



CLIMATE
CHANGE
AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022



Australian Government
Climate Change Authority

The Authority recognises the First Nations people of this land and their ongoing connection to culture and country. We acknowledge First Nations people as the Traditional Owners, Custodians and Lore Keepers of the world's oldest living cultures, and pay our respects to their Elders - past, present and emerging.

THIS REPORT

The Climate Change Authority's annual report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The annual report is available in print from 13 libraries around Australia and online at www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/about-cca.

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ABN: 60 585 018 782

ISBN: 978-0-6481620-7-0

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Published by the Climate Change Authority www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au

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Australian Government
Climate Change Authority

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The Hon Chris Bowen MP
Minister for Climate Change and Energy
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

I am pleased to provide you with the Climate Change Authority's annual report for the financial year 2021-22.

The report has been prepared in accordance with section 81 of the Climate Change Authority Act 2011 and all applicable obligations of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) including section 46 which requires that you table the report in Parliament.

The report includes the Authority's annual performance statements and audited financial statements, as required by sections 39(1)(b) and 43(4) of the PGPA Act.

I certify that the Authority has in place a fraud risk assessment and fraud control plan in accordance with section 10 of the Public Governance and Accountability Rule 2014 and complies with the requirements of the Commonwealth Fraud Control Policy.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brad Archer', with a horizontal line underneath.

Brad Archer
Chief Executive Officer

26 September 2022



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1. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present the Climate Change Authority's annual report for 2021-22.

The past year has seen a marked and welcome increase in Australia's ambition to combat climate change. The increases in temperature and extreme weather events that have been experienced globally have also impacted Australians. Australian Governments, industry, academia and civil society have lifted their desire for action and the Authority been called upon to deliver more advice and guidance.

In February 2022, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in its Sixth Assessment Report, noted the urgent need for stronger climate action and that projected global warming under current global climate policies would leave many of the Australasian region's human and natural systems at risk from climate change impacts, making adaptation challenging.

The Australian Government attended COP26 in Glasgow with a commitment to reduce emissions to zero by 2050. Upon its election, the Albanese Government submitted a commitment to achieving 43% below 2005 greenhouse gas emissions levels by 2030 and net zero by 2050 as Australia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). As the financial year ended legislation to that end was being prepared for Parliament.

We actively supported Australia in its participation at COP26 by hosting two panel discussions from the Australian pavilion, which ran as live webinars.

'How to prosper in a net zero world' featured Guy Debelle, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of Australia, Jennifer Westacott AO, Chief Executive Officer of the Business Council of Australia, and Stephen Fitzgerald AO, Chairman and Founding Partner of Affirmative Investment Management, discussing what it will take for Australia to prosper in a decarbonising world.

The second panel, 'Establishing a regional carbon bubble in the Indo-Pacific', saw the Authority host high level representatives from the Governments of Japan, the Republic of Korea, Papua New Guinea, and from Australia David Parker AM, Chair of the Australian Clean Energy Regulator, Meg O'Neill, the Chief Executive Officer of Woodside, and James Larsen, then Australia's Climate Coordinator. The discussion focused on how the climate and both host and funding countries could benefit from a regional carbon trading 'bubble'.

The Authority was pleased to join counterparts around the world in forming the International Climate Councils Network, launched at COP26. Participants in the ICCN provide their respective governments with evidence-based, expert advice and assessments to guide the delivery of effective action to reduce emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The Authority has also partnered with the Bureau of Meteorology to strengthen engagement and enhance coordination between the two agencies. The Bureau of Meteorology partners with Geoscience Australia, CSIRO and Australian Bureau of Statistics to bring together world leading science, information and expertise on climate and natural hazards.

In October 2021, the Authority released a major report *Paris Plus: from cost to competitive advantage*. It outlined the challenges Australia faces in responding to climate change against the very significant opportunities available to utilise our nation's natural and intellectual advantages. The report contributed to a change in the discourse from seeing climate change simply as a problem to seeking our technological and other opportunities to reduce emissions, while identifying the economic, as well as environmental, imperatives for doing so.

The second half of the financial year saw substantial work undertaken on the Authority's Review on International Offsets, released in August. It found that the international carbon market is still evolving in response to the Paris Agreement and called for the publication of a National Carbon Market

Strategy that makes the most of this opportunity for Australia to accelerate ambition on emissions reduction.

The launch of the Authority's Reconciliation Action Plan in September 2021 was a recognition of the importance of creating a more sustainable and prosperous Australia and our contribution to national reconciliation and recognition.

As it finished its 10th year of operation, the Authority was preparing for the passage of the new Climate Change Act and the restoration of the Authority. The Act, now passed, includes an expanded role for the Authority, including providing advice for the Minister's annual climate change statement to the Parliament and on Australia's current and future NDCs. Work is well underway to ensure the Authority delivers on its new responsibilities.

In September 2022, we welcomed Professor Lesley Hughes, Dr Virginia Marshall, and Ms Sam Mostyn AO as new Members of the Authority. Their combined skills and experience will strengthen the capability of the Authority.

While a busy year, it was an extremely productive one that sets up the Authority for the future. I thank the Chair and Members of the Authority for their wise counsel and support and the secretariat staff for their energy and commitment.



Brad Archer
Chief Executive Officer



2. MEMBERS OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY

The following presents the Authority's membership as at 30 June 2022. See page 9 for details of subsequent appointments.



Grant King

Mr King was appointed as Chair of the Authority on 9 April 2021 for a term of four years.

He is currently the chairman of Sydney Water, HSBC Bank of Australia and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr King is a leading voice in the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) space. He Chairs the GreenCollar Board and the CWP Renewables Board and previously Chaired the Expert Panel on Low Cost Carbon Abatement Opportunities. Mr King is a member of the ministerial advisory council for the Technology Investment Roadmap and a Director of the Great Barrier Reef Foundation.

Mr King was appointed President of the Business Council of Australia in 2016, a role he held until 2019. He was Managing Director of Origin Energy Ltd between 2000 and 2016, following its demerger from Boral, where he was Managing Director of Boral Energy between 1994 and 2000.

Mr King is a former Director of BHP Billiton Limited, Contact Energy Ltd, Envestra Ltd and the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Ltd (APPEA). He is also the former Chairman of Australia Pacific LNG, Oil Company of Australia Ltd and the Energy Supply Association of Australia (ESAA).



Mark Lewis

Mr Lewis was appointed as a member of the Authority on 1 April 2019 for a term of five years.

Mr Lewis is a former WA Minister for Agriculture and Food and was a member for the Mining and Pastoral Region in the WA Legislative Council from 2013 to 2017. He is currently also a Director on the Regional Development Corporation and a number of public (limited) and private companies. Mr Lewis has a lifetime

of involvement in sustainable agriculture and rural communities.

Mr Lewis holds a Master of Applied Science, Advanced Diploma Management and Graduate Certificate Management. His undergraduate studies were in the Animal Health field.



John McGee

Mr McGee was appointed as a member of the Authority on 9 April 2021 for a term of four years.

He is a current director of Sydney Local Health District and Infrastructure Australia, and served on the board of Air Services Australia from September 2015 to December 2019. His most recent executive role was Managing Director of BNY Mellon

Australia Pty Ltd for nine years, heading up the Bank of New York's corporate trust operation in Australia.

Mr McGee has extensive experience as a non-executive director across varied industry sectors. He recently served on the board of Air Services Australia from September 2015 to December 2019. He was Deputy Chair and Chair of the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Private Health Insurance Administrative Council (PHIAC), the regulator of all private health insurers. He served on that board for nine years. Other non-executive board roles have included Westpac Funds Management (where he was Chair of the Audit and Compliance Committee), Delhi Petroleum, and other companies in the financial and pharmaceutical industries.

In his executive roles, Mr McGee has also been a director of many subsidiaries and held responsible manager status on various ASIC and APRA licences. He was also Head of Funds Management, and later Chief Financial Officer, of a listed life insurer.



Susie Smith

Ms Smith was appointed as a member of the Authority on 9 April 2021 for a term of four years. She is an experienced executive in climate change and sustainability policy, contributing nationally and internationally. These contributions include as a member of the:

- Australian Expert Panel examining additional sources of low-cost abatement (King Review, 2020)
- Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency reporting reference panel
- Leadership Group for Industry Transition Ministerial/CEO meetings
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's stakeholder meeting on fugitive emissions
- Taskforce for the Global Reporting Initiative's sustainability reporting sector guidelines

She is also active with the Australian Cooperative Research Centres as a Director, previously with Contamination Assessment and Remediation of the Environment (CRC CARE) and currently with the Future Energy Exports (FEnEX). FEnEX is creating a living laboratory to implement decarbonisation energy pathways. Ms. Smith has been the Chief Executive of the Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN) since March 2017. AIGN is a network of industry associations and businesses that see value in joint industry dialogue on climate change.



Dr Russell Reichelt AO

Dr Reichelt was appointed as a member of the Authority on 1 April 2019 for a term of five years.

Dr Reichelt is the representative of the Australian Prime Minister for the High-Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy, Chair of the NSW Marine Estate Management Authority and a board member of the Climate Change Authority and the not for profit Great Barrier Reef Foundation and Ozfish Unlimited.

Dr Reichelt's technical background is marine science, numerical modelling of ocean ecosystems, ocean policy and management for conservation and sustainable use.

Dr Reichelt's technical background is marine science, numerical modelling of ocean ecosystems, ocean policy and management for conservation and sustainable use.

While Chair of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (2007-2018) the agency developed a new reporting mechanism for the Great Barrier Reef (the GBR Outlook Report) which was later adopted by the national State of the Environment Committee and UNESCO'S World Heritage Centre for all marine World Heritage Sites listed for natural values.

He has a PhD in tropical marine science (1980) and previously served as CEO of the Australian Institute of Marine Science, Chairman of Australia's Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, and as a member of Australia's State of the Environment Committee.

He chaired Australia's National Oceans Advisory Group reporting to a Group of 5 Australian cabinet ministers on creation of the world's first Ocean Policy in 1998. He is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Queensland and Queensland University of Technology; and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences & Engineering; Fellow of the Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology.

In 2021 Dr Reichelt was awarded an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) for his distinguished service to marine conservation, Great Barrier Reef ecosystem management, and climate change research.



Dr Cathy Foley PSM (Ex Officio)

Dr Foley became Australia's ninth Chief Scientist in January 2021 after a lengthy career at Australia's national science agency, the CSIRO, where she was appointed as the agency's Chief Scientist in August 2018.

While working at CSIRO, Dr Foley made significant contributions to the understanding of nitride semiconductors and superconducting electronics. Dr Foley and her team's most successful application is the LANDTEM sensor system used to locate valuable deposits of minerals deep underground, such as nickel sulphide, silver and gold.

Dr Foley's scientific excellence and influential leadership have been recognised with numerous awards and fellowships, including being elected to the Australian Academy of Science in 2020, being named an Officer in the Order of Australia in 2020 for service to research science and the advancement of women in physics, receiving the Clunies Ross Medal of the Australian Academy of Technological Science and Engineering in 2015, and receiving the Australian Institute of Physics Medal for Outstanding Service to Physics in 2016. She was elected as a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Science and Engineering in 2008.

Dr Foley's previous roles include membership of the Prime Minister's Science, Engineering and Innovation Council, President of the Australian Institute of Physics, President of Science and Technology Australia, Editor-in-Chief of Superconductor Science and Technology journal, and a council member for Questacon.

Dr Foley is committed to helping Australia realise the transformative potential of critical technologies and meet the climate challenge. She is an inspiration to women in STEM across the globe and focused strongly on equality and diversity in the science sector.

3. ABOUT THE CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY

Our Functions

The Authority is established under the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011 (the Act)* and commenced operation on 1 July 2012. The Authority is a non-corporate independent statutory body established to provide advice on climate change.

The Authority has a number of functions as set out under the Act. These include:

- Conducting reviews and making recommendations on the *Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011*, which implements the *Emissions Reduction Fund*, and *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*.
- Conducting reviews and making recommendations on other matters as requested by the Minister responsible for climate change, or the Australian Parliament.
- Undertaking its own independent research and analysis into climate change and other matters relevant to its functions.

The Climate Change Authority's objective is to provide rigorous, independent advice to the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction, to assist the Department and the Australian Parliament on climate change policy, in order to improve the quality of life for all Australians.

The Climate Change Bill 2022 passed both houses of the Parliament and received Royal Assent in September 2022 and includes new functions for the Authority. The functions include providing advice on Australia's progress on climate change targets and policies for the Minister for Climate Change and Energy's annual statement to Parliament, and on Australia's emissions reduction targets in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement.

Our Purpose

The Climate Change Authority's purpose is to provide evidence-based advice on the response to climate change, in order to:

- Accelerate emissions reductions and help Australia play its role in the global effort to limit temperature increases.
- Enhance Australia's prosperity and resilience as the climate changes and the world transitions to net zero emissions.

We strive to deliver on our purpose and functions by:

- Conducting and publishing robust and transparent reviews and research, taking an holistic and strategic approach.
- Taking account of diverse perspectives by engaging with a wide range of contributors.
- Partnering and collaborating with others, in the public and private sectors.
- Meeting our statutory obligations, including by completing statutory and special reviews on time.

Outcome and Program Structure

The Commonwealth Government requires entities to measure their performance in terms of outcomes. 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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

The Authority's outcome is described below, together with its related program.

Outcome 1 - Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research.

Program 1.1 - Reviewing Climate Change Policies.

Outcome Delivery Strategy

The CCA will conduct regular legislative reviews and undertake climate change research by:

- Performing desktop and in-depth research and analysis.
- Commissioning external resources to do analytic work where needed.
- Conducting meaningful and transparent consultation with experts and stakeholders including business, industry, environment and other community groups.
- Monitoring developments in climate change policy by reviewing publicly available resources and building networks with expert, local and international organisations.

Performance against this program is assessed in Chapter 4.

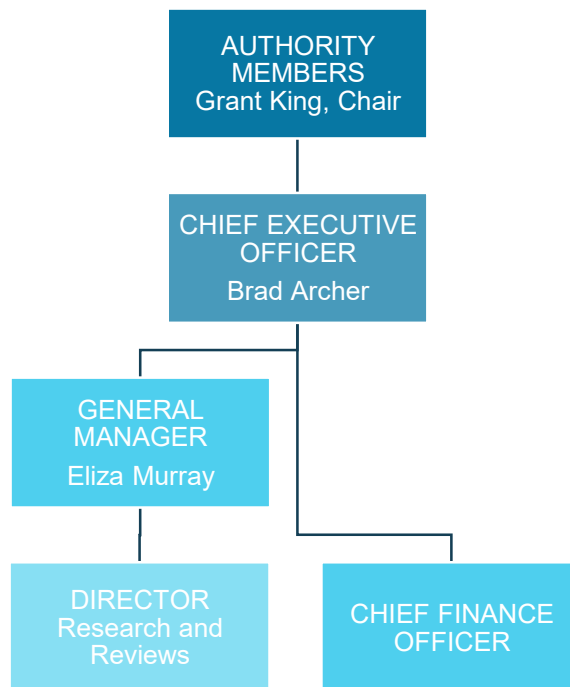
Organisational Structure

A fully constituted Authority comprises a Chair and up to seven part-time members, plus an ex officio member - Australia’s Chief Scientist. Members are appointed by the Minister responsible for climate change under section 18 of the Act.

At the time of finalising this Annual Report, the Authority has a full complement of members following the appointment of Professor Lesley Hughes, Dr Virginia Marshall and Ms Sam Mostyn AO in September 2022.

Authority members are supported by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Authority staff, known as the Authority’s secretariat. The CEO, Mr Brad Archer, the Accountable Authority appointed 1 April 2019 for a period of five years, is responsible for the day-to-day running of the Authority and secretariat staff.

The Authority has established structures, systems and processes to meet its governance, compliance and accountability responsibilities (see Chapter 5).



4. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

As the accountable authority of the Climate Change Authority, I am pleased to present the Authority's 2021-22 annual performance statement, as required under s 39(1) (b) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) and s 6F of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014. In my opinion, this performance statement is informed by properly maintained records, accurately reflects the Authority's performance and complies with s 39(2) of the PGPA Act.



Brad Archer
Chief Executive Officer



Report on performance

In accordance with the former Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources' *Portfolio Budget Statements 2021-22* and the Authority's *Corporate Plan 2021-22*, the Authority's performance in the last financial year has been assessed against the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):



Our research and review reports and the advice we give are relevant, timely and of high quality



Our public consultation processes are based on the principles of transparency, accountability and accessibility

The Authority has fulfilled its role in providing independent and expert advice on climate change policy to the Australian Government and public over the past year.

The Authority completed its self-initiated research on the trade and investment trends in a decarbonising world and the economic implications for Australia and published:

- an insights paper entitled *Paris Plus: From cost to competitive advantage* (October 2021); and
- a research report entitled *Paris Plus: Trade and investment trends in a decarbonising world* (November 2021).

The reports identify risks and opportunities for Australia in the global transition to net zero.

The Authority also conducted a research project to investigate how Australian economic data could evolve to assist policymakers, business and communities in navigating the transition to a net zero world. The Authority commissioned Accenture to prepare a technical report and published an independent insights Paper *Economic data for a decarbonising world* (December 2021) recommending that the Australian Government invest in the development of new economic data to help Australia identify and respond to the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

In February 2022, the former Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction, the Hon Angus Taylor MP, requested the Authority complete a review on Australia's use of international carbon offsets in the context of the Paris Agreement. The Authority completed its *Review of International Offsets* in August 2022. The Authority provides advice on the eligibility of units under the Climate Active program and to assist the development of the Australian Government's Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme (IPCOS), and recommends that the Government publish a National Carbon Market Strategy.

The Authority informs policy development and public discussions over a long timescale, concerning issues that are complex and often contentious. The Authority has adopted a continuous improvement approach to its KPI framework to refine its methods of measuring success and communicating longer-term influence. Additionally, the Authority is strengthening reporting against its KPI framework by using new data sources

Activities and targets

Table 1 shows the relevant activities for this report listed in past corporate plan documents and the material published by the Authority relevant to each activity. This report also includes a conclusion with information about which activities need further monitoring and revisiting in the *2022-23 Annual Report*.

Table 1 – Summary of activities from past Corporate Plan documents

Corporate plan document	Activities relevant to this report	Published material relevant to activity
<i>Corporate Plan 2020-21</i>	Complete two research projects on Australia's trade and investment opportunities in a global economy transitioning to net zero emissions by December 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Paris Plus: From Cost to Competitive Advantage</i> • <i>Paris Plus: Trade and Investment Trends in a Decarbonising World</i>
<i>Corporate Plan 2021-22</i>	Complete self-initiated research on enhancing Australia's competitiveness in a decarbonising world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Economic Data for a Decarbonising World</i>
	Complete reviews of the Carbon Credits legislation and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting legislation by December 2023	Due for completion in 2023
	Complete other Special Reviews as requested by the Government or the Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>2022 Review of International Offsets</i>
	Identify and undertake other self-initiated research on climate change matters	Projects underway, with publication expected in late 2022 and 2023

Each activity was assessed using the targets listed in the *Corporate Plan 2021-22* document. These targets were:

 <p>Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date</p>	 <p>Research and review reports are relevant to the Government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy</p>
 <p>The Authority's analysis, findings and advice is communicated clearly and effectively</p>	 <p>Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent</p>
 <p>Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives</p>	 <p>Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy</p>

Authority performance against targets

The relevant activities to this report (listed in Table 1) and the Authority's performance against the above targets are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2 – Summary of activities for the 2021-22 year and Authority performance

Activity 1: Complete the Review of International Offsets	Met	Partially met	On track	Not met	N/A
Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date		✓			
Research and review reports are relevant to the Government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy			✓		
The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively	✓				
Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent	✓				
Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives	✓				
Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy			✓		
Activity 2: Complete two research reports on Australia's trade and investment opportunities in a global economy transitioning to net zero emissions	Met	Partially met	On track	Not met	N/A
Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date	✓				
Research and review reports are relevant to the Government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy	✓				
The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively	✓				
Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent					✓
Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives	✓				
Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy		✓			
Activity 3: Complete self-initiated research on enhancing Australia's competitiveness in a decarbonising world	Met	Partially met	On track	Not met	N/A
Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date	✓				
Research and review reports are relevant to the government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy	✓				
The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively	✓				
Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent					✓
Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives	✓				
Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy			✓		
COUNT	11	2	3	0	2

The Authority’s impact on public discussion: A visual summary

The visual summary below (Table 3) shows data relevant to the Authority KPIs in support of the assessment that the Authority has been successful in impacting public discussions on climate change and climate change policy.

Table 3 – Dashboard summary

Online sources dominated mentions of the Authority, followed equally by print and TV sources

Most online mentions were from independent news outlets such as *Renew Economy*

The *Australian Financial Review* was rated highly in both print and online media sources

TV sources were dominated by news programmes on the *ABC* and *Sky News*, with some mentions identified in addresses to the National Press Club and in televised sittings of the Senate and House of Representatives

All identified media mentions of the Authority

Chart contains data from all four financial quarters

Authority mentions peaked between October and November 2021

A cumulative audience of between 4 and 27 million people were reached in each financial quarter

The October Quarter coincided with the release of two Authority papers and the COP26 Summit in Glasgow

Authority influence spans across different sectors and overseas

The Authority hosted two events during COP26 involving distinguished presenters and which were well attended:

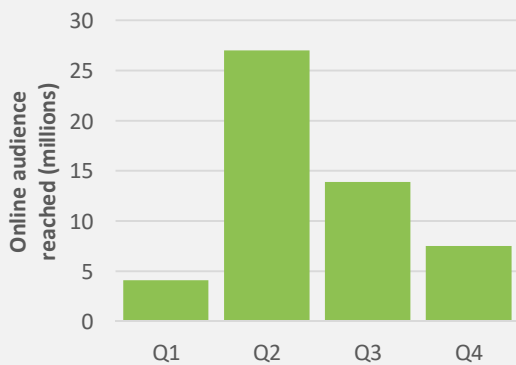
- “How to prosper in a net zero world” on 3 November had 48 viewers
- “Establishing a regional carbon bubble” on 8 November had 50 viewers

Sectors represented in audiences include general public, academia, media and policy

Countries represented in audience include Australia, Timor-Leste, UK, USA and China

Authority reports have been downloaded hundreds of times

<i>Paris Plus: From cost to competitive advantage</i>	596 downloads since 7 October 2021
<i>Paris Plus: Trade and investment trends in a decarbonising world</i>	411 downloads since 1 November 2021
<i>Economic data for a decarbonising world</i>	436 downloads since 15 December 2021
<i>Review of international offsets</i>	556 downloads since 11 August 2022
TOTAL DOWNLOADS Download numbers are as of 17 August 2022	1,999 downloads



Activity 1: Complete the Review of International Offsets

Target: Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date

Status: Partially met

The Authority submitted its *Review of International Offsets* to the Minister for Climate Change and Energy, the Hon Chris Bowen MP on 5 August, and published it on 11 August 2022. The terms of reference received from the then Minister in February 2022 stated that receipt of the report by 30 June 2022 would assist in the review of Climate Active and the development of IPCOS. Originally, the Authority had intended to publish its report by that date. Determining that its review would benefit from additional time to accommodate further analysis and refinement of the report, the Authority consulted with the current Minister's Office and then the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources before deciding to delay finalisation of the review by several weeks.

Target: Research and review reports are relevant to the government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy

Status: On track

Following international agreement on carbon markets rules under the Paris Agreement in late 2021, the former Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction, the Hon Angus Taylor MP, wrote to the Authority to request a review into the use of international offsets. A range of media outlets reported on the review following its announcement on 11 February 2022, including the *Australian Financial Review*, *Energy News Bulletin*, and several specialised outlets including *Carbon Pulse*.

There was significant stakeholder engagement in the review considering the specialised subject matter—38 submissions were received and many stakeholders engaged in conversations with the Authority.

After the announcement of the review, the Authority observed an increase in the number of questions to government representatives concerning the use of offsets to meet emissions reduction commitments and discussion of offsets in the media. The Authority has also observed similar conversations surrounding the integrity of the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF). It is difficult to determine the Authority's direct impact in informing these broader integrity discussions, however, we believe the theme of integrity to be linked with the work of the Authority on this review, and the Authority's work would have helped amplify these discussions.

The review has already received strong coverage by a wide range of outlets including *The Guardian*, *Australian Financial Review*, the *Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) website*, and specialised outlets such as *Renew Economy* and *Carbon Pulse*. This suggests that the review has been successful in influencing the public debate.

The Authority will return to this criteria in its next annual report, as a sufficient amount of time has not yet passed since the release of the review to evaluate Authority performance against this criteria.

Target: The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively

Status: Met

The Authority publishes its information in accordance with the Government's style manual and ensures that content is accessible to various audiences.

In its *Review of International Offsets*, the Authority clearly communicated a summary and a list of its recommendations in the front matter of the report. Throughout the report, boxes and figures define and communicate information that help the reader better understand the content of the review.

Target: Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent

Status: Met

The Authority released a consultation paper online (open access) and sent it to interested parties on 7 March 2022. The Authority offered stakeholders the opportunity to provide verbal feedback in addition to their written submission, and to consider material provided to previous reviews.

The Authority undertook public consultation in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011* and the Authority's Engagement Charter.

Target: Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives

Status: Met

The Authority received 38 written submissions to the review (8 of which are confidential). The participants covered a broad range of stakeholders, including leading experts, industry bodies, businesses, and federal, state and territory government agencies. These stakeholders provided the review with invaluable expert knowledge and exposed the Authority to a wide range of perspectives.

Target: Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy

Status: On track

Former Minister Taylor requested the Authority undertake a *Review of International Offsets* to help inform the development of IPCOS and the future use of international offsets under the Climate Active program. The review specifically takes into account Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which provides a framework for member Parties to use new international carbon markets to contribute to their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

The review is expected to be tabled in Parliament in September. The Government has not yet formally responded to the review.

Activity 2: Complete two research reports on Australia's trade and investment opportunities in a global economy transitioning to net zero emissions

Target: Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date

Status: Met

The papers were released in October and November of 2021, and prior to the COP26 summit in Glasgow. In its *Corporate Plan 2020-21*, the Authority indicated it intended to complete these papers by December 2021.

Target: Research and review reports are relevant to the government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy

Status: Met

The *Australian Financial Review* and several specialised media outlets (notably *Renew Economy*, *Mirage News*, *EcoVoice* and *Bloomberg Green*) mentioned the two Paris Plus documents following their release in October and November 2021. This is evidenced by Stream media monitoring reports, which showed a slight increase in coverage volume during the same period.

It is likely that the media impact of these reports was diluted due to the many other climate-related releases at a similar time, including the Australian Labor Party's *Powering Australia* plan, the Business Council of Australia's climate policy, and several reports from the Grattan Institute.

Target: The Authority's analysis, findings and advice are communicated clearly and effectively

Status: Met

The Authority used short summaries such as key insights, case studies and visual communication tools to effectively communicate information in both Paris Plus papers. The Authority published *Paris Plus: Trade and investment trends in a decarbonising world*, the more substantial of the two Paris Plus papers, alongside a summary slide pack to assist readers in finding key information and results. The Authority publishes its information in accordance with the Government's style manual and ensures that content is accessible to various audiences.

Target: Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent

Status: Not applicable

While the Authority is not required to undertake consultation for its self-initiated research, it drew on its network of thought leaders, including industry and government departments, to provide input and expert advice the *Paris Plus: From cost to competitive advantage* and *Paris Plus: Trade and investment trends in a decarbonising world* reports.

Target: Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives

Status: Met

The Authority's Paris Plus reports have drawn upon information from governments, academia and research organisations, including authoritative and respected institutions such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the CSIRO, the Bureau of Meteorology and the International Energy Agency. The Authority ensures that all material undergoes rigorous fact-checking before being published.

Target: Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy

Status: Partially met

The Authority submitted the two Paris Plus papers to the former Minister and released them to the public prior to the COP26 summit in Glasgow. While the former Minister did not formally respond to the release of the papers, these documents were available to inform the former Government's emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050 and its Long Term Emissions Reduction Plan.

Activity 3: Complete self-initiated research on enhancing Australia's competitiveness in a decarbonising world

Target: Reviews and research reports are provided by the due date

Status: Met/on track

The Authority's insights paper *Economic data for a decarbonising world* was submitted to the former Minister and published according to schedule on 15 December 2021.

Target: Research and review reports are relevant to the government and stakeholders of the day, and influence the public debate on climate change policy

Status: Met

Economic data for a decarbonising world was a topical report outlining how Australian economic data could evolve to help policymakers, business and communities navigate the transition to a net zero world, released after the COP26 summit and the Government's announcement of setting the same net-zero goal.

Target: The Authority's analysis, findings and advice is communicated clearly and effectively

Status: Met

Economic data for a decarbonising world uses footnotes and figures to communicate data and to aid comprehension. All content published by the Authority is consistent with the Government's style manual, ensuring accessibility for various audiences.

Target: Public consultation is comprehensive, representative and transparent

Status: Not applicable

Economic data for a decarbonising world did not require public consultation.

While the Authority is not required to undertake consultation for its self-initiated research, it drew on its network of thought leaders and reference groups, including industry and government departments, which provided input and expert advice. In particular, the Authority engaged with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the former Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, the OECD and other leaders on economic data.

Target: Reviews and research reports draw on the best available knowledge and are informed by a broad range of perspectives

Status: Met

Economic data for a decarbonising world drew upon information from relevant and authoritative sources such as government departments and regulators, and an Accenture report commissioned by the Authority.

Target: Government considers the Authority's findings and recommendations in developing and implementing policy

Status: On track

Economic data for a decarbonising world provided several recommendations to the Government, including for implementation by the ABS and the former Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources. The former Government did not respond to the recommendations and is not obliged to respond to the Authority's self-initiated research.

Other activities

The Authority has continued publishing its weekly newsletter *On Good Authority* over the last financial year. Every week, the newsletter briefly summarises several climate-related news stories covering policy, business and finance, science, and international issues. The creation of this newsletter assists the Authority secretariat in keeping its knowledge current. It is not linked to the KPI framework, but there is evidence to show that it has been growing in influence.

On Good Authority subscribers have increased by 187 over the past financial year, corresponding to a 36 per cent increase (Figure 1).

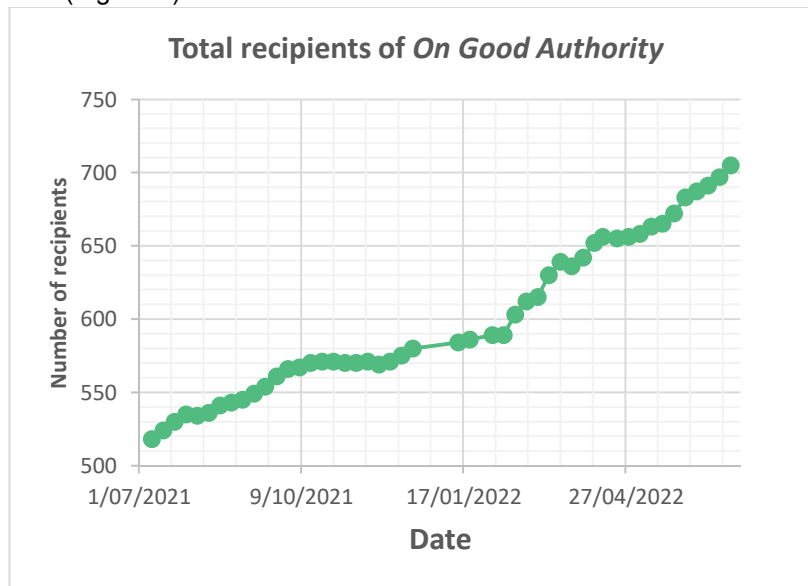


Figure 1 – *On Good Authority* subscriber numbers over the 2021-22 financial year

Conclusion

The Authority has either met, partially met or is on track to meet all of the targets listed in the *Corporate Plan 2021-22* document for all activities. Excluding those targets that were not applicable to the activity, the Authority met 63 per cent of its targets, is on track to meeting 19 per cent of targets, and partially met 19 per cent of its targets.

The Authority intends to revisit aspects of its performance in its *Annual Report 2022-23*. First, a sufficient amount of time has not passed since the publication of the Authority's *Review of International Offsets* to adequately assess its performance. A future evaluation could include a more comprehensive statement of whether the review influenced public debate on climate change policy and whether the Government formally responded to its findings.

The Authority intends to continue strengthening the framework used to evaluate performance for the *Annual Report 2022-23*, as detailed in the *Corporate Plan 2022-23* document. Opportunities include clarifying activities for ease of tracking from year to year; and changing to automated rather than manual media-monitoring to support greater coverage.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Corporate Governance

The Climate Change Authority is a non-corporate independent statutory authority comprising a Chair and up to eight members. The Authority is supported by a CEO and fifteen other staff, including contractors and secondees (as at 30 June 2022).

As with other Commonwealth bodies where a significant degree of independence is required, the Authority is subject to ministerial direction on general matters only, not on the conduct or content of its reviews.

The Authority's CEO is responsible for its day-to-day administration. During 2021-22, the CEO was supported by the General Manager Reviews and Research, a Chief Finance Officer and a Director of the Reviews and Research team. This group comprises the Authority's executive management team and assists the Authority to deliver outcomes compliant with legal, financial and policy obligations.

The Authority recently published its corporate plan for 2022-23. This plan, along with the governance, direction and compliance requirements of the PGPA Act and the Public Service Act 1999, provides the Authority with a strong corporate governance environment.

Risk Management

The Authority recognises that effective risk management is a key element in effective governance. The Authority takes a proactive approach in managing risk to drive a positive risk management culture across the organisation.

The Authority's Risk Management Policy and Framework comply with the requirements of the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy 2014 and the PGPA Act and is regularly updated and reviewed by its executive management team and Audit Committee.

The strategic risk identification process begins with identifying risks that if realised would materially affect the organisation's ability to deliver on its objectives or functions. The Authority's strategic risks are managed through a risk register and action plan which includes risk ratings, risk treatments and mitigation strategies. The executive management team discuss the Authority's operating environment and the need for any changes in the Authority's risk profile on a regular basis. The Authority's risk management is subject to review by its Audit Committee.

The Authority has also prepared a separate COVID-19 Risk Assessment and Treatment Plan in response to the challenges raised by the pandemic. The assessment and plan outline the Authority's approach in managing the impacts and risks of COVID-19 and complies with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated guidelines.

Fraud Control

The Authority's Fraud Control Plan complies with the requirements of the Commonwealth Fraud Control Policy and Resource Management Guide No. 201, Preventing, detecting and dealing with fraud.

The plan assists the Authority to ensure that it has practices and processes in place to protect public money, information and property under the Authority's control and which are in accordance with the PGPA Act. The Fraud Control Plan provides a framework for fraud prevention, detection, investigation and reporting of actual fraud, suspected fraud and the risk of fraud, to the CEO and Audit Committee.

As part of ongoing fraud risk assessment activities, all Authority staff participated in fraud awareness training. The Authority also conducted a review of its fraud risks and formal risk assessment during the year, including consideration of control measures and risk treatments.

There were no incidents of suspected or actual fraud during 2021-22.

Ethical Standards

The Authority supports a culture of strong commitment to the Australian Public Service Values and Code of Conduct and ensures this is reflected in the Authority's day-to-day work.

A key element of the Authority's corporate plan is our guiding principles, which align to the Australian Public Service Values and Code of Conduct.

All new employees at the Authority receive clear guidance about expectations in addition to being provided induction materials and awareness training. To maintain confidence in our integrity, the Authority's has strict procedures to identify and properly manage any personal interests that may cause an actual or perceived conflict of interest.

Shared Services

The Authority, as a micro entity, continues to build and maintain its working relationship with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources for the provision of corporate services through a memorandum of understanding (MoU). The arrangement covers the provision of accommodation, security, information and communication technology, financial management, payroll and human resources management and legal services.

These arrangements are performed on a fee-for-service basis. They are appropriate for a small agency, in line with the Government's shared services agenda.

Following the recent Machinery of Government changes, the Authority will seek to negotiate the transition of shared services arrangements with other Commonwealth Government entities as appropriate.

The Authority also works closely in specific areas with other Government agencies, including participating in the Clean Energy Regulator's graduate program and partnering with the Bureau of Meteorology for the provision of climate science advice through a Strategic Relationship Agreement.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, established in accordance with section 45 of the PGPA Act and section 17 of the PGPA Rule, provides independent assurance, advice, support and assistance to the Chief Executive Officer on the appropriateness of the Authority's financial and performance reporting, systems of risk oversight and management and system of internal control.

The Authority's Audit Committee charter sets out the committee's role, authority, membership and functions, and its procedural, reporting and administrative arrangements. The charter is available on the Authority's website at <https://www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/about-cca/key-documents>.

Member name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience (include formal and informal as relevant)	Number of meetings attended / total number of meetings	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)	Additional Information
Jo Schumann	<p>Jo Schumann has extensive experience in the public sector having worked in both the ACT and Commonwealth public sectors and for the Canadian Government. During her 30 year career, Ms Schumann held senior executive positions responsible for Corporate Services the Department of Veterans Affairs (1998-2009), Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (2010-2015) and Murray Darling Basin Authority (2015-2017). Ms Schumann's experience encompasses a broad range of areas including risk management, governance and assurance, finance, human resources, information technology, media and communications</p> <p>Ms Schumann holds a number of Board Chair and non-executive positions in the government and community sectors; she is currently the independent Chair of the Climate Change Authority Audit Committee , Chairs the Audit Committee of the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner and is a member of the Clean Energy Regulator Audit Committee.</p> <p>Since 2017, Ms Schumann has run her own business as a qualified coach and mentor, providing training, coaching and facilitation services to middle level public servants and senior executives within the public sector. Ms Schumann has a Master of Arts (Urban Geography), is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company of Directors and holds accreditations in executive coaching and emotional intelligence assessment</p>	2/2	\$3,000	N/A

<p>Darren Box</p>	<p>Darren Box is highly experienced senior executive with over 30 years' experience spanning national social service to national security across the Commonwealth and United Kingdom. Darren has extensive financial management, organisational reform, Governance, and Audit experience, committed to driving organisational change and building capability. In November 2020 Darren Box Pty Ltd was established, a consulting business, with a focus on Management Consulting, Independent Assurance, Professional Coaching and Facilitation.</p> <p>Mr Box's formal qualifications include Bachelor of Business (ACC), Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) fellow and is a Level 2 Professional Organisational Coach.</p>	<p>2/2</p>	<p>\$2,200</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Craig Jordan</p>	<p>Craig Jordan has extensive experience in the public sector having worked in both the ACT and Commonwealth public sectors. His experience covers senior management roles in Government, Aviation, Telecommunications, and Fast Moving Consumer Goods.</p> <p>Mr Jordan has held senior executive and/or Chief Financial Officer positions across Transport Canberra and City Services (2017- current), Civil Aviation Safety Authority (2011-2016) and Therapeutic Goods Administration (2007-2011), among other positions.</p> <p>Mr Jordan's formal qualifications include a Master of Business Administration (MBA), Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) and a Bachelor of Business (Accounting).</p> <p>Mr Jordan has a proven record in leadership, customer relationship management and business process reengineering. He has extensive experience in leading multi-disciplinary teams across finance, human resources and information technology, as well as extensive experience in developing financial management frameworks, financial planning and analysis, business cases, new policy proposals, risk management and finance system implementations</p>	<p>2/2</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Asset and Asset Management

The Authority did not manage assets in 2021-22.

All property, plant and equipment used by the Authority is owned and maintained by MoU partner Department of Industry, Science and Resources and recorded in its asset register. An asset register is not maintained by the Authority apart from a list of minor portable and attractive items.

External Scrutiny

During 2021-22:

- No judicial, administrative tribunal or Australian Information Commissioner decisions relating to the Authority were handed down that had, or may have had, a significant effect on the Authority's operations.
- There were no reports by the Auditor-General on the operations of the Authority, other than the report under section 43 of the PGPA Act which deals with the Auditor General's audit of the annual financial statements contained at Appendix A.
- There were no agency capability reviews or reports on the operations of the Authority conducted by a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.
- The Authority appeared before the Senate Standing Committees on Environment and Communications for Senate Budget and Additional Estimates, and before the House of Representatives Standing Committee on the Environment and Energy for its inquiry into the Climate Change (National Framework For Adaptation And Mitigation) Bill 2020 And Climate Change (National Framework For Adaptation And Mitigation) (Consequential And Transitional Provisions) Bill 2020.

Freedom of Information

The Authority is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act) and is required to publish information available to the public as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement is in Part II of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a section 8 statement in an annual report. A plan detailing the information the Authority publishes in accordance with the scheme can be found at <https://www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/about-cca/information-publication-scheme>.

Ecologically Sustainable Development and Environment Performance

The Authority is committed to implementing ecologically sustainable practices in its operations where practical under section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1991 given the Authority's size and limited opportunities to contribute.

The Authority's relies on the Department of Industry, Science and Resources as the accommodation and property services provider to monitor its environmental performance and support ecological sustainable development initiatives such as providing effective waste management applying sustainable practices in the office aimed at reducing energy and resource consumption, including:

- Ensuring equipment such as desktop computers, photocopiers, dishwashers and printers incorporate energy efficiency features.
- Mandating default two-sided, black and white printing.
- Recycling paper, cardboard and printer cartridges.

The Authority further contributes to reducing its impact from its activities and administration on the environment through:

- Providing downloadable publications on the Authority's website to reduce the need to print and distribute hard-copy material.
- Purchasing paper and business cards with 100 per cent Australian recycled content.
- Minimising paper usage through electronic record keeping.



Financial Overview

Financial Performance

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the overall financial result for the Authority is an operating surplus of \$157,000.

Expenses for the Authority are predominantly related to employee benefits which accounted for a total of 60% of total expenditure.

The remaining expenses relate to suppliers including consultancy services to engage experts to assist with technical research and analysis, contracted services for labour hire and the provision of corporate services by the Portfolio Department under an MOU arrangement.

The Authority received its funding for the 2021-22 financial year through direct appropriations with additional funding of \$500,000 received by the Portfolio Department for costs associated with undertaking the Review of International Offsets.

The Authority met all of its financial obligations during the 2021-22 financial year

RESOURCE STATEMENT

	Actual Available appropriation - current year (a)	Payments made (b)	Balance remaining ¹ (a)-(b)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary annual services			
Prior year appropriations available	1,097	1,097	-
Departmental appropriation²	2,584	1,327	1,257
S74 retained revenue receipts³	500	362	138
Total departmental resourcing and payments	4,181	2,786	1,395

¹ Remaining balance will be applied to meeting the future settlement of current period expenses and provisions.

² Appropriation Act (no.1) 2021-22.

³ Receipts received under s.74 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

Purchasing

The Authority sourced all goods and services in 2021-22 in accordance with the PGPA Act, the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and relevant internal policies.

The Authority's approach to purchasing and procurement is directed by the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. The principles in the rules are reflected in the Accountable Authority Instructions and supporting operational guidance material, which are reviewed on a regular basis for consistency with the Commonwealth Procurement Framework.

The Authority's policy outlines the core principle underlining procurement as value for money, which is enhanced by:

- Encouraging competition by ensuring non-discrimination in procurement and competitive procurement processes.
- Commitment to procuring from First Nation businesses.
- Promoting the use of resources in an efficient, effective, and ethical manner.
- Making decisions in an accountable and transparent manner.
- Supporting and promoting sustainable procurement practices.

The Authority in 2021-22 did not enter into any contracts or standing offers that were exempt from being published on AusTender.

Small Business

The Climate Change Authority supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website:

<https://www.finance.gov.au/government/procurement/statistics-australian-government-procurement-contracts->

The Authority encourages increased participation by small and medium enterprises in its procurement activities by:

- Communicating in clear, simple language and presenting information in accessible formats.
- Facilitating on-time payments by the use of electronic finance systems and the use of payment cards where appropriate.
- Utilising the Commonwealth Contracting Suite for low-risk procurements valued under \$200,000.

Grant Programmes

The Authority did not administer any grant programs in 2021-22.

Advertising and Marketing

The Authority conducted no advertising campaigns or undertook any market research activities in 2021-22.

Legal Services Expenditure

Legal services expenditure by the Authority during 2021-22 amounted to \$17,600 and related to one legal matter.

Consultancies

During 2021-22, four new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$223,300. In addition, four ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$231,962.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

Decisions to engage consultants during 2021-22 were made in accordance with the PGPA Act and related regulations including the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and relevant internal policies.

The Authority selects consultants through the use of panel arrangements or by making an open approach to market.

The Authority engages consultants when it requires specialist expertise not available within the entity on media advisory services, climate science advice, technical research, strategic and business planning and graphic design work.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the reportable non-consultancy contracts' value is available on the AusTender website.



Expenditure on Reportable Consultancy Contracts Current Report Period (2021-22)

Reportable consultancy contracts	Number	Expenditure \$'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	4	223
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	4	232
Total	8	455

Expenditure on Reportable Non-Consultancy Contracts Current Report Period (2021-22)

Reportable non-consultancy contracts	Number	Expenditure \$'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	8	416
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	3	84
Total	11	500

Organisations Receiving a Share of Reportable Consultancy Contract Expenditure Current Report Period (2021-22)

Name of Organisation	Expenditure \$'000 (GST inc.)
Ernst and Young	206
Accenture Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	172
Iceni Group Pty Ltd	54
Gilbert and Tobin	18
HBA Consulting Pty Ltd	6

Organisations Receiving a Share of Reportable Non-Consultancy Contract Expenditure Current Report Period (2021-22)

Name of Organisation	Expenditure \$'000 (GST inc.)
Hudson Global Resources (Aust) Pty Limited	178
Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	150
Meyer Vandenberg Pty Ltd	63
Horizon One Recruitment Pty Ltd	40
Mountain Media Pty Ltd	29

Human Resource Management

Remuneration for Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive Service

The Chief Executive Officer is a principal executive office-holder, as defined in the Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973. The office-holder's remuneration is set by the Remuneration Tribunal.

Details of Chief Executive Officer remuneration are provided at Note 4.3, Appendix B.

There is one substantive Senior Executive Service officer employed at the Authority at 30 June 2022 under an individual common law contract under the Public Service Act 1999.

Remuneration for Authority Chair and Members

The remuneration of the Authority Chair and members is governed by section 25 of the Climate Change Authority Act 2011 and the Remuneration Tribunal.

Authority members, excluding the Chief Scientist as an ex officio member, receive an annual salary.

Members appointed prior to 12 February 2018 received meeting fees for attendance at official Authority meetings.

The below table shows remuneration levels of the Authority Chair and members as at 30 June 2022.

MEMBER STATUS	BASE SALARY – ANNUAL	MEETING FEES
Chair	\$60,980	\$1,166
Members	\$30,490	\$934

Employment Arrangements

Upon establishment, the then Chief Executive Officer of the Authority made a determination under subsection 24(1) of the Public Service Act 1999 stating that all non-SES Authority staff were to be employed under the conditions of the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Enterprise Agreement 2011–2014. This arrangement continued throughout 2021-22.

In 2021-22, there was two non-SES staff members employed on an individual flexibility arrangement.

The Authority does not offer performance pay and no employee of the Authority was employed under performance-based remuneration conditions in 2021-22.

	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
EL 2	113,950	150,343
EL 1	95,456	121,611
APS 6	77,558	91,877
APS 5	70,995	76,067
APS 4	65,029	69,802

Staffing Statistics

At 30 June 2022, the Authority had a headcount of sixteen staff members, including two contractors and one graduate secondee not reported the tables provided in Appendix C. These tables provide a comparison of the Authority's ongoing and non-ongoing staffing profile as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

Performance Management

The Authority supports building and maintaining an organisational culture that values sustained performance, as well as the development of the skills and overall capability of Authority staff.

The Authority's Performance Development Framework (PDF) supports staff's individual skills development and career planning to improve performance and contribution to Authority outcomes.

All employees participate in the Authority's performance development framework and gain the following from the program:

- Clarify individual employees' understanding of their work tasks, their responsibilities and the performance standards expected (through individual performance agreements).
- Provide feedback on performance and improve communication between supervisors and their staff (through individual performance appraisals and regular ongoing feedback).
- Provide a basis for determining salary advancement.
- Identify learning and development needs.
- Provides a framework for career planning.
- Identify and manage instances of underperformance.

Learning and Development

The Authority encourages employees to undertake learning and development to build up competencies relevant to their roles. Support provided for learning and development includes the costs and time to: attend training courses and conferences; undertake formal qualifications, coaching and mentoring; and gain professional memberships.

The Authority's study assistance policy provides financial and leave assistance to its staff enrolled in study or training that is relevant to the operational needs of the Authority. Each staff member has the opportunity to identify and access appropriate training through the organisation's learning and development platform.

Work Health and Safety

The Authority is committed to meeting its responsibilities under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and providing a safe and healthy workplace for all employees and contractors.

The Authority in 2021-22 continued to contribute to and maintain the health, safety and wellbeing of the Authority's workforce through:

- Access to Authority funded flu vaccinations
- Implementing ongoing flexible working arrangements
- Provision of appropriate ergonomic equipment as required
- Maintaining video-conferencing capability and regular team meetings to promote and maintain connectivity between the Executive Committee and employees to support ongoing flexible home-based work arrangements.
- Access to an Employee Assistance Program and other internal wellbeing and support programs and resources.

- A WHS representative, first aid officer and fire warden.
- Reviewing the Authority's WHS system, including documentation and governance arrangements.

There were no notifiable incidents and no formal work health and safety investigations were conducted during the year. No notices under Part 10 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 were given to the Authority during 2021-22.

During 2021-22 there were no claims for injury in and no return-to-work programs conducted.

COVID-19 Response

In responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Authority is guided by advice received from the Department of Health, the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) and the Department of Industry Science, and Resources (DISR) as our shared service provider.

The Authority follows social distancing and public health guidelines across all areas of its operations.

The Authority's Executive Committee met regularly to evaluate information and risks and to manage the operations and priorities of the Authority, while maintaining the health and safety of its employees.

The Authority supported its employees transition from working from home to the office, as restrictions changed and were eased. Regular engagement and check-ins with all staff and contractors along with access to workplace tools and guidance assists staff through the transition.

The Authority supports a flexible workplace where staff who are unwell or who are caring for a family member are able either to work from home or to take leave as required.

Employee Assistance Program

The Authority is able to provide, through its shared service arrangements, its employees with independent, confidential and professional counselling, consultation and training assistance for work-related or personal issues.

Workplace Diversity

The Authority is committed to fostering an inclusive environment that supports employees achieving their full potential, accepts and celebrates individual's differences and values employee diversity.

The Authority's inclusive culture is reflected in our practices and embedded into our enterprise agreement and related policies. The Authority is continuously improving and developing strategies and policies to ensure they are accessible, inclusive and promote a safe, respectful and supportive workplace.

The following employee networks are available to the Authority through its shared services partner in which staff can connect, build relationships, and access resources:

- Cultural and Linguistic Diversity Network
- Disability and Wellness Network
- Flexible Workplace Network
- Indigenous Employee Network
- Pride Network
- Women's Network

Disability Reporting

The Government's Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031 (the Strategy) is the overarching framework for inclusive policies, programs and infrastructure that will support people with disability to participate in all areas of Australian life. The Strategy sets out where practical changes will be made

to improve the lives of people with disability in Australia. It acts to ensure the principles underpinning the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are incorporated into Australia's policies and programs that affect people with disability, their families and carers. All levels of government have committed to deliver more comprehensive and visible reporting under the Strategy. A range of Government reports on progress against the Strategy's actions and outcome areas will be published and available at <https://www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads>.

Disability reporting is included the Australian Public Service Commission's State of the Service reports and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at <http://www.apsc.gov.au>.

Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan

The Authority recognises the significant contribution Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples make to Australia's culture and heritage.

The Authority values the unique relationship Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have with the environment and their cultural obligation to care for country, the sea and waterways and acknowledge the role that reconciliation efforts can play in developing meaningful mitigation and adaptation policies in response to a changing climate.

In climate change policy, as in other areas, the voice of our First Nations peoples are critical. With respect to our work program, we continue to seek to ensure that the research and reviews we undertake and policy advice we provide align with reconciliation efforts, and incorporate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander priorities, knowledge and cultural considerations.

Following the launch of the Authority's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) in 2020-21 a number of initiatives have been implemented:

- A Reconciliation Action Plan Working group has been established to steer implementation of the plan.
- The Chief Executive Officer has assumed the role of RAP champion, to reinforce our commitment and guide our contribution to reconciliation.
- All staff completed cultural awareness training by mid-2021 with new staff to undertake training in 2022-23.
- Promoted National Reconciliation Week and National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) Week.
- Embedded the Commonwealth Indigenous Procurement Policy into the Authority's Procurement Policy.

The Authority's RAP includes key actions to be implemented and strategies for how in the workplace we can better understand, value and engage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives, knowledge and cultures and foster a highly inclusive workplace and strengthen cultural capabilities. These elements are being taken into consideration on an ongoing basis as the Authority reviews its policies and procedures.

There is more that we can do. The Authority will keep working on the RAP to the end of 2022. Due to staff turnover and limited resources, we have not been able to achieve all of our goals. As the Authority grows, in line with the Government's commitment to restore the Authority, we will continue to engage in the reconciliation process, including further RAPs.

APPENDIX A: AUDITED 2021-22 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification

Primary financial statement

- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Cash Flow Statement

Overview

Departmental Budget Variance Commentary

Notes to the financial statements:

1. Departmental Financial Performance

- 1.1 Expenses
- 1.2 Own-Source Revenue and gains

2. Departmental Financial Position

- 2.1 Financial Assets
- 2.2 Payables

3. Funding

- 3.1 Appropriations

4. People and relationships

- 4.1 Employee Provisions
- 4.2 Related Party Disclosures
- 4.3 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

5. Managing uncertainties

- 5.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

6. Other information

- 6.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Climate Change and Energy

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Climate Change Authority (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2022:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2022 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority and Chief Finance Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Amy Wicks

Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

23 September 2022



Australian Government
Climate Change Authority

STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY AND THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Climate Change Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brad Archer'.

Brad Archer
Chief Executive Officer

23 September 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Samantha MacCready'.

Samantha MacCready
Chief Finance Officer

23 September 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income*for the period ended 30 June 2022*

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	1,864	1,664	1,839
Suppliers	1.1B	1,231	814	745
Total expenses		3,095	2,478	2,584
Own-source revenue				
Payments from Portfolio Department	1.2A	500	-	-
Resources received free of charge	1.2B	168	168	-
Total own-source revenue		668	168	-
Net cost of services		(2,427)	(2,310)	(2,584)
Revenue from Government (Departmental Appropriation)	1.2C	2,584	2,600	2,584
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government		157	290	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government		157	290	-

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position*for the period ended 30 June 2022*

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1A	66	83	81
Trade and other receivables	2.1B	1,432	1,222	923
Total financial assets		1,498	1,305	1,004
Non-Financial assets				
Prepayments		12	8	7
Total non-financial assets		12	8	7
Total Assets		1,510	1,313	1,011
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	2.2A	241	243	318
Other payables	2.2B	125	128	24
Total payables		366	371	342
Provisions				
Employee provisions	4.1	443	399	384
Total provisions		443	399	384
Total liabilities		809	770	726
Net Assets		701	543	285
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		1,088	1,087	1,088
Accumulated deficit		(387)	(544)	(803)
Total Equity		701	543	285

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity*for the period ended 30 June 2022*

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		1,087	1,087	1,088
Adjustment for errors		1	-	-
Adjusted opening balance		1,088	1,087	1,088
Closing balance as at 30 June		1,088	1,087	1,088
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		(544)	(834)	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance		(544)	(834)	-
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		157	290	-
Total comprehensive income		157	290	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		(387)	(544)	(803)
TOTAL EQUITY				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		543	253	285
Adjustment for errors		1	-	-
Adjusted opening balance		544	253	285
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		157	290	-
Total comprehensive income		157	290	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		701	543	285

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement*for the period ended 30 June 2022*

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		2,269	2,187	2,584
Receipts for services rendered		500	257	-
GST received		85		
Total cash received		2,854	2,444	2,584
Cash used				
Employees		1,702	1,782	1,839
GST Paid		-	9	-
Suppliers		1,169	651	745
Total cash used		2,871	2,442	2,584
Net cash from (used by) operating activities		(17)	2	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(17)	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		83	81	81
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		66	83	81

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Overview

Objectives of the Climate Change Authority

The Climate Change Authority (the Authority) was established under the *Climate Change Authority Act 2011* and commenced operation on 1 July 2012.

The Authority is an Australian Government controlled entity and a not-for-profit entity. It is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity. The Authority's objective is to provide rigorous and independent advice to the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction and the Australian Parliament on climate change policy, in order to improve the quality of life for all Australians.

The Authority is structured to meet a single outcome:

Provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and undertaking climate change research.

Activities contributing toward this outcome are classified as departmental. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, income and expenses controlled or incurred by the Authority in its own right.

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR) made under the PGPA Act; and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - Simplified Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

New Australian Accounting Standards

New and modified Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new and modified standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

All new and modified standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods are not expected to have a future material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Taxation

The Authority is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Events after the Reporting Period

The Australia Government has made an explicit commitment to restore the Authority as a source of independent climate change advice, as stated in its Powering Australia plan and the updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted under the Paris Agreement. This includes formally tasking the Authority with providing advice on Australia's emissions reduction targets, and on progress towards targets together with other issues to be addressed by the Minister in an annual statement to Parliament on climate change.

The Authority anticipates that the question of additional resourcing to support the Authority undertake its news functions will be considered in the context of the October 2022 Budget.

Departmental Budget Variance Commentary

The financial statement provide a comparison of the original budget as presented in the 2021-22 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) to the 2021-22 final outcome as presented in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards for the Climate Change Authority. The Budget is not audited.

Variances are considered to be 'major' based on the following criteria:

- (a) The variance between budget and actual is greater than +/-10% of the budget for the line item; or
- (b) The variance between budget and actual is greater than +/-2% of the sub-total (i.e. total expenses, total income, total assets or total liabilities); or
- (c) The variance between budget and actual is below this threshold but is considered important for the reader's understanding or is relevant to an assessment of the discharge of accountability and to an analysis of performance of the entity.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Total expenses is higher than budget by 20% or \$0.511 million due to increased supplier and non-ongoing employee benefits associated with the Review of International Offsets requested by the Minister and self-initiated research projects.

Total own source revenue is higher than budget by \$0.668 million related to funding received from the Portfolio Department to undertake the Review of International Offsets and resources received free of charge under formal arrangements.

Statement of Financial Position

Financial assets is higher than budget by 49% or \$0.494 million due mainly to the entity carrying a larger than budgeted appropriation receivable balance and leave receivables.

Non-financial assets is higher than budget by 71% or \$0.005 million for prepayments of multi-media and subscription services to support the operations of the entity.

Total payables is higher than budget by 7% or \$0.024 million due mainly to employee payables for the accrual of salary and transfer of leave liabilities at the end of the financial year.

Total provisions is higher than budget by 15% or \$0.059 million due mainly to the engagement and transfer of a number of non-ongoing staff and their leave balances to assist with the review. The provisions are also reflective of the bond rate and salary growth impact on the long service leave provision.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Total equity is higher than budget mainly to retained surplus. There was also a minor opening balance adjustments for rounding.

Cash Flow Statement

Total cash used is reflective of an increase of 8% or \$0.202 million and Total cash received by 7% or \$0.185 million due to the additional funding received from the Portfolio Department to undertake the Review of International Offsets and final payment of invoices where funds were used from the balance in the operating account.

Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of Climate Change Authority for the year ended 2022

1.1 Expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	1,364	1,307
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	188	138
Defined benefit plans	51	89
Leave and other entitlements	247	112
Other expenses	14	18
Total employee benefits	1,864	1,664

Accounting Policy

Accounting Policies for employee related expenses are contained at Note 4.

1.1B: Suppliers

Goods and services supplied or rendered

Consultants	433	254
Contractors	390	126
Audit services	62	62
Travel	12	25
Administrative services under MoU	116	116
Staffing & recruitment expenses	33	39
Property and related expenses	124	124
Subscriptions	28	37
Other	26	22
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	1,224	805

Goods supplied	30	44
Services rendered	1,194	761
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	1,224	805

Other suppliers

Workers compensation premiums	7	9
Total other suppliers	7	9
Total suppliers	1,231	814

1.2 Own-Source Revenue

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
1.2A: Payments from Portfolio Department		
Payments from Portfolio Department	<u>500</u>	-
Total Payments from Portfolio Department	<u>500</u>	-
1.2B: Other Revenue		
Resources received free of charge		
Remuneration of auditors	62	62
Accommodation from the Department of Industry Science and Resources	<u>106</u>	106
Total other revenue	<u>168</u>	168
1.2C: Revenue from Government		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriations	<u>2,584</u>	2,600
Total revenue from Government	<u>2,584</u>	2,600

Accounting Policy

The Authority receives its revenue through direct appropriations.

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources) for rendering of services is recognised as Payments from the Portfolio Department by the Authority.

Financial Position This section analyses the Climate Change Authority's assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

2.1 Financial Assets

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	66	83
Total cash and cash equivalents	66	83
2.1B: Trade and other receivables		
Appropriation receivables		
Appropriation receivable	1,329	1,014
Total appropriation receivables	1,329	1,014
Other receivables		
Other receivables	63	184
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	40	24
Total other receivables	103	208
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	1,432	1,222

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2021: 30 days).

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest that are not provided at below-market interest rates are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

2.2 Payables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
2.2A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	241	243
Total suppliers	241	243
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	241	243
More than 12 months	-	-
Total suppliers	241	243
2.2B: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	50	33
Employee payables	75	95
Total other payables	125	128
Other payables to be settled		
No more than 12 months	125	128
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	125	128

Funding This section identifies the Climate Change Authority's funding structure.**3.1 Appropriations****3.1A: Annual Appropriations for 2022****Annual Appropriations for 2022**

	Annual Appropriation	Adjustments to appropriation ¹	Total appropriation	Appropriation applied in 2022 (current and prior years)	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	2,584	693	3,277	2,769	508
Total departmental	2,584	693	3,277	2,769	508

Adjustments to appropriations includes funding received by the Authority through payments from its Portfolio Department that has been applied under section 74 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 and employee leave transfer receipts retained under s74 of the PGPA Act.

There were no amounts quarantined or Section 51 adjustments in the current financial year.

There were no departmental capital budget amounts in the current financial year.

Annual Appropriations for 2021

	Annual Appropriation \$'000	Adjustments to appropriation ¹ \$'000	Total appropriation \$'000	Appropriation applied in 2021 \$'000	Variance ² \$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	2,600	257	2,857	2,443	414
Total departmental	2,600	257	2,857	2,443	414

Adjustments to appropriations includes funding received by the Authority through payments from its Portfolio Department that has been applied under section 74 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 and employee leave transfer receipts retained under s74 of the PGPA Act.

There were no amounts quarantined or Section 51 adjustments in the previous financial year.

There were no departmental capital budget amounts in the previous financial year.

3.1B: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2019-20	-	586
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2020-21	-	428
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2021-22	1,329	-
Cash at bank	66	83
Total departmental	1,395	1,097

Unspent annual appropriations include an amount of \$138,853 related to section 74 revenue from Portfolio Department

The Authority receipted and retained the amount of \$192,598 under section 74 revenue for employee leave transfers

There were no amounts quarantined or Section 51 adjustments in the current or previous financial year.

There were no departmental capital budget amounts in the current or previous financial year.

People and relationships This section describes a range of employment and post-employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

4.1 Employee Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
4.1: Employee provisions		
Leave	443	399
Total employee provisions	443	399

Accounting policy

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by use of the Australian Government Actuary's shorthand method using the Standard Commonwealth sector probability profile. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

The Authority recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. There were no redundancy payments in 2021-22.

Superannuation

The entity's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The Authority makes employer contributions to the employees' defined benefit superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The Authority accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

4.2 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:

The Authority is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to the Authority are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and Executive.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the Authority in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

All related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and do not require separate disclosure. (2021: Nil)

4.3 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Chief Executive Officer

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	320	307
Performance bonus	-	-
Allowances & benefits	4	2
Total short-term employee benefits	324	309
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	50	51
Total post-employment benefits	50	51
Other long-term employee benefits		
Long service leave accrued	(4)	7
Total other long-term employee benefits	(4)	7
Termination benefits	-	-
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses¹	370	367

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are 1 (2021: 1).

1. The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the entity.

Managing uncertainties This section analyses how the Climate Change Authority manages financial risks within its operating environment.

5.1: Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

The Authority had no quantifiable contingencies at either 30 June 2022 or 2021.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

The Authority had no unquantifiable contingencies at either 30 June 2022 or 2021.

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

Other information

6.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	66	83
Trade and other receivables	1,444	1,189
Total no more than 12 months	1,510	1,272
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	-	41
Total more than 12 months	-	41
Total assets	1,510	1,313
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	241	243
Other payables	125	128
Employee provisions	88	71
Total no more than 12 months	454	442
More than 12 months		
Employee provisions	355	328
Total more than 12 months	355	328
Total liabilities	809	770

APPENDIX B: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

NAME	POSITION	TERM AS KMP
Mr Brad Archer	Chief Executive Officer	Full year from 2019-20

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION:

NAME	POSITION	BASE SALARY (\$)	BONUSES (\$)	OTHER BENEFITS & ALLOWANCES (\$)	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS		TERMINATION BENEFITS	TOTAL REMUNERATION (\$)
					SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS (\$)	LONG SERVICE LEAVE (\$)	LONG TERM BENEFITS	OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS		
Mr Brad Archer	CEO	319,838	-	4,189	50,494	(3,635)	-	-	-	370,885

SENIOR EXECUTIVE

Total remuneration bands	Number of senior executives	BASE SALARY (\$)	BONUSES (\$)	OTHER BENEFITS & ALLOWANCES (\$)	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS		TERMINATION BENEFITS	TOTAL REMUNERATION
					SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS (\$)	LONG SERVICE LEAVE (\$)	OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS	AVERAGE TERMINATION BENEFITS		
\$220,001 - \$245,000	1	207,412	-	4,189	32,982	(19,152)	-	-	-	225,431

APPENDIX C: STAFFING STATISTICS

All Ongoing Employees Current Report Period (2021-22)

	Male			Female			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Total Female	
Location							
NSW	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Qld	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
ACT	2	1	3	5	0	5	8
<i>Total</i>	2	1	3	7	0	7	10
Classification							
SES 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
EL 2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
EL 1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
APS 6	1	1	2	2	0	2	4
Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Total</i>	2	1	3	7	0	7	10

All Non-Ongoing Employees Current Report Period (2021-22)

	Male			Female			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Total Female	
Location							
ACT	1	0	1	2	0	2	3
<i>Total</i>	1	0	1	2	0	2	3
Classification							
EL 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APS 6	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<i>Total</i>	1	0	1	2	0	2	3

As at 30 June 2022, the Authority had no employees identified themselves as Indigenous; and no employees identified their gender as indeterminate.

All Ongoing Employees Previous Report Period (2020-21)

	Male			Female			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Total Female	
Location							
ACT	2	1	3	5	1	6	9
Overseas	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Total</i>	2	1	3	6	1	7	10
Classification							
SES 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
EL 2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
EL 1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
APS 6	1	0	1	3	0	3	4
Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Total</i>	2	1	3	6	1	7	10

As at 30 June 2021, the Authority had no non-ongoing employees; no employees identified themselves as Indigenous; and no employees identified their gender as indeterminate.

APPENDIX D: LIST OF REQUIREMENTS

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AD(g)	Letter of transmittal			
17AI		A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory	1
17AD(h)	Aids to access			
17AJ(a)		Table of contents.	Mandatory	2
17AJ(b)		Alphabetical index.	Mandatory	67
17AJ(c)		Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory	65-66
17AJ(d)		List of requirements.	Mandatory	56-63
17AJ(e)		Details of contact officer.	Mandatory	0
17AJ(f)		Entity's website address.	Mandatory	0
17AJ(g)		Electronic address of report.	Mandatory	0
17AD(a)	Review by accountable authority			
17AD(a)		A review by the accountable authority of the entity.	Mandatory	3-4
17AD(b)	Overview of the entity			
17AE(1)(a)(i)		A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory	8-9
17AE(1)(a)(ii)		A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory	9
17AE(1)(a)(iii)		A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity.	Mandatory	8-9
17AE(1)(a)(iv)		A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory	8
17AE(1)(aa)(i)		Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory	9

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AE(1)(aa)(ii)		Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory	5-9
17AE(1)(aa)(iii)		Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period	Mandatory	5-9
17AE(1)(b)		An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments - mandatory	N/A
17AE(2)		Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
17AD(c)	Report on the Performance of the entity			
	Annual performance Statements			
17AD(c)(i); 16F		Annual performance statement in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule.	Mandatory	10-19
17AD(c)(ii)	Report on Financial Performance			
17AF(1)(a)		A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory	26
17AF(1)(b)		A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory	26
17AF(2)		If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including: the cause of any operating loss of the entity; how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss; and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results.	If applicable, Mandatory.	N/A
17AD(d)	Management and Accountability			
	Corporate Governance			
17AG(2)(a)		Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud systems)	Mandatory	20

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(2)(b)(i)		A certification by accountable authority that fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory	1
17AG(2)(b)(ii)		A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory	1
17AG(2)(b)(iii)		A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud relating to the entity.	Mandatory	1
17AG(2)(c)		An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory	20-21
17AG(2)(d) – (e)		A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non-compliance with Finance law and action taken to remedy non-compliance.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
Audit Committee				
17AG(2A)(a)		A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	21
17AG(2A)(b)		The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	22-23
17AG(2A)(c)		The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	22-23
17AG(2A)(d)		Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory	22-23
17AG(2A)(e)		The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	22-23
External Scrutiny				
17AG(3)		Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory	24
17AG(3)(a)		Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner	If applicable, Mandatory	24

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
		that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.		
17AG(3)(b)		Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor-General (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	If applicable, Mandatory	24
17AG(3)(c)		Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	If applicable, Mandatory	24
Management of Human Resources				
17AG(4)(a)		An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory	30-33
17AG(4)(aa)		Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on full-time employees; (b) statistics on part-time employees; (c) statistics on gender (d) statistics on staff location	Mandatory	54-55
17AG(4)(b)		Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis; including the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on staffing classification level; <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on full-time employees; <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on part-time employees; <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on gender; <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on staff location; <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous.	Mandatory	54-55
17AG(4)(c)		Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .	Mandatory	30
17AG(4)(c)(i)		Information on the number of SES and non-SES employees covered by agreements etc identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory	30

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(4)(c)(ii)		The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory	30
17AG(4)(c)(iii)		A description of non-salary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory	31-33
17AG(4)(d)(i)		Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(ii)		Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iii)		Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iv)		Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
	Assets Management			
17AG(5)		An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities	If applicable, mandatory	24
	Purchasing			
17AG(6)		An assessment of entity performance against the <i>Commonwealth Procurement Rules</i> .	Mandatory	27
	Reportable consultancy contracts			
17AG(7)(a)		A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	28
17AG(7)(b)		A statement that " <i>During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]</i> ".	Mandatory	28

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(7)(c)		A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged.	Mandatory	28
17AG(7)(d)		A statement that “ <i>Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.</i> ”	Mandatory	28
	Reportable non-consultancy contracts			
17AG(7A)(a)		A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	28
17AG(7A)(b)		A statement that “ <i>Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.</i> ”	Mandatory	28
17AD(daa)	Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts			
17AGA		Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory	29
	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses			
17AG(8)		If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than \$100 000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor-General with access to the contractor’s premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract.	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
	Exempt contracts			
17AG(9)		If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than	If applicable, Mandatory	27

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
		\$10 000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters.		
	Small business			
17AG(10)(a)		A statement that “[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance’s website.”	Mandatory	27
17AG(10)(b)		An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory	27
17AG(10)(c)		If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature—a statement that “[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury’s website.”	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A
	Financial Statements			
17AD(e)		Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act.	Mandatory	34-52
	Executive Remuneration			
17AD(da)		Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 2-3 of the Rule.	Mandatory	55
17AD(f)	Other Mandatory Information			
17AH(1)(a)(i)		If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that “During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity’s website] and in the reports on Australian Government	If applicable, Mandatory	N/A

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
		<i>advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance's website."</i>		
17AH(1)(a)(ii)		If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	If applicable, Mandatory	27
17AH(1)(b)		A statement that <i>"Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity's website]."</i>	If applicable, Mandatory	27
17AH(1)(c)		Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory	32-33
17AH(1)(d)		Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory	24
17AH(1)(e)		Correction of material errors in previous annual report	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AH(2)		Information required by other legislation	Mandatory	24-25, 32

GLOSSARY

TERM	MEANING
AusTender	Provides centralised publication of Commonwealth Government business opportunities, annual procurement plans, multi-use lists and contracts awarded by government agencies.
Authority members	The Authority comprises eight part-time members (including the Chair) and the Chief Scientist (ex officio). Members are appointed by the Minister responsible for climate change under s. 18 of the <i>Climate Change Authority Act 2011</i> .
Carbon Farming Initiative	An Australian carbon offset scheme that credits emissions reductions from certain sources.
Climate Change Authority	Established on 1 July 2012 to provide independent advice to the Minister responsible for climate change and the parliament on climate change policies.
Clean Energy Regulator	An independent statutory authority that administers regulatory schemes relating to clean energy, including the Renewable Energy Target, the Carbon Pricing Mechanism (now repealed), the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting scheme, the Carbon Farming Initiative and the Emissions Reduction Fund.
Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Enterprise Agreement 2011–2014	The collective agreement of the former Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency; sets the terms and conditions of employment for all non-SES Authority staff.
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	Helps to drive economic growth, productivity and competitiveness by bringing together industry, energy, resources, science, skills and business.
Emissions Reduction Fund	A scheme resulting from the expansion of, streamlining and other changes to the CFI in December 2014. The ERF involves purchases of ACCUs by the Government.
Emissions Reduction Target	Australia's goal for national emissions in a specific year.
Mitigation	A reduction in the source of greenhouse gases or enhancement of the sequestration (removals) for greenhouse gases.
Nationally Determined Contribution	Represent the commitments of each country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change. They were agreed to by countries during the Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP) in Paris in 2015, a commitment known as 'The Paris Agreement'
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme	Introduced in 2007, the scheme provides a single national framework for corporations to report on greenhouse gas emissions, energy use and energy production. Corporations that meet a National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting threshold must register and then report each year.
Paris Agreement	The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at COP 21 in Paris, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016. Its goal is to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels
Remuneration Tribunal	An independent statutory authority established under the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973</i> that sets the remuneration for key Commonwealth offices.
Renewable Energy Target	Operates in two parts—the Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme and the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target.

ABBREVIATIONS

APS	Australian Public Service
ABC	Australian Broadcasting Corporation
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIGN	Australian Industry Greenhouse Network
AO	Officer of the Order
Authority	Climate Change Authority
CFI	Carbon Farming Initiative
CTH	Commonwealth
COP	Conference of the Parties
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre
CRC CARE	Australian Cooperative Research Centre Contamination Assessment and Remediation of the Environment
ERF	Emissions Reduction Fund
FOI Act	<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>
IPCOS	Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme
GST	Goods and Services Tax
KMP	Key Management Personnel
LANDTEM	Transient Electro-Magnetic Method of Mineral Prospecting
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MP	Member of Parliament
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAIDOC	National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee
OCED	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PGPA Act	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013

PSM	Public Service Medal
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
SES	Senior Executive Service
STEM	Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics
WHS	Work Health Safety

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