

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

For over 100 years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has informed decision-making, research and discussion by governments, business and the community by leading the collection, analysis and provision of high quality, objective and relevant statistical information.

The highest priorities for the ABS will be the continued delivery of high quality, timely statistics on important matters; the strengthening of partnerships; and the driving of high performance.

The ABS operates in a dynamic environment. New opportunities for accessing and interrogating a vast amount of administrative, transactional and other data are becoming available, increasing the potential to provide new insights into matters of importance to Australians. The statistical landscape is becoming more complex, expectations of decision-makers are growing, and the ABS is being challenged to deliver the best possible statistical program in more efficient and innovative ways.

To remain relevant and to capitalise on the opportunities of a dynamic information environment, the ABS will fundamentally transform across all aspects of the organisation. This transformation will encompass how the ABS operates as an organisation, both internally and as part of the wider information community, and the statistical solutions it delivers. The Australian Government's investment of \$257 million over five years to modernise ABS infrastructure provides the foundation for the ABS to transform for the future, and is a key enabler of the ABS vision of *unleashing the power of statistics for a better Australia*. The ABS will drive a high-performance culture that fosters creativity and innovation, adapts to the policy environment, is collaborative, and manages risk commensurate with consequences and resource costs.

The ABS will also engage and collaborate to build statistical solutions and capability, leveraging data sources held by partners to expand the scope of official statistics and reduce the burden on respondents, while protecting the confidentiality of information provided to the ABS. The value of ABS data will be enhanced through integration and by improving the accessibility of ABS data and microdata.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

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

The table summarises how resources will be applied within the ABS.

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

Table 1.1: Entity resource statement – Budget estimates for 2016-17 as at Budget May 2016

	2015-16 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2016-17 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	55,658	52,733
Departmental appropriation	407,509	520,363
s74 retained revenue receipts (c)	44,153	40,753
Departmental capital budget (d)	20,750	20,402
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	87	2,000
Equity injection	32,699	41,706
<i>Total departmental annual appropriations</i>	<i>560,856</i>	<i>677,957</i>
Total resourcing for Australian Bureau of Statistics	560,856	677,957
	2015-16	2016-17
Average staffing level (number)	2,871	2,830

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2016-17.

(b) Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year.

(c) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

(d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2016-17.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures in the below table relating to the ABS are detailed in the 2015–16 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Entity 2016-17 Budget measures

Measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expense Measures						
Public Sector Savings — Enterprise Resource Planning Systems Savings						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	-	(260)	(316)	-
Public Sector Savings — Shared and Common Services Programme						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	(87)	(174)	(174)	-
Public Sector Superannuation Accumulation Plan Administration Fees						
Departmental expenses	1.1	(306)	(306)	(306)	(306)	-
Total expense measures		(306)	(393)	(740)	(796)	-

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Informed decision-making, research and discussion within governments and the community by leading the collection, analysis and provision of high quality, objective and relevant statistical information

Linked programs

Many programs rely on ABS statistics to inform decision making. Many ABS statistics rely on quality state, territory and commonwealth administrative data.

Australian Taxation Office

Programs

- Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register provides essential infrastructure to the ABS operations of most ABS business surveys.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Table 2.1 shows how much the ABS intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (a)	407,509	520,363	329,957	315,164	332,364
s74 Retained revenue receipts (a)	44,153	40,753	39,904	37,913	38,508
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	32,219	35,940	43,962	45,395	40,906
Total expenses for program 1.1	483,881	597,056	413,823	398,472	411,778
Total expenses for Outcome 1	483,881	597,056	413,823	398,472	411,778
	2015-16	2016-17			
Average staffing level (number)	2,871	2,830			

(a) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)' and 'Revenue from Independent sources (section 74 of the PGPA Act).

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses and amortisation expenses.

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

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

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

<p>Outcome 1</p> <p>Informed decision-making, research and discussion within governments and the community by leading the collection, analysis and provision of high quality, objective and relevant statistical information</p>	
<p>Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>This program contributes to the outcome through delivery of high quality statistical information to inform Australia’s most important issues and through engaging with users within government, business and the community to ensure they have the confidence in the statistical resources available to enable them to make informed decisions.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>In 2016-17 and onwards, the ABS will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provide a range of quality and timely statistical outputs, including integrated data and microdata, across key economic, population and social subject matter areas that meet the needs of key users in government, business and the community. 2. reduce the burden on respondents by increasing the use of non-survey based data sources and expanding the use of electronic forms. 3. improve the relevance, reliability and accuracy of ABS statistical outputs to serve users better by actively engaging with external stakeholders to understand their needs. 4. partner with Australian governments and other key stakeholders to ensure development and coherence of the national statistical system which benefits users. 5. partner with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to undertake statistical capability development to benefit partners in Asia and the Pacific region. 6. provide advice and guidance on the development and implementation of statistical standards and frameworks internationally to assist users and other producers of statistics. 7. continue to transform ABS business systems and processes to improve efficiency and accessibility and expand the range of statistical solutions to ensure the long term sustainability of the ABS.
<p>Performance information</p>	
<p>Past Performance Criteria^(a)</p>	<p>2015-16 Targets^{(b)(c)}</p>
<p>[1] [2] [3] Australia’s key decisions, research and discussions continue to be underpinned by trusted official statistics.</p> <p>[4] Statistical information continues to be relevant to the needs of key stakeholders through active engagement and partnership.</p>	<p>[1] <u>Forecast result:</u> ABS microdata will be cited in at least 60 published research articles.^(d)</p> <p>[2] <u>Forecast result:</u> It is expected that more than 97% of the articles citing ABS statistics will do so without concerns about quality.</p> <p>[3] <u>Forecast result:</u> Approximately 80% of survey respondents from the general community indicate they trust the ABS and ABS products.^(e)</p> <p>[4] <u>Forecast result:</u> At least 30 postings and secondments occur between ABS and its partners.^(d)</p>

Past Performance Criteria ^(a)	2015-16 Targets ^{(b)(c)}
<p>[5] The quality and accuracy of Australia's official statistics is maintained or improved.</p> <p>[6] Australia's leading indicators adhere to appropriate statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies to maintain quality, and support comparability in the global statistical system.</p> <p>[7] Use of ABS data increases.</p> <p>[8] High-quality statistical information is available to describe Australia's most important issues.</p> <p>[9] Provider cooperation is demonstrated through the achievement of target survey response rates.</p> <p>[10] ABS commitment to reducing provider burden is demonstrated through availability of online or alternative reporting and minimisation of provider load.</p> <p>[11] [12] Complaint resolution performance meets ABS Surveys Charter standards.</p> <p>Customer service performance meets the ABS Service Delivery Charter standards.</p> <p>National statistical literacy programs effectively engage target audiences.</p> <p>Effective delivery of international engagement programs to increase the statistical capability of national statistical offices in Asia and the Pacific region.</p>	<p>[5] <u>Forecast result:</u> At least 500 statistical products will be released.^(d)</p> <p>[6] <u>Forecast result:</u> ABS continues to produce key economic and population statistics with appropriate coverage, frequency and timeliness as assessed by the International Monetary Fund against the Special Data Dissemination Standard; except where the ABS has made an explicit decision not to do so, following consultation with stakeholders, based on Australian needs and circumstances.^(f)</p> <p>[7] <u>Forecast result:</u> Approximately: 16 million visits to the ABS website and 2.7 million downloads; 30,000 calls to the National Information and Referral Service; 100 Facebook posts with a Facebook Newsfeed reach of 200,000; 450 tweets and 1,500 retweets.^(d)</p> <p>[8] <u>Forecast result:</u> There were no quality issues in the ABS key statistics included in the 74 Essential Statistical Assets from across government.^(g)</p> <p>[9] <u>Target:</u> Selected surveys all achieve their target response rate. <u>Forecast result:</u> It is expected it will remain challenging to meet survey response rate targets.</p> <p>[10] <u>Forecast result:</u> Provider burden on businesses is expected to be about 400,000 hours per year. Provider burden on households is expected to be about 50,000 hours per year (excluding the Census of Population and Housing).</p> <p>[11] <u>Forecast result:</u> It is expected the ABS will receive about 700 complaints from businesses and 100 complaints from individuals.^(d)</p> <p>[12] <u>Target:</u> It is expected that written advice on the outcome of complaints will be sent in a timely manner. <u>Forecast result:</u> It is expected this will occur in more than 90% of cases.^(d)</p>

Past Performance Criteria^(a)	2015-16 Targets^{(b)(c)}	
<p>[13] The ABS continues to provide and improve product, services and tools to help providers meet their obligations.</p> <p>The ABS progresses new sustainable solutions to support statistical information management.</p> <p>The ABS is actively involved in the development of statistical frameworks, methods and standards.</p>	<p>[13] Target: Business and household surveys will achieve electronic reporting uptake of 90% and 20% respectively. Forecast result: The targets will be achieved.</p>	
Future Performance Criteria^(a)	2016-17 Targets^(b)	2017-18 and the Forward Year Targets^(b)
<p>[1] [2] [3] [4] ABS statistical solutions will continue to inform decision makers, researchers and discussion by governments, business and the community. The ABS produces the statistics required by users and the statistics will be of sufficient quality to be fit-for-purpose for users. The ABS will engage with partners through appropriate consultation forums to understand user requirements that inform strategic directions and the ABS work program. The ABS will better manage risks to key statistics to maintain appropriate quality.</p>	<p>[1] ABS continues to produce key economic and population statistics with appropriate coverage, frequency and timeliness as assessed by the International Monetary Fund against the Special Data Dissemination Standard; except where the ABS has made an explicit decision not to do so, following consultation with stakeholders, based on Australian needs and circumstances.^(f)</p> <p>[2] At least 96% of the media articles citing ABS statistics do so without concerns about quality.</p> <p>[3] The following consultation forum meetings will be held: three of the Australian Statistics Advisory Council; at least four of the State Government Statistical Priority Forum; two of the Australian Government Statistical Forum; at least two Economic Statistics Advisory Group meetings; and two Population and Social Statistics Advisory Group meetings.</p> <p>[4] Risk Management Plans are developed and approved for key economic and industry statistics.</p>	<p>[1] Same as 2016-17.</p> <p>[2] Same as 2016-17.</p> <p>[3] Same as 2016-17.</p> <p>[4] Risk Management Plans are developed and approved for the remainder of ABS statistics where formal statistical risk management is assessed as appropriate.</p>

Future Performance Criteria ^(a)	2016-17 Targets ^(b)	2017-18 and the Forward Year Targets ^(b)
<p>[5] [6] [7] The ABS will partner and collaborate with stakeholders to develop new statistical solutions that inform decisions on important matters. ABS stakeholders will provide feedback on the effectiveness of these collaborations, their satisfaction with the ABS responsiveness in meeting their needs, and their confidence in ABS statistics.</p> <p>[8] [9] The ABS will reduce the burden placed on providers. Provider take-up of electronic reporting will be enhanced through a Census electronic form usable on many mobile devices.</p> <p>[10] [11] [12] [13] The ABS will collaborate with partners to improve statistical infrastructure, capabilities, people and culture. The ABS Statistical Business Transformation Program is on track to develop innovative new infrastructure and capabilities. The ABS will progress the People and Culture Action Plan including an initiative to develop the future-ready professional, analytical and conceptual skills of selected staff.</p>	<p>[5] Partners report increased levels of satisfaction with ABS responsiveness in meeting their needs in the biennial April 2016 Stakeholder Relationship Health Assessment compared to when the APSC Capability Review of the ABS was undertaken.</p> <p>[6] Case studies are produced demonstrating how the ABS collaborates with partners to develop statistical solutions that have or will significantly inform important decision making by government.</p> <p>[7] A baseline is established on the use of ABS data integration products.</p> <p>[8] The ABS delivers annualised reductions in red tape of at least \$200,000. Estimated total provider burden on businesses remains steady at approximately 400,000 hours.</p> <p>[9] Business take-up of electronic forms exceeds 90%. More than 65% of the population complete their Census using an electronic form.</p> <p>[10] The new enterprise data management environment will be implemented allowing the ABS to manage its data assets more cost-effectively.</p> <p>[11] Case studies are produced demonstrating the benefits of new and enhanced infrastructure and capabilities.</p> <p>[12] All actions from the ABS People and Culture Action Plan for 2016-17 are completed including identifying and starting to address future capability requirements through operational group workforce plans.</p>	<p>[5] Partners' levels of satisfaction with ABS responsiveness in meeting their needs are maintained in the biennial April 2018 Stakeholder Relationship Health Assessment.</p> <p>[6] Same as 2016-17.</p> <p>[7] The use of ABS data integration solutions increases by 10%.</p> <p>[9] Business take-up of electronic forms exceeds the target of 90%.</p> <p>[10] ABS Statistical Business Transformation Program is on track and has met the agreed mid-term deliverables as assessed by a Gateway Review of the program to be undertaken by Australian Government by December 2017.</p> <p>[11] Same as 2016-17.</p> <p>[12] Completed all actions from the ABS People and Culture Action Plan for 2017-18 including identifying new emerging capabilities required and continuing to address future capabilities required.</p>

Future Performance Criteria ^(a)	2016-17 Targets ^(b)	2017-18 and the Forward Year Targets ^(b)
	[13] A training course to build future ready professional, analytical and conceptual skills is developed and piloted.	[13] 20% of the eligible staff cohort enrol in the training course with more than 50% completing 2017-18 modules.
Purposes⁽ⁱ⁾	<p>The purposes that contribute to Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informed decisions – Decisions on important matters are informed by quality official statistics and value-added statistical solutions. • trust and Support – Government, business and the community trust us and have confidence in ABS statistics. • a dynamic statistical system – ABS is a collaborative partner in building a responsive statistical system that meets current and future requirements. 	
<p>Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no budget measures that materially impact on the Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics.</p>		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Targets are for the end of the financial year unless specified otherwise. The index numbers for targets in 2015-16 do not correspond to the index numbers for targets in 2016-17, 2017-18 and beyond.

(c) The target for the forecast result is to be in line with previous performance, which was assessed as acceptable in the ABS 2014-15 Annual Report.

(d) 2015-16 is the last period this target will be reported in the Portfolio Budget Statement; however reporting will continue in the Annual Performance Statement. A more strategic subset of performance criteria have been specified for 2016-17 onwards.

(e) Uses the Community Trust in ABS Statistics Survey which is repeated every five years.

(f) The Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) is produced and managed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The IMF monitors and reports on how well countries comply with SDDS requirements for the range of statistics produced and the coverage, frequency, and timeliness of the statistics that are produced. The statistics required by the SDDS include national accounts, labour force, unemployment, consumer price inflation and estimates of resident population. The information for Australia has not been updated since 2014; however no changes have been made which would negatively impact on compliance with the standard. The latest information on how well Australia complies with the SDDS is available on the IMF website: <http://dsbb.imf.org>.

(g) The Essential Statistical Assets will not be updated in the foreseeable future and will not be reported beyond 2015-16. At the last update approximately half of the statistical assets identified were managed or controlled by the ABS. There were no quality issues in the ABS key statistics included in the 74 Essential Statistical Assets from across government. The most recent Essential Statistical Assets for Australia publication is available on the ABS website.

(h) 2015-16 is the last period in which response rates will be reported in the Portfolio Budget Statement; however reporting will continue in the Annual Performance Statement. Consistent with global trends, it is becoming more challenging to achieve high targets for survey response rates; however they are less relevant now than in the past because the ABS is investing in new statistical methods and acquiring data sources that reduce the need for surveys to be run.

(i) The ABS purposes are listed as Objectives in the ABS Corporate Plan 2015-19 (cat. no. 1005.0) which is available on the ABS website.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The increased expenditure in 2016-17 reflects activities relating to the 2016 Census as part of the normal Census cycle and the business transformation program.

The ABS is budgeting to break-even in 2016-17 and the forward estimates.

3.1.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	322,952	421,488	276,711	265,494	288,515
Suppliers	128,322	139,348	92,870	89,303	82,077
Depreciation and amortisation	32,107	35,720	43,742	43,175	40,686
Other expenses	500	500	500	500	500
Total expenses	483,881	597,056	413,823	398,472	411,778
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	41,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Other	3,153	2,753	1,904	1,913	508
Total own-source revenue	44,153	40,753	39,904	39,913	38,508
Gains					
Sale of assets	100	100	100	100	100
Other	120	120	120	120	120
Total gains	220	220	220	220	220
Total own-source income	44,373	40,973	40,124	40,133	38,728
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(439,508)	(556,083)	(373,699)	(358,339)	(373,050)
Revenue from Government	407,509	520,363	329,957	315,164	332,364
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(31,999)	(35,720)	(43,742)	(43,175)	(40,686)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(31,999)	(35,720)	(43,742)	(43,175)	(40,686)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(31,999)	(35,720)	(43,742)	(43,175)	(40,686)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2015-16 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations.	108	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	32,107	35,720	43,742	43,175	40,686
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(31,999)	(35,720)	(43,742)	(43,175)	(40,686)

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079
Trade and other receivables	57,150	52,650	52,650	52,650	52,650
Other financial assets	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,270
Total financial assets	60,499	55,999	55,999	55,999	55,999
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	54,232	67,990	60,255	47,478	34,939
Intangibles	69,003	86,133	93,188	91,563	89,130
Other non-financial assets	8,604	8,604	8,604	8,604	8,604
Total non-financial assets	131,839	162,727	162,047	147,645	132,673
Total assets	192,338	218,726	218,046	203,644	188,672
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Other payables	47,873	47,873	47,873	47,873	47,873
Total payables	60,873	60,873	60,873	60,873	60,873
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285
Provisions					
Employee provisions	83,107	83,107	83,107	83,107	83,107
Other provisions	6,571	6,571	6,571	6,571	6,571
Total provisions	89,678	89,678	89,678	89,678	89,678
Total liabilities	151,836	151,836	151,836	151,836	151,836
Net assets	40,502	66,890	66,210	51,808	36,836
EQUITY*					
Contributed equity	209,826	271,934	314,996	343,769	369,483
Reserves	23,922	23,922	23,922	23,922	23,922
Retained surplus (accumulated)	(193,246)	(228,966)	(272,708)	(315,883)	(356,569)
Total equity	40,502	66,890	66,210	51,808	36,836

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2016				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(193,246)	23,922	209,826	40,502
Opening balance	(193,246)	23,922	209,826	40,502
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(35,720)	-	-	(35,720)
Total comprehensive income	(35,720)	-	-	(35,720)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	41,706	41,706
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	-	-	20,402	20,402
Total transactions with owners	-	-	62,108	62,108
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2017	(228,966)	23,922	271,934	66,890

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forward estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	406,443	524,863	329,957	315,164	332,364
Sale of goods and rendering of services	41,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Net GST received	7,528	3,325	5,349	4,747	-
Other	3,153	2,753	1,904	1,913	508
Total cash received	458,124	568,941	375,210	359,824	370,872
Cash used					
Employees	322,952	421,488	276,711	265,494	288,515
Suppliers	135,730	142,553	98,099	93,930	81,957
Other	500	500	500	500	500
Total cash used	459,182	564,541	375,310	359,924	370,972
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(1,058)	4,400	(100)	(100)	(100)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	100	100	100	100	100
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	52,491	66,608	43,062	28,773	25,714
Total cash used	52,491	66,608	43,062	28,773	25,714
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(52,391)	(66,508)	(42,962)	(28,673)	(25,614)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
Total cash received	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	20,750	20,402	20,314	20,431	21,432
Equity injections - Bill 2	32,699	41,706	22,748	8,342	4,282
Total new capital appropriations	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
Total items	53,449	62,108	43,062	28,773	25,714
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	30,699	43,706	22,748	8,342	4,282
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	21,684	22,902	20,314	20,431	21,432
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	108	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	52,491	66,608	43,062	28,773	25,714
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	52,491	66,608	43,062	28,773	25,714
Total cash used to acquire assets	52,491	66,608	43,062	28,773	25,714

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes the funding sourced from current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1/3/5 appropriations.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	Property, plant and equipment \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2016			
Gross book value	85,066	231,558	316,624
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(30,834)	(162,555)	(193,389)
Opening net book balance	54,232	69,003	123,235
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	21,132	22,574	43,706
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	10,031	12,871	22,902
Total additions	31,163	35,445	66,608
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(17,405)	(18,315)	(35,720)
Total other movements	(17,405)	(18,315)	(35,720)
As at 30 June 2017			
Gross book value	116,229	267,003	383,232
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(48,239)	(180,870)	(229,109)
Closing net book balance	67,990	86,133	154,123

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2016-17, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2016-17 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Other revenue	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Total non-taxation revenue	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	2015-16 Estimated actual \$'000	2016-17 Budget \$'000	2017-18 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2018-19 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Total cash received	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	1,431	1,458	1,488
Cash to Official Public Account	-	-	(1,431)	(1,458)	(1,488)
Total cash to Official Public Account	-	-	(1,431)	(1,458)	(1,488)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.