

SERVICE DELIVERY STATEMENTS

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

2021–22 Queensland Budget Papers

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The budget papers are available online at budget.qld.gov.au

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Service Delivery Statements

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Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Portfolio overview

**Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and
Minister for Rural Communities**

The Honourable Mark Furner MP

Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing

The Honourable Grace Grace MP

The Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Communities is responsible for:

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Director-General: Robert Gee APM

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority

Chief Executive Officer: Cameron MacMillan

The Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing is responsible for:

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission

Acting Chief Executive Officer: Mark Ainsworth APM

Additional information about these agencies can be sourced from:

www.daf.qld.gov.au

www.qrida.qld.gov.au

www.qric.qld.gov.au

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Overview

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' vision is: Queensland is a world leading provider of high quality, safe and sustainably produced food and fibre. The department's purpose is: we create value for Queensland by connecting industries, the community and government to grow our economy and safeguard our natural environment.

Contribution to the Government's Objectives for the Community

The service areas within the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries contribute to the following government objectives:

Government's Objectives for the Community	Department's objectives	Department's service areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding our health • Supporting jobs • Backing small business • Making it for Queensland • Building Queensland • Growing our regions • Investing in skills • Backing our frontline services • Protecting the environment 	<p>Innovative and globally competitive agribusinesses accessing improved practices, data and new technologies to enhance the productivity, profitability and sustainability of food and fibre value chains</p> <p>Prosperous economies providing business and employment opportunities across diversified markets and value-added products</p> <p>A resilient sector with secure production, and value chains that can deal with natural disasters, climate change and other emerging challenges</p> <p>Consumer and community expectations for ethically produced food and fibre, a sustainable natural environment and high standards of animal welfare are met</p>	<p>Agriculture</p> <p>To lift the productivity of Queensland's food and fibre businesses</p> <p>Biosecurity Queensland</p> <p>To mitigate the risks and impacts of animal and plant pests and diseases and weeds to the economy, the environment, social amenity and human health. This service area also upholds standards for animal welfare and agricultural chemical use</p> <p>Fisheries and Forestry</p> <p>To ensure sustainable and productive fisheries and the responsible allocation and use of state-owned forests and related resources</p>

Budget highlights

The government's budget measures are designed to help the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sector add value to the economy, the community and our environment through initiatives that will promote the productivity, profitability, sustainability and resilience of our industries and safeguard the natural environment.

Key highlights in this budget include:

- funding for the Queensland Drought Assistance and Reform Package of up to \$71.4 million over 4 years from 2021–22 to support drought affected communities across the state (and \$50 million per year from 2021–22 to 2024–25 for loans). Of this, up to \$44.4 million (held centrally) is being provided to continue to meet the government's commitment to maintain existing measures in the current drought assistance package. In addition, \$27 million over 4 years (and \$50 million in loans per annum for 4 years) is being provided to implement Queensland Drought Reforms to enhance drought preparedness. This includes the new Farm Business Resilience Program, Farm Management Grants, Drought Preparedness Grants, Drought Ready and Recovery Finance Loans, Emergency Drought Assistance Loans and Drought Carry-on Finance Loans
- increased funding of \$42.5 million over 4 years to continue the fisheries reform process as detailed in the *Queensland Sustainable Fisheries Strategy 2017–2027*
- the department receiving \$32.8 million over 5 years from 2021–22 under the Queensland's Reef Water Quality Program to continue to support research, development and extension on land management practices that improve Reef water quality as well as productivity. This will allow Queensland to continue to improve the Great Barrier Reef water quality. This forms part of the government's total commitment of \$270.1 million over 5 years from 2021–22
- swimmer safety will benefit from an increase of \$16.7 million over 4 years and \$4.2 million per annum ongoing from 2024–25 which will be used to fund increased costs associated with the conditions of the amended Great Barrier Reef Marine Park permit as a result of a Federal Court decision, implement an ongoing program of SharkSmart drone surveillance and support other trials of non-lethal approaches to swimmer safety
- increased funding of \$10.9 million over 5 years (and \$5.9 million in capital funding over 3 years) to finalise long-term decisions on the future of assets formerly held by the Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges, including a new Central Queensland Smart Cropping Centre at Emerald
- Queensland's Biosecurity operations will receive increased funding of \$8.8 million over 4 years and \$1.1 million ongoing from 2024–25 for African Swine Fever prevention and preparedness, Biosecurity emergency operations, marine pest surveillance and plant diagnostics. This will prevent and mitigate financial risks to Queensland of priority pests and diseases, and help maintain community and trading partner confidence in the biosecurity system
- increased funding of \$5.3 million over 2 years will also enable Queensland to meet its obligations within the National Biosecurity System to mitigate the risks and impacts of significant pests and diseases
- a further \$3 million over 2 years will support the response to Fall Armyworm threats to Queensland's agricultural industries
- an additional \$2.6 million in 2021–22 to enhance implementation of the Australian Government's Pacific Labour Scheme and Seasonal Worker Programme will support Queensland's rural and regional recovery in a COVID-19 safe way. These programs fill employment gaps in regional areas unable to be met by the Australian workforce.

Further information about new policy decisions can be found in Budget Paper 2: *Budget Strategy and Outlook*.

The government is also continuing the Rural Economic Development Grants Program into its fourth year in 2021–22, which provides grants (matched with co-contributions by the applicant) for viable economic development projects that create jobs in rural and regional Queensland related to primary production. Total funding for this program is now \$16.6 million over 5 years, with \$3.3 million allocated in 2021–22.

Staffing

The table below shows the full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June in the respective years.

Service Area	2020–21 Budget	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Budget
Agriculture ¹	934	928	925
Biosecurity Queensland ²	602	609	608
Fisheries and Forestry ³	358	360	360
Subtotal⁴	1,894	1,897	1,893
Corporate Partnership servicing other departments ⁵	221	221	215
Total FTEs	2,115	2,118	2,108

Notes:

1. The decrease between the Agriculture Service Area 2020–21 Budget FTEs and 2020–21 Estimated Actual FTEs is due to an interdepartmental transfer from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to the Department of Environment and Science and an intradepartmental transfer between the Service Areas of Agriculture to Fisheries and Forestry. The decrease in Agriculture Service Area FTEs between the 2020–21 Budget and the 2021–22 Budget is due to factors including a redistribution of Corporate FTEs reflecting changes to the Business and Corporate Partnership (BCP) arrangements.
2. The increase in Biosecurity Queensland Service Area FTEs between the 2020–21 Budget and the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to the redistribution of Corporate FTEs reflecting changes to the BCP arrangements. The increase in Biosecurity Queensland Service Area FTEs between the 2020–21 Budget and the 2021–22 Budget is due to factors including the redistribution of Corporate FTEs reflecting changes to the BCP arrangements.
3. The increase in Fisheries and Forestry Service Area FTEs between the 2020–21 Budget and the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to an intradepartmental transfer between the Service Areas of Agriculture to Fisheries and Forestry. The increase in Fisheries and Forestry Service Area FTEs between the 2020–21 Budget and the 2021–22 Budget is due to factors including the redistribution of Corporate FTEs reflecting changes to the BCP arrangements.
4. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the service area to which they relate.
5. The department participates in a BCP arrangement in the delivery of its services, whereby Corporate FTEs are hosted by the department to work across multiple departments. Under the BCP arrangement, the department also receives services from the Department of Resources and Department of Environment and Science. The decrease between both the 2020–21 Budget and 2020–21 Estimated Actual and the 2021–22 Budget for the Corporate Partnership FTEs is due to changes in arrangements across the BCP.

Capital program

The department's capital program is focused on developing and upgrading research facilities, existing infrastructure and land improvements to support service delivery outcomes for the agriculture, biosecurity, fisheries and forestry sectors. In 2021–22, \$25.2 million has been allocated for both capital purchases and capital grants.

Capital purchases includes upgrades, replacements and new asset acquisitions through a range of capital programs including research facilities development, minor works, heavy plant and equipment, scientific equipment, vessels and marine equipment and computer equipment. The following are the most significant individual capital projects in 2021–22:

- \$5.6 million allocated to continue upgrades of the department's research and operational facilities through programs such as research facilities development, scientific equipment and minor works
- \$4.7 million to finalise long-term decisions on the future of assets formerly held by the Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges, including a new Central Queensland Smart Cropping Centre at Emerald.

The department's capital grants of \$1.5 million in 2021–22 has been allocated as follows:

- \$1 million to finalise long-term decisions on the future of assets formerly held by the Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges
- \$500,000 for the Young Animal Protection Society as a contribution towards the upgrade of adoption facilities in Cairns.

The table below shows the capital purchases by the agency in the respective years.

	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
Capital purchases	19,767	19,767	23,701
Capital grants	500	500	1,500
Total capital outlays	20,267	20,267	25,201

Further information about the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries capital outlays can be found in Budget Paper 3: *Capital Statement*.

Performance statements

Agriculture

Service area objective

To lift the productivity of Queensland's food and fibre businesses.

Service standards	2020–21 Target/Est.	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Target/Est.
Service: Agri-Business and Policy			
Effectiveness measure			
Proportion of stakeholders who have a high level of satisfaction with Agriculture policy and planning, consultation and engagement processes	75%	75%	75%
Efficiency measures			
Average cost per hour to conduct regulatory policy and reform activities ¹	\$77	\$85	\$77
Investment in the management of the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme program as a proportion of the total claims paid under the scheme ²	10%	12.55%	10%
Service: Rural Economic Development			
Effectiveness measure			
Percentage of primary producers in reef catchments who adopt improved management practices after participation in the department's extension programs	40%	40%	40%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost of regional agricultural advocacy activities ³	\$500	\$450	\$450
Service: Agri-Science Queensland			
Effectiveness measures			
Assessed impact of completed agricultural research, development and extension projects and/or programs (Benefit Cost Ratio)	>4.0	4.0	>4.0
Level of funding partner satisfaction that research outcomes contribute to industry productivity growth	90%	90%	90%
Efficiency measure			
Percentage return on research development and extension investment through royalty returns ⁴	4%	5.9%	4%

Notes:

1. The 2020–21 Estimated Actual reflects the reduction in hours worked on regulatory policy and reform tasks during 2020–21 when staff responsible for regulatory policy and reform were re-directed to unforeseen work on unrelated initiatives to address the impacts of COVID-19, such as supporting the restart of the Pacific Labour Scheme and Seasonal Worker Programme. This redirection of staff increased the actual expenses per hour worked for 2020–21.
2. As the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme is demand driven by weather conditions which cannot be known in advance, the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is based on the averaged year to date percentages achieved in the three quarters as at 31 March 2021. The actual performance will be reported in the department's 2020–21 annual report.
3. The decrease from the 2020–21 Target/Estimate to the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to improved reporting against this measure and the collection of data in relation to time spent by staff on eligible activities. Electronic timesheet recording has improved data capture of staff time spent on eligible activities. The 2021–22 Target/Estimate has been changed to reflect the improved data collection.
4. The increase from the 2020–21 Target/Estimate to the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to an increased market share of the department-bred strawberry, mango and mandarin varieties, and increased royalties relating to the rhinogard vaccine.

Biosecurity Queensland

Service area objective

To mitigate the risks and impacts of animal and plant pests and diseases and weeds to the economy, the environment, social amenity and human health. This service area also upholds standards for animal welfare and agricultural chemical use.

Service standards	2020–21 Target/Est.	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Target/Est.
Effectiveness measures			
Proportion of significant biosecurity responses that deliver the planned outcomes to safeguard economic loss ¹	>90%	100%	95%
Level of satisfaction with biosecurity partnership performance ²	>3.0	..	>3.0
Efficiency measures			
Cost of significant biosecurity responses per agricultural production unit ³	≥1:450	1:505	≥1:450
Cost of core biosecurity services per agricultural production unit ⁴	≥1:250	1:308	≥1:250

Notes:

1. The 2021–22 Target/Estimate has been increased, based on the trend of results from previous years where results exceeded the Target/Estimate.
2. The evaluation of the performance of partnership activities is undertaken in "real time" during the annual Partners Forum. A 2020–21 Estimated Actual is unable to be reported as the Partners Forum was not held in 2020–21 due to COVID-19 restrictions.
3. The 2020–21 Estimated Actual result is based on the available gross value of production (GVP) for 5 years from 2014–15 to 2018–19. These are the latest official figures. Performance exceeded the 2020–21 Target/Estimate as the cost of managing incidents was less than anticipated when compared to the value of production protected.
4. The 2020–21 Estimated Actual result is based on the available GVP for 5 years from 2014–15 to 2018–19. These are the latest official figures.

Fisheries and Forestry

Service area objective

To ensure sustainable and productive fisheries and the responsible allocation and use of State-owned forests and related resources.

Service standards	2020–21 Target/Est.	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Target/Est.
Service: Fisheries			
Effectiveness measures			
Percentage of key Queensland fish stocks assessed that are considered to have no sustainability concerns	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of units inspected that are compliant with fisheries laws	90%	89%	90%
Efficiency measures			
Average cost of inspections ¹	\$550	\$775	\$850
Average number of inspections per full-time equivalent ²	220	209	220
Service: Forestry			
Effectiveness measure			
Percentage of findings from the previous third party audit confirmed as satisfactorily addressed in order to maintain certification to <i>The Australian Standard for Sustainable Forest Management</i> (AS4708:2013)	100%	100%	100%
Efficiency measure			
Average expense necessary to authorise the removal of a cubic metre of forest product:			
• native forest timber (expenses/m ³)	\$39.58	\$38.15	\$38.15
• quarry material (expenses/m ³) ³	\$0.64	\$0.27	\$0.52

Notes:

- The estimated increase in the average cost of inspections for 2020–21 was due to a reduced number of inspections conducted by authorised Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol (QBFP) officers for the period, while expenditure on QBFP operations remained relatively stable. The reduction in the number of inspections during this period was influenced by a variety of factors, including the transition to a more intelligence-based compliance program which also resulted in fewer, more directed, inspections; and approximately 10 per cent of authorised QBFP officers were involved in providing compliance support to the whole-of-government response to COVID-19, including the Pacific Labour Scheme. The same factors have influenced the increased 2021–22 Target/Estimate.
- The estimated reduction in the number of inspections per full time equivalent for 2020–21 was influenced by a variety of factors, including the transition to a more intelligence-based compliance program which resulted in fewer, more directed, inspections; and approximately 10 per cent of authorised QBFP officers were involved in providing compliance support to the whole-of-government response to COVID-19, including the Pacific Labour Scheme.
- The variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is the result of a significant short-term uplift in quarry material removals associated with railway and mine construction activity in the Galilee basin. This activity level peaked in Quarter 2 of 2020–21 and continues to subside. The 2021–22 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect this.

Budgeted financial statements

Departmental income statement

Controlled income statement

Total expenses are estimated to be \$522.6 million in 2021–22, which is a decrease of \$54.9 million from the 2020–21 Estimated Actual. The decrease is largely driven by normal variances with a reduction in demand for the current Drought Assistance Package, whereby the budget allocation for 2021–22 to 2024–25 is held centrally by government (up to \$19.5 million over 4 years for the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme) to continue to meet the government's commitment to maintain existing measures for the Drought Assistance Package, coupled with an anticipated reduction in Information and Communication Technology project revenue through the Business and Corporate Partnership arrangements¹. In addition, the 2021–22 operational plan for the 10-year National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program is under review and is subject to direction and final endorsement through National Biosecurity arrangements. There is a planned reduction in 2021–22 funding associated with funding which was previously brought forward from financial years 2021–22 to 2026–27 to accelerate treatments in 2018–19 to 2020–21 which have resulted in eradication treatment being completed for 30 per cent of the total area of the incursion. This is partially offset by increased expenses in 2021–22 for the new Farm Business Resilience Program (as part of Queensland Drought Reforms), continuation of the fisheries reform process, and enhancing the implementation of the Australian Government's Pacific Labour Scheme and Seasonal Worker Programme.

The \$9.2 million operating surplus in the 2020–21 Estimated Actual represents a gain on the sale of the former Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges cattle property, 'Berrigurra Station'.

Administered income statement

Total expenses are estimated to be \$79 million in 2021–22, which is a decrease of \$4.8 million from the 2020–21 estimated actual.

The decrease is mainly due to full funding provided to the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) in 2020–21 for the Australian Government North Queensland Telecommunications and Energy Improvement Grants Program, and the Australian Government North Queensland Resilient Kids Program, as well as the planned reduction in administration fees paid to QRIDA for the COVID-19 Jobs Support Loan Scheme.

This is partly offset by an increase in funding paid to QRIDA for the Australian Government North Queensland Economic Diversification Grants Program and new programs administered by QRIDA under Queensland Drought Reforms.

Departmental balance sheet

The department's major assets are in property, plant and equipment with the department having facilities located throughout rural and regional Queensland.

In 2021–22, the department will invest \$23.7 million in capital purchases through its capital expenditure program in upgrading its existing facilities and purchasing new and replacement plant and equipment, which will enhance the department's service delivery capacity and result in efficiency gains.

Over the Forward Estimates period, the department will continue to review and rationalise assets, and maximise service delivery outcomes and efficiencies by revitalising its facilities.

Note:

1. The department participates in a Business and Corporate Partnership (BCP) arrangement in the delivery of its services, whereby Corporate services are hosted by the department to work across multiple departments. Under the BCP arrangement, the department also receives services from the Department of Resources and the Department of Environment and Science.

Controlled income statement

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Appropriation revenue	332,980	347,753	323,634
Taxes	..	..	..
User charges and fees	145,823	151,436	132,939
Royalties and land rents	36,417	36,167	36,067
Grants and other contributions	40,626	41,521	29,509
Interest and distributions from managed funds	..	..	..
Other revenue	552	572	386
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	95	9,284	95
Total income	556,493	586,733	522,630
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	231,849	232,447	238,526
Supplies and services	269,717	278,634	236,029
Grants and subsidies	22,623	31,699	15,934
Depreciation and amortisation	27,849	29,301	28,013
Finance/borrowing costs	2,973	2,973	2,846
Other expenses	1,482	2,490	1,282
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total expenses	556,493	577,544	522,630
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	..	9,189	..

Controlled balance sheet

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	39,995	39,595	38,795
Receivables	36,050	36,050	35,013
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	1,595	1,595	1,645
Other	8,365	8,672	8,205
Non-financial assets held for sale	460	460	..
Total current assets	86,465	86,372	83,658
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	512,846	503,065	504,929
Intangibles	1,880	1,880	1,986
Other	6,293	5,693	5,038
Total non-current assets	521,019	510,638	511,953
TOTAL ASSETS	607,484	597,010	595,611
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	16,063	16,063	15,893
Accrued employee benefits	6,773	6,773	6,532
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	3,226	3,226	3,470
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	26,701	26,092	23,101
Total current liabilities	52,763	52,154	48,996
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	101,951	101,951	98,671
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	12,351	12,351	10,931
Total non-current liabilities	114,302	114,302	109,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,065	166,456	158,598
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	440,419	430,554	437,013
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	440,419	430,554	437,013

Controlled cash flow statement

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Appropriation receipts	333,136	347,909	323,634
User charges and fees	140,136	145,140	128,488
Royalties and land rent receipts	36,186	35,936	36,067
Grants and other contributions	45,432	46,327	31,320
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..
Other	14,382	15,002	14,767
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(233,184)	(234,089)	(237,898)
Supplies and services	(280,981)	(289,898)	(250,566)
Grants and subsidies	(22,623)	(31,699)	(15,934)
Borrowing costs	(2,973)	(2,973)	(2,846)
Other	(1,898)	(2,906)	(1,732)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	27,613	28,749	25,300
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	1,455	32,525	1,455
Investments redeemed	..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	(19,767)	(19,767)	(23,701)
Payments for investments	..	..	..
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	(18,312)	12,758	(22,246)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	2,943	2,943	7,686
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	(2,757)	(2,757)	(3,036)
Equity withdrawals	(10,714)	(43,320)	(8,504)
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	(10,528)	(43,134)	(3,854)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,227)	(1,627)	(800)
Cash at the beginning of financial year	41,222	41,222	39,595
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	39,995	39,595	38,795

Administered income statement

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Appropriation revenue	235,144	64,306	57,827
Taxes	..	..	..
User charges and fees	1,666	1,666	1,692
Royalties and land rents	..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	16,048	16,514	18,004
Interest and distributions from managed funds	..	..	..
Other revenue	1,355	1,355	1,514
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total income	254,213	83,841	79,037
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	..	..	..
Supplies and services	13,258	5,327	2,140
Grants and subsidies	221,867	58,960	55,668
Depreciation and amortisation	19	19	19
Finance/borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other expenses	..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Transfers of Administered Revenue to Government	19,069	19,535	21,210
Total expenses	254,213	83,841	79,037
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	..	..	..

Administered balance sheet

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	12	12	10
Receivables	296	296	286
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	308	308	296
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	738	738	739
Intangibles	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	738	738	739
TOTAL ASSETS	1,046	1,046	1,035
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable	288	288	276
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total current liabilities	288	288	276
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	..	..	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	288	288	276
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	758	758	759
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	758	758	759

Administered cash flow statement

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Appropriation receipts	237,698	66,860	57,827
User charges and fees	1,633	1,633	1,702
Royalties and land rent receipts	..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	16,048	16,514	18,004
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..
Other	1,355	1,355	1,514
Outflows:			
Employee costs	..	..	..
Supplies and services	(19,215)	(11,284)	(2,140)
Grants and subsidies	(222,017)	(59,110)	(55,668)
Borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Transfers to Government	(19,052)	(19,518)	(21,222)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	(3,550)	(3,550)	17
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	..	..	..
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	2,024	28,983	20,023
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	(51,943)	(78,902)	(20,042)
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	(49,919)	(49,919)	(19)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(53,469)	(53,469)	(2)
Cash at the beginning of financial year	53,481	53,481	12
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	12	12	10

Statutory bodies

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority

Overview

The Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority's purpose is to create sustainable rural and regional communities with its vision of a trusted partner to government and rural and regional communities.

Contribution to the Government's Objectives for the Community

The service area within the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority contributes to the following government objectives:

Government's Objectives for the Community	Agency's objectives	Agency's service area
Supporting jobs	Enable rural and regional communities	Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority To administer timely financial assistance aimed at improving the productivity and sustainability of regional and rural communities.
Backing small business	Grow a community of stakeholders committed to rural and regional prosperity	
Growing our regions	Cultivate 'people centred' operations and services Enable rural and regional communities Grow a community of stakeholders committed to rural and regional prosperity Create new and greater value for rural and regional communities	
Protecting the environment	Create new and greater value for rural and regional communities	

Key deliverables

In 2021–22, the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority will:

- provide a broad, flexible and cost-effective range of administrative services to assist government agencies deliver financial and regulatory programs to the highest standards. Key financial and regulatory programs include: First Start and Sustainability loans under the Queensland Government's Primary Industry Productivity Enhancement Scheme program; concessional loans and grants under Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements; Reef Catchment Rebates and managing the panel of Industry Specialists; and COVID-19 Jobs Support Loans Portfolio management
- manage the compulsory Farm Business Debt Mediation program to provide a process for the efficient and equitable resolution of farm debt disputes
- administer the Farm Debt Restructure Office within the Authority and its supporting program, the Farm Business Analysis Assistance
- administer rural debt surveys in Queensland in accordance with prescribed legislation and national data collection, and expansion of policy and research functions with a focus on farm finance matters

- administer the continuation of the Rural Economic Development Grants program on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- administer the new Farm Management Grants, Drought Preparedness Grants, Drought Ready and Recovery Finance loans, Emergency Drought Assistance loans and Drought Carry-on Finance loans, under the Drought Assistance and Reform Package.

Staffing

The table below shows the full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June in the respective years.

Service Area	2020–21 Budget	2020–21 Est. Actual ¹	2021–22 Budget
Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority	134	142	134
Total FTEs	134	142	134

Note:

1. Total FTEs rose slightly in Program Service Delivery to handle the volume of applications for the COVID-19 Jobs Support Loan Scheme.

Performance statements

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority

Service area objective

To administer timely financial assistance aimed at improving the productivity and sustainability of regional and rural communities.

Service standards	2020–21 Target/Est.	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Target/Est.
Effectiveness measures			
Maintain total loan arrears within target levels	<1.0%	0.2%	<1.0%
Overall client satisfaction with the authority's loan and grant services	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of original Farm Business Debt Mediation decisions made by the authority that are upheld in the review process	80%	100%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average number of core program loans managed per FTE ¹	60	45	60

Note:

1. The variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to the prolonged drought and challenging market conditions across Queensland which required more intensive loan management. In addition, permanent FTEs rose slightly in Program Service Delivery to handle the volume of applications for the COVID-19 Jobs Support Loan Scheme.

Income statement

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Taxes	..	..	..
User charges and fees	9,893	9,644	7,705
Grants and other contributions	344,126	180,977	36,202
Interest and distributions from managed funds	82,334	88,283	77,002
Other revenue	..	3	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total income	436,353	278,907	120,909
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	18,123	18,172	17,948
Supplies and services	8,394	7,176	7,325
Grants and subsidies	348,598	178,500	91,872
Depreciation and amortisation	313	330	300
Finance/borrowing costs	29,038	36,727	41,383
Other expenses	12,542	12,588	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	493	8,028	533
Total expenses	417,501	261,521	159,361
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	18,852	17,386	(38,452)

Balance sheet

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	195,769	192,009	113,102
Receivables	69,423	57,216	70,264
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	41	41	41
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	265,233	249,266	183,407
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	1,224,170	1,184,191	1,291,857
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	130	130	52
Intangibles	1,429	1,413	1,190
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	1,225,729	1,185,734	1,293,099
TOTAL ASSETS	1,490,962	1,435,000	1,476,506
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	1,821	439	439
Accrued employee benefits	3,678	2,994	2,994
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	61,962	30,428	32,313
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total current liabilities	67,461	33,861	35,746
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	151	148	148
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	233,715	239,781	337,353
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	233,866	239,929	337,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	301,327	273,790	373,247
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	1,189,635	1,161,210	1,103,259
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	1,189,635	1,161,210	1,103,259

Cash flow statement

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
User charges and fees	9,892	15,660	7,704
Grants and other contributions	344,126	180,977	36,202
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	23,207	18,928	40,675
Taxes	..	..	..
Other	..	7	3
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(18,057)	(18,793)	(17,948)
Supplies and services	(8,409)	(8,573)	(7,327)
Grants and subsidies	(348,598)	(178,500)	(91,872)
Borrowing costs	(5,256)	(3,921)	(4,921)
Other	(12,542)	(12,588)	..
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	(15,637)	(6,803)	(37,484)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	87,881	129,880	53,832
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..
Loans and advances made	(181,577)	(191,910)	(175,000)
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	(93,696)	(62,030)	(121,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	47,993	57,000	125,000
Equity injections	50,000	50,000	..
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	(43,003)	(69,311)	(25,756)
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	(1,400)	(28,359)	(19,499)
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	53,590	9,330	79,745
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(55,743)	(59,503)	(78,907)
Cash at the beginning of financial year	251,512	251,512	192,009
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	195,769	192,009	113,102

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission

Overview

The Queensland Racing Integrity Commission's (the commission) purpose is to work with the racing industry and community to protect racing animals, manage race day operations, ensure high standards of integrity and safety, and enhance public confidence in the Queensland racing industry, in pursuit of our vision of an ethical and safe racing industry in Queensland.

Contribution to the Government's Objectives for the Community

The service area within the commission contributes to the following government objectives:

Government's Objectives for the Community	Agency's objectives	Agency's service area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backing our frontline services Growing our regions 	<p>Safeguard animal welfare</p> <p>Promote compliance and integrity</p> <p>Work collaboratively to engage and educate</p> <p>Maintain public confidence</p>	<p>Queensland Racing Integrity Commission</p> <p>To protect racing animals, ensure high standards of racing integrity and safety, and enhance public confidence in the Queensland racing industry</p>

Key deliverables

In 2021–22, the commission will:

- continue to deliver on the 2015 *Queensland Greyhound Racing Industry Commission of Inquiry* (the MacSporran Report) recommendations by undertaking a holistic review of greyhound lifecycle data to inform the government's position on deferred recommendations 9 and 10
- continue to work with relevant agencies to implement and support recommendations of the *Inquiry into animal cruelty in the management of retired Thoroughbred and Standardbred horses in Queensland* (the Martin Inquiry)
- review the commission's Licensing Standards to ensure that they continue to be relevant and aligned to respective requirements including the Rules of Racing, *Racing Integrity Act 2016* and the commission's priorities
- support Racing Queensland's retraining/rehoming program for Thoroughbred and Standardbred horses (Off the Track program), bred for the racing industry as an activity from the Martin Inquiry recommendations
- implement relevant activities of the commission's renewed Regulatory Framework and its supporting strategies, which will provide direction and vision for the commission's business over the next 4 years
- maintain a '100 per cent of winners' sampling regime to effectively deter prohibited substance use
- support the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in the review of the *Racing Integrity Act 2016*
- increase stakeholder engagement meetings hosted or attended by the Commissioner to raise industry and community awareness of the commission's role and purpose
- establish an Equine Injury Working Group to monitor euthanasia and injury rates for racing animals on track and publish the information on the commission's website
- implement more robust animal welfare and integrity standards in the Queensland racing industry with \$4.2 million over 4 years and \$1.1 million per annum ongoing (from 2024–2025) to increase resource capacity to meet the Queensland racing program, kennel and stable inspections and compliance education and engagement.

Staffing

The table below shows the full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June in the respective years.

Service Area	2020–21 Budget	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Budget ¹
Queensland Racing Integrity Commission	162	162	175
Total FTEs	162	162	175

Note:

1. The increase in FTEs reflects additional resource capacity to meet the Queensland Racing program, kennel and stable inspections and compliance education and engagement. It also reflects a more value for money approach for services that were previously outsourced under procurement contracts.

Performance Statements

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission

Service area objective

To protect racing animals, ensure high standards of racing integrity and safety, and enhance public confidence in the Queensland racing industry.

Service standards	2020–21 Target/Est.	2020–21 Est. Actual	2021–22 Target/Est.
Service: Veterinary services and animal welfare			
Effectiveness measure			
Percentage of rehomed greyhounds returned to Greyhound Adoption Program (GAP) ¹	4%	2.18%	4%
Efficiency measure			
Cost, per dog (per day) presented to GAP, of services delivered by GAP	\$21	\$19	\$21
Service: Compliance and Enforcement			
Effectiveness measure			
Percentage of original decisions, challenged at Internal Review, confirmed ²	80%	92%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Cost, per licence of receiving and assessing animal registrations, licence applications and issuing licence products ³	\$100	\$94	\$100
Service: Sampling and Analytical Services			
Effectiveness measure			
Percentage of community members surveyed who:			
• are somewhat or very confident in the integrity of the Queensland racing industry	65%	59%	65%
• believe that the integrity of racing has improved a lot or a little over the past 12 months	65%	62%	65%
Efficiency measure			
Cost per sample of racing animals tested for prohibited substances ⁴	\$327	\$261	\$327
Discontinued measure			
Percentage of greyhounds accepted into GAP rehomed within 4 months ⁵	90%	98.7%	Discontinued measure

Notes:

- The variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and 2020–21 Estimated Actual indicates increased GAP staff ability to match applicants with the most suitable greyhounds. This includes taking into account the applicant's household composition, daily routines, and energy levels.
- The variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and 2020–21 Estimated Actual demonstrates an increase in internal review applications in relation to race riding breaches, of which the original decisions are confirmed by the internal reviewer.
- The variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and the 2020–21 Estimated Actual is due to changes which have already been implemented by transitioning most licensing categories to the 3-year, online process. This has led to a reduction in the volume of licence applications and renewals processed, as well as allow licensees to manage and update their own account information.
- An increased racing calendar means an increased testing regime based on the commission's Sampling and Analytical Services Strategy of testing 100 per cent of winning animals. This results in a variance between the 2020–21 Target/Estimate and the 2020–21 Estimated Actual being lower than originally targeted cost per sample overall.

5. This measure has been discontinued as the time that greyhounds spend in GAP before being suitable for adoption, or actually being adopted is subject to variables outside the control of the commission or the GAP. The ways in which greyhounds are bred, raised and raced directly influence their suitability as pets and the time required for rehabilitation, behavioural modification and matching to suitable homes will vary considerably between individual dogs. In addition, there are variables such as:
- female dogs coming into season which delays assessment and desexing for 2 months
 - injuries, chronic and emergent health issues must be assessed and treated
 - recovery from desexing is 10 days at minimum for females, 7 days for males
 - some individual dogs require additional time for behaviour modification activities and training
 - illnesses such as kennel cough and gastroenteritis can travel quickly through kennels, and outbreaks will significantly impact the progress of greyhounds through the program.

Income statement

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Taxes	..	..	..
User charges and fees	1,404	1,506	1,553
Grants and other contributions	29,571	29,471	31,123
Interest and distributions from managed funds	125	63	80
Other revenue	5	14	5
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	5	..	5
Total income	31,110	31,054	32,766
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	18,972	19,096	20,388
Supplies and services	9,566	9,457	9,571
Grants and subsidies	70	60	70
Depreciation and amortisation	1,870	1,836	2,110
Finance/borrowing costs	6	6	5
Other expenses	591	564	587
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	35	35	35
Total expenses	31,110	31,054	32,766
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	..	..	..

Balance sheet

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	5,023	5,009	4,882
Receivables	739	739	734
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	785	365	895
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	6,547	6,113	6,511
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	20	20	20
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13,934	13,857	13,590
Intangibles	3,230	3,041	3,722
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	17,184	16,918	17,332
TOTAL ASSETS	23,731	23,031	23,843
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	964	964	1,164
Accrued employee benefits	1,023	1,023	1,023
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	119	115	69
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	158	158	158
Total current liabilities	2,264	2,260	2,414
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	64	68	..
Provisions	149	149	151
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	213	217	151
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,477	2,477	2,565
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	21,254	20,554	21,278
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	21,254	20,554	21,278

Cash flow statement

Queensland Racing Integrity Commission	2020–21 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2020–21 Est. Actual \$'000	2021–22 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
User charges and fees	1,531	1,633	1,648
Grants and other contributions	29,290	29,190	30,692
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	120	58	80
Taxes	..	..	..
Other	771	780	803
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(18,972)	(18,676)	(20,888)
Supplies and services	(10,417)	(10,308)	(10,322)
Grants and subsidies	(70)	(60)	(70)
Borrowing costs	(6)	(6)	(5)
Other	(145)	(118)	(156)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	2,102	2,493	1,782
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	5	..	5
Investments redeemed	..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	(1,848)	(1,548)	(2,324)
Payments for investments	..	..	..
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	(1,843)	(1,548)	(2,319)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	1,224	524	524
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	(138)	(138)	(114)
Equity withdrawals	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	1,086	386	410
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1,345	1,331	(127)
Cash at the beginning of financial year	3,678	3,678	5,009
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	5,023	5,009	4,882

Glossary of terms

Accrual accounting	Recognition of economic events and other financial transactions involving revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity as they occur and reporting in financial statements in the period to which they relate, rather than when a flow of cash occurs.
Administered items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses an entity administers, without discretion, on behalf of the government.
Agency/entity	Used generically to refer to the various organisational units within government that deliver services or otherwise service government objectives. The term can include departments, commercialised business units, statutory bodies or other organisations established by Executive decision.
Appropriation	Funds issued by the Treasurer, under Parliamentary authority, to agencies during a financial year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivery of agreed services • administered items • adjustment of the government's equity in agencies, including acquiring of capital.
Balance sheet	A financial statement that reports the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity as at a particular date.
Capital	A term used to refer to an entity's stock of assets and the capital grants it makes to other agencies. Assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible items and inventories that an entity owns/controls and uses in the delivery of services.
Cash flow statement	A financial statement reporting the cash inflows and outflows for an entity's operating, investing and financing activities in a particular period.
Controlled Items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by departments. These relate directly to the departmental operational objectives and arise at the discretion and direction of that department.
Depreciation	The periodic allocation of the cost of physical assets, representing the amount of the asset consumed during a specified time.
Equity	Equity is the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deduction of its liabilities. It usually comprises the entity's accumulated surpluses/losses, capital injections and any reserves.
Equity injection	An increase in the investment of the government in a public sector agency.
Financial statements	Collective description of the income statement, the balance sheet and the cash flow statement for an entity's controlled and administered activities.
Income statement	A financial statement highlighting the accounting surplus or deficit of an entity. It provides an indication of whether the entity has sufficient revenue to meet expenses in the current year, including non-cash costs such as depreciation.
Outcomes	Whole-of-government outcomes are intended to cover all dimensions of community wellbeing. They express the current needs and future aspirations of communities, within a social, economic and environment context.
Own-source revenue	Revenue that is generated by an agency, generally through the sale of goods and services, but it may also include some Commonwealth funding.
Priorities	Key policy areas that will be the focus of government activity.
Services	The actions or activities (including policy development) of an agency which contribute to the achievement of the agency's objectives.
Service area	Related services grouped into a high-level service area for communicating the broad types of services delivered by an agency.
Service standard	Define a level of performance that is expected to be achieved appropriate for the service area or service. Service standards are measures of efficiency or effectiveness.



Queensland Budget 2021–22

Service Delivery Statements

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