

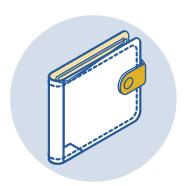
A LOOK AT AUSTRALIA'S TRADE AND INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE IN 2020-21



\$8.5b

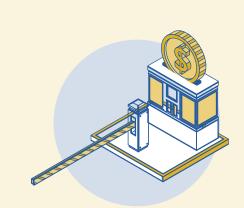
IN NATIONAL BUDGET SPENDING

This is the Federal Government money that is spent in a financial year, not just promised to be spent.



\$7.4b
IN TAX CONCESSIONS

These are reductions made by government in the amount of tax some pay, such as on businesses, families, or charities.



\$0.35b

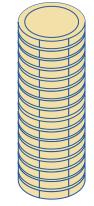
IN TARIFF ASSISTANCE

Raises the cost of imports and of import-competing goods by \$0.35 billion. Protects a limited number of local businesses by discouraging competition from imports.



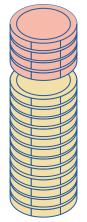
ASSISTANCE OR JUST A NUISANCE?

Now, tariffs provide little assistance. The compliance and administrative costs of the tariff system increases costs for Australian businesses and households.



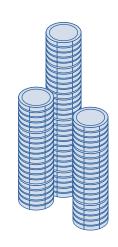
\$160

received by industry in assistance.



\$46

increase from 2019-20.



Excluding the

\$901

in COVID-19 measures.

Compare the assistance and value added to the economy

PRIMARY PRODUCTION SECTOR **\$2.1b**

in net assistance



2%

18%

MANUFACTURING SECTOR \$2.8b

in net assistance



6%

\$476m



4%

11%

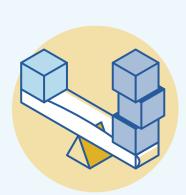
\$6.6b

in net assistance

55%

23%

80%



Primary production and manufacturing industries received the most **assistance** relative to their **contribution** to the economy.

INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE
VALUE ADDED

The task now is to make sure every dollar of assistance is **efficient**, **effective** and remains **absolutely necessary** ... Parameter — Alex Robson, Deputy Chair