



Budget

2016-17

Portfolio Budget Statements 2016-17 **Budget Related Paper No. 1.11**

Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio

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

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**THE HON PETER DUTTON MP
MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION
AND BORDER PROTECTION**

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2016-17 Budget for the Immigration and Border Protection portfolio.

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

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Peter Dutton'.

The Hon Peter Dutton MP
Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

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nfp	not for publication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 Steven Groves, Chief Finance Officer, Department of Immigration and Border Protection on (02) 6264 1235.

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

**USER GUIDE
TO THE
PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS**

USER GUIDE

The purpose of the *2016-17 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) 2016-17 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2016-17 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense the PB Statements are Budget related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be 'relevant documents' to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

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

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

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PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Minister(s) and portfolio responsibilities

The portfolio has two Ministers, the Hon Peter Dutton MP, the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection and Senator, the Hon James McGrath, Assistant Minister for Immigration.

The Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.

From 1 July 2015, DIBP and the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS) consolidated into a single Department, with a frontline operational arm, the Australian Border Force (ABF) established within DIBP. As a result of the consolidation, ACBPS was abolished as a statutory agency through the repeal of the *Customs Administration Act 1985*.

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

DIBP provides policy, regulatory and corporate services as well as delivering intelligence and capability for the organisation. It has immigration responsibilities to manage the entry and stay of temporary and permanent migrants, to promote and confer citizenship and to meet Australia's humanitarian and refugee obligations. It also contributes to strong national security and the economy through effective border security control and the facilitation of seamless legitimate movement of people and goods across Australia's borders.

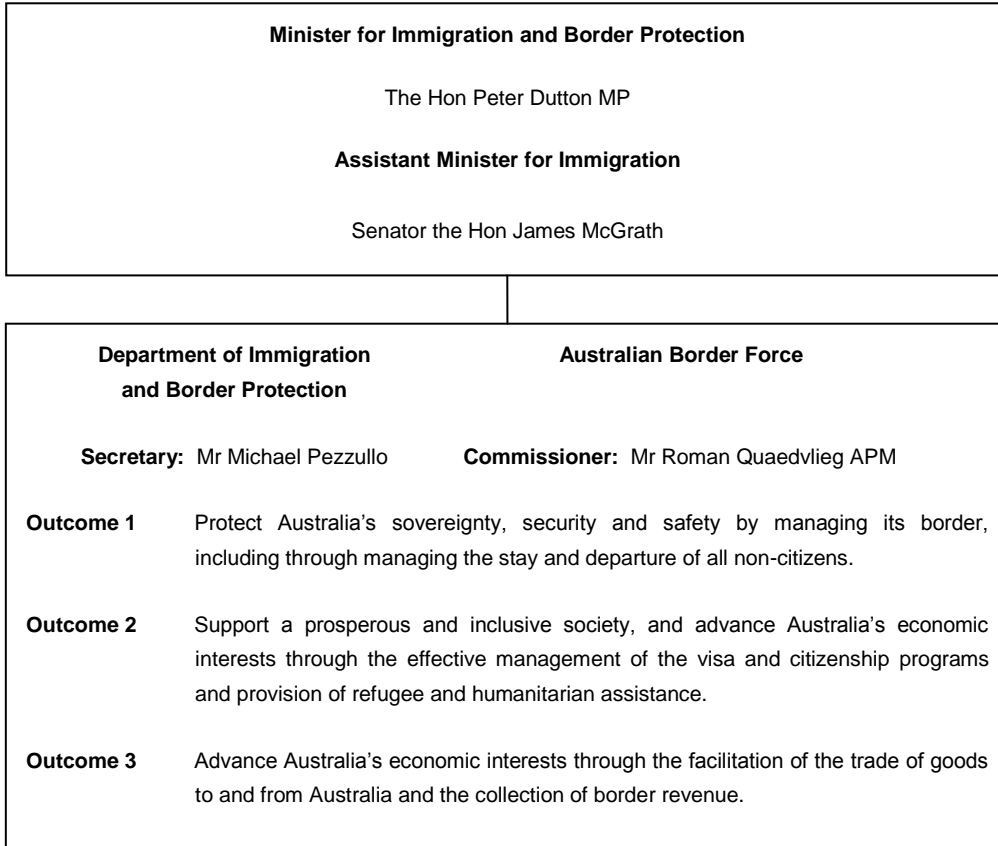
Australian Border Force

The ABF is the operational arm of DIBP and has statutory responsibilities to enforce the customs and migration laws and the protection of Australia's border.

As the operational enforcement arm within DIBP, the ABF is focussed on the operational border, investigations, compliance, detention and enforcement functions offshore and onshore, across Australia's air and seaports, and land and maritime domains. It is also responsible for the collection of the majority of border-related revenue collected by DIBP.

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

Figure 1: Immigration and Border Protection portfolio structure and outcomes



ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

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Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Entity resources and planned performance

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION

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DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

DIBP's mission is to protect Australia's border and manage the movement of people and goods across it. As Australia's global gateway, DIBP facilitates trade, travel and migration while protecting Australia from threats to the border. DIBP's three overarching purposes are to: manage the border to contribute to a safer, secure Australia; manage the movement of people and goods to contribute to a strong economy; and manage the movement and stay of people to contribute to a cohesive society.

In an increasingly globally connected world, the border is a national asset which holds national security as well as economic and strategic value. Streamlined and effective border management allows for the seamless legitimate movement of people and goods into and out of Australia and enhances trade, travel and migration. The operational environment in which DIBP works is characterised by growing volumes and increasing complexity; the number and range of actors transacting at or across the border is rapidly increasing, and is underpinned by continuous advances in new technologies. These factors bring significant elements of both opportunity and risk to our business.

To meet the expectations of the Government and mitigate these risks, DIBP will continue to build information and intelligence capabilities such as real-time data fusion, enhanced information-sharing with partners, biometrics, intelligence-based targeting of high-risk border movements and quick-response interdiction. We will increasingly seek to minimise our interventions in relation to lower-risk border movements, and concentrate our efforts where we can make the most difference in terms of enforcing our laws, protecting our community and helping to ensure the nation's security. Collaboration with other domestic and international border, national security, law enforcement and intelligence agencies is a high priority to allow us to ensure a comprehensive approach to border security.

In 2016-17 DIBP will achieve its strategic objectives through a comprehensive suite of strategic and operational measures encompassing law enforcement, migration and trade. We will uphold Australia's sovereignty as we work across land and maritime domains to protect our border, and pursue collaborative relationships with domestic and international partners to maximise immigration and border protection capability.

DIBP will enhance its prevention, deterrence and enforcement capability to target and resolve national security and transnational crime threats, contributing to whole-of-government law enforcement and national security efforts. Our prevention of the unauthorised movement of people across the border and resolution of the status of the

DIBP Budget Statements

Illegal Maritime Arrival caseload will further strengthen public confidence in the integrity of our borders and ensure the security of our maritime borders is sustained.

Continued improvements in detention under the Migration Act will ensure immigration detention is strategically aligned, affordable and sustainable, supporting the integrity of the migration program and protection of Australia's border.

DIBP will also work with its regional partners to support our joint efforts to combat people smuggling.

DIBP will continue to deliver a responsive migration program that facilitates the legitimate movement and stay of people to support the economy and strengthen social cohesion, underpinned by enhanced automation and a focus on streamlined and seamless experiences at the border. We will contribute to global management of refugees and displaced populations through the delivery of a humanitarian program which mitigates risks and supports successful integration and settlement of refugees in Australia.

DIBP's enhanced technology and business processes will support the Australian economy by enabling the efficient movement of goods across the border. Implementation of an ongoing Australian Trusted Trader (ATT) Programme will enhance supply chain security and deliver tangible trade facilitation benefits to accredited ATT Programme participants. This will ultimately contribute to economic growth by streamlining trade and improving the international competitiveness of Australian businesses.

We will manage the collection of visa fees and customs duties to maximise revenue to the Government and minimise the regulatory burden of border procedures on Australian businesses in line with the deregulation agenda. Enhanced intelligence and detection capabilities and collaboration with other law enforcement agencies will prevent the movement of prohibited and restricted goods across the border.

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 (i.e. appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: DIBP resource statement — Budget estimates for 2016-17 as at Budget May 2016

	2015-16 <i>Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2016-17 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services ¹		
Prior year appropriations available ²	419,347	345,372
Departmental appropriation	2,516,849	2,356,251
s74 retained revenue receipts ³	149,767	150,614
Departmental capital budget ⁴	116,639	120,519
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating ⁵		
Prior year appropriations available ²	74,247	91,626
Equity injection	212,218	197,179
<i>Total departmental annual appropriations</i>	<i>3,489,067</i>	<i>3,261,561</i>
Total departmental resourcing	3,489,067	3,261,561
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services ¹	2,186,586	2,107,321
Prior year appropriations available ²		
Outcome 1	782,629	774,493
Outcome 2	12,144	14,916
Outcome 3	-	-
Administered capital budget ⁶	26,098	18,856
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating ⁵		
Prior year appropriations available ²	188,876	140,569
Administered assets and liabilities	140,350	124,074

Table 1.1: DIBP resource statement — Budget estimates for 2016-17 as at Budget May 2016 (continued)

	2015-16 <i>Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2016-17 Estimate \$'000
<i>Total administered annual appropriations</i>	3,336,683	3,180,229
<i>Total administered special appropriations</i> ⁷	420,000	420,000
Total administered resourcing	3,756,683	3,600,229
Total resourcing for agency DIBP	7,245,750	6,861,790
Average staffing level (number)	2015-16 13,750	2016-17 13,445

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

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2016-17.
2. Estimated adjusted balance carried from previous year for annual appropriations. This includes \$0.6 million for Departmental operating prior year appropriation, \$34.3 million for Departmental non-operating prior year appropriation from 2012-13 and 2013-14 and \$153.4 million Administered operating prior year appropriation in 2013-14. These appropriation will be extinguished when the *Omnibus Repeal Day Bill 2005* receives Royal Assent.
3. Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
4. Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
5. Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2016-17.
6. Administered capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.10 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
7. Excludes 'Special Public Money' held in accounts like Other Trust Monies accounts (OTM), *Services for Other Government and Non-agency Bodies accounts* (SOG) or *Services for Other Entities and Trust Monies accounts* (SOETM). For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

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 DIBP are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2016-17 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2015-16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Revenue measures						
A Streamlined Pathway to Permanent Residence for New Zealand Citizens ¹						
	2.3					
		Administered revenues	..	..	..	..
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	..	..	..	..
Australian Trusted Trader Programme ¹						
	3.2					
		Administered revenues	-	-	-	-
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-
Enhanced Project By-law Scheme - closure ¹						
	3.1					
		Administered revenues	-	60,000	60,000	50,000
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	60,000	60,000	50,000
Enhancing Tourism - further reforms to tourist visas ¹						
	2.3					
		Administered revenues	-	245	420	420
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	245	420	420
Onshore Immigration Detention Network - consolidation ¹						
	1.3					
		Administered revenues	-	-	-	nfp
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	nfp
Premium Border Clearance Services - establishment ¹						
	1.2					
		Administered revenues	-	nfp	nfp	nfp
		Departmental revenues	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	nfp	nfp	nfp

DIBP Budget Statements

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2015-16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Removal of the special duty on imported used vehicles ¹	3.1					
Administered revenues		-	-	-	..	..
Departmental revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	..	..
Tobacco excise – measures to improve health outcomes and combat illicit tobacco ¹	3.1					
Administered revenues		-	-	685,000	1,540,000	2,460,000
Departmental revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	685,000	1,540,000	2,460,000
Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement ¹	3.1					
Administered revenues		-	(25,000)	(50,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
Departmental revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	(25,000)	(50,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
World Trade Organization - Information Technology Agreement ¹	3.1					
Administered revenues		-	..	..	(20,000)	(60,000)
Departmental revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	..	..	(20,000)	(60,000)
Total revenue measures						
Administered		-	35,245	695,420	1,510,420	2,390,420
Departmental		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	35,245	695,420	1,510,420	2,390,420
Expense measures						
A Streamlined Pathway to Permanent Residence for New Zealand Citizens ¹	2.3					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	440	58	-	-
Total		-	440	58	-	-
Asylum Seeker Support - additional funding ¹	1.3					
Administered expenses		-	39,779	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	39,779	-	-	-

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2015-16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Australian Trusted Trader Programme ¹	3.2					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	11,587	17,367	18,078	16,558
Total		-	11,587	17,367	18,078	16,558
Combatting People Smuggling - international engagement ¹	1.5					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	4,525	4,570	-	-
Total		-	4,525	4,570	-	-
Coordination and Outreach Migration Management Support - continuation ¹	1.4					
Administered expenses		-	2,234	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	2,234	-	-	-
Onshore Immigration Detention Network - consolidation ^{1,2}	1.3					
Administered expenses		1,613	9,802	(6,779)	(23,981)	(38,032)
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,613	9,802	(6,779)	(23,981)	(38,032)
Premium Border Clearance Services - establishment ¹	1.2					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Reforming the Visa and Migration Framework ¹	2.2,2.3					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	(20,000)	(70,000)	(90,000)
Total		-	-	(20,000)	(70,000)	(90,000)
Regional Cooperation Arrangements - continuation ¹	1.5					
Administered expenses		-	55,396	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	55,396	-	-	-

DIBP Budget Statements

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2015-16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Regional Support Office - continuation ^{1,3}	1.5					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Supporting Regional Processing Arrangements – additional funding ¹	1.4					
Administered expenses		-	61,482	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	61,482	-	-	-
Tobacco excise – measures to improve health outcomes and combat illicit tobacco ¹	1.1					
Administered expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	2,856	4,862	-	-
Total		-	2,856	4,862	-	-
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors - additional funding ¹	2.4					
Administered expenses		-	7,372	4,730	-	-
Departmental expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	7,372	4,730	-	-
Total expense measures						
Administered		1,613	176,065	(2,049)	(23,981)	(38,032)
Departmental		-	19,408	6,857	(51,922)	(73,442)
Total		1,613	195,473	4,808	(75,903)	(111,474)
Capital measures						
A Streamlined Pathway to Permanent Residence for New Zealand Citizens ¹	2.3					
Administered capital		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental capital		-	1,080	218	-	-
Total		-	1,080	218	-	-
Australian Trusted Trader Programme ¹	3.2					
Administered capital		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental capital		-	4,820	2,528	(143)	(872)
Total		-	4,820	2,528	(143)	(872)

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2015-16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Onshore Immigration Detention Network - enhancement ¹	1.3					
Administered capital		-	56,846	5,590	-	-
Departmental capital		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	56,846	5,590	-	-
Total capital measures						
Administered		-	56,846	5,590	-	-
Departmental		-	5,900	2,746	(143)	(872)
Total		-	62,746	8,336	(143)	(872)
Decisions taken but not yet announced		-	40,779	26,047	18,466	13,916

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

DIBP is operating under a new program structure from 2016-17. See Figure 2.

1. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Immigration and Border Protection portfolio.
2. Savings of \$10.8 million from 2015-16 to 2018-19 have already been provided for by the Government.
3. DIBP will absorb costs of \$1.3 million per annum associated with the measure within existing resources.

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.

As part of the 2016-17 Budget, DIBP's programs for Outcome 1 were re-structured to reflect the re-alignment of DIBP's activities and reporting of the onshore immigration network. Previously, funding was spread across multiple programs. Further details can be found in Figure 2 under Section 2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance for Outcome 1.

Note:

From 1 July 2015, performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements sit alongside those required under the enhanced Commonwealth Performance Framework. It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read in conjunction with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements - included in Annual Reports from October 2016 - to provide an entity's complete performance story.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Protect Australia’s sovereignty, security and safety by managing its border, including through managing the stay and departure of all non-citizens.

Linked Programs

The information provided below shows how Outcome 1 links with programs delivered by other Commonwealth entities to contribute to common government objectives.

Attorney-General’s Department

Program 1.1: Attorney-General’s Department Operating Expenses – Civil Justice and Legal Services

Program 1.2: Attorney-General’s Department Operating Expenses – National Security and Criminal Justice

Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Attorney-General’s Department contributes to policy development and advice on transnational organised crime including people smuggling and human trafficking, law enforcement matters, provision of information of national security value, firearms, counter-terrorism, prohibited and restricted goods, illegal drug interdiction, money laundering and regional operations and intercountry adoption arrangements.

Australian Crime Commission

Program 1.1: Australian Crime Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Crime Commission collects, correlates and analyses criminal information and intelligence, resulting in the dissemination of intelligence products. These products assist with the detection of harmful or illegal goods.

Australian Federal Police

Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Federal Police support National Security and border enforcement activities through the provision of policing capability at major airports and Australia’s external territories (e.g. Christmas Island).

<p>Australian Fisheries Management Authority</p> <p>Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) provides the fisheries focus within the Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program and is responsible for the administration of legislation with respect to illegal foreign fishers. AFMA aims to deter and prevent illegal foreign fishing by carrying out capacity building projects and cooperative enforcement operations.</p>
<p>Australian Maritime Safety Authority</p> <p>Program 1.1: Seafarer and ship safety, environment protection and search and rescue</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Maritime Safety Authority is responsible for improving the standard of foreign flagged ships and Australian flagged ships (regulated under the Navigation Act 2012). The implementation and enforcement of improved standards supports the work DIBP undertakes in processing vessels crossing the border.</p>
<p>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</p> <p>Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services</p> <p>Program 2.2: Plant and Animal Health</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) manages biosecurity and imported food risks to ensure the safe movement into and out of Australia of people, animals, plants, food and cargo. DAWR also provide certification of exports to meet importing country requirements.</p>
<p>Department of Defence</p> <p>Program 3.1: Defence Contribution to National Support Tasks in Australia</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Defence (Defence) undertake tasks that include: planning and conduct of operations to provide security of the Australian coastline from unauthorised maritime arrivals, smuggling, quarantine evasion and other intrusions to Australian sovereignty; counter-terrorism responses and search and rescue. Defence contributes to the surveillance program and Maritime Border Command tasking, providing maritime surveillance assets that are tasked routinely in accordance with the Government's direction.</p>

<p>Department of the Environment</p> <p>Program 1.4: Conservation of Australia’s Heritage and the Environment Program 1.6: Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of the Environment and DIBP work together to control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal and to regulate wildlife trade.</p>
<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations Program 2.2: Passport Services</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole of government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia’s free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and explores opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provides high-quality passport services which support international traveller facilitation.</p>
<p>Department of Health</p> <p>Program 5.1: Protect the Health and Safety of the Community through Regulation</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Health works with DIBP to protect the health of the Australian community by managing health risks at the border. This includes the monitoring of incoming travellers for symptoms of communicable disease and providing communicable disease advice to DIBP to inform pre-migration screening policies.</p>
<p>Department of Human Services</p> <p>Program 1.1: Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Human Services supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing access to payments and services on behalf of government. This includes providing assistance to people living in the community while their immigration status is resolved.</p>

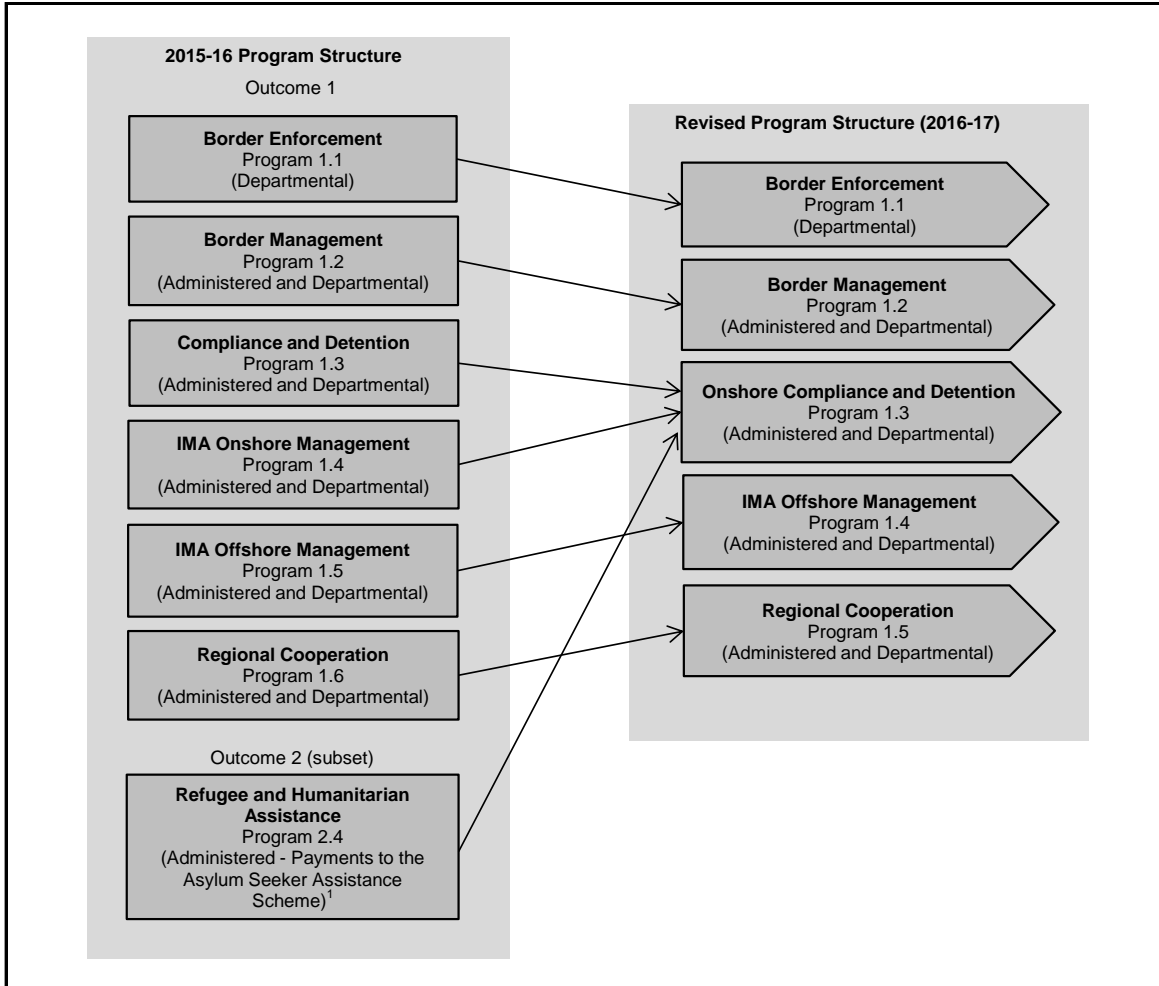
<p>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</p> <p>Program 2: Growing Business Investment and Improving Business Capability</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Industry contributes to policy development and advice on matters relating to intellectual property rights, trademarks, anti-dumping, preferential and non-preferential trade schemes, regulated, prohibited and restricted goods and industry assistance.</p>
<p>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>Program 1.1: Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet provides policy advice in key areas including strategic priorities, foreign, trade and aid policy and national security matters.</p>

Program changes

Table 2: Changes to the program structures since the last portfolio budget statement.

Program No.	Program title	Description of change
1.3	Onshore Compliance and Detention	New program name. Merged the following programs under the former structure; - Program 1.3 Compliance and Detention; - Program 1.4 IMA Onshore Management; and - The ASAS component of Program 2.4 Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance.
1.4	IMA Offshore Management	PBS program reference amended from 1.5.
1.5	Regional Cooperation	PBS program reference amended from 1.6.

Figure 2: Changes to the program structures since the last portfolio budget statement.



1. Administered funding in 2016-17 for the Asylum Seeker Assistance Scheme will be merged into Program 1.3 Onshore Compliance and Detention from the 2016-17 financial year.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Border Enforcement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	893,903	909,703	914,074	898,506	902,661
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	24,673	23,393	19,802	20,122	20,122
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	94,561	110,419	124,207	135,236	152,885
Departmental total	1,013,137	1,043,515	1,058,083	1,053,864	1,075,668
Total expenses for Program 1.1	1,013,137	1,043,515	1,058,083	1,053,864	1,075,668
Program 1.2: Border Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	9,706	8	8	8	8
Administered total	9,706	8	8	8	8
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	217,788	206,462	199,994	193,872	198,599
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	5,009	4,927	4,935	4,942	4,945
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	27,332	25,606	27,709	26,135	22,918
Departmental total	250,129	236,995	232,638	224,949	226,462
Total expenses for Program 1.2	259,835	237,003	232,646	224,957	226,470
Program 1.3: Onshore Compliance and Detention (revised structure) ⁴					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	-	1,138,280	689,156	578,737	552,895
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	-	73,142	73,144	73,146	72,171
Administered total	-	1,211,422	762,300	651,883	625,066
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	-	445,639	399,991	352,921	339,205
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	-	8,436	6,354	6,350	6,341
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	-	25,121	22,486	20,199	15,832
Departmental total	-	479,196	428,831	379,470	361,378
Total expenses for Program 1.3 (revised structure)	-	1,690,618	1,191,131	1,031,353	986,444

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.3: Compliance and Detention (2015-16 structure)⁵					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	219,069	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	23,948	-	-	-	-
Administered total	243,017	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	213,669	-	-	-	-
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	3,114	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	11,451	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	228,234	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.3 (2015-16 structure)	471,251	-	-	-	-
Program 1.4: IMA Onshore Management (2015-16 structure)⁵					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	841,697	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	46,701	-	-	-	-
Administered total	888,398	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	332,521	-	-	-	-
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	3,763	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	15,863	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	352,147	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.4 (2015-16 structure)	1,240,545	-	-	-	-
Program 1.4: IMA Offshore Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	965,420	829,722	314,606	337,965	327,784
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	70,691	13,233	13,234	13,234	12,902
Administered total	1,036,111	842,955	327,840	351,199	340,686
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	40,500	31,911	28,452	28,626	28,897
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	1,377	5,573	688	690	690
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	76	70	64	58	79
Departmental total	41,953	37,554	29,204	29,374	29,666
Total expenses for Program 1.4	1,078,064	880,509	357,044	380,573	370,352

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	73,498	87,761	27,196	27,878	28,575
Administered total	73,498	87,761	27,196	27,878	28,575
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	10,730	16,956	16,316	11,835	11,946
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	2,373	2,486	2,487	2,487	2,487
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	757	697	622	560	514
Departmental total	13,860	20,139	19,425	14,882	14,947
Total expenses for Program 1.5	87,358	107,900	46,621	42,760	43,522
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	2,109,390	2,055,771	1,030,966	944,588	909,262
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	141,340	86,375	86,378	86,380	85,073
Administered total	2,250,730	2,142,146	1,117,344	1,030,968	994,335
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	1,709,111	1,610,671	1,558,827	1,485,760	1,481,308
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	40,309	44,815	34,266	34,591	34,585
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	150,040	161,913	175,088	182,188	192,228
Departmental total	1,899,460	1,817,399	1,768,181	1,702,539	1,708,121
Total expenses for Outcome 1	4,150,190	3,959,545	2,885,525	2,733,507	2,702,456
Movement of administered funds between years					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.4: IMA Onshore Management (2015-16 structure) ^{5,6}	(34,477)	34,477			
Total movement of administered funds	(34,477)	34,477	-	-	-

	2015-16	2016-17
Average Staffing Level (number)	8,244	8,050

1. Departmental Appropriation combines Ordinary annual services Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3.
2. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
3. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of Depreciation Expense, Amortisation Expense, Make Good Expenses, Audit Fees and Cost Recovery Expense.
4. This includes funding for Status Resolution Support Services which was formerly recorded under Program 2.4 Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance.
5. 2015-16 figures are shown according to the structure in place during the 2015-16 year. The figures are for comparison purposes only. Under the 2016-17 structure funds have moved to Program 1.3: Onshore Compliance and Detention.
6. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds. The movement of funds was undertaken under the 2015-16 program structure.

Table 2.1.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2016-17 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1 – Protect Australia’s sovereignty, security and safety by managing its border, including through managing the stay and departure of all non-citizens.	
Program 1.1 Border Enforcement To protect Australia’s sovereignty, security and safety through the streamlining of legitimate trade and travel, prevention of illegal movement of people and goods, and coordination of whole-of-government efforts to detect and deter illegal activity in the maritime domain.	
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.1 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processing international air and sea passengers and crew; • providing eligible travellers with the option for self-processing and clearance through automated border control at a range of Australian international airports and seaports; • undertaking inspection and examination activity in the international mail, air cargo and sea cargo environments, to detect and prevent the import or export of prohibited items and control the movement of restricted items; • processing vessels crossing the border; • conducting land-based patrol and surveillance of the waterfront, remote areas and regional ports, including through the deployment of mobile teams; • investigating and potentially prosecuting breaches of Australian border laws; and • coordinating whole-of-government efforts to mitigate, or eliminate, the risks posed by civil maritime security threats by detecting, reporting and responding to potential or actual non-compliance with relevant laws in the Australian maritime jurisdiction.

Program 1.1 Border Enforcement - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Percentage of passengers processed within 30 minutes of joining the inwards queue.	92%
Number of arriving international air passenger referrals to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection. ¹	-
Traveller satisfaction with primary line services.	95%
Percentage of arriving travellers who successfully cleared automated border control systems.	40%
Number of apprehensions of illegal foreign fishing vessels. ^{1,4}	-
Number of illegal foreign fishers apprehended and processed. ¹	-
Percentage of departing travellers who successfully cleared automated border control systems. ¹	-
Percentage of reported vessels risk assessed at first port.	100%
Percentage of high risk vessels where targeted operational responses were performed. ¹	-
Number and weight of illicit tobacco in the sea cargo stream. ¹	-

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Number of undeclared detections of conventional firearms, parts and accessories and magazines. ^{1,5}	-
Value of undeclared currency. ¹	-
Number and weight of illicit drug detections. ¹	-
Percentage of referrals accepted for formal investigation. ²	18-25%
Percentage of high-priority cases accepted for formal investigation.	80-90%
Percentage of prosecution briefs completed as the result of a formal investigation that resulted in a conviction. ³	85-95%
Number of potential irregular, unregulated and unreported vessels detected in Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone in the Southern Ocean. ¹	-
Number of irregular, unregulated and unreported vessels boarded in the Southern Ocean. ¹	-
Number of irregular, unregulated and unreported vessels apprehended in the Southern Ocean. ¹	-
Number of sightings of potentially illegal foreign fishing vessels in Australian northern waters. ^{1,6}	-
Ensure less than 0.015% of the total passenger and crew arrivals are refused immigration clearance at airports and seaports. ¹	0.015%

1. Performance cannot be reliably forecast. Actual results will be included in the Annual Report.
2. Formal investigations are conducted by the Investigations Division and refer to suspected breaches of Australia's border controls.
3. This indicator refers to prosecution briefs prepared in response to a formal investigation and dealt with by the courts. Formal investigations are conducted by the Investigations Division. 'Conviction' includes guilty verdicts where no conviction is recorded.
4. The total number of apprehensions by DIBP/ABF and Defence Force assets.
5. The term 'conventional firearms' does not include firearm categories such as imitation, airguns, BB guns and paintball guns, but does include all other firearms.
6. Sightings of Type 3 and 4 fishing vessels are generated from reports by Maritime Border Command surveillance units, including DIBP/ABF and Defence Force.

Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2016-17	Threats are detected ahead, at and after the border.	85%-100% of high risk vessels where targeted operational responses were performed.
	The border is strengthened through the control and surveillance of the maritime domain.	3320 vessel patrol days. Joint ABF and ADF aircraft coverage of 136 million (nm ²).
	The movement of people and goods is strengthened by effective regulatory and enforcement activities.	85%-95% of prosecution briefs completed as the result of a formal investigation resulted in a conviction.
	Seamless border management facilitates the flow of legitimate travellers and goods.	92% of passengers processed within 30 minutes of joining the inwards queue. Traveller satisfaction with primary line services 95% or above. Less than 0.015% of the total passenger and crew arrivals are refused immigration clearance at airports and seaports.

2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17
Purposes¹	Manage the border to promote a safer, secure Australia. Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil		

Note: Targets relating to key performance indicators across the forward estimates have been developed on the basis of the operational risks and environment that existed when the 2016-17 Portfolio Budget Statements were developed. Due to the dynamic nature of the operational environment, future targets may need to be varied depending on the risks faced at that time.

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

Program 1.2 Border Management	
To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by developing strategy, legislation and policy that supports legitimate border movements, ensures compliance with border controls, strengthens visa and citizenship system integrity, and protects the Australian community from health risks.	
Delivery	<p>Program 1.2 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> development and delivery of portfolio strategy, legislation and policy, issuing broker, depot and warehouse licenses; working with partner agencies to influence and develop policy and regulatory models in relation to community protection and consumer safety; effective management of migration, traveller and cargo processes and information systems; provision of migration, travel and import and export data and statistics; and undertaking effective risk-based compliance activities to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to the movement of people and goods.

Program 1.2 Border Management - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Further develop and effectively manage strategies to deliver on government priorities. ¹	-
Effectiveness of strategies developed in delivering priorities. ¹	-
Travellers, traders and visa holders and other entities subject to portfolio legislation demonstrate increased levels of compliance with requirements. ¹	-
Border management strategies are developed to maximise voluntary compliance and provide robust data on border movements and the impact of management strategies. ¹	-
Proportion of customs broker licence applications processed in accordance with client service standards.	100%
Proportion of depot licence applications processed in accordance with client service standards.	100%
Proportion of warehouse licence applications processed in accordance with client service standards.	100%

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

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Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Seamless border management facilitates the flow of legitimate travellers and goods.	<p>Percentage of import declarations assessed pre-clearance through the general monitoring program that are compliant.²</p> <p>Percentage of export declarations assessed pre-clearance through the general monitoring program that are compliant.²</p> <p>Number of tariff classification rulings completed.</p> <p>Number of valuation and origin rulings completed.²</p> <p>Proportion of compliance activities identifying a significant breach.²</p>
	The movement of people and goods is strengthened by effective regulatory and enforcement activities.	<p>More than 99% of temporary visa holder entries remain lawful whilst in Australia.</p> <p>Number of Illegal Warning Notices and/or Infringements issued under Employer Sanctions, Payment for Visa and Business Sponsor Obligations legislation frameworks.²</p> <p>Percentage of prosecution briefs completed as the result of a formal investigation under Employer Sanctions, Payment for Visa and Business Sponsor Obligations legislation frameworks.²</p>
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from the following measures: Nil		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

2. Targets cannot be forecast reliably. Actual results will be included in the Annual Report.

<p>Program 1.3 Onshore Compliance and Detention</p> <p>To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by maximising adherence to the entry and stay requirements through an effective and appropriate program of prevention, deterrence and enforcement and resolving the immigration status of the legacy cohort of IMAs.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>Program 1.3 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting voluntary compliance by Australian employers with employer sanctions legislation through the provision of targeted education and engagement activities; • transferring of eligible IMAs to a Regional Processing Centre (RPC); • providing services that facilitate status resolution including voluntary return to the person's country of origin and, where appropriate, reintegration assistance packages; and • providing health and other support services for non-citizens awaiting status resolution.

<p>Program 1.3 Onshore Compliance and Detention - Key Performance Indicators¹</p>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators 2015-16</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary compliance is maintained as the primary approach to resolving breaches. • The management of non-compliance does not lead to an unacceptable increase in non-compliant activity. Employers voluntarily comply with their obligations to engage in legal work hire practices. • The immigration status of the majority of non-citizens located in the Australian community for breaches of immigration law is resolved in a timely way. • The immigration detention network meets operational requirements and is maintained to a standard that supports the health, safety and security of detainees and staff. • Non-citizens in immigration detention and in the community have access to services consistent with relevant laws and standards. • Eligible IMAs are transferred to an RPC in a safe and timely manner. • Breaches of the Code of Behaviour by non-citizens residing in the community on a bridging visa are actioned in a timely manner. • IMAs have appropriate access to services that support timely return to their country of origin. 	

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

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Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	The movement of people and goods is strengthened by effective regulatory and enforcement activities.	<p>Unlawful non-citizens seeking status resolution are appropriately accommodated based on risk.</p> <p>Voluntary compliance is the primary approach to avoiding breaches of visa conditions, evidenced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of VEVO organisation checks • Number of VEVO self-checks • New VEVO registrations <p>Employers are encouraged to voluntarily comply through the delivery of employer awareness activities.</p>
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from the following measures:²		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onshore Immigration Detention Network — consolidation • Onshore Immigration Detention Network — enhancement 		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.
2. The *Asylum Seeker Support – additional funding* measure was terminating in the 2015-16 year and has been extended until 2016-17. This measure existed in 2015-16 and was included in the 2015-16 performance criteria and as such does not represent a material change to the program for performance purposes.

Program 1.4 IMA Offshore Management	
To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by supporting regional processing and settlement countries (partner countries) to implement the Memoranda of Understanding agreed with Australia, including building regional processing country capability to manage regional processing and settlement arrangements.	
Delivery	<p>Mechanisms through which program 1.4 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capability development for partner countries through training and mentoring; • construction and maintenance of facilities that support partner countries to manage and accommodate transferees and refugees and deliver services to these cohorts; • supporting the management of transferees and refugees residing in partner countries, including health, welfare and settlement services (as required); • supporting partner countries to determine the refugee status of transferees; and • support partner countries to voluntarily return persons or remove those found not to be refugees.

Program 1.4 IMA Offshore Management - Key Performance Indicators¹	
Key Performance Indicators 2015-16	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services delivered are consistent with the Memoranda of Understanding and Administrative Arrangements agreed between respective regional processing and settlement countries and Australia and relevant local standards. Facilities in regional processing countries are constructed and maintained in a manner that meets operational requirements and relevant local standards. Refugee Status Determination capacity building support enables regional processing countries to develop and deliver a scalable and responsive framework that provides for timely resolution of status in accordance with the countries' international obligations. Regional settlement countries are supported to develop and deliver, needs-based settlement services to support the settlement and integration of refugees into the host societies in a durable and sustainable manner. 	

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Collaboration with partners within and outside Australia improves border security.	Arrangements in place that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> support the regional processing country to assess the protection claims of transferees. support the regional processing country to accommodate and provide services, including welfare and health, to transferees pending assessment of protection claims. support regional partners to settle transferees found to be in need of international protection. support regional processing countries to voluntarily return or remove those found not to be refugees.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the border to promote a safer, secure Australia.	
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from the following measures:²		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting Regional Processing Arrangements – additional funding 		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

2. In accordance with the program structure in place in 2016-17.

<p>Program 1.5 Regional cooperation</p> <p>Protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by strengthening relationships with partner governments to improve migration and border management capabilities and by working collaboratively with international organisations providing services for irregular migrants.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>Mechanisms through which program 1.5 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the Bali Process by co-managing and contributing to the Regional Support Office which implements a range of practical initiatives to combat people smuggling, human trafficking and transnational crime; • supporting through the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the management of potential illegal immigrations in Indonesia under the Regional Cooperation Arrangement (RCA) program; • working collaboratively with the international community to enhance the migration, identity, immigration intelligence and border management capabilities of partner governments; • facilitating international exchanges on approaches to trade and revenue techniques and best practice; and • enhancing international systems, information sharing and analytical capabilities to support better threat and risk assessments in the flow of people and goods.

<p>Program 1.5 Regional Cooperation - Key Performance Indicators¹</p>
<p>Key Performance Indicators 2015-16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The enhanced capacity of states to manage irregular migration through the region, including that of asylum seekers. • The Regional Support Office is effectively acting as a key coordination point for migration management and increased protection capacity in the region.

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria¹	Targets
2016-17	Collaboration with partners within and outside Australia improves border security.	50% of states receiving Australian assistance have implemented processes and/or systems that have led to an improvement in the management of migration and border outcomes, including the management of refugees. Training and capability development is successfully delivered to 1,500 counterparts globally, to enrich foreign counterpart and partner agency activities.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement and stay of people to ensure a cohesive society.	
Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from the following measures: Nil²		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.
2. All measures relating to Program 1.5 were terminating measures in the 2015-16 year but were extended until 2016-17. These measures existed in 2015-16 and were included in the 2015-16 performance criteria and as such do not represent a material change to the program for performance purposes.

2.2 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 2

Outcome 2: Support a prosperous and inclusive society, and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management of the visa and citizenship programs and provision of refugee and humanitarian assistance.

Linked Programs

The information provided below shows how Outcome 2 links with programs delivered by other Commonwealth entities to contribute to common government objectives.

Attorney-General's Department

Program 1.1: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – Civil Justice and Legal Services

Program 1.2: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – National Security and Criminal Justice

Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Attorney-General's Department contributes to policy development and advice on transnational organised crime including people smuggling and human trafficking, law enforcement matters, provision of information of national security value, firearms, counter-terrorism, prohibited and restricted goods, illegal drug interdiction, money laundering and regional operations and intercountry adoption arrangements.

Department of Education and Training

Program 2.8: Building Skills and Capability

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Education works with DIBP to provide clearer pathways and improved access to training for eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants.

Department of Employment

Program 1.1: Employment Services

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Employment provides the necessary incentive for job seekers to comply with their mutual obligation requirements to ensure job seekers remain active and engaged while looking for work, including eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants.

<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p> <p>Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations Program 2.2: Passport Services</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole of government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia's free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and exploring opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provide high-quality passport services which support international traveller facilitation.</p>
<p>Department of Health</p> <p>Program 2.1: Mental Health</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Health contributes to supporting permanently resettled humanitarian entrants and those on certain visa products living in the Australian community through the provision of the Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma.</p>
<p>Department of Human Services</p> <p>Program 1.1: Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Human Services supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing access to payments and services on behalf of government. This includes providing assistance to people living in the community while their immigration status is resolved.</p>
<p>Department of Social Services</p> <p>Program 2.1: Families and Communities</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Social Services delivers settlement support for humanitarian entrants and other eligible migrants in their first five years of life in Australia. Services promote economic and social well-being of clients by supporting them to become fully-functioning and self-reliant members of society as soon as possible after arrival in Australia.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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

Table 2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Citizenship					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	60,128	55,862	54,406	55,724	56,250
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	1,293	1,278	1,279	1,281	1,276
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	4,975	4,578	4,099	3,686	1,625
Departmental total	66,396	61,718	59,784	60,691	59,151
Total expenses for Program 2.1	66,396	61,718	59,784	60,691	59,151
Program 2.2: Migration					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	252,900	238,528	232,175	212,508	204,830
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	5,168	4,969	4,978	4,911	4,899
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	21,336	19,366	16,962	15,241	10,179
Departmental total	279,404	262,863	254,115	232,660	219,908
Total expenses for Program 2.2	279,404	262,863	254,115	232,660	219,908
Program 2.3: Visas					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	297,647	290,145	272,491	253,313	244,609
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	52,648	49,634	52,653	55,846	59,279
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	31,396	26,758	22,733	20,303	14,160
Departmental total	381,691	366,537	347,877	329,462	318,048
Total expenses for Program 2.3	381,691	366,537	347,877	329,462	318,048
Program 2.4: Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	77,196	51,550	33,067	32,864	33,514
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	-	-	-	-	-
Administered total	77,196	51,550	33,067	32,864	33,514

Table 2.1.2: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	94,265	97,908	94,867	97,652	98,568
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	1,047	1,003	1,004	989	987
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	3,159	2,906	2,600	2,339	1,515
Departmental total	98,471	101,817	98,471	100,980	101,070
Total expenses for Program 2.4	175,667	153,367	131,538	133,844	134,584
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	77,196	51,550	33,067	32,864	33,514
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	-	-	-	-	-
Administered total	77,196	51,550	33,067	32,864	33,514
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ¹	704,940	682,443	653,939	619,197	604,257
s74 Retained revenue receipts ²	60,156	56,884	59,914	63,027	66,441
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ³	60,866	53,608	46,394	41,569	27,479
Departmental total	825,962	792,935	760,247	723,793	698,177
Total expenses for Outcome 2	903,158	844,485	793,314	756,657	731,691
Movement of administered funds between years					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Outcome 2: Program 2.4: Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance ⁴	(12,251)	12,251	-	-	-
Total movement of administered funds	(12,251)	12,251	-	-	-
Average Staffing Level (number)					
	2015-16	2016-17			
	5,045	4,880			

1. Departmental Appropriation combines Ordinary annual services Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3.
2. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.
3. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of Depreciation Expense, Amortisation Expense, Make Good Expenses, Audit Fees and Cost Recovery Expense.
4. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds. The movement of funds was undertaken under the 2015-16 program structure.

Table 2.2.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2016-17 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 2 – Support a prosperous and inclusive society, and advance Australia’s economic interests through the effective management of the visa and citizenship programs and provision of refugee and humanitarian assistance.	
Program 2.1 Citizenship To support a prosperous and inclusive society through the promotion, delivery and effective management of the Australian citizenship program.	
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 2.1 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivery of the citizenship program within the parameters set by the Government; • supporting a strong and cohesive Australian society through the promotion of a unifying citizenship; • strengthening the integrity and efficiency of citizenship systems to attract quality applicants and meet the needs of the Australian community and economy; and • promoting the value of Australian citizenship.

Program 2.1 Citizenship - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Percentage of refusal decisions for Australian citizenship overturned through an appeal process.	Less than 1%
Percentage of citizenship conferral applications decided within service delivery standards.	At least 80%

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Australian citizenship is valued.	80% of citizenship conferral decisions made within service standards. Percentage of refusal decisions for Australian citizenship overturned through an appeal process is less than 1%. Visits to the Citizenship Wizard on DIBP’s web site reach 300,000 for the year.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement and stay of people to ensure a cohesive society.	
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

<p>Program 2.2 Migration To support a prosperous and inclusive society and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management and delivery of the Skilled and Family Migration Programs.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>Mechanisms through which program 2.2 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering the migration program within planning levels set by the Government, and maintain program integrity and intention; and • finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions.

<p>Program 2.2 Migration - Key Performance Indicators¹</p>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators 2015-16</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The migration program supports the Government's national security, economic and social agenda, as well as industry and business needs. • The migration program is delivered within Government targets and according to applicable priority processing directions. • Migration and temporary entry do not increase the incidence of health risks or costs to the Australian community. • Visa applications are finalised within applicable service standards. 	

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

<p>Program 2.2 Migration - Key Performance Indicators</p>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators</p>	<p>2015-16 Estimated Actual</p>
<p>The permanent Migration Program is delivered within government planning levels.</p>	<p><190,000 visas granted in line with government targets.</p>
<p>Permanent migration does not increase the incidence of health risks or costs to the Australian community.</p>	<p>Met by contributing to maintaining TB rates in Australia at <6 cases per 100,000 people.</p>

DIBP Budget Statements

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Australia's visa programs provide a strong foundation for social cohesion.	The non-skilled component of the managed migration program is delivered within planning levels set by the Government for each category.
	Australia's visa programs are responsive to the needs of the economy.	The skilled component of the managed migration program is delivered within planning levels set by the Government for each category. Migration and temporary entry programs do not increase risks to the safety of the Australian community.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement and stay of people to ensure a cohesive society. Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from the following measures:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforming the Visa and Migration Framework 		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

Program 2.3 Visas	
To advance Australia's economic interests and respond to Australia's changing security, economic, cultural and social needs through the effective management and delivery of temporary entry programs.	
Delivery	<p>Mechanisms through which program 2.3 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> supporting Australia's economic development and needs through sustainable growth in temporary visa programs; ensuring temporary entry does not increase health risks or costs to the Australian community; ensuring permanent and temporary entry does not increase risks to the security and good order of Australia or undermine the integrity of visa programs through the administration of the character provisions and cancellation powers; increasing the use of biometrics and identity management services to facilitate the movement of legitimate travellers, and detect and deter those who pose a risk to the Australian community and national interest; promoting a high level of confidence in the accurate identification of people entering and departing Australia and those likely to threaten the national interest; pursuing system and capability improvements in order to effectively manage the growth in temporary entry caseloads; and finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions.

Program 2.3 Visas - Key Performance Indicators
Key Performance Indicators 2015-16¹
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visitor program continues to support global tourism, business travel and the domestic economy. • The student program supports a sustainable international education sector, in line with the Government priorities. • Working Holiday Maker negotiations are targeted towards the Government priorities. • Temporary visa programs support the Government's international priorities and obligations. • Temporary entry does not increase the incidence of health risks or costs to the Australian community. • Policy development and deregulatory reform to visa programs are implemented effectively and in a timely and cost-effective manner, also supporting program delivery and integrity. • Visa applications are finalised within applicable service standards.

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

Program 2.3 Visas - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Temporary migration does not increase the incidence of health risks or costs to the Australian community.	Met by contributing to maintaining TB rates in Australia at <6 cases per 100,000 people.

DIBP Budget Statements

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Australia's visa programs are responsive to the needs of the economy.	<p>The visitor visa program supports global tourism and business travel to Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visitor visas granted • 75% of visitor visa decisions made within service standards. <p>The student visa program supports the international student market in Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of student visas granted • 70% of student visa decisions are made within service standards.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	<p>Manage the movement and stay of people to ensure a cohesive society.</p> <p>Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.</p>	
<p>Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforming the Visa and Migration Framework 		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

Program 2.4 Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance	
The effective management and delivery of Australia's Humanitarian Program reflects government priorities and Australia's international protection obligations.	
Delivery	<p>Mechanisms through which program 2.4 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contributing to the resettlement of refugees and those in humanitarian need through the delivery of the Humanitarian Program; • resettling humanitarian entrants living in protracted or refugee like situations who are in need of protection; • providing visa pathways to those needing Australia's protection, including through the use of temporary visas for those who sought protection in Australia after arriving in an illegal manner; and • continuing to develop policy, program design and procedures to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and integrity of the Humanitarian Program.

Program 2.4 Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators 2015-16¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia continues to be a leading resettlement country in terms of number of people resettled. • Australia's international protection obligations are reflected in an effective onshore protection framework including articulated policies and procedures relating to the assessment of protection claims. • Progress being made regarding the processing of the legacy cohort under the new onshore protection legislation and Temporary Protection Visa (TPV) framework. • Productive working relations are maintained with international partner agencies with regard to Australia's contribution to strengthening the international protection framework in countries other than Australia. • Australia's bilateral and multilateral activity in relation to migration and refugee issues has a positive effect on managed migration and refugee issues internationally, as evidenced by internal evaluation and review outcomes. 	

1. These indicators are not numeric in nature. Further discussion regarding performance against these indicators will be included in the Annual Report.

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Australia contributes to the global management of refugees and displaced populations.	Deliver 13,750 places in the 2016-17 Humanitarian Program. Deliver places to Syrian and Iraqi refugees consistent with the Syrian and Iraqi Humanitarian Crisis Measure.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	Deliver places in the Humanitarian Program in line with the Government direction, at 16,250 in 2017-18 and 18,750 in 2018-19.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement and stay of people to ensure a cohesive society.	
Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from the following measures: Nil²		

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.
2. All measures relating to program 2.4 were pre-existing measures and were taken into account in the 2015-16 performance criteria. As such, there is no material change to the program for performance purposes.

2.3 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 3

Outcome 3: Advance Australia's economic interests through the facilitation of the trade of goods to and from Australia and the collection of border revenue.

Linked Programs

The information provided below shows how Outcome 3 links with programs delivered by other Commonwealth entities to contribute to common government objectives.

Austrade

Program 1.1: Promotion of Australia's export and other international economic interests

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

Austrade co-operates with DIBP by providing advice on visa policy where this affects trade, tourism, international education and investment. Austrade is also the sole nominating entity for the Premium Investment Visa program and is a nominating entity for the Significant Investor Visa program, which are managed by DIBP.

Australian Taxation Office

Various Programs

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

DIBP collects or administers on behalf of the Australian Taxation Office relevant taxes including Goods and Services Tax, Wine Equalisation Tax, Tourist Refund Scheme and Luxury Car Tax.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations

Program 2.2: Passport Services

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole of government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia's free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and exploring opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provide high-quality passport services which support international traveller facilitation.

Department of the Treasury

Various Programs

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

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

Department of Industry, Innovation and Science

Program 2: Growing Business Investment and Improving Business Capability

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Department of Industry contributes to policy development and advice on matters relating to intellectual property rights, trademarks, anti-dumping, preferential and non-preferential trade schemes, regulated, prohibited and restricted goods and industry assistance.

DIBP Budget Statements

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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

2.1.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.1 Border- Revenue Collection					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Administered total	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ²	14,767	11,028	11,545	11,564	8,849
s74 Retained revenue receipts ³	53,273	52,884	53,237	53,441	53,441
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	9,728	9,525	2,199	2,193	168
Departmental total	77,768	73,437	66,981	67,198	62,458
Total expenses for Program 3.1	91,268	86,937	80,481	80,698	75,958
Program 3.2 Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ²	44,296	52,109	58,014	58,591	57,091
s74 Retained revenue receipts ³	461	462	462	463	463
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	8,750	7,407	6,663	5,970	5,495
Departmental total	53,507	59,978	65,139	65,024	63,049
Total expenses for Program 3.2	53,507	59,978	65,139	65,024	63,049
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Administered total	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500

2.1.3: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3 (continued)

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ²	59,063	63,137	69,559	70,155	65,940
s74 Retained revenue receipts ³	53,734	53,346	53,699	53,904	53,904
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	18,478	16,932	8,862	8,163	5,663
Departmental total	131,275	133,415	132,120	132,222	125,507
Total expenses for Outcome 3	144,775	146,915	145,620	145,722	139,007

	2015-16	2016-17
Average Staffing Level (number)	461	515

- Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of Depreciation Expense, Amortisation Expense, Make Good Expenses, Audit Fees and Cost Recovery Expense.
- Departmental Appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Act No. 1 and Bill No. 3.
- Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *PGPA Act 2013*.

Table 2.3.3: Performance criteria for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.3 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2016-17 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 3 – Advance Australia’s economic interests through the facilitation of the trade of goods to and from Australia and the collection of border revenue.	
Program 3.1 Border Revenue Collection To advance Australia's economic interests through the effective collection and administration of customs duty and border charges.	
Delivery	<p>Mechanisms through which program 3.1 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing assurance that border revenue administered by DIBP and revenue collected on behalf of other agencies is correctly assessed, reported and paid; providing assurance that revenue is protected by ensuring the correct application of refunds, concession and exemptions; undertaking effective risk-based investigations and compliance activities, to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to revenue reporting and payment obligations; collecting and administering the Passenger Movement Charge; and administering the Tourist Refund Scheme.

DIBP Budget Statements

Program 3.1 Border-Revenue Collection - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Proportion of refunds under the Refund Scheme delivered in accordance with client service standards.	90%
Proportion of drawbacks delivered in accordance with client service standards.	90%
Number of external merit and judicial review applications on refund and drawback claims finalised during the performance period. ¹	-
Number of external merit and judicial review applications finalised that overturn a decision of refund or drawback claims. ^{1,2}	-
Number of external merit and judicial review applications finalised during the performance period on a decision made under Part XVA of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> . ^{1,2}	-
Number of external merit and judicial review applications finalised that overturned a decision under part XVA of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> . ^{1,2}	-
Value of revenue understatements identified from investigation and compliance activities. ¹	-

1. Targets cannot be forecast reliably. Actual results will be included in the Annual Report.
2. Subject to change following the enactment of the *Australian Border Force Bill 2015*.

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	The collection of border revenue is managed and enhanced.	Percentage of refunds under the Refund Scheme that are delivered in accordance with client service standards. Percentage of drawbacks delivered in accordance with client service standards. Number of Infringement notices served.
2017-18 and beyond	As per 2016-17.	As per 2016-17.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil		

Note: Targets relating to key performance indicators across the forward estimates have been developed on the basis of the operational risks and environment that existed when the 2016-17 Portfolio Budget Statements were developed. Due to the dynamic nature of the operational environment, future targets may need to be varied depending on the risks faced at that time.

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

Program 3.2 Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement	
To advance Australia's economic interests by co-designing services and policies that reduce the impact on legitimate movement of goods, and supports the Government's trade agenda.	
Delivery	<p>Mechanisms through which program 3.2 will be delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development and delivery of portfolio strategy, legislation and policy, to support the facilitation of legitimate movement; • provision of tariff classification, valuation and rules of origin advice services to importers and exporters; • delivering the Australian Trusted Trader Programme; and • provision of expert advice, support and guidance material for industry to support import and export of legitimate goods.

Program 3.2 Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement - Key Performance Indicators	
Key Performance Indicators	2015-16 Estimated Actual
Proportion of tariff classification, valuation and rules of origin advices completed in accordance with client service standards.	85%
Number of external merit and judicial review applications on matters including tariff classification under Schedule 4 of the Customs Tariff Act, valuation of rules of origin finalised during the performance period the duty was paid under protest under section 167 of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> . ^{1,2}	-
Number of external merit and judicial review applications finalised that overturn an administrative review decision where the duty was paid under protest. ¹	-
Availability of electronic cargo systems to clients (excluding scheduled outages).	99.70%
Proportion of electronically lodged cargo documents where a response message is transmitted within five minutes. ¹	-

1. Targets cannot be forecast reliably. Actual results will be included in the Annual Report.
2. Subject to change following the enactment of the *Australian Border Force Bill 2015*.

DIBP Budget Statements

Performance Information		
Year	Performance Criteria	Targets
2016-17	Effective partnerships both within and outside Australia build a strong economy.	85% of classification, valuation and rules of origin advices completed within service standards.
	Seamless border management facilitates the flow of legitimate travellers and goods.	Participants in the ATT Programme include businesses considered as small medium enterprise; regional Australian; service providers; and large value/volume traders.
2017-18 and beyond	Effective partnerships both within and outside Australia build a strong economy.	85% of classification, valuation and rules of origin advices completed within service standards.
	Seamless border management facilitates the flow of legitimate travellers and goods.	Participants in the ATT Programme will be entities that comprise 50% of value and 30% of volume of all two way trade.
Purposes¹	Manage the movement of people and goods to ensure a strong economy.	
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from the following measures:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Trusted Trader Programme 		

Note: Targets relating to key performance indicators across the forward estimates have been developed on the basis of the operational risks and environment that existed when the 2016-17 Portfolio Budget Statements were developed. Due to the dynamic nature of the operational environment, future targets may need to be varied depending on the risks faced at that time.

1. Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2016-17 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

An analysis of the primary source of movements between the financial statements published in the 2015-16 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES) and the 2016-17 Portfolio Budget Statements is provided below.

Departmental

Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

DIBP is budgeting for a break-even departmental operating result in 2016-17, adjusted for depreciation and amortisation expense.

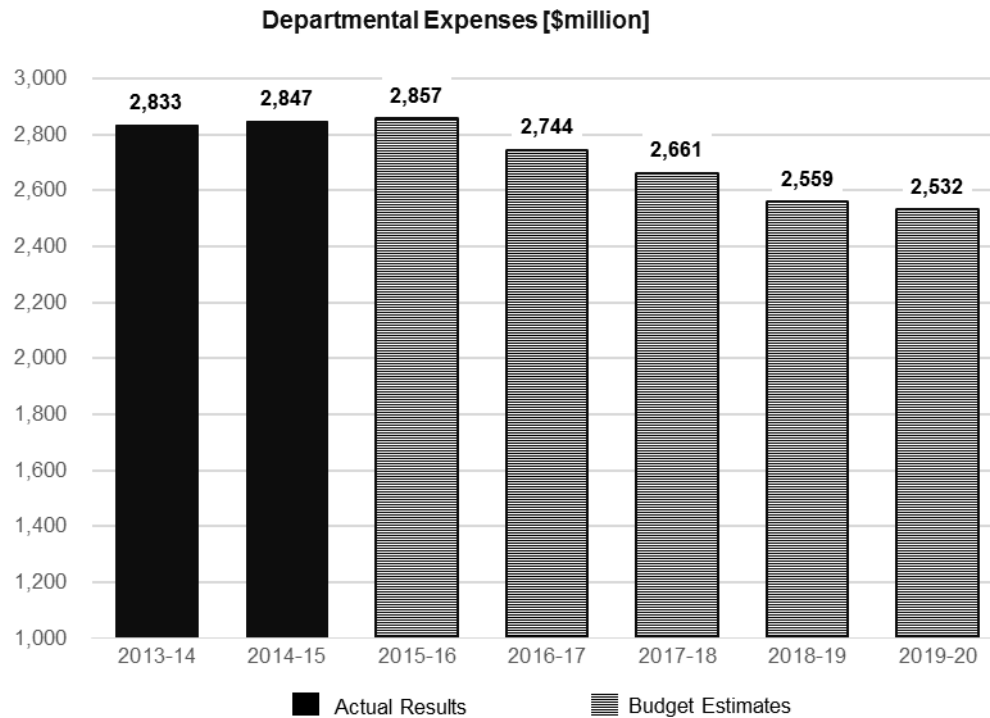
This statement presents the expected financial result for DIBP and identifies expenses and revenues on a full accrual basis.

Expenses

In 2016-17, total departmental expenses are expected to decrease from \$2,856.7 million to \$2,743.7 million, a decrease of \$113.0 million. This movement reflects an increase of \$19.4 million due to the impact of new Budget measures including \$11.6 million for *Australian Trusted Trader Programme*, being offset by a decrease in expenses of \$132.4 million from other variations and decisions from previous budgets.

Further details of the additional funding for 2016-17 for new measures are provided in the tables presented in Section 1 of this document.

Figure 3: Total departmental expenses as at 2016-17 Budget.



Income

In 2016-17, total departmental revenue is expected to decrease from \$2,627.3 million to \$2,511.3 million. The movement of \$116.0 million is primarily due to a decrease in Revenue from Government of \$116.9 million offset by a slight increase in DIBP’s own source income of \$0.9 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

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

In 2016-17, total departmental assets are expected to increase from \$1,976.0 million to \$2,061.2 million. The movement of \$85.2 million is due to capital investment being higher than the expected depreciation expenses. The Government has invested in a number of reform focussed New Policy Proposals over recent Budget cycles, leading to higher capital expenditure. Total payables are expected to increase by \$12.4 million reflecting an increase in supplier payments and provisions.

Equity is also expected to increase from \$1,228.4 million to \$1,313.7 million. The increase of \$85.3 million in departmental equity mainly reflects the increases in contributed equity of \$317.7 million, reduced by depreciation and amortisation.

Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

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

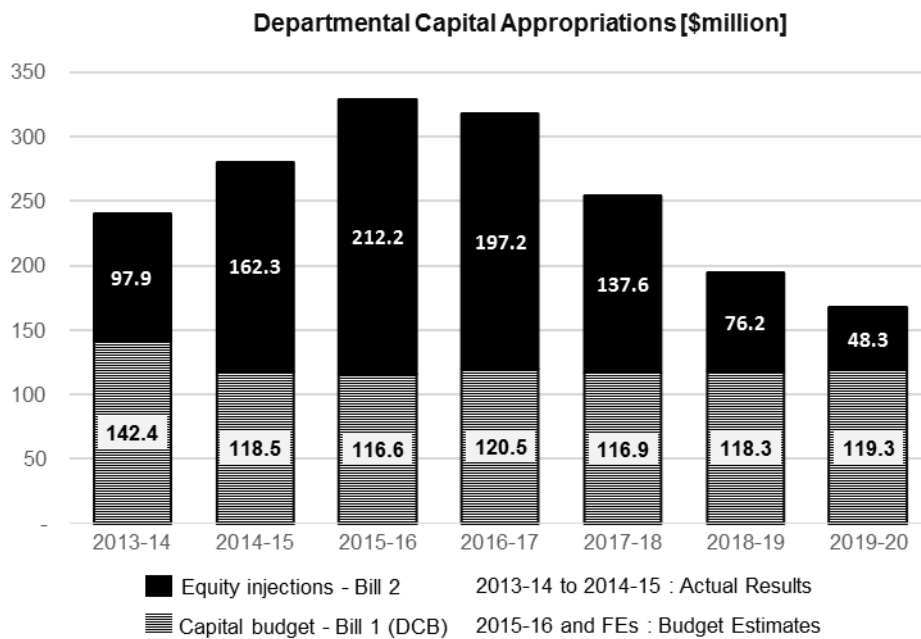
The budgeted cash flows reflect the impact of new measures, changes to own source revenue and changes in expenses and capital investment as reported in the income statement and balance sheet at Tables 3.1 and 3.2.

Capital budget statement—departmental

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total capital appropriations have reduced in 2016-17 as a result of a reduction in capital measures offset by indexation movements. Capital appropriations for the Departmental Capital Budget, being appropriated for asset replacement, remain relatively constant over the forward estimates.

Figure 4: Total departmental capital appropriations as at 2016-17 Budget.



Statement of asset movements

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

The increase in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 is due to the net impact of increases in asset purchases of \$317.7 million being offset by

depreciation and amortisation expense of \$232.5 million. Investment in new assets is the result of capital measures and Departmental Capital Budget.

Administered

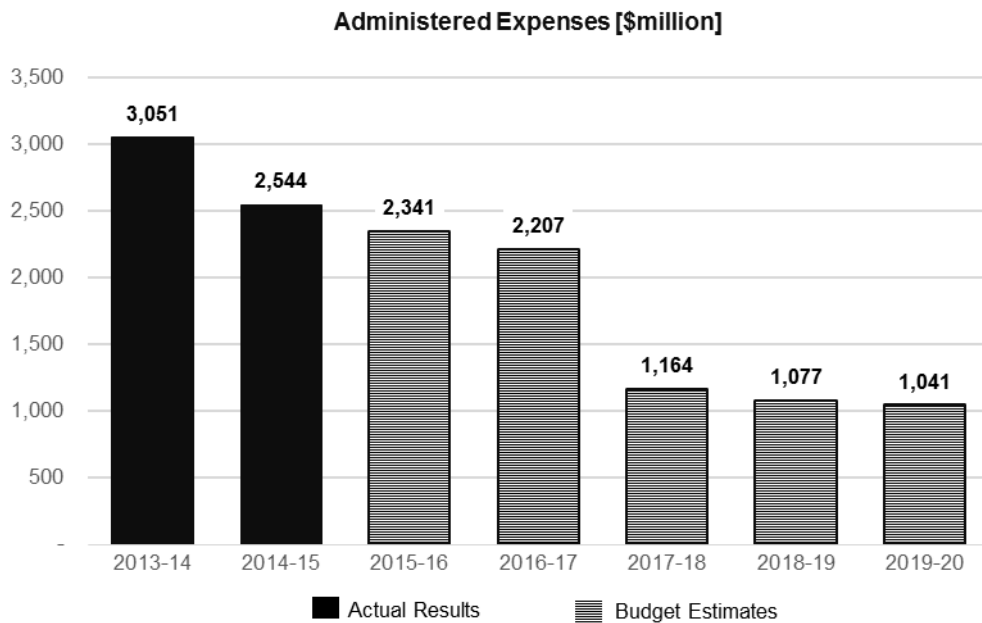
Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government

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

Expenses

In 2016-17, administered expenses are expected to decrease from \$2,341.4 million in 2015-16 to \$2,207.2 million. The decrease in administered expenses reflects a reduced number of unlawful non-citizens being managed by DIBP since last year, and more efficient and effective use of detention facilities.

Figure 5: Administered expenses as at 2016-17 Budget.

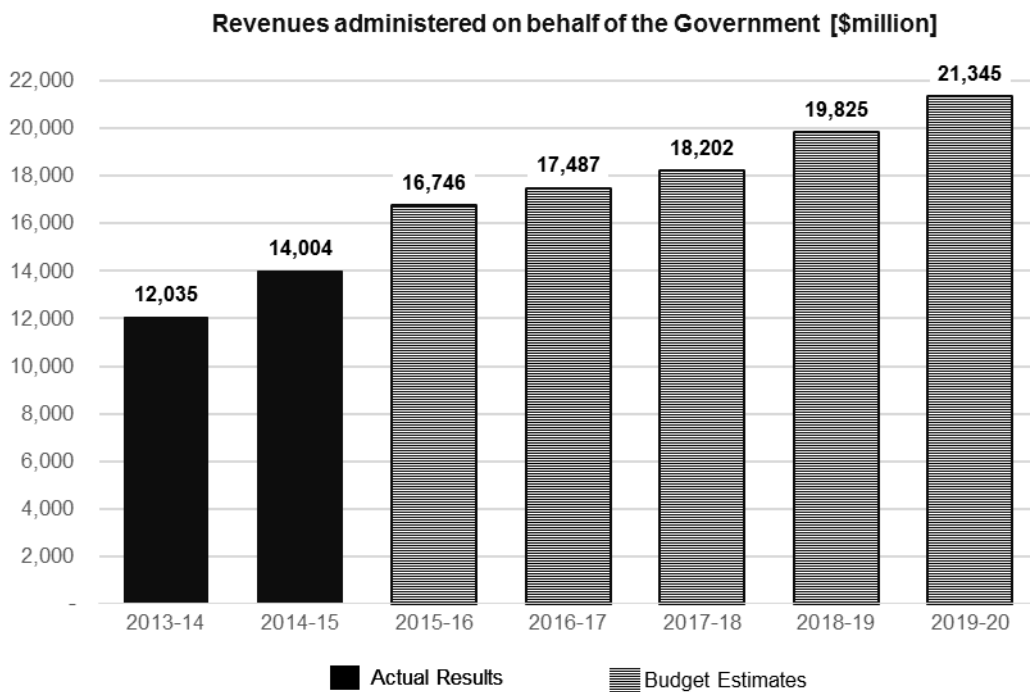


Income

In 2016-17, DIBP will administer the collection of revenue on behalf of the Government of an estimated \$17,486.7 million, which is an increase of \$740.8 million compared to 2015-16 estimates.

A change to the classification of the Visa Application Charge (VAC) revenue was agreed as part of the 2015-16 Mid Year Economic Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) process. The VAC revenue was reclassified from non-taxation to taxation. The reclassification has no impact on the total revenue estimates figures.

Figure 6: Revenues administered on behalf of the Government as at 2016-17 Budget.



The major drivers that have contributed to the increase in the estimates between 2015-16 and 2016-17 are outlined below.

Customs Duty

In 2016-17 DIBP estimates that it will collect \$14,009.2 million in customs duty, an increase of \$580.6 million (or 4.32%) over the 2015-16 estimates. This net increase is predominately due to the decrease in duty revenue associated with the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) offset by the significant increase in duty revenue related to the ongoing transition of tobacco products away from domestic production to overseas imports. The movement in the forward estimate for Customs Duty is a result of the

DIBP Budget Statements

Tobacco excise – measures to improve health outcomes and combat illicit tobacco measure agreed as part of the 2016-17 Budget process.

Visa Application Charge

Revenue from VAC is expected to increase to \$2,027.7 million in 2016-17, an increase of \$79.4 million (or 4.07%) over the 2015-16 estimate. The increase is primarily due to the expected growth in visa applications.

Other Taxes (Passenger Movement Charge and Import Processing Charge)

The Other Taxes estimate for 2016-17 has increased to \$1,384.1 million from an estimated \$1,308.9 million in 2015-16. The increase of \$75.2 million (or 5.74%) is due to increases in the revenue estimates for both the Passenger Movement Charge (PMC) and Import Processing Charge (IPC). The expected increase in collections of the PMC generally aligns with the expected growth in international passenger movements. The estimated increase in IPC is primarily due to the expected growth in imports which have the IPC applied.

Non-Taxation Revenue

Non taxation Revenue is comprised of *Sale of goods and services; Fees and Fines* and *Other revenue*. The estimate for 2016-17 is \$65.7 million, an increase of \$5.7 million (or 9.50%) over the 2015-16 estimate. This increase is due to the full year effect of the change in Citizenship Fee revenue stemming from the *Cost Recovery of Citizenship and adjustment of Visa Application Charges* measure agreed as part of the 2015-16 Budget process.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government

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

In 2016-17, total administered assets are expected to increase by \$54.3 million from \$2,087.7 million to \$2,142.0 million. The movement is due to the net increase in non-financial assets, being mainly immigration detention facilities, offset by a slight reduction in receivables.

Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

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

The budgeted cash flows reflect the impact of the expected increase in tax income collected being offset by an increase in cash to the Official Public Account to be used for Appropriations.

Schedule for administered capital budget

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total capital appropriations have reduced in 2016-17 as a result of slight reductions to both capital measures and the Administered Capital Budget.

Statement of administered asset movements

This statement reports the budgeted movements by asset class of Administered non-financial assets during the 2016-17 financial year.

The increase in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 is due to the net impact of increases in expected asset purchases of \$147.6 million being offset by depreciation and amortisation expense of \$74.3 million.

3.2.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	1,455,688	1,355,668	1,336,846	1,318,787	1,290,836
Supplier	1,171,625	1,155,628	1,093,358	1,007,847	1,015,599
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	229,384	232,453	230,344	231,920	225,370
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down & impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	2,856,697	2,743,749	2,660,548	2,558,554	2,531,805
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	112,126	106,780	107,092	110,437	113,906
Rental income	3,595	3,595	3,595	3,892	3,855
Royalties	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Other	35,744	41,937	34,459	34,460	34,436
Total own-source revenue	154,165	155,012	147,846	151,489	154,897
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	34	33	33	33	33
Total gains	34	33	33	33	33
Total own-source income	154,199	155,045	147,879	151,522	154,930
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	2,702,498	2,588,704	2,512,669	2,407,032	2,376,875
Revenue from Government	2,473,114	2,356,251	2,282,325	2,175,112	2,151,505
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(229,384)	(232,453)	(230,344)	(231,920)	(225,370)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(229,384)	(232,453)	(230,344)	(231,920)	(225,370)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(229,384)	(232,453)	(230,344)	(231,920)	(225,370)

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

	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations.	-	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations ¹	229,384	232,453	230,344	231,920	225,370
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(229,384)	(232,453)	(230,344)	(231,920)	(225,370)

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

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547
Trade and other receivables	523,484	523,484	523,484	523,484	523,484
Other financial assets	43,248	43,248	43,248	43,248	43,248
Total financial assets	573,279	573,279	573,279	573,279	573,279
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	215,880	224,762	211,323	217,330	216,316
Property, plant and equipment	658,195	686,050	710,881	681,408	628,804
Intangibles	468,236	516,745	529,557	533,283	529,132
Inventories	12,813	12,813	12,813	12,813	12,813
Other non-financial assets	47,567	47,567	47,567	47,567	47,567
Total non-financial assets	1,402,691	1,487,937	1,512,141	1,492,401	1,434,632
Total assets	1,975,970	2,061,216	2,085,420	2,065,680	2,007,911
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	76,705	76,706	76,706	76,706	76,706
Other payables	168,161	180,537	173,816	173,816	173,816
Total payables	244,866	257,243	250,522	250,522	250,522
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	389	389	389	389	389
Total interest bearing liabilities	389	389	389	389	389
Provisions					
Employee provisions	462,103	449,726	456,446	456,446	456,446
Other provisions	40,195	40,195	40,195	40,195	40,195
Total provisions	502,298	489,921	496,641	496,641	496,641
Total liabilities	747,553	747,553	747,552	747,552	747,552
Net assets	1,228,417	1,313,663	1,337,868	1,318,128	1,260,359
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,109,709	2,427,407	2,681,955	2,894,135	3,061,736
Reserves	245,269	245,269	245,269	245,269	245,269
Retained surplus	-	-	-	-	-
(accumulated deficit)	(1,126,561)	(1,359,013)	(1,589,356)	(1,821,276)	(2,046,646)
Total parent entity interest	1,228,417	1,313,663	1,337,868	1,318,128	1,260,359
Total Equity	1,228,417	1,313,663	1,337,868	1,318,128	1,260,359

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

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2016-17)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(1,126,561)	245,269	2,109,709	1,228,417
Adjusted opening balance	(1,126,561)	245,269	2,109,709	1,228,417
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(232,453)	-	-	(232,453)
Total comprehensive income	(232,453)	-	-	(232,453)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(232,453)	-	-	(232,453)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection				
Equity Injection - Appropriation	-	-	197,179	197,179
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	120,519	120,519
Restructuring				
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	317,698	317,698
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2017	(1,359,013)	245,269	2,427,407	1,313,663
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(1,359,013)	245,269	2,427,407	1,313,663

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	2,495,967	2,355,236	2,282,358	2,175,091	2,151,505
Sale of goods and rendering of services	121,766	115,642	113,821	117,612	125,710
Net GST received	105,590	103,049	97,512	90,485	90,590
Other	28,001	34,972	27,995	27,996	25,527
Total cash received	2,751,324	2,608,899	2,521,686	2,411,184	2,393,332
Cash used					
Employees	1,445,110	1,367,010	1,327,052	1,307,072	1,280,820
Suppliers	1,306,214	1,241,888	1,194,633	1,104,111	1,112,511
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	2,751,324	2,608,899	2,521,686	2,411,184	2,393,332
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Total cash used	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(328,857)	(317,698)	(254,548)	(194,537)	(167,601)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Total cash received	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Cash used					
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	116,639	120,519	116,944	118,306	119,342
Equity injections - Bill 2	212,218	197,179	137,604	76,231	48,259
Total new capital appropriations	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
Total items	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ¹	212,218	197,179	137,604	76,231	48,259
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ²	116,639	120,519	116,944	118,306	119,342
TOTAL	328,857	317,698	254,548	194,537	167,601

1. Includes both current and prior Act 2 and Bills 4/6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

2. Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchase from current and previous years' DCBs.

Note: Capital funds of \$7.4 million has been moved from 2015-16 to 2016-17. This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2016-17)

	Asset Category (as appropriate)				Total
	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and Intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2016					
Gross book value	23,365	224,021	736,769	1,409,425	2,393,580
Accumulated depreciation /amortisation and impairment	-	(31,506)	(78,574)	(941,189)	(1,051,269)
Opening net book balance	23,365	192,515	658,195	468,236	1,342,311
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity ¹	-	40,736	103,495	173,467	317,698
Total additions	-	40,736	103,495	173,467	317,698
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(31,854)	(75,640)	(124,959)	(232,453)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	-	(31,854)	(75,640)	(124,959)	(232,453)
As at 30 June 2017					
Gross book value	23,365	264,757	840,264	1,582,893	2,711,279
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(63,360)	(154,214)	(1,066,148)	(1,283,722)
Closing net book balance	23,365	201,397	686,050	516,745	1,427,557

1. 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2016-17.

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Supplier	1,919,199	1,836,903	814,306	731,773	690,975
Grants and Subsidies	7,616	6,711	7,211	862	862
Personal benefits	259,771	263,707	242,516	244,817	250,939
Depreciation and amortisation	129,233	74,268	74,271	74,273	72,966
Write-down and impairment of assets	25,607	25,607	25,607	25,607	25,607
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	2,341,426	2,207,196	1,163,911	1,077,332	1,041,349
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Taxation revenue					
Customs duty	13,428,650	14,009,200	14,619,250	16,139,450	17,559,450
Visa Application Charges	1,948,355	2,027,711	2,068,327	2,109,678	2,143,659
Other taxes	1,308,903	1,384,051	1,443,752	1,506,472	1,569,723
Total taxation revenue	16,685,908	17,420,962	18,131,329	19,755,600	21,272,832
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Fees and fines	44,161	48,066	48,241	48,241	50,520
Other revenue	13,383	15,182	19,462	19,149	19,335
Total non-taxation revenue	60,044	65,748	70,203	69,890	72,355
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	16,745,952	17,486,710	18,201,532	19,825,490	21,345,187
Gains					
Reversal of previous asset write-downs and impairments	-	-	-	8,598	-
Other gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	8,598	-
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	16,745,952	17,486,710	18,201,532	19,834,088	21,345,187
Net cost of/(contribution by) services	14,404,526	15,279,514	17,037,621	18,756,756	20,303,838
Surplus (deficit) after income tax	14,404,526	15,279,514	17,037,621	18,756,756	20,303,838
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to profit or loss					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	14,404,526	15,279,514	17,037,621	18,756,756	20,303,838

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926
Taxation receivable	271,717	258,217	274,717	291,217	297,717
Trade and other receivables	23,513	17,948	12,383	29,887	17,780
Other financial assets	11,620	11,620	11,620	11,620	11,620
Total financial assets	330,776	311,711	322,646	356,650	351,043
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,591,096	1,668,945	1,629,178	1,569,822	1,525,268
Property, plant and equipment	165,166	160,673	151,126	141,588	133,521
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	661	661	661	661	661
Total non-financial assets	1,756,923	1,830,279	1,780,965	1,712,071	1,659,450
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	2,087,699	2,141,990	2,103,611	2,068,721	2,010,493
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	14,520	14,520	14,520	14,520	14,520
Personal benefits	9,663	9,663	9,663	9,663	9,663
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	267,566	267,566	267,566	267,566	267,566
Total payables	291,749	291,749	291,749	291,749	291,749
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	62,578	62,578	62,578	62,578	62,578
Deposits	1,413	1,413	1,413	1,413	1,413
Total interest bearing liabilities	63,991	63,991	63,991	63,991	63,991
Provisions					
Other provisions	20,032	20,032	20,032	20,032	20,032
Total provisions	20,032	20,032	20,032	20,032	20,032
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	375,772	375,772	375,772	375,772	375,772
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,711,927	1,766,218	1,727,839	1,692,949	1,634,721

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	61,249	65,104	65,279	51,606	60,427
Taxes	16,984,786	17,719,829	18,400,205	20,024,476	21,675,332
Net GST received	94,818	73,870	60,385	90,251	92,294
Other	11,207	5,275	9,555	9,242	9,428
Total cash received	17,152,060	17,864,078	18,535,424	20,175,575	21,837,481
Cash used					
Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies paid	7,616	6,711	7,211	862	862
Personal benefits	270,887	270,418	249,727	244,817	250,939
Suppliers	1,999,882	1,899,979	825,254	817,950	783,269
Other	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
Total cash used	2,698,385	2,597,108	1,502,192	1,483,629	1,455,070
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	14,453,675	15,266,970	17,033,232	18,691,946	20,382,411
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	-	-	-	23,069	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	23,069	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345
Total cash used	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(202,754)	(147,624)	(24,957)	3,219	(20,345)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital injections	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345
Total cash received	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345
Net increase (decrease) in cash	14,453,675	15,266,970	17,033,232	18,715,015	20,382,411

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	2,158,811	2,017,013	935,582	1,379,351	1,362,776
Total cash from Official Public Account	2,182,737	2,040,939	959,508	1,403,277	1,386,702
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	16,612,486	17,283,983	17,968,814	20,094,366	21,745,187
Total cash to Official Public	16,612,486	17,283,983	17,968,814	20,094,366	21,745,187
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926	23,926

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (ACB)	26,098	18,856	19,367	19,850	20,345
Administered Assets and Liabilities - Bill 2	140,350	124,074	5,590	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	166,448	142,930	24,957	19,850	20,345
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	166,448	142,930	24,957	19,850	20,345
Total Items	166,448	142,930	24,957	19,850	20,345
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ¹	181,350	124,074	5,590	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - ACB ²	21,404	23,550	19,367	19,850	20,345
TOTAL	202,754	147,624	24,957	19,850	20,345

1. Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

2. Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' Administered Capital Budgets (ACBs).

Note: Capital funds of \$70.0 million has been moved from 2015-16 to 2016-17. This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2016-17)
Asset Category (as appropriate)

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2016					
Gross book value	64,456	1,647,303	176,007	-	1,887,766
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(120,663)	(10,841)	-	(131,504)
Opening net book balance	64,456	1,526,640	165,166	-	1,756,262
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity ¹	-	141,618	6,006	-	147,624
Total additions	-	141,618	6,006	-	147,624
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(63,769)	(10,499)	-	(74,268)
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	-	(63,769)	(10,499)	-	(74,268)
As at 30 June 2017					
Gross book value	64,456	1,788,921	182,013	-	2,035,390
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(184,432)	(21,340)	-	(205,772)
Closing net book balance	64,456	1,604,489	160,673	-	1,829,618

1. 'Appropriation equity' refers to Administered Assets and Liabilities appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2016-17.

Note: This statement has been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY

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

Glossary

Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expense	Total value of all of the resources consumed in producing goods and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity.
PGPA Act	<i>The Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i>
Migration Act	<i>Migration Act 1958.</i>
Special account	Balances existing within the CRF that are supported by standing appropriations (FMA Act section 20 and 21). Special Accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (section 20 FMA Act) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in section 21 of the FMA Act).

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Acronym	Description
ABF	Australian Border Force
ACBPS	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
ASAS	Asylum Seeker Assistance Scheme
ATT	Australian Trusted Trader
CRF	Consolidated Revenue Fund
DAWR	Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
DCB	Departmental Capital Budget
ACB	Administered Capital Budget
ADF	Australian Defence Force
Defence	Department of Defence
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DIBP	Department of Immigration and Border Protection
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
GST	Goods and Services Tax
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDC	Immigration Detention Centre
IPC	Import Processing Charge
IMA	Illegal Maritime Arrival
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
KPI	Key Performance Indicator

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MP	Member of Parliament
MYEFO	Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
OTM	Other Trust Monies
PB Statements	Portfolio Budget Statements
PMC	Passenger Movement Charge
RCA	Regional Cooperation Arrangement
RPC	Regional Processing Centre
SOB	Services for Other Government and Non-agency Bodies accounts
SOETM	Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys accounts
TPV	Temporary Protection Visa
UHM	Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minor
VAC	Visa Application Charge
VEVO	Visa Entitlement Verification Online