and cost-effective methods of collecting essential data.
	Increasing AFMA accountability and stakeholder engagement through:
	 Continual review of management advisory committees (MACs) and resource assessment groups (RAGs).
	 Contribution to development of a Commonwealth fisheries Indigenous engagement strategy.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	1. Percentage of Total Allowable Catch (TAC) determinations, or comparable measures, that are based on scientific assessments by resource assessment groups/management advisory committees.	Target: Greater than or equal to 95 per cent. Result: on track.
	2. The number of regulated fisheries assessed in accordance with AFMA's published Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) schedule.	Target: As per published assessment schedule. Result: on track.
	 The number of stocks identified as overfished that have specific rebuilding actions in place. 	Target: 100 per cent of stocks identified as overfished have a specific rebuilding action in place. Result: achieved.
	 Fisheries that maintain accreditation through compliance with legislative requirements. 	Target: 100 per cent of fisheries maintain accreditation. Result: achieved.
	 The number of stocks with target reference points based on Maximum Economic Yield (MEY), an agreed proxy thereof, or a multi- stock harvest strategy. 	Target: No change or increase. Result: on track.
	 Net Economic Return as assessed in the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) Fishery Status Reports. 	Target: Positive trend over rolling three-year average. Result: on track.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	 Identification of priority national compliance risks and development of treatment programs for those priority risks. 	Target: 100 per cent of published national compliance risks have treatment programs in place. Result: achieved.
	 Investigation of illegal foreign fishing in Australian waters to support prosecutions. 	Target: 90 percent of briefs referred to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions for illegal foreign fishing offences proceed to prosecution. Result: achieved.
	9. Compliance rate with Australia's international fisheries obligations that AFMA implements as assessed by International Fisheries Management Organisations (IFMO).	Target: Greater than 90 per cent. Result: achieved.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	1. Cost recovery budget.	Target: At or below 2005–06 once adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI). Result: achieved.
	 Engagement with legislated peak body. 	Target: Commonwealth Fisheries Association is satisfied that meaningful opportunity is given to contribute to planning, delivery and reporting. Result: on track.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025–26	 Percentage of TAC determinations, or comparable measures, that are based on scientific assessments by resource assessment groups/ management advisory committees. 	Greater than or equal to 95 per cent.
	2. The number of regulated fisheries assessed in accordance with AFMA's published ERA schedule.	As per published assessment schedule.
	 The number of stocks identified as overfished that have specific rebuilding actions in place. 	100 per cent of stocks identified as overfished have a specific rebuilding action in place.
	 Fisheries that maintain accreditation through compliance with legislative requirements. 	100 per cent of fisheries maintain accreditation.
	 The number of stocks with target reference points based on MEY, agreed proxy thereof, or a multi- stock harvest strategy. 	No change or increase.

 Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025–26 (continued)	 Net Economic Return as assessed in the ABARES Fishery Status Reports. 	Positive trend over rolling three-year average.
	 Identification of priority national compliance risks and development of treatment programs for those priority risks. 	100 per cent of published national compliance risks have treatment programs in place.
	 Investigation of illegal foreign fishing in Australian waters to support prosecutions. 	90 per cent of briefs referred to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions for illegal foreign fishing offences proceed to prosecution.
	 Compliance rate with Australia's international fisheries obligations that AFMA implements as assessed by IFMOs. 	Greater than 90 per cent.
	10. Cost recovery budget.	At or below 2005–06 once adjusted for CPI.
	11. Engagement with legislated peak body.	Commonwealth Fisheries Association is satisfied that meaningful opportunity is given to contribute to planning, delivery, and reporting.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26.	As per 2025–26.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

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

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

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

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

the period ended 30 June)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	24,400	25,680	26,229	26,990	27,775
Suppliers	23,356	22,726	17,134	15,995	15,480
Finance costs	80	80	80	80	80
Depreciation and amortisation	2,726	3,125	3,125	3,125	3,125
Total expenses	50,562	51,611	46,568	46,190	46,460
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,480	4,948	4,947	4,610	4,699
Rental income	136	137	140	143	146
Levies and licence fees provided via					
crediting right to special account	15,051	16,372	16,699	17,033	17,374
Total own-source revenue	19,667	21,457	21,786	21,786	22,219
Gains					
Other	45	45	45	45	45
Total gains	45	45	45	45	45
Total own-source income	19,712	21,502	21,831	21,831	22,264
Net cost of (contribution by) services	30,850	30,109	24,737	24,359	24,196
Revenue from Government	29,608	28,497	23,156	22,809	22,678
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(1,242)	(1,612)	(1,581)	(1,550)	(1,518)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(1,242)	(1,612)	(1,581)	(1,550)	(1,518)
attributable to the Australian					
Government	(1,242)	(1,612)	(1,581)	(1,550)	(1,518)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements 2024-25 2025-26 2026–27 2027–28 2028–29 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations^(a) 1,658 1,259 1,658 1.658 1,658 less depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets^(b)

1,467

1,484

1,467

1,513

(1,612)

1,467

1,544

(1,581)

1,467

1,575

(1,550)

1,467

1,607

(1,518)

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

(1, 242)(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements that provided non-corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Bill (No. 1) used for the depreciation/amortisation expenses. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

(b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

add Principal repayments on leased

Total comprehensive income (loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive

assets(b)

income

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta			,		0000 00
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward estimate
	actual \$'000	\$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000
400570	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	φ 000
ASSETS					
Financial assets	12.000	40,700	40.000	10.000	10 000
Cash and cash equivalents	13,009	12,709	12,600	12,600	12,600
Trade and other receivables	1,199 304	1,199	1,199 304	1,199 304	1,199
Other non-financial assets		304			304
Total financial assets	14,512	14,212	14,103	14,103	14,103
Non-financial assets	10.061	0.024	0 4 5 1	6 450	11 202
Land and buildings	10,961	9,024 850	8,451 675	6,452 348	11,303 371
Property, plant and equipment	1,091				
Intangibles	4,007 497	3,855 497	3,707 497	3,410 497	3,119
Other					497
Total non-financial assets	16,556	14,226	13,330	10,707	15,290
Total assets	31,068	28,438	27,433	24,810	29,393
LIABILITIES					
Payables	2,838	2,838	3,029	3,029	3,029
Supplier payables	2,030	2,030	2,175	3,029 2,175	2,175
Other payables	5,013	5,013	5,204	5,204	<u>2,175</u> 5,204
<i>Total payables</i> Provisions	5,013	5,013	5,204	5,204	5,204
	5,579	5,579	5,579	5,579	5,579
Employee provisions	189	189	189	189	189
Other provisions Total provisions	5,768	5,768	5,768	5,768	5,768
Interest bearing liabilities	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Leases	3,827	2,314	2,196	621	6,214
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,827	2,314	2,196	621	6,214
Total liabilities	14,608	13,095	13,168	11,593	17,186
Net assets	16,460	15,343	14,265	13,217	12,207
EQUITY*	10,400	10,040	14,205	13,217	12,201
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	19,192	19,687	20,190	20,692	21,200
Reserves	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395
	(9,127)	(10,739)	(12,320)	(13,870)	(15,388)
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit) Total parent entity interest	16,460	15,343	14,265	13,217	12,207
Total Equity	16,460	15,343	14,265	13,217	12,207
	10,400	13,343	14,203	13,217	12,207

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

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

	Retained	Revaluation	Contributed	Total
	earnings	Asset	equity/	equity
	55	Reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(9,127)	6,395	19,192	16,460
Adjusted opening balance	(9,127)	6,395	19,192	16,460
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(1,612)	-	-	(1,612)
Total comprehensive income	(1,612)	-	-	(1,612)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(1,612)	-	-	(1,612)
Transactions with owners				,
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	495	495
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	495	495
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2026	(10,739)	6,395	19,687	15,343
Closing balance attributable to the				
Australian Government	(10,739)	6,395	19,687	15,343

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	5,078	5,594	5,596	5,228	5,330
Appropriations	29,608	28,497	23,156	22,809	22,678
Net GST received	2,018	1,737	1,336	1,277	1,262
Other	15,051	16,372	16,699	17,033	17,374
Total cash received	51,755	52,200	46,787	46,347	46,644
Cash used					
Employees	24,400	25,680	26,229	26,990	27,775
Suppliers	25,791	24,927	18,743	17,702	17,182
Borrowing costs	80	80	80	80	80
Total cash used	50,271	50,687	45,052	44,772	45,037
Net cash from (used by)		,	,		,
operating activities	1.484	1,513	1,735	1,575	1,607
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	, -	,	,	,	,
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and					
intangibles	2,392	795	803	502	508
Total cash used	2,392	795	803	502	508
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(2,392)	(795)	(803)	(502)	(508)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				. ,	
Cash received					
Contributed equity	2,092	495	503	502	508
Total cash received	2,092	495	503	502	508
Cash used	_,				
Lease liability – principal payments	1,484	1,513	1,544	1,575	1,607
			.,	.,	.,
Total cash used		1.513	1.544	1.575	1.607
Total cash used	1,484	1,513	1,544	1,575	1,607
Net cash from (used by)	1,484		,		
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	<i>1,484</i> 608	(1,018)	(1,041)	1,575 (1,073)	1,607 (1,099)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash held	1,484		,	(1,073)	
Net cash from (used by) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	1,484 608 (300)	(1,018) (300)	(1,041) (109)	(1,073)	(1,099)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash held	<i>1,484</i> 608	(1,018)	(1,041)	(1,073)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

					/
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill (No. 1) (DCB)	2,092	495	503	502	508
Total capital appropriations represented					
by:	2,092	495	503	502	508
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	2,092	495	503	502	508
Total items	2,092	495	503	502	508
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	;				
Funded by capital appropriation – $DCB^{(a)}$	2,092	495	503	502	508
Funded internally from departmental					
resources ^(b)	300	300	300	-	-
TOTAL	2,392	795	803	502	508
RECONCILIATION OF CASH					
USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS					
TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	2,392	795	803	502	508
Total cash used to acquire assets	2,392	795	803	502	508

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

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

(b) Includes the following sources of funding:

current Appropriation Act (No.1/3/5) appropriations;
 internally developed assets;

- section 74 external revenue;
- proceeds from the sale of assets; and
 the AFMA Special Account under section 94B of the Fisheries Administration Act 1991.

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

	Land	Buildings	Other	Intangibles	Total
			property, plant and		
			equipment		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025					
Gross book value	2,475	7,769	2,933	10,646	23,823
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	-	10,923	134	-	11,057
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment Accumulated depreciation/	-	(2,604)	(1,865)	(6,639)	(11,108)
amortisation and impairment – ROU ^(a)	-	(7,602)	(111)	-	(7,713)
Opening net book balance	2,475	8,486	1,091	4,007	16,059
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new					
or replacement assets					
By purchase – appropriation					
ordinary annual services ^(b)	-	-	387	408	795
Total additions	-	-	387	408	795
Other movements					
Depreciation/ amortisation					
expense	-	(532)	(566)	(560)	(1,658)
Depreciation/ amortisation					
expense – ROU ^(a)	-	(1,405)	(62)		(1,467)
Total other movements	-	(1,937)	(628)	(560)	(3,125)

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental a	asset movements	(Budget year 2025–26)
(continued)		

As at 30 June 2026					
Gross book value	2,475	7,769	3,320	11,054	24,618
Gross book value – ROU ^(a) Accumulated depreciation/	-	10,923	134	-	11,057
amortisation and impairment Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment –	-	(3,136)	(2,431)	(7,199)	(12,766)
ROU ^(a)	-	(9,007)	(173)	-	(9,180)
Closing net book balance	2,475	6,549	850	3,855	13,729

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

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 for Departmental Capital Budget or other operational expenses.

	2024 25	2025-26	2026-27	2027–28	2028-29
	2024–25	2025-20	2020-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Total expenses administered on behalf of					
Government	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Net Cost of (contribution by) services	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Surplus (Deficit)	(6,265)	(6,389)	(6,561)	(6,564)	(6,648)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(6,265)	(6,389)	(6,561)	(6,564)	(6,648)

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Receivables	185	185	185	185	185
Total financial assets	185	185	185	185	185
Total assets administered on behalf of					
Government	185	185	185	185	185
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644
Total payables	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644
Total liabilities administered on behalf of					
Government	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,644
Net assets/(liabilities)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(1,459)

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Suppliers	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Total cash used	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Net cash from (used by) operating					
activities	(6,265)	(6,389)	(6,561)	(6,564)	(6,648)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(6,265)	(6,389)	(6,561)	(6,564)	(6,648)
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
 Appropriations 	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Total cash from Official Public Account	6,265	6,389	6,561	6,564	6,648
Cash and cash equivalents at end of					
reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

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

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

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Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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

The APVMA's purpose is to manage the risks of pests and diseases for the Australian community and to protect Australia's trade and the health and safety of people, animals and the environment. It underpins its objectives through the Strategic Plan setting key objectives for the APVMA:

- Being a trusted, transparent and fair regulator,
- Supporting a contemporary regulatory system,
- Building foresight capability,
- Striving for operational excellence,
- Attracting, developing and retaining talented people.

The APVMA is primarily funded through fees, charges, and levies imposed on the agricultural and veterinary chemical industry that it regulates and is cost-recovered by industry; applicants pay fees for application evaluations, and registrants pay levies based on the wholesale value of the chemicals they sell.

The APVMA will continue to implement the Ministerial Direction (issued 13 July 2023) concerning the finalisation of eight long running chemical reconsiderations. It will seek to make determinations on the identified chemical reconsiderations in accordance with the relevant legislation and in the earliest reasonable timeframe. It is a strategic priority for the APVMA to build community confidence in the safety and efficacy of older registered agvet chemicals through enhancing the effectiveness of the chemical review and adverse experience reporting programs.

The Minister issued a Statement of Expectations on 29 January 2025, which outlines the Government's expectations for the delivery of the APVMA's regulatory functions, engagement, governance and accountability. In response the APVMA provided a Statement of Intent, outlining how the APVMA will respond to these expectations.

The Ministerial Direction, Statement of Expectations, and Statement of Intent form part of the APVMA's governance framework and guide the APVMA in its reform agenda to strengthen the APVMA's capability to manage increasingly complex agvet regulatory risks, embrace opportunities, and respond to everchanging global events.

The APVMA operates within a highly complex environment with rapidly emerging new technologies; changes in consumer and societal expectations; increasing biosecurity risk, changing attitudes to regulatory compliance; and changing economic and climatic circumstances.

While most of these factors are outside of APVMA's control, they represent risks which the agency must be prepared to proactively respond to. Where possible, the APVMA will do what it can to influence the outcome for the betterment of Australia's agricultural and companion animal industries.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Statement - Budget Estimates for 2023-20 as at March	Duuget 2025	
	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	4,738	5,068
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1 ^(b)	2,260	7,584
Total annual appropriations	2,260	7,584
Special appropriations ^(c)		
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992,		
s. 58 (6)	47,903	45,484
Total special appropriations	47,903	45,484
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department ^(d)	151	153
Total amounts received from related entities	151	153
Total funds from Government	50,314	53,221
Funds from industry sources		
Levies, fees and charges ^(e)	47,903	45,484
less amounts paid to the CRF	(47,903)	(45,484)
Total funds from industry sources	-	-
Funds from other sources		
Other	90	90
Total funds from other sources	90	90
Total net resourcing for APVMA	55,142	58,379
	2024–25	2025–26

Table 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26. Appropriation is provided through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and is specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to APVMA and is considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) 2025–26 funding includes \$5.2 million announced at 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook to support the APVMA to continue to regulate and control agricultural and veterinary chemicals.
- (c) APVMA's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriation is made to DAFF and are then paid to APVMA and are considered departmental for all purposes.
- (d) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).
- (e) These charges are imposed by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 and the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products (Collection of Levy) Act 1994. They are collected by APVMA and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation under the Administration Act.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1:	Measures	announced	since	the	2024–25	Mid-Year	Economic	and	Fiscal
Outlook									

		2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour –						
extension ^{(a)(b)}	1.1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	(26)
Total		-	-	-	-	(26)
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(26)
Total		-	-	-	-	(26)

(a) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2025–26* under the Cross Portfolio section.

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

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

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

APVMA's most recent corporate plan can be found at: https://www.apvma.gov.au/news-forms-and-publications/publications/corporate-plan

APVMA's most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.apvma.gov.au/news-forms-and-publications/publications/annual-reports

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs:

APVMA and DAFF work together to ensure the protection of the health and safety of humans, animals, and the environment.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for C Outcome 1: Protection of the health a		people. a	animals. the	e environn	nent. and
agricultural and livestock industries through	-				
	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027–28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Pesticides and Vet	erinary Medic	cines Autho	ority		
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Supply Bill (No. 1)) ^(a)	2,260	7,584	1,782	1,803	1,800
Payment from related entities	151	153	157	160	164
Special appropriations					
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals					
(Administration) Act 1992, s. 58 (6) –					
amount payable to the APVMA	42,164	46,392	47,795	49,190	50,627
Revenues from other independent sources	2,575	144	144	144	144
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
Budget year ^(b)	5,296	218	132	41	(54)
Total expenses for program 1.1	52,446	54,491	50,010	51,338	52,681
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Supply Bill (No. 1)) ^(a)	2,260	7,584	1,782	1,803	1,800
Payment from related entities	151	153	157	160	164
Special appropriations	42,164	46,392	47,795	49,190	50,627
Revenues from other independent sources	2,575	144	144	144	144
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
Budget year ^(b)	5,296	218	132	41	(54)
Total expenses for Outcome 1	52,446	54,491	50,010	51,338	52,681
	0004 07	0005 00			
	2024-25	2025-26			
Average staffing level (number)	195	195			

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26. APVMA is a CCE under the PGPA Act and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through DAFF and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to APVMA and is considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

	Outcome 1: Protection of the health and safety of people, animals, the environment, and agricultural and livestock industries through regulation of pesticides and veterinary medicines.					
Program 1.1: Austra	alian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority					
Objective	APVMA regulates agricultural and veterinary chemicals to manage the risks of pests and diseases for the Australian community and to protect Australia's trade and the health and safety of people, animals, and the environment.					
Key Activities	Achievement of the APVMA objective is achieved through the delivery of our five					
-	trategic objectives, each supported by a range of key activities.					
	Being a trusted, transparent, and fair regulator Trust in the APVMA by the Australian public is critical to maintaining confidence in Australian agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals. To ensure we are trusted, transparent and fair, we will:					
	 regulate in an open, accountable and predictable way that encourages participation by all stakeholders 					
	 utilise best practice principles for risk management of agvet chemicals, underpinned by the best available science 					
	 build community confidence in the safety and efficacy of registered agvet chemicals 					
	 secure compliance with the Agvet Code through compliance and enforcement measures. 					
	Support a contemporary regulatory system					
	The APVMA actively works with domestic and international regulatory partners to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Australian regulatory system. To ensure we support a contemporary regulatory system, we will:					
	 actively contribute to the domestic and global agvet chemical regulation policy development agenda 					
	 engage with trusted international chemical regulators for effective utilisation of their available data and scientific assessments 					
	 strengthen relationships with the state and territory agencies to ensure the coordinated, effective and harmonious regulation of agvet chemicals 					

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

 enhance our capability to respond to emerging operational and policy risks in agvet chemical regulation.
Building foresight capability The APVMA is committed to being proactive in meeting Australia's future regulatory needs as they evolve. The APVMA will identify and implement ways of working and building our capability to support innovation within the agvet chemical sector and respond to Australia's future regulatory needs. To ensure we build our foresight capability, we will:
 actively contribute to the domestic and global agvet chemical regulation policy development agenda
 engage with trusted international chemical regulators for effective utilisation of their available data and scientific assessments
 strengthen relationships with the state and territory agencies to ensure the coordinated, effective and harmonious regulation of agvet chemicals
 enhance our capability to respond to emerging operational and policy risks in agvet chemical regulation.
Striving for operational excellence The APVMA plays a critical role in ensuring Australians have access to safe and effective agvet chemicals. The APVMA drives ongoing enhancement in the processes involved in effective regulation. This will ensure the regulatory process does not pose an undue burden on the Australian agvet chemical sector. To ensure we achieve operational excellence, we will:
 be focused on the full suite of our regulatory functions and legislative obligations
 ensure the quality and timeliness of our decisions are appropriate for the regulatory risk
operate on a financially sustainable basis across the long-term business cycle
 adopt a continuous improvement approach to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations
 streamline our enabling services to ensure they add value and enhance our regulatory capability, and capacity
 invest in our Information and Communications Technology infrastructure and the management of our data holdings to ensure it is fit for purpose and adds value, efficiency, and effectiveness to the regulatory process.

Table 2.2: I	Performance	measures fo	r Outcome 1	(continued)

	Attracting developing and retaining talented people						
	Attracting, developing and retaining talented people Our people are critical to the delivery of an efficient and effective agvet chemical						
	 our people are critical to the derivery of an encient and enective agver chemical regulatory system. To ensure we attract, develop, retain and source talented people, and expertise, we will: empower a high-performing, diverse and agile workforce that is highly engaged with our purpose strengthen our values-based organisational culture 						
	invest in the professional and leadership development of our people						
	provide opportunities for career progression, and growth						
	 invest in a network of talent and expertise that can be utilised to supplement the work of APVMA staff in delivering our regulatory responsibilities. 						
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results					
Current year 2024-25	Proportion of applications	Target: 90 per cent.					
	finalised within legislative timeframes.	Target at risk of being achieved due to capacity constraints.					
	Proportion of activities that pass	Target: 95 per cent.					
	quality audits.	Target expected to be achieved.					
	Proportion of APVMA staff who	Target: 74 per cent.					
	report a high level of engagement with the APVMA.	Target expected to be achieved.					
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results					
Budget Year 2025-26	1. As per 2024-25.	As per 2024-25.					
	2. As per 2024-25.	As per 2024-25.					
	3. As per 2024-25.	75 per cent.					
Forward Estimates	Performance measures	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29			
2026-29	As per 2024-25.	90 per cent.					
	As per 2024-25.	95 per cent.					
	As per 2024-25.	75 per cent.	78 per cent.	78 per cent.			

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The APVMA is budgeting for higher revenue on 2024-25 through an increase in fees as approved in the 2025 Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS), as well as additional appropriation funding from Government.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

(ior the period ended so Julie)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	34,856	36,802	38,494	38,977	40,595
Suppliers	15,358	14,894	8,713	9,662	9,382
Depreciation and amortisation	2,088	2,458	2,497	2,426	2,466
Finance costs	144	337	306	273	238
Total expenses	52,446	54,491	50,010	51,338	52,681
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	2,575	144	144	144	144
Total own-source revenue	2,575	144	144	144	144
Total own-source income	2,575	144	144	144	144
Net cost of (contribution by) services	49,871	54,347	49,866	51,194	52,537
Revenue from Government					
Commonwealth contribution	2,260	7,584	1,782	1,803	1,800
Industry contributions	42,164	46,392	47,795	49,190	50,627
Payment from related entities	151	153	157	160	164
Total revenue from Government	44,575	54,129	49,734	51,153	52,591
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(5,296)	(218)	(132)	(41)	54
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian Government	(5,296)	(218)	(132)	(41)	54

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

Continued on following page

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

Note: impact of net cash appropriation arran	0	0005 00	0000 07	0007 00	0000 00
	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
excluding depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded through					
revenue appropriations, depreciation on					
ROU, principal repayments on					
leased assets	(5,200)	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses for					
ROU ^(a)	1,177	1,580	1,580	1,580	1,580
add principal repayments on leased assets ^(a)					
	1,081	1,362	1,448	1,539	1,634
Total comprehensive income/(loss) –					
as per the Statement of comprehensive					
income	(5,296)	(218)	(132)	(41)	54

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental	Dalance Sil	eel (as al	SU Julie)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,068	4,285	3,925	3,565	3,205
Trade and other receivables	34,958	35,866	36,663	37,389	38,125
Total financial assets	40,026	40,151	40,588	40,954	41,330
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	16,335	14,403	12,486	10,569	8,652
Property, plant and equipment	338	209	248	142	86
Intangibles	264	620	631	708	725
Other non-financial assets	983	983	983	983	983
Total non-financial assets	17,920	16,215	14,348	12,402	10,446
Total assets	57,946	56,366	54,936	53,356	51,776
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
Other payables	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,069
Total payables	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	15,015	13,653	12,205	10,666	9,032
Total interest bearing liabilities	15,015	13,653	12,205	10,666	9,032
Provisions					
Employee provisions	6,664	6,664	6,664	6,664	6,664
Total provisions	6,664	6,664	6,664	6,664	6,664
Total liabilities	23,758	22,396	20,948	19,409	17,775
Net assets	34,188	33,970	33,988	33,947	34,001
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	429	429	579	579	579
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	33,759	33,541	33,409	33,368	33,422
Total parent entity interest	34,188	33,970	33,988	33,947	34,001
Total Equity	34,188	33,970	33,988	33,947	34,001

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

*'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 2025–26)

	Retained	Asset	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity
		reserve	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	33,759	429	34,188
Adjusted opening balance	33,759	429	34,188
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(218)	-	(218)
Total comprehensive income	(218)	-	(218)
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	(218)	-	(218)
Estimated closing balance as at			
30 June 2026	33,541	429	33,970
Closing balance attributable to the Australian			
Government	33,541	429	33,970

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forw ard	Forw ard	Forw ard
	actual	Duager	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	φ 000	ψ 000	φ 000	φ000	ψ000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Revenue from Government	50,314	53,221	48,937	50,427	51,855
Net GST received	380	380	380	380	380
Other	90	90	90	90	90
Total cash received	50,784	53,691	49,407	50,897	52,325
Cash used					
Employees	34,856	36,802	38,494	38,977	40,595
Suppliers	13,253	15,220	9,039	9,988	9,708
Interest payments on lease liability	144	337	306	273	238
Total cash used	48,253	52,359	47,839	49,238	50,541
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	2,531	1,332	1,568	1,659	1,784
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	1,120	753	480	480	510
Total cash used	1,120	753	480	480	510
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(1,120)	(753)	(480)	(480)	(510)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	1,081	1,362	1,448	1,539	1,634
Total cash used	1,081	1,362	1,448	1,539	1,634
Net cash from (used by)					
financing activities	(1,081)	(1,362)	(1,448)	(1,539)	(1,634)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at the	330	(783)	(360)	(360)	(360)
beginning of the reporting period	4,738	5,068	4,285	3,925	3,565
Cash and cash equivalents at the end					
of the reporting period	5,068	4,285	3,925	3,565	3,205

i	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Ū	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental					
resources ^(a)	1,120	753	480	480	510
TOTAL	1,120	753	480	480	510
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO					
ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT					
TABLE					
Total purchases	1,120	753	480	480	510
Total cash used to acquire assets	1,120	753	480	480	510

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

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

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

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

	Building	Other	Intangibles	Total
	-	property,	-	
		plant and		
		equipment		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	9,341	2,033	9,691	21,065
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	15,799	-	-	15,799
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment	(1,574)	(1,695)	(9,427)	(12,696)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(7,231)	-	-	(7,231)
Opening net book balance	16,335	338	264	16,937
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or				
replacement assets				
By purchase – other ^(b)	-	120	633	753
Total additions	-	120	633	753
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(352)	(249)	(277)	(878)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU ^(a)	(1,580)	-	-	(1,580)
Total other movements	(1,932)	(249)	(277)	(2,458)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	9,341	2,153	10,324	21,818
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	15,799	-	-	15,799
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment	(1,926)	(1,944)	(9,704)	(13,574)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(8,811)	-	-	(8,811)
Closing net book balance	14,403	209	620	15,232

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

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

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

Cotton Research and Development Corporation

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COTTON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Cotton Research and Development Corporation (CRDC) delivers outcomes in cotton research, development and extension (RD&E) on behalf of Australia's cotton growers and the Australian Government. Established in October 1990 and operating under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989*, and now *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* – s37 Agricultural Resources (PILCD Act), CRDC exists to grow the sustainable future of cotton through innovation with impact.

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

Cotton is a major contributor to the nation's economic, environmental, and social fabric. According to the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES), the value of exported cotton is expected to be close to \$3.4 billion from 2024–25.

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

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

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

CRDC's investments are governed by a five-year strategic plan: Clever Cotton, CRDC's Strategic RD&E Plan for 2023-2028. Clever Cotton sets out CRDC's vision for a sophisticated, prosperous and sustainable Australian cotton industry that is strongly connected to its value chain.

The strategic RD&E investments that CRDC will make in 2025–26 under Clever Cotton will help the industry increase its productivity and profitability; sustainably address the impacts of climate change and improve decision making using data and digital technologies. CRDC's goal is to add an additional \$1 billion in economic value to the Australian cotton industry over the next five to ten years.

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

- 1. Paddock: Our future fields
 - Data-driven decisions
 - Adaptive systems
 - Connected market intelligence.
- 2. People: Central to our success
 - Design and innovation
 - Leadership and capacity
 - Adoption and impact.
- 3. Planet: Our shared future
 - Natural capital
 - Carbon
 - Circular economy.

To help achieve this, Australian cotton growers and the Australian Government aim to co-invest \$144 million into cotton RD&E during 2023–2028, across these key focus areas.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

	2024–25	2025–26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	41,687	36,109
Funds from Government		
Special appropriations ^(a)		
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 –		
s37 Agricultural Resources	21,453	25,601
Total special appropriations	21,453	25,601
Total funds from Government	21,453	25,601
Funds from industry sources		
Levies ^(b)	10,352	11,094
less amounts paid to the CRF	(10,352)	(11,094)
Total funds from industry sources		-
Funds from other sources		
Interest	1,246	500
Royalties	25	25
Grants	5,000	5,000
Other	171	357
Total funds from other sources	6,442	5,882
Total net resourcing for CRDC	69,582	67,592
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	2024-25	2025–26

Table 1.1: Cotton Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025

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

(b) The levies are imposed by the Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 2024, or the Primary Industries (Services) Levies Act 2024, and charges imposed under the Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 2024. The levies are collected by DAFF under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Rules 2024 and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to CRDC under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural Resources.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Cotton Research and Development Corporation – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

Cotton Research and Development Corporation does not have any 2025-26 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Cotton Research and Development Corporation can be found at: <u>https://www.crdc.com.au/publications/crdc-strategic-plan</u>.

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

CRDC works together with DAFF to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable cotton industry.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Australian cotton industry and the wider co	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Cotton Research and Develo	pment Corpo	oration			
Revenue from Government	-				
Special appropriations					
Primary Industries Levies and Charges					
Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural					
Resources	10,351	14,507	12,608	10,621	10,404
Industry contribution	10,352	11,094	8,674	7,735	7,901
Revenues from other independent sources	6,275	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(a)	4,929	1,819	3,478	5,759	(4,007)
Total expenses for program 1.1	31,907	33,195	30,535	29,890	20,073
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Special appropriations	10,351	14,507	12,608	10,621	10,404
Revenues from industry sources	10,352	11,094	8,674	7,735	7,901
Revenues from other independent sources	6,275	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(a)	4,929	1,819	3,478	5,759	(4,007)
Total expenses for Outcome 1	31,907	33,195	30,535	29,890	20,073
	0004 05	0005 00			
	2024-25	2025-26			
Average staffing level (number)	21	21			

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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

Outcome 1: Adoption of innovation that leads to increased productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability through investment in research and development that benefits the Australian cotton industry and the wider community.				
Program 1.1: Cotton	Research and Development Corporation			
Objective 1	PADDOCK – Our future fields:			
	Focuses on the on-farm cotton system. Ur cotton farms producing a premium produc			
Key Activities 1	Data-driven decisions			
-	Improve productivity, profitability and sus measuring every field on every cotton farm			
	Adaptive systems			
	Grow the profitability and resilience of Au innovative solutions, technologies and pra			
	Connected market intelligence			
	Enhance the sustainability, market access cotton.	and diversity, and value of Australian		
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results		
Current year 2024–25	The economic value added to the industry over the next five to ten years.	The rolling five-year gross value of production is increased by \$0.2 billion.		
2024–25	The 2028 target for added value is \$1 billion.	On target.		
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results		
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.		
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.		

Continued on following pages

Objective 2	PEOPLE – Central to our success: Ensure that in developing our world-class research capability, we are providing practical RD&E solutions and increasing the reach and impact of adoption.					
Key Activities 2	Design and innovation Embed collaboration in RD&E prioritisation, design, development and adoption.					
	Leadership and capacity Develop people and skills to support industry RD&E.					
	Adoption and impact Adopt knowledge and technology through pathways.	dedicated development and delivery				
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results				
Current year 2024–25	The level of satisfaction in CRDC by growers and research partners.	Surveys demonstrate growers and research partners are satisfied with CRDC's performance. On target.				
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results				
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.				
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.				

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Continued on following page

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Objective 3	PLANET – Our shared future:						
	Ensure the cotton industry contributes positively to the environment, meeting community, government and market expectations.						
Key Activities 3	Natural capital						
	Implement resilient natural capital practice biodiverse ecosystems, strengthen capac progressively improve regional water, land	ity for adaptation to climate change and					
	Carbon						
	Establish a sustainable low-carbon produc	tion system for a changing future.					
	Circular economy						
	Develop the circular economy for Australia	n cotton.					
Year	Performance measures Expected Performance Results						
Current year 2024–25	The level of trust the cotton industry has from the community, the market and government about how it manages and reports on its environmental and social impacts.	Surveys demonstrate trust from community, the market and government about cotton's management and reporting of environmental and social impacts. On target.					
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results					
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.					
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.					

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement

Variability in CRDC's revenue and expenditure is a result of significant fluctuations in the production of Australian cotton each year. Cotton production has been as low as 0.6 million bales in 2008 and 2020, as high as 5.4 million bales in 2012 and is estimated to be 4.0 million bales in 2025–26.

Revenue from industry levies and matching contributions from the Australian Government are determined by the level of cotton production and historically represent more than 75 per cent of total revenue. Since 2008–09 CRDC's revenue has fluctuated between \$7.0 million and \$30.9 million per annum.

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

Matching contributions from the Australian Government are determined by the lowest of either 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred by CRDC on research and development activities or 0.5 per cent of the cotton industry's three-year average gross value of production. Royalties, interest on investments, external grant revenue and research project refunds make up the balance of CRDC's income.

To achieve the strategic priorities of the Strategic RD&E plan for the period 2023–2028, Clever Cotton, CRDC plans to invest a total of \$144 million over the five-year period.

In 2025–26 CRDC has budgeted for a deficit of \$1.8 million based on revenues of \$31.4 million and RD&E expenditure of \$33.2 million.

Budgeted Balance Sheet

Reserves increased between 2010–11 to 2013–14 and 2022-23 to 2023-24 during years of high cotton production and decreased between 2014–15 to 2021–22 due to below average levels of cotton production. The 10 year average cotton production for 2014-15 to 2023-24 was 3.5 million bales. Recent rainfall resulting in inflows to irrigation storages and above average world cotton prices have resulted in forecasted production of approximately 5.2 million bales in 2024–25. In 2025–26 CRDC estimates production will be approximately 4.0 million bales. In 2026-27 CRDC estimates production will return to its long term average of 3.5 million bales.

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

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

(ior the period ended so suite)					
<u></u> .	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	3,923	4,125	4,310	4,511	4,719
Suppliers	1,293	1,370	1,574	1,427	1,454
Grants	26,532	27,541	24,489	23,790	13,738
Depreciation and amortisation	159	159	162	162	162
Total expenses	31,907	33,195	30,535	29,890	20,073
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	1,000	500	500	500	500
Grants	250	60	60	60	-
Royalties	25	25	25	25	25
Other	250	250	250	250	250
Total own-source revenue	1,525	835	835	835	775
Total own-source income	1,525	835	835	835	775
Net cost of (contribution by) services	30,382	32,360	29,700	29,055	19,298
Revenue from Government ^(a)					
Commonwealth contribution	10,351	14,507	12,608	10,621	10,404
Industry contributions	10,352	11,094	8,674	7,735	7,901
Other grants	4,750	4,940	4,940	4,940	5,000
Total revenue from Government	25,453	30,541	26,222	23,296	23,305
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(4,929)	(1,819)	(3,478)	(5,759)	4,007
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian Government	(4,929)	(1,819)	(3,478)	(5,759)	4,007

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

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental	balance she	et (as at	30 June)		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	\$1000	estimate	estimate	estimate
ASSETS	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
	5 400	40.000	40.000	5.044	7.075
Cash and cash equivalents	5,109	10,306	12,932	5,244	7,275
Trade and other receivables	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,899	3,900
Investments	31,000	24,000	18,000	20,000	22,000
Total financial assets	40,009	38,206	34,832	29,143	33,175
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Property, plant and equipment	481	537	505	507	554
Intangibles	9	17	25	33	41
Total non-financial assets	1,690	1,754	1,730	1,740	1,795
Total assets	41,699	39,960	36,562	30,883	34,970
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	115	115	115	115	115
Grants	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total payables	3,115	3,115	3,115	3,115	3,115
Provisions					
Employee provisions	659	739	819	899	979
Total provisions	659	739	819	899	979
Total liabilities	3,774	3,854	3,934	4,014	4,094
Net assets	37,925	36,106	32,628	26,869	30,876
EQUITY*	· · ·		,		
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	385	385	385	385	385
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	37,540	35,721	32,243	26,484	30,491
Total parent entity interest	37,925	36,106	32,628	26,869	30,876
Total Equity	37,925	36,106	32,628	26,869	30,876

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

*'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 2025–26)

	Retained	Asset	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity
		reserve	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	37,540	385	37,925
Adjusted opening balance	37,540	385	37,925
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(1,819)	-	(1,819)
Total comprehensive income	(1,819)	-	(1,819)
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	(1,819)	-	(1,819)
Estimated closing balance as at			
30 June 2026	35,721	385	36,106
Closing balance attributable to the Australian			
Government	35,721	385	36,106

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

ended so Julie)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	¢10.00	estimate	estimate	estimate
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash received					
Revenue from Government	10,828	14,507	12,608	10,621	10,404
Industry contributions	10,625	11,094	8,674	7,735	7,901
Other Government Grants	4,750	4,940	4,940	4,940	5,000
Other Industry Grants	250	60	60	60	-
Interest	1,246	500	500	500	500
Net GST received	2,679	2,754	2,449	2,379	1,374
Other	196	275	275	276	274
Total cash received	30,574	34,130	29,506	26,511	25,453
Cash used		,	,	,	
Employees	3,843	4,045	4,230	4,431	4,639
Suppliers	1,336	1,370	1,574	1,427	1,454
Grants	30,479	30,295	26,938	26,169	15,112
Total cash used	35,658	35,710	32,742	32,027	21,205
Net cash from (used by)		••,•	•_,	•=,•=:	,
operating activities	(5,084)	(1,580)	(3,236)	(5,516)	4,248
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0,001)	(1,000)	(0,200)	(0,010)	.,
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and					
equipment	-	107	72	37	113
Investments	27,000	28,000	26,000	17,000	17,000
Total cash received	27,000	28,107	26,072	17,037	17,113
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment					
and intangibles	494	330	210	209	330
Investments	21,000	21,000	20,000	19,000	19,000
Total cash used	21,494	21,330	20,210	19,209	19,330
Net cash from (used by)		,	,	,	
investing activities	5,506	6,777	5,862	(2,172)	(2,217)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	422	5,197	2,626	(7,688)	2,031
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning					
of the reporting period	4,687	5,109	10,306	12,932	5,244
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of					
the reporting period	5,109	10,306	12,932	5,244	7,275

got otaton		01100.0110		,
2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
494	330	210	209	330
494	330	210	209	330
494	330	210	209	330
494	330	210	209	330
	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000 494 494	2024–25 2025–26 Estimated Budget actual *'000 \$'000 \$'000 494 330 494 330 494 330	2024–25 2025–26 2026–27 Estimated actual \$'000 Budget estimate estimate \$'000 \$'000 494 330 210 494 330 210 494 330 210	Estimated actual \$'000Budget substitued estimate \$'000Forward estimate \$'000494330210209494330210209494330210209

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

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

internally developed assets; and

- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

Closing net book balance	192	1,008	537	17	1,754
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(50)	(330)	(155)	(535)
Gross book value	192	1,058	867	172	2,289
As at 30 June 2026					
Total other movements	-	(25)	(229)	(12)	(266)
Disposals add back depreciation/amortisation	_	_	163	-	163
Depreciation/ amortisation expense Disposals at gross value	-	(25)	(122) (270)	(12)	(159) (270)
Other movements		(05)	(100)	(10)	(450)
Total additions	-	25	285	20	330
By purchase – other ^(a)	-	25	285	20	330
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS	152	1,000	401	5	1,030
Opening net book balance	192	1,008	481	9	1,690
Gross book value Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	192	1,033	852 (371)	(143)	2,229 (539)
As at 1 July 2025					
	\$'000	\$'000	equipment \$'000	intangibles \$'000	\$'000
			plant and	and	
	20.10	2 allanigo	property,	software	10101
	Land	Buildings	Öther	Computer	Total

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

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

Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

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FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) is dedicated to delivering robust research and innovation, as well as supporting the extension and adoption of research within the fishing and aquaculture sectors. Our activities encompass environments ranging from the northern tropics to temperate seas, icy Antarctic waters to freshwater rivers and lakes, and estuaries to land-based aquaculture across Australia.

We invest in people and innovation to ensure healthy aquatic environments, fostering thriving fishing and aquaculture for the benefit of all Australians.

Operating under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), FRDC upholds high standards of accountability while maintaining the independence required of a statutory authority. Our three representative organisations, declared under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* (PILCD Act), are Seafood Industry Australia, the Australian Recreational and Sport Fishing Industry Confederation Inc. (trading as Recfish Australia), and the Commonwealth Fisheries Association Inc. We also engage the Indigenous Reference Group and the Australian Recreational Fishing Foundation in all our representative organisations' activities.

FRDC collaborates with a diverse and geographically dispersed group of stakeholders who share a connection and interest in fishing and aquaculture. These stakeholders include Indigenous, commercial wild catch and recreational fishers, aquaculturists, researchers, managers, supply chain workers, government and non-government organisations, and the broader Australian community.

Our investments are guided by stakeholder input and driven by innovation and collaboration. We focus on driving extension for impact through informed, evidence-based practices. The FRDC RD&E Plan 2025-30 reinforces our core values of Sustainability, People, Knowledge, and Trust by:

- Maintaining and developing new collaborative partnerships, including crosssectoral and enduring programs.
- Understanding desired end states to address complex issues and designing steps to achieve those goals.
- Implementing innovative investment models to amplify impact by scaling early-stage ventures and building commercialisation pathways.
- Measuring progress to understand impactful change and ensure accountability.

We apply and report on our performance through metrics embedded in our Performance Framework and our RD&E plan Key Performance Indicators. Our Statutory Funding Agreement and Guidelines provide guidance on these aspects.

The FRDC RD&E Plan 2025-30 outlines five key themes for our investments:

- 1. Growing, resilient, and innovative Ensuring enduring growth and resilience to challenges through innovation.
- 2. Best practices and production systems Delivering diverse economic, ecological, and social benefits through best practice aquatic resource use.
- 3. Capable and diverse people Promoting diversity, increasing participation, and developing skilled, adaptable individuals.
- 4. Secure access and resource allocation Ensuring fair and integrated management of aquatic resources, providing certainty and confidence.
- 5. Community trust, acceptance, and value Fostering positive perceptions and shared use of fishing and aquaculture products, services, and experiences.

FRDC's investments span short, medium, and long-term, high/low-risk, and strategic and adaptive Research, Development & Extension (RD&E) to meet stakeholder needs. These needs ultimately guide FRDC's RD&E investments to deliver planned end-user-driven solutions while responding to national, regional, sectoral, and global goals.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as a	2024–25	2025-26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	Loundto
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	22,604	16,393
Funds from Government		
Special appropriations ^(a)		
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37		
Fishing Industry	28,128	29,373
Total special appropriations	28,128	29,373
Total funds from Government	28,128	29,373
Funds from industry sources		
Levies ^(b)	1,475	1,495
less amounts paid to the CRF	(1,475)	(1,495)
Industry contributions	11,222	11,053
Total funds from industry sources	11,222	11,053
Funds from other sources		
Interest	700	500
Other	8,504	14,894
Total funds from other sources	9,204	15,394
Total net resourcing for FRDC	71,158	72,213
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	43	46

Table 1.1: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at March Budget 2025

- (a) FRDC's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) under the PGPA Act. Appropriation is made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to FRDC and are considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) The levies are imposed by the *Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 2024*, or the *Primary Industries (Services) Levies Act 2024*, and charges imposed under the *Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 2024*. The levies are collected by DAFF under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024* and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Rules 2024 and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to FRDC under the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* s37 Fishing Industry.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

FRDC does not have any 2025-26 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

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

The most recent corporate plans (annual operating plan and research development and extension plan for the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation can be found at: <u>https://www.frdc.com.au/annual-operational-plans</u>, and <u>https://www.frdc.com.au/strategic-planning-and-priorities</u>.

The most recent annual performance statement for the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation can be at: https://www.frdc.com.au/frdc.annual.report 2023-24

https://www.frdc.com.au/frdc-annual-report-2023-24.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.4: Fishing Industry

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

FRDC works together with DAFF to ensure fishing and aquaculture in Australia is sustainable, productive, and profitable.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Outcome 1: Increased economic, socia	I and enviro	nmental be	nefits for A	ustralian fi	shing and
aquaculture, and the wider community, by	y investing ir	n knowledge	e, innovatior	n, and marke	eting.
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028-29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Fisheries Research and Dev	velopment C	orporation			
Revenue from Government	_				
Special appropriations					
Primary Industries Levies and Charges					
Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Fishing					
Industry	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Revenues from industry sources	8,391	6,901	8,909	11,132	11,611
Revenues from other independent sources	11,031	19,052	11,528	4,895	4,887
Expenses not requiring appropriation	5,504	(84)	(74)	(55)	(53
Total expenses for program 1.1	53,054	55,242	51,603	48,469	49,821
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Special appropriations	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Revenues from industry sources	8,391	6,901	8,909	11,132	11,611
Revenues from other independent sources	11,031	19,052	11,528	4,895	4,887
Expenses not requiring appropriation	5,504	(84)	(74)	(55)	(53
Total expenses for Outcome 1	53,054	55,242	51,603	48,469	49,821
	2024–25	2025-26			
	20220	2020-20			

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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

	d economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and vider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation, and marketing.
Program 1.1: Fisheries	Research and Development Corporation
Objective	Establish collaborative, vibrant fishing and aquaculture, creating diverse benefits from aquatic resources, and celebrated by the community.
Key Activities	Throughout the 2025–26 financial year, FRDC's investment will progress a shared vision of what fishing and aquaculture will become in Australia by 2030. This will be achieved by investment in the five RD&E Plan themes in this first year of the Plan.
	FRDC's 2025–26 investment approach will continue to appropriately balance our focus on tackling shared national challenges, whilst also helping our partners to respond to today's more pressing needs. We will launch new approaches to investment in innovation and continue to deliver on the national data exchange and data catalogue, advance technically feasible and scalable alternative fuel and energy solutions, enhance national reporting of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics and co-invest in developing the "Futures of Seafood" through understanding spatial overlays and scenario modelling of future states for Australian Aquaculture and Fisheries.
	The FRDC will continue to work with our stakeholder structures and programmatic partnerships to build collaboration and develop solutions to pressing and future needs and opportunities.
	Throughout the course of this Annual Operational Plan (AOP), FRDC will also work to drive R&D adoption by extension of R&D.
	The FRDC will continue to make our systems, procedures, and services more understandable and responsive to stakeholder needs, and form new, often unexpected alliances to address common issues. The FRDC will continue to evolve how we communicate impactful stories about what works and what doesn't.

Continued on following page

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	10 New economic opportunities explored.	On track to deliver by 2030. Projects align with strategic priorities set out in FRDC's 2025–26 AOP and partner plans.
	6 Best practice tools for better decision making.	
	A capable and diverse fisheries and aquaculture, with access to 5 new capability and capacity building programs. ^(a)	
	4 Improved pathways for managing key risks (e.g. biosecurity, disease, climate).	
	Products are enjoyed, and sectors are supported and trusted by the community.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Forward Estimates 2026-29	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

(a) Relates to the FRDC RD&E Plan 2025-30.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The FRDC's RD&E expenditure is dependent on the gross value of production (GVP) of the Australian seafood industry. The indication for the GVP for the Australian seafood industry steady in 2024–25 with growth expected in nominal terms from 2025–26 onwards. The main source of growth expected to come from the increase in production from salmonids, prawns and rock lobster's resumption of the China trade. Income contributions from the commercial sector are expected to maintain current levels.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

(for the period ended so Julie)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	6,220	7,356	7,745	8,132	8,538
Suppliers	1,601	1,616	1,675	1,760	1,848
Grants	44,858	45,900	41,808	38,217	39,075
Depreciation and amortisation	345	345	345	330	330
Finance costs	30	25	30	30	30
Total expenses	53,054	55,242	51,603	48,469	49,821
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Contributions	11,222	11,053	11,737	12,327	12,798
Interest	700	500	500	500	500
Other	7,500	14,400	8,200	3,200	3,200
Total own-source revenue	19,422	25,953	20,437	16,027	16,498
Total own-source income	19,422	25,953	20,437	16,027	16,498
Net cost of (contribution by) services	33,632	29,289	31,166	32,442	33,323
Revenue from Government ^(a)			· · ·		· · · · ·
Commonwealth contribution	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Total revenue from Government	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(5,504)	84	74	55	53
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian	(5,504)	84	74	55	53

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

Continued on following page

	2024-25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28 ¢'000	2028–29
T (1) (1) (1)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
excluding					
depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded					
through revenue appropriations,					
depreciation on ROU, principal					
repayments on leased assets	(5,504)	55	40	14	28
less depreciation/amortisation					
expenses for ROU ^(b)	160	160	160	160	160
add principal repayments on leased					
assets ^(b)	160	189	194	201	185
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
-					
as per the statement of					
comprehensive income	(5,504)	84	74	55	53

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

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

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

Table 3.2. Duugeteu uepartinenta	i Dalalice S	neel (as a	t so sune		
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16,393	15,152	14,209	14,827	14,728
Trade and other receivables	4,406	4,002	3,950	3,396	3,574
Total financial assets	20,799	19,154	18,159	18,223	18,302
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	589	429	269	509	349
Property, plant and equipment	139	129	89	64	39
Intangibles	115	210	305	300	295
Total non-financial assets	843	768	663	873	683
Total assets	21,642	19,922	18,822	19,096	18,985
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Projects	4,690	3,056	2,056	2,056	2,056
Suppliers	280	280	280	280	281
Total payables	4,970	3,336	2,336	2,336	2,337
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	647	458	264	463	278
Total interest bearing liabilities	647	458	264	463	278
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total provisions	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total liabilities	7,117	5,294	4,100	4,299	4,115
Net assets	14,525	14,628	14,722	14,797	14,870
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	804	824	844	864	884
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	13,721	13,804	13,878	13,933	13,986
Total parent entity interest	14,525	14,628	14,722	14,797	14,870
Total Equity	14,525	14,628	14,722	14,797	14,870

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

	Retained	Asset	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity
		reserve	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	13,720	804	14,524
Adjusted opening balance	13,720	804	14,524
Comprehensive income			
Surplus (deficit) for the period	84	-	84
Total comprehensive income	84	-	84
of which:			
Attributable to the Australian Government	84	-	84
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Other	-	20	20
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	20	20
Estimated closing balance as at			
30 June 2026	13,804	824	14,628
Closing balance attributable to the Australian	· · · ·		
Government	13,804	824	14,628

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

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

ended so Juliej					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Revenue from Government	28,128	29,373	31,240	32,497	33,376
Interest	700	500	500	500	500
Net GST received	1,611	1,687	1,720	1,387	1,300
Other operating receipts	19,726	25,947	19,920	16,081	15,820
Total cash received	50,165	57,507	53,380	50,465	50,996
Cash used					
Employees	6,103	7,356	7,745	8,132	8,538
Suppliers	1,459	1,617	1,675	1,760	1,847
Projects	48,347	49,311	44,459	39,604	40,375
Interest payments on lease liability	30	25	30	30	30
Other operating payments	127	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	56,066	58,309	53,909	49,526	50,790
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	(5,901)	(802)	(529)	939	206
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0,000)	()	()		
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	150	250	220	120	120
Total cash used	150	250	220	120	120
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(150)	(250)	(220)	(120)	(120)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(100)	(200)	(==0)	(120)	(120)
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	160	189	194	201	185
Total cash used	160	189	194	201	185
	100	109	134	201	105
Net cash from/(used by)	(4.00)	(4.00)	(404)	(204)	(405)
financing activities	(160)	(189)	(194)	(201)	(185)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(6,211)	(1,241)	(943)	618	(99)
Cash and cash equivalents at the	00.004	40.000	45 450	11000	44.007
beginning of the reporting period	22,604	16,393	15,152	14,209	14,827
Cash and cash equivalents at the end	10.005		44.000	44.00-	
of the reporting period	16,393	15,152	14,209	14,827	14,728

Tuble 0.0. Departmental capital be	augot state		the period		o ounc,
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental					
resources ^(a)	150	250	220	120	120
TOTAL	150	250	220	120	120
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO					
ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET					
MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	150	250	220	120	120
Total cash used to acquire assets	150	250	220	120	120

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

(a) Includes the following section 74 external revenue:

- internally developed assets.

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

l able 3.6: Statement of departmental a	sset movements	s (Duuyet year	2025-20)
	Other property,	Intangibles	Total
	plant and		
	equipment		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025			
Gross book value	275	866	1,141
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	1,585	-	1,585
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(136)	(751)	(887)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and			
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(996)	-	(996)
Opening net book balance	728	115	843
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement			
assets			
By purchase – other ^(b)	50	200	250
Total additions	50	200	250
Other movements			
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(80)	(105)	(185)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense – ROU ^(a)	(160)	-	(160)
Other	20	-	20
Total other movements	(220)	(105)	(345)
As at 30 June 2026			
Gross book value	345	1,066	1,411
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	1,585	-	1,585
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(216)	(856)	(1,072)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and			
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(1,156)	-	(1,156)
Closing net book balance	558	210	768

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Grains Research and Development Corporation

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Grains Research and Development Corporation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

While its focus is on delivering benefits to Australian grain growers, GRDC also generates outcomes from investing in RD&E that benefit other participants in the Australian grains industry value chain and the wider Australian community, as well as the grains research community in Australia. GRDC investments support the capacity of the Australian research community through collaborative approaches that minimise duplication of effort and provide access to shared knowledge, infrastructure, and facilities.

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

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

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as a	2024–25	2025-26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	Loundad
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	587,459	688,408
Funds from Government		
Special appropriations ^(a)		
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37		
Grains Industry	347,840	308,496
Total special appropriations	347,840	308,496
Total funds from Government	347,840	308,496
Funds from industry sources		
Levies ^(b)	330,907	299,514
less amounts paid to the CRF	(330,907)	(299,514
Total funds from industry sources	-	
Funds from other sources		
Interest	20,561	19,759
Royalties	5,081	5,340
Other	5,610	5,531
Total funds from other sources	31,252	30,630
Total net resourcing for GRDC	966,551	1,027,534
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	132	130

Table 1.1: Grains Research and Development Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

- (a) GRDC's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriation is made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to GRDC and are considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) The levies are imposed by the Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 2024, or the Primary Industries (Services) Levies Act 2024, and charges imposed under the Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 2024. The levies are collected by DAFF under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Rules 2024 and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to GRDC under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 s37 Grains Industry.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Grains Research and Development Corporation – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

Grains Research and Development Corporation does not have any 2025–26 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Grains Research and Development Corporation can be found at:

https://rdeplan.grdc.com.au/

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.7: Grains Industry

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

GRDC works together with DAFF to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable grains industry.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

•					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Grains Research and Devel	opment Cor	poration			
Revenue from Government					
Special appropriations					
Primary Industries Levies and					
Charges Disbursement Act 2024 –					
s37 Grains Industry	126,780	109,153	111,261	111,293	113,361
Revenues from industry sources	204,127	190,361	194,127	195,499	201,139
Revenues from other independent sources	31,252	30,630	31,063	31,829	32,258
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(a)	(68,625)	(23,165)	(17,740)	(8,698)	(6,313)
Total expenses for program 1.1	293,534	306,979	318,711	329,923	340,445
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Special appropriations	126,780	109,153	111,261	111,293	113,361
Revenues from industry sources	204,127	190,361	194,127	195,499	201,139
Revenues from other independent sources	31,252	30,630	31,063	31,829	32,258
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the					
budget year ^(a)	(68,625)	(23,165)	(17,740)	(8,698)	(6,313)
Total expenses for Outcome 1	293,534	306,979	318,711	329,923	340,445
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024-25	2025-26			
Average staffing level (number)	132	130			

(a) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year' are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As a corporate Commonwealth entity established under the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989*, and *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* – s37 Grains Industry (PILCD Act), GRDC does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

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

Outcome 1: New information and products that enhance the productivity, competitiveness and environmental sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and wider community, through planning, managing and implementing investments in grains research and development.					
Program 1.1: Grains	Research and Development Corporation				
Objective	enhance the productivity, profitability and	Drive the discovery, development and delivery of world-class innovation to enhance the productivity, profitability and sustainability of Australian grain growers and benefit the industry and the wider community.			
Key Activities ^(a)	Continue to prioritise RD&E investments that support the enduring profitability of Australian grain growers. The target group is primarily Australian grain growers but the grains industry value chain also includes Governments, industry groups, rural and regional communities, research organisations and the wider community.				
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results			
Current year 2024–25	Grower profitability.	 Rate of return (RoR) of grain farms maintains or exceeds long- term trend. 			
		In 2022-23 the RoR for grain farms (excl. capital appreciation) was 3.8%. The 7-year rolling national average RoR is 4.0%, above the long-term trend (3.1%).			
		Comparison to the long-tern national trends using 7 year rolling average. ROR reported as national average and for the top 20 per cent.			

Continued on following pages

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	Farm productivity.	Total factor productivity (TFP), climate adjusted, maintains or exceeds the long-term trend. The 7-year rolling average total factor productivity (climate adjusted) for grain
		productivity (climate adjusted) for grain farms including 2022–23 is 1.6%, below the long-term trend of 2.9%.
		Long term trend calculated as from the rolling 7-year average.
	Crop yield.	 Cereals yield gain per annum equal to or greater than long term trend.
		Pulses yield gain per annum are equal to or greater than the long- term trend.
		Oilseeds yield gain per annum are equal to or greater than the long- term trend.
		Including 2023-24 estimates, the national 7-year rolling average yield gain:
		• for cereals is 2.3 per cent above the long-term trend (2.0%)
		• for oilseeds is 1.6 per cent above the long-term trend (1.2%)
		 for pulses is 1.5 per cent above that projected long term trend (1.4%)
		 Water use efficiency (WUE) of wheat is equal to or greater than the long-term trend.
		Including 2023-24 estimates, the national 7-year rolling average WUE for wheat is 11.8kg/ha/mm, above the long-term trend (11.1kg/ha/mm).
		Long term trend calculated as from the rolling 7-year average.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Continued on following pages

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	Return on inputs.	 Fertiliser costs as percentage of revenue equal to or less than the long-term trend.
		 Crop protection costs as a percentage of revenue equal to or less than the long-term trend.
		 Total plant, machinery and labour costs (TPML) does not exceed the long-term trend.
		Including 2023-24 data, the 7-year rolling national average cost of fertilisers as a percentage of revenue is 13.4%, below the long-term trend (14.9%).
		Including 2023-24 data, the 7-year rolling national average cost of crop protection as a percentage of revenue is 13.1%, below the long-term trend (14.1%).
		Including 2023-24 data, 7-year rolling national average total plant, machinery and labour costs as a percentage of revenue are 29.0%, below the long- term trend (34.1%).
		Long term trend calculated as from the rolling seven-year average.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Continued on following page

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	Industry and market health.	Gross value of grains production equal to or greater than the long- term trend.
		In 2023-24 the gross value (GVP) of grains production was \$27.7 billion. The 7-year rolling average GVP is \$19.8 billion, above that projected from the long-term trend (\$15.3 billion).
		 Market diversity is maintained or improved for major grains crops*.
		Including 2022-23 data, the 7-year rolling average HHI was 30.2 for barley (< the long-term average of 36.7), indicating an improvement in market diversity.
		The 7-year rolling average HHI for wheat (7.2), canola (16.0) and lentils (25.3) remained relatively stable, deviating by less than 2 points from the 10-year average baseline.
		Long term trend calculated as from the rolling 7-year average.
		*Based on the Herfindal-Hirschman Index (HHI) for wheat, barley, sorghum, canola and chickpea being at or below the ten-year average for each commodity.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25.	As per 2024–25.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

(a) Additional performance information that supports the achievement of the above performance criteria is available in the GRDC's RD&E Plan 2023–28.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

In 2025–26, GRDC is budgeting for an operating surplus of \$23.2 million. Industry contributions are expected to decrease from 2024–25 by around \$13.8 million but remain above the long-term average.

Australian Government contributions are expected to decrease by circa \$17.6 million after the higher-than-average gross volume of production across recent years. Own source income is expected to decrease by \$0.6 million on current year estimates, of which interest is expected to be the main contributor. In delivering higher values of R&D expenditure (investment), supplier, employee costs and general support expenses are modestly increasing, largely in line with inflation.

The budgeted net asset position for 2025–26 is \$856.5 million which is \$23.1 million higher than the 2024–25 estimated actual. This increase is largely due to the flow on impacts from record levels of industry contributions and Australian Government co-contributions received in the past few years and the increased R&D investment annual spend from \$230 million in 2023–24 to \$252 million in 2025–26. GRDC is currently undertaking a review of its long-term RD&E investment opportunities with the review results to be incorporated in the 2026-27 Portfolio Budget Statement.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

(for the period ended so Julie)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	28,139	29,090	29,957	30,850	31,770
Suppliers	257,959	269,723	279,914	289,466	298,641
Depreciation and amortisation	7,123	7,853	8,527	9,294	9,721
Finance costs	313	313	313	313	313
Total expenses	293,534	306,979	318,711	329,923	340,445
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	20,561	19,759	20,522	21,056	21,408
Dividends	4,010	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875
Royalties	5,081	5,340	4,952	5,124	5,139
Other	1,600	1,656	1,714	1,774	1,836
Total own-source revenue	31,252	30,630	31,063	31,829	32,258
Total own-source income	31,252	30,630	31,063	31,829	32,258
Net cost of (contribution by) services	262,282	276,349	287,648	298,094	308,187
Revenue from Government ^(a)					
Commonwealth contributions	126,780	109,153	111,261	111,293	113,361
Industry contributions	204,127	190,361	194,127	195,499	201,139
Total revenue from Government	330,907	299,514	305,388	306,792	314,500
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	68,625	23,165	17,740	8,698	6,313
Total comprehensive income (loss)	68,625	23,165	17,740	8,698	6,313
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian					
Government	68,625	23,165	17,740	8,698	6,313

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

Continued on following page

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

.	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
excluding depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded through					
revenue appropriations, depreciation on					
ROU, principal repayments on leased					
assets	68,750	23,296	17,871	8,876	6,491
less depreciation/amortisation expenses					
for ROU ^(b)	774	780	780	827	827
add principal repayments on leased					
assets ^(b)	649	649	649	649	649
Total comprehensive income/(loss) –					
as per the Statement of comprehensive					
income	68,625	23,165	17,740	8,698	6,313

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

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

Table 3.2. Duuyeteu uepartinenta	i Dalalice S	πεει (α5 α	t So Sullej		
	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	111,703	124,538	78,646	71,126	62,788
Trade and other receivables	30,038	21,056	36,392	34,845	36,901
Investments	576,705	594,006	641,826	661,081	680,913
Other investments	147,665	149,915	150,790	150,290	144,290
Total financial assets	866,111	889,515	907,654	917,342	924,892
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	7,041	6,341	5,641	4,941	4,241
Property, plant and equipment	1,163	1,025	689	569	434
Intangibles	24,666	26,503	28,171	29,332	30,063
Other non-financial assets	400	400	400	400	400
Total non-financial assets	33,270	34,269	34,901	35,242	35,138
Total assets	899,381	923,784	942,555	952,584	960,030
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	53,145	54,671	56,236	57,848	59,508
Other payables	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total payables	54,645	56,171	57,736	59,348	61,008
Interest bearing liabilities			,		
Leases	7,648	7,249	6,600	6,201	5,552
Total interest bearing liabilities	7,648	7,249	6,600	6,201	5,552
Provisions			,		
Employee provisions	3,708	3,819	3,934	4,052	4,174
Total provisions	3,708	3,819	3,934	4,052	4,174
Total liabilities	66,001	67,239	68,270	69,601	70,734
Net assets	833,380	856,545	874,285	882,983	889,296
EQUITY*		,.	,	,	,
Parent entity interest					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	833,380	856,545	874,285	882,983	889,296
Total parent entity interest	833,380	856,545 856,545	874,285	882,983	889,290 889,296
	833,380	856,545		882,983	889,296
Total Equity	033,300	030,343	874,285	002,903	009,290

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

	Retained	Total
	earnings	equity
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025		
Balance carried forward from previous period	833,380	833,380
Adjusted opening balance	833,380	833,380
Comprehensive income		
Surplus (deficit) for the period	23,165	23,165
Total comprehensive income	23,165	23,165
of which:		
Attributable to the Australian Government	23,165	23,165
Estimated closing balance as at		
30 June 2026	856,545	856,545
Closing balance attributable to the Australian	<u>_</u>	
Government	856,545	856,545

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

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

ended So Sune)					
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	\$1000	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Industry contributions	218,729	226,681	213,753	230,574	233,213
Revenue from Government	124,943	81,815	76,299	77,765	79,231
Interest	6,542	2,458	2,702	1,801	1,576
Dividends	4,010	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875
Net GST received	25,614	25,710	25,746	25,783	26,067
Other operating receipts	10,269	6,996	6,666	6,898	6,975
Total cash received	390,107	347,535	329,041	346,696	350,937
Cash used					
Employees	27,946	28,893	29,761	30,650	31,564
Suppliers	259,449	293,993	304,176	313,719	323,132
Interest payments on lease liability	313	313	313	313	313
Total cash used	287,708	323,199	334,250	344,682	355,009
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	102,399	24,336	(5,209)	2,014	(4,072)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Investments	-	2,750	4,125	5,500	11,000
Total cash received	-	2,750	4,125	5,500	11,000
Cash used					
Investments	150,000	5,000	35,000	5,000	5,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10,400	8,602	9,159	9,385	9,617
Total cash used	160,400	13,602	44,159	14,385	14,617
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(160,400)	(10,852)	(40,034)	(8,885)	(3,617)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	649	649	649	649	649
Total cash used	649	649	649	649	649
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	(649)	(649)	(649)	(649)	(649)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(58,650)	12,835	(45,892)	(7,520)	(8,338)
Cash and cash equivalents at the	(,	(-) /	1. 1	(-,-,-,-,
beginning of the reporting period	170,353	111,703	124,538	78,646	71,126
	110,000	111,100	1,000	10,010	,.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of					

2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
SETS				
10,400	8,602	9,159	9,385	9,617
10,400	8,602	9,159	9,385	9,617
го				
10,400	8,602	9,159	9,385	9,617
10,400	8,602	9,159	9,385	9,617
	Estimated actual \$'000 SETS 10,400 TO 10,400	Estimated actual \$'000 SETS 10,400 8,602 TO 10,400 8,602 10,400 8,602	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 Budget estimate \$'000 Forward estimate \$'000 Forward estimate \$'000 SETS 10,400 8,602 9,159 9,385 10,400 8,602 9,159 9,385 10,400 8,602 9,159 9,385 10,400 8,602 9,159 9,385

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

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

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

	Buildings	Other	Intangibles	Total
		property,		
		plant and		
	¢1000	equipment	¢1000	¢1000
As at 1 July 2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross book value	429	5,090	52,494	58,013
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	8.504	987	-	9,491
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and	0,004	007		0,401
impairment	(429)	(4,225)	(27,828)	(32,482)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and	()	(-,)	(,)	(,,
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(1,463)	(689)	-	(2,152)
Opening net book balance	7,041	1,163	24,666	32,870
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement				
assets				
By purchase – other ^(b)	-	-	8,602	8,602
By purchase – other - ROU ^(a)	-	250	-	250
Total additions	-	250	8,602	8,852
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(308)	(6,765)	(7,073)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU ^(a)	(700)	(80)	-	(780)
Total other movements	(700)	(388)	(6,765)	(7,853)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	429	5,090	61,096	66,615
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	8,504	1,237	-	9,741
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment	(429)	(4,533)	(34,593)	(39,555)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(2,163)	(769)	-	(2,932)
Closing net book balance	6,341	1,025	26,503	33,869

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

(a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases. Right of Use (ROU).(b) 'By purchase – other' refers to funding provided through other internal funding sources.

Regional Investment Corporation

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Regional Investment Corporation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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

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

The concessional loan programs support the long-term strength, resilience and profitability of eligible farm businesses and farm-related small businesses with \$349.7 million in loan funding available for RIC in 2025-26. RIC streamlines the administration of concessional loans by delivering loans that are assessed in a nationally consistent, prudent, and timely manner.

RIC loans are enabling farmers and small businesses in financial need to improve cash flow so they can manage through, recover and rebuild after significant financial disruption from events outside of their control such as drought, natural disasters, biosecurity events and cumulative events. RIC loans can be used to refinance debt, fund risk mitigation activities and adapt practices to be ready and prepared for future potential business impacts. RIC loans also help accelerate business plans for first farmers and support succession planning.

RIC achieves this through its outcome:

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

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Regional Investment Corporation – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25	2025-26
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	20111010
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	5,878	5,878
Funds from Government ^(a)		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(b)		
Outcome 1	22,586	23,353
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating ^(c)		
Equity injection	-	338
Total annual appropriation	22,586	23,691
Total funds from Government	22,586	23,691
Total funds from Government	22,300	23,091
Total net resourcing for RIC	28,464	29,569
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	93	93

(a) RIC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) and does not receive direct appropriations. Appropriation is provided through Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to RIC and is considered departmental for all purposes.

(b) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26.

(c) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Regional Investment Corporation – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

	Program	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027–28	2028–29
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour –	0.04					
extension ^{(a)(b)}	OC1					
Administered payment		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payment		-	-	-	-	(714)
Total		-	-	-	-	(714)
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(714)
Total		-	-	-	-	(714)

(a) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2025–26* under the Cross Portfolio section.

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

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

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for the Regional Investment Corporation can be found at: www.ric.gov.au/about/reporting/corporate-plans

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

• Program 1.11: Drought Programs

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

RIC works together with DAFF to ensure more sustainable, productive, internationally competitive, and profitable Australian agricultural industries.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Encourage growth, investm and regional communities by delivering					
	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Regional Investment Corp	oration				
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Supply Bill (No. 1)) ^(a)	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Total expenses for program 1.1	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services					
(Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and					
Supply Bill (No. 1)) ^(a)	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Total expenses for Outcome 1	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
	2024–25	2025-26			
Average staffing level (number)	93	93			

(a) Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No.1) 2025–26. RIC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act and does not receive direct appropriation. Appropriation is provided through DAFF and is specified with the Annual Appropriation Bills as payment to RIC and is considered departmental for all purposes.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Encoura and regional commun	Outcome 1 – Encourage growth, investment and resilience in Australian farm businesses and rural and regional communities by delivering the Commonwealth's farm business concessional loans.						
Program 1.1: Regiona	I Investment Corporation						
Objectives	Provide practical support and investment to help rural and regional communities achieve economic growth, agricultural productivity, and resilience through the delivery of farm business loans and farm-related small business loans.						
	RIC's farm business loans and farm related small business loans provide low-cost finance to businesses that are in financial need of assistance, to recover from short-term hardship, but are assessed as financially viable over the long-term and able to repay the loan.						
Key Activities	We will:						
	deliver our loans in accordance with funding appropriations						
	 prudently and efficiently manage our loan portfolio across each loan's lifecycle 						
	manage loan portfolio credit risk in line with our credit risk appetite						
	 maintain high levels of customer satisfaction through upfront customer education about eligibility criteria to manage expectations and target the most appropriate farmer segments 'before they apply', more efficient, clear, simple application process, and continuous improvement of our newly insourced loan management systems, processes and workforce 						
	 deliver new products or product amendments as directed by the Australian Government 						
	 governance, risk, data management, insights and analysis reported to government as a key partner in agricultural policy delivery 						
	 continue to develop our Environment, Social and Governance framework and associated reporting against our baseline and deliver our Reflected Reconciliation Action Plan. 						

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2024–25	Maintain high customer satisfaction.	Customer satisfaction rating above 80 per cent.
	Number and value of loans approved.	Support provided within appropriation limits.
	Risk is managed within acceptable tolerances.	95 per cent of new loan decisions are consistent with the risk range.
	Loan processing timeframe.	85 per cent of eligible loans decisioned in 30 RIC handling days for the loan facility (as at 2024–25 Portfolio Budget Statements) of \$318.5 million ^(a) .
	Adoption of government policy and expectations on ESG.	Emissions/Staff FTE <2023 Baseline Measure. Reconciliation Action Plan (Reflect) established.
	That the RIC loan has given greater confidence in the future and profitability of their farm / small business.	Confidence level above 80 per cent.
Budget year 2025-26	Customer satisfaction.	>80 per cent.
2023-20	Loan Monitoring and Evaluation Reports.	2 delivered.
	Number and value of loans approved.	Support provided within appropriation limits.
	New loan decisions within risk appetite.	>95 per cent.
	Eligible loan processing timeliness.	Average total time to decision of 50 days for new applications withing the funding appropriation of \$349.7m.
	Net promoter score.	>20%.
	Adopt government ESG policy.	Emissions per staff FTE <fy24-25.< td=""></fy24-25.<>
	Reconciliation Action Plan.	Reflect RAP implementation progress according to plan.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

(a) As at 2024–25 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements the 2024–25 loan facility is \$350.2 million.

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2026–29	imates Maintain high customer satisfaction. As per 2025–2	
	Portfolio risk is managed within acceptable tolerances.	As per Risk Appetite in force at the time.
	Adoption of government policy and expectations on ESG.	As per 2025–26.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. Differences between the resourcing and financial statements represent timing differences between revenue recognition and cash received.

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

In 2025–26, RIC will continue to support the provision of loans to eligible farm businesses and farm-related small businesses.

RIC is budgeting for a balanced budget position in 2025–26 with expenses (including employee and supplier expenses) budgeted at \$23.3 million.

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

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	14,104	14,252	7,606	6,591	6,591
Suppliers	8,482	9,101	12,247	13,314	12,854
Total expenses	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Net cost of (contribution by) services	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Revenue from Government	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Total revenue from Government	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 5.2. Budgeted departmenta	2024-25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated		Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Budget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS	\$ 000	φ 000	φ000	φ000	φ 000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878
Investments in deposits	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Goods and services receivable	470	470	470	470	470
Total financial assets	16,348	16,348	16,348	16,348	16,348
Non-financial assets	10,040	10,040	10,040	10,040	10,040
Buildings	77	77	77	77	77
Property, plant and equipment	62	400	400	400	400
Other	665	665	665	665	665
Total non-financial assets	804	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Total assets	17,152	17,490	17,490	17,490	17,490
LIABILITIES	,	,	,	,	,
Payables					
Suppliers	439	439	439	439	439
Other payables	436	436	436	436	436
Total payables	875	875	875	875	875
Interest bearing liabilities	070	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Leases	24	24	24	24	24
Total interest bearing liabilities	24	24	24	24	24
Provisions		<u></u>	4 7	4 7	A -T
Employee provisions	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415
Total provisions	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415
Total liabilities	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314
Net assets	14,838	15,176	15,176	15,176	15,176
EQUITY*	,				,
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	337	675	675	675	675
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	14,466	14,466	14,466	14,466	14,466
Asset revaluation reserve	35	35	35	35	35
Total parent entity interest	14,838	15,176	15,176	15,176	15,176
Total Equity	14,838	15,176	15,176	15,176	15,176

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

· · ·	Retained	Asset	Other	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity
		reserve		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	14,466	35	337	14,838
Adjusted opening balance	14,466	35	337	14,838
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity Injection	-	-	338	338
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	338	338
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2026	14,466	35	675	15,176
Closing balance attributable to the Australian				
Government	14,466	35	675	15,176

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2025–26)

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Revenue from Government	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Total cash received	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Cash used					
Employees	14,104	14,252	7,606	6,591	6,591
Suppliers	8,482	9,101	12,247	13,314	12,854
Total cash used	22,586	23,353	19,853	19,905	19,445
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	338	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	338	-	-	-
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	-	(338)	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	338	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	338	-	-	-
Net cash from (used by)					
financing activities	-	338	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the reporting period	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of					
the reporting period	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878	5,878

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections – transferred by portfolio					
department	-	338	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	-	338	-	-	-
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	338	-	-	-
Total items	-	338	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ^(a)	-	338	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	338	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO					
ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET					
MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	-	338	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	-	338	-	-	-

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

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

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

•	Buildings	Other	Total
	5	property,	
		plant and	
		equipment	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025			
Gross book value	-	160	160
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	832	-	832
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(98)	(98)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment –			
ROU ^(a)	(755)	-	(755)
Opening net book balance	77	62	139
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase – appropriation equity ^(b)	-	338	338
Total additions	-	338	338
As at 30 June 2026			
Gross book value	-	498	498
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	832	-	832
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(98)	(98)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment -			
ROU ^(a)	(755)	-	(755)
Closing net book balance	77	400	477

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

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

(b) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025-26 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26.

Wine Australia

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Wine Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Wine Australia exists to better the knowledge, opportunities and excellence of the sector's people, processes and products so that levy payers can remain profitable, resilient and sustainable. Wine Australia aims to do this by investing in research and innovation (R&I), building markets, disseminating market information and knowledge, encouraging adoption and ensuring compliance through our regulatory functions. These core functions are defined by the *Wine Australia Act 2013*.

We have three primary categories of funding:

- **Research and Innovation (R&I) funding** The <u>grape research levy</u> (grapegrowers pay \$2 per tonne of winegrapes crushed, of which 1.6 cents is paid to Plant Health Australia (PHA)), the R&I component of the <u>wine grape levy</u> (wine producers pay \$5 per tonne of winegrapes crushed of which 2.4 cents is paid to PHA) are matched by the Australian Government.
- **Marketing funding** Wineries pay the promotion component of the wine grape levy in a stepped amount per tonne. Wine exporters pay the wine export charge on wine produced in and exported from Australia. The amount of charge payable is based on the FOB sales value of wine for the charge year.
- **Regulatory funding** Regulatory activities are funded on a cost-recovery basis through activity-based fees.

In 2023–24, Australian Grape & Wine and Wine Australia joined with state and regional associations in an Australia-wide consultation along the value chain to develop the One Grape & Wine Sector Plan (OGWSP) – a unifying strategy which articulates the sector's priorities and outlines clear actions to be taken by all parts of the sector to achieve individual, business and sector success. Wine Australia's 2025–2030 Strategic Plan has been framed around the OGWSP.

Research and Innovation

Wine Australia empowers sector success by enhancing global competitiveness, helping grape and wine businesses meet the challenges of tomorrow, today. The OGWSP themes addressed by Wine Australia's Research and Innovation function are:

• Our place and product – Our sector needs to protect its vineyards, increase resilience and drive innovation by leveraging market and consumer insights to maintain global standards while preserving regional uniqueness.

- **Our sustainability** Sustainability is central to our sector's current and long-term resilience, profitability and success. Our sector aspires to be recognised as a global leader, embedding progressive environmental, social and governance practices to enhance the resilience, productivity, profitability and longevity of the sector.
- **Our people** Our sector is respectful and inclusive, fosters diverse leadership and rewarding careers and provides knowledge and skills to build resilient businesses.
- **Our systems and infrastructure** Our sector needs to integrate state-of-the-art technologies, digital methodologies and data-driven approaches to improve efficiency, quality, profitability, competitiveness and connectivity.

Market Development

Wine Australia empowers sector success by uncovering, developing and promoting market opportunities globally. Wine Australia's marketing efforts primarily focus on providing relevant insights to enable better market-facing decision-making by the sector and on facilitating opportunities that enable wine businesses to foster and cultivate connections that deliver commercial outcomes. This recognises the headwinds facing the global wine industry and the finite resources available to Wine Australia to directly effect change.

Wine Australia will continue to work on building sector capability through education and tailored market activations to build awareness, relevance and preference for Australia and Australian wine and we will focus our resources and efforts on markets that offer the greatest opportunity and returns for the industry.

The OGWSP themes addressed by Wine Australia's Market Development function are:

- **Our markets** Our sector needs to increase its international distribution footprint and market penetration while defending its position in the domestic market.
- **Our sustainability** Programs that support sustainability are central to our sector's current and long-term resilience and profitability.

Regulatory services

Wine Australia empowers sector success by safeguarding product integrity to uphold sector reputation, maintaining market confidence in the high standards expected of Australian wine.

The OGWSP themes addressed by Wine Australia's regulatory function are:

- **Our systems and infrastructure** Our sector needs to integrate state-of-the-art technologies, digital methodologies and data-driven approaches to improve efficiency, quality, profitability, competitiveness and connectivity within the sector.
- **Our markets** Our sector needs to increase its international presence through collaborative efforts, innovative marketing strategies, alignment with consumer trends, reducing trade and market access barriers and a continued dedication to quality.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1: Wine Australia – Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26	
as at March Budget 2025	

actual S'000 Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July 13,994 Funds from Government (a) 3,994 Special appropriations ^(b) 7 Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 24,323 Agricultural Resources 24,323 Total special appropriations 24,323 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total funds from Government 34,323 Funds from industry sources - Levies ^(d) 14,939 /less amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Total funds from industry sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229		2024–25	2025–26
S'000Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July13,994Funds from Government (a)Special appropriations(b)Special appropriations(b)24,323Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural Resources24,323Total special appropriations24,323Amounts received from related entities Amounts from portfolio department(c)10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Stepsison14,939Funds from industry sources Levies(c)14,939Levies(c)14,939Interest 		Estimated	Estimate
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July 13,994 Funds from Government ^(a) Special appropriations ^(b) Special appropriations ^(b) 24,323 Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 24,323 Agricultural Resources 24,323 Total special appropriations 24,323 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total funds from Government 34,323 Funds from industry sources 14,939 Levies ^(d) 14,939 less amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Total funds from industry sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,22			
Funds from Government ^(a) Special appropriations ^(b) Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural Resources 24,323 Total special appropriations 24,323 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total funds from Government 34,323 Funds from industry sources 14,939 Levies ^(d) 14,939 less amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Funds from other sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229		\$'000	\$'000
Special appropriations ^(b) 24,323Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural Resources24,323Total special appropriations24,323Amounts received from related entities Amounts from portfolio department ^(c) 10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Sale of goods and services Interest-Interest423Sale of goods and services9,976Other1,513Total funds from other sources11,912Interest60,229Other11,912Total net resourcing for Wine Australia60,2292024-2520	Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	13,994	9,075
Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 24,323 Agricultural Resources 24,323 Total special appropriations 24,323 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total funds from Government 34,323 Funds from industry sources 14,939 Levies ^(d) 14,939 Iess amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Total funds from other sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Funds from Government ^(a)		
Agricultural Resources24,3232Total special appropriations24,3233Amounts received from related entities10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Funds from industry sources14,939Levies ^(d) 14,939Iess amounts paid to the CRF(14,939)Total funds from other sources-Interest423Sale of goods and services9,976Other1,513Total funds from other sources11,912Total funds from other sources11,912Total net resourcing for Wine Australia60,229Cuest-2520	Special appropriations ^(b)		
Total special appropriations24,323Amounts received from related entities10,000Amounts from portfolio department ^(C) 10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Funds from industry sources14,939Levies ^(d) 14,939less amounts paid to the CRF(14,939)Total funds from industry sources-Funds from other sources-Interest423Sale of goods and services9,976Other1,513Total funds from other sources11,912Total funds from other sources2024-252024-2520	Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37		
Amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts from portfolio department ^(c) 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total amounts received from related entities 10,000 Total funds from Government 34,323 Funds from industry sources 14,939 Levies ^(d) 14,939 //ess amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Total funds from industry sources - Funds from other sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Agricultural Resources	24,323	30,613
Amounts from portfolio department(c)10,000Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Funds from industry sources14,939Levies(a)14,939less amounts paid to the CRF(14,939)Total funds from industry sources-Funds from other sources-Interest423Sale of goods and services9,976Other11,513Total funds from other sources11,912Interest422Sale of goods and services9,976Other11,513Total funds from other sources11,912Total net resourcing for Wine Australia60,229	Total special appropriations	24,323	30,613
Total amounts received from related entities10,000Total funds from Government34,323Funds from industry sources Levies ^(d) 14,939less amounts paid to the CRF(14,939)Total funds from industry sources-Funds from other sources Interest423Sale of goods and services9,976Other1,513Total funds from other sources11,912Cotter11,912Total net resourcing for Wine Australia60,2292024-2520	Amounts received from related entities		
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Funds from industry sources Levies ^(d) 14,939 less amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) Total funds from industry sources - Funds from other sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Zotal net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Total amounts received from related entities	10,000	-
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less amounts paid to the CRF (14,939) (1 Total funds from industry sources - - Funds from other sources - - Interest 423 - Sale of goods and services 9,976 - Other 1,513 - Total funds from other sources 11,912 - Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229 - 2024-25 20 -	Funds from industry sources		
Total funds from industry sources - Funds from other sources - Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229 2024-25 20	Levies ^(d)	14,939	16,613
Funds from other sources Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229 2024-25 20	less amounts paid to the CRF	(14,939)	(16,613)
Interest 423 Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Total funds from industry sources		-
Sale of goods and services 9,976 Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Funds from other sources		
Other 1,513 Total funds from other sources 11,912 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229	Interest	423	60
Total funds from other sources 11,912 2 Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229 0 2024–25 20	Sale of goods and services	9,976	7,710
Total net resourcing for Wine Australia 60,229 2024–25 20		1,513	13,408
	Total funds from other sources	11,912	21,178
	Total net resourcing for Wine Australia	60,229	60,866
		2024–25	2025–26
	Average staffing level (number)	51	53

- (a) Wine Australia's special appropriation is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth Entity (CCE) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). Appropriation is made to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and are then paid to Wine Australia and are considered departmental for all purposes.
- (b) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to that CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).
- (c) Amounts received from other entities within the portfolio, or from other portfolios.
- (d) The levies are imposed by the Primary Industries (Excise) Levies Act 2024, or the Primary Industries (Services) Levies Act 2024, and charges imposed under the Primary Industries (Customs) Charges Act 2024. The levies are collected by DAFF under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024 and the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Rules 2024 and transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). These amounts are then drawn down by the department as a special appropriation and paid to WA under the Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024 – s37 Agricultural Resources.

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

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

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Wine Australia – 2025–26 Budget Measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

Wine Australia does not have any 2025–26 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan as well as the most recent annual performance statement for Wine Australia can be found at:

https://www.wineaustralia.com/about-us/performance-and-reporting

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

2.1.1: Linked programs

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Program 1.10: Agricultural Resources

Program 1.13: International Market Access

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:

Wine Australia and DAFF work together to ensure a sustainable, productive, and profitable grape and wine sector.

Wine Australia will also administer the Wine Tourism and Cellar Door Grant program that commenced in 2019–20.

2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

	2024 25	2025 26			
	50,074	51,205	51,007	51,405	51,007
Total expenses for Outcome 1	4,000 50,074	- 51,209	51,687	- 51,453	- 51,667
Budget year ^(a)	4 000				
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the	11,751	20,590	21,030	20,752	20,921
Revenues from other independent sources	9,364 11,751	20.596	21.030	20.752	20.921
Revenues from industry sources	9,384	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Payment from related entities Special appropriations	14,939	- 16,613	- 16,657	- 16,701	- 16,746
Revenue from Government	10.000				
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Total expenses for program 1.1	50,074	51,209	51,007	51,455	51,007
Budget year ^(a)	4,000 50.074	- 51,209	- 51,687	- 51,453	- 51,667
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the	1.000				
Revenues from other independent sources	11,751	20,596	21,030	20,752	20,921
Revenues from industry sources	9,384	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Agricultural Resources	14,939	16,613	16,657	16,701	16,746
Disbursement Act 2024 – s37				10 - 0 1	
Primary Industries Levies and Charges					
Special appropriations	,				
Payment from related entities	10,000	-	-	-	-
Program 1.1: Wine Australia Revenue from Government					
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
	actual \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000
	Estimated	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward	Forward estimate
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29

	2024-25	2025-26
Average staffing level (number)	51	53

(a) 'Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year' are made up of make good expenses, audit fees, and can include depreciation / amortisation expenses not requiring an appropriation.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 below details the performance measure for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where relevant, the 2025–26 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

As an entity established under the *Wine Australia Act 2013*, Wine Australia does not produce a corporate plan under the PGPA Act and is therefore exempt from the requirement to map purposes to outcomes.

	Outcome 1: Foster and enable a competitive Australian wine industry by investing in research and development, building markets, disseminating knowledge and ensuring compliance.		
Program 1.1: Wine Aus	stralia		
Objective	To better the knowledge, opportunities and excellence of the sector's people, processes and products so that levy payers can remain profitable, resilient and sustainable.		
Key Activities	Wine Australia will:		
	 a) Invest in R&D to enhance global competitiveness, helping grape and wine businesses meet the challenges of tomorrow, today. 		
	 Invest in marketing to increase the demand and premium paid for Australian wine across all markets by expanding market and promotion opportunities for Australian wine. 		
	c) Invest in regulatory services to safeguard product integrity and uphold the sector's reputation by maintaining market confidence in the high standards expected of Australian wine.		

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year	Wine Australia	
2024–25	Improve our stakeholder net promoter score from 2019 baseline.	Target Above +12. Wine Australia returned a net promoter score of +12 in 2023, increased from -9 in 2020–21. No stakeholder survey was issued in 2023–24, instead extensive sector consultation was undertaken from June-October 2023 to inform the development of the One Grape & Wine Sector Plan. The next stakeholder survey will be issued in June 2025 and will measure additional satisfaction metrics, including perception of value delivered by Wine Australia services. The expectation is that the net promotor score will remain above +12.
	RD&A	
	Research contracts are actively managed through regular and ongoing monitoring of the research.	The target of 100 per cent is expected to be achieved. All research contracts continue to be actively managed through regular reporting and discussion with delivery partners. Changes and delays are managed
		through agreed variations to contracts.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year	RD&A	
2024–25 (continued)	Market Insights customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the services they	The target of >90 per cent is expected to be achieved.
	receive.	Additional dashboards have been developed and launched and already show high levels of usage.
	Levy payers who participate in Wine Australia-supported extension and adoption programs consider them a 'good' or 'very good' use of levy funds.	Target 80 per cent. Monitoring and evaluation metrics across Wine Australia supported extension activities indicate that events overall are delivering value, particularly following the structural change we have made in bringing back national coordination to Wine Australia – we expect to reach this target.
	Marketing	
	Tier A influencers actively engage with	Target 85 per cent.
	Wine Australia	Tier A engagement is on track and expected to reach the target.
	The perception of Australian wine increases in Canada, the UK and the	Target is to further increase perception above 2019 baseline.
	USA.	Due to a prohibitive increase in cost, the source of this measure has changed and therefore a new baseline has been set.
		We expect to see further increases in perception against the previous years metrics.
	Wineries and distributors who participate in Wine Australia events report that they are 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied.	We expect to continue to meet the target of >75 per cent.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year	Regulatory services	
2024–25 (continued)	Achieve the six key performance indicators in the Regulatory Performance Framework.	This is expected to be achieved in principle, noting that the Regulatory Performance Framework has been replaced by the Australian Government's Regulator Performance Guide.
	Through our Label Integrity Program, we inspect producers' records, focusing on those relating to wine regions and varieties in particular demand.	Following the abolishment of the Regulator Performance Framework, as noted above, we worked with the Department to develop a Statement of Intent in response to a Statement of Expectations issued in accordance with the Australian Government's Regulator Performance Guide.
		More specifically, the principles of regulator best practice which we are committed to upholding in discharging our regulatory functions through the Label Integrity Program and other activities include taking a risk based and data driven approach and through this we expect to fully achieve this specific performance measure.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Budget Year 2025-26	Overall customer satisfaction metrics.	We improve our customer satisfaction metrics from the baseline determined in June 2025.
	Use and perceived value of Wine Australia's marketing activities and events.	More than 70% of exhibitors (exporters/importers) that participate in Wine Australia's marketing activities and events believe that their business/brand will benefit or already has benefited from participating in the activity.
	Use and perceived value of Wine Australia's Market Insights information, services and reports.	The share of the sector who use Wine Australia's Market Insights information, services and reports and who believe the information will help them make better business decisions increases from the 2025 baseline.
	Understanding and adoption of new practices and technologies.	There is a demonstrated increase from the 2025 baseline in the number and diversity of producers who understand the potential benefits to their business of adopting new, relevant practice changes or technologies, as well the number adopting these innovations.
	Perceived value and impact from research and innovation investments.	Sentiment regarding value and impact from research and innovation investments increases from the 2025 baseline.
	Achievement of the key performance indicators in our Regulator Performance Framework.	We achieve the key performance indicators in our Regulator Performance Framework
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26.

 Table 2.2:
 Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1: Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2: Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

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

Wine Australia receives levies on the tonnage of fruit grown (Grape Research Levy), grape products used in the manufacture of WGL and on the value of WEC. Revenue from these levies is expected to be approximately \$16.6 million for the 2025–26 year, based on an estimated vintage of 1.6 million tonnes and a Free-on-board value of \$2.6 billion dollars.

Research, development and extension expenditure attract Commonwealth matching funding, which is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act* 2024 (PILCD Act).

Other major sources of revenue are export licences and associated fees and promotional userpays events.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

(for the period ended so Julie)					
· · · ·	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	10,141	11,058	11,283	11,599	11,913
Suppliers	11,513	9,871	9,932	9,784	9,637
Grants	27,218	29,858	30,017	29,603	29,652
Depreciation and amortisation	1,181	402	438	451	451
Finance costs	11	9	7	6	4
Write-down and impairment of assets	10	11	10	10	10
Total expenses	50,074	51,209	51,687	51,453	51,667
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,976	7,710	8,051	8,081	8,107
Interest	423	60	60	60	60
Rental income	4	4	4	4	4
Other	1,059	2,822	2,915	2,607	2,750
Total own-source revenue	11,462	10,596	11,030	10,752	10,921
Total own-source income	11,462	10,596	11,030	10,752	10,921
Net cost of (contribution by) services	38,612	40,613	40,657	40,701	40,746
Revenue from Government ^(a)	34,612	40,613	40,657	40,701	40,746
Total revenue from Government	34,612	40,613	40,657	40,701	40,746
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(4,000)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian Government	(4,000)	-	-	-	-

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

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							
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Total comprehensive income/(loss)							
excluding depreciation/amortisation							
expenses previously funded through							
revenue appropriations, depreciation on							
ROU, principal repayments on leased							
assets	(4,000)	-	-	-	-		
less depreciation/amortisation expenses							
for ROU ^(b)	349	338	338	334	335		
add principal repayments on leased							
assets ^(b)	349	338	338	334	335		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) –							
as per the Statement of comprehensive							
income	(4,000)	-	-	-	-		

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

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta	al balance s	neet (as a	t 30 June)		
	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,075	9,140	10,550	9,995	9,456
Trade and other receivables	2,468	1,769	1,972	3,045	4,092
Total financial assets	11,543	10,909	12,522	13,040	13,548
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	409	64	1,119	778	437
Property, plant and equipment	82	135	152	152	152
Other non-financial assets	217	297	226	154	81
Total non-financial assets	708	496	1,497	1,084	670
Total assets	12,251	11,405	14,019	14,124	14,218
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,006	1,255	1,512	1,795	2,061
Grants	2,828	1,907	3,039	3,032	3,032
Other payables	110	110	110	110	110
Total payables	3,944	3,272	4,661	4,937	5,203
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	442	104	1,166	832	497
Total interest bearing liabilities	442	104	1,166	832	497
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,620	1,784	1,947	2,110	2,273
Other provisions	75	75	75	75	75
Total provisions	1,695	1,859	2,022	2,185	2,348
Total liabilities	6,081	5,235	7,849	7,954	8,048
Net assets	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170
Total parent entity interest	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170
Total Equity	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170

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

*'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 2025–26)

	Retained	Total
	earnings	equity
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025		
Balance carried forward from previous period	6,170	6,170
Adjusted opening balance	6,170	6,170
Estimated closing balance as at		
30 June 2026	6,170	6,170
Closing balance attributable to the Australian		
Government	6,170	6,170

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

	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Duugot	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Revenue from Government	34,612	40,613	40,657	40,701	40,746
Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,923	8,296	8,008	7,002	7,085
Interest	423	60	60	60	60
Net GST received	1,679	2,106	1,834	2,000	1,969
Other	1,277	2,822	2,915	2,607	2,750
Total cash received	47,914	53,897	53,474	52,370	52,610
Cash used					
Employees	9,836	10,894	11,120	11,436	11,750
Suppliers	15,231	10,202	10,104	9,929	9,798
Interest payments on lease liability	11	9	7	6	4
Grant payments	27,296	32,279	30,385	31,110	31,152
Total cash used	52,374	53,384	51,616	52,481	52,704
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	(4,460)	513	1,858	(111)	(94)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment					
and intangibles	110	110	110	110	110
Total cash used	110	110	110	110	110
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(110)	(110)	(110)	(110)	(110)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	349	338	338	334	335
Total cash used	349	338	338	334	335
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	(349)	(338)	(338)	(334)	(335)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(4,919)	65	1,410	(555)	(539)
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the reporting period	13,994	9,075	9,140	10,550	9,995
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of					
the reporting period	9,075	9,140	10,550	9,995	9,456

Table d.d. Departmental dapital badget statement (for the period chaca de dane)						
	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward	
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Funded internally from departmental						
resources ^(a)	110	110	110	110	110	
TOTAL	110	110	110	110	110	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE						
Total purchases	110	110	110	110	110	
Total cash used to acquire assets	110	110	110	110	110	

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

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

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

	Buildings	Other	Intangibles	Total
		property,		
		plant and		
		equipment		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	918	578	4,925	6,421
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	1,558	-	-	1,558
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment	(887)	(496)	(4,925)	(6,308)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(1,180)	-	-	(1,180)
Opening net book balance	409	82	-	491
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or				
replacement assets				
By purchase – other ^(b)	-	110	-	110
Total additions	-	110	-	110
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(7)	(57)	-	(64)
Depreciation/amortisation expense – ROU ^(a)	(338)	-	-	(338)
Total other movements	(345)	(57)	-	(402)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	918	688	4,925	6,531
Gross book value – ROU ^(a)	1,558	-	-	1,558
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment	(894)	(553)	(4,925)	(6,372)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and				
impairment – ROU ^(a)	(1,518)	-	-	(1,518)
Closing net book balance	64	135	-	199

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

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

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