

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Section 1: Agency overview and resources	65
1.1 Strategic direction statement	65
1.2 Agency resource statement	67
1.3 Budget measures.....	68
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	69
2.1 Outcomes and performance information	69
Section 3: Explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements	73
3.1 Explanatory tables	73
3.2 Budgeted financial statements.....	74

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Section 1: Agency overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) is Australia's central statistical agency. It provides statistics on a wide range of economic, environmental and social matters covering government, business and the community. The ABS's mission is to assist and encourage informed decision making, research and discussion within governments and the community by leading a high quality, objective and responsive national statistical service.

The ABS's legislated functions include:

- operate as Australia's central statistical authority for the Australian Government and, by arrangements with the Governments of the States, provide statistical services for those Governments;
- collect, compile, analyse and disseminate statistics, and related information; and
- coordinate the statistical operations of official bodies with particular regard to:
 - the avoidance of duplication of statistical information;
 - the attainment of compatibility and integration of statistics compiled by official bodies;
 - the maximum utilisation of information available to official bodies for statistical purposes;
 - the development of standards for statistics and ensuring that official bodies comply with them;
 - the provision of advice and assistance to official bodies on the production and use of statistics; and
 - liaison with international organisations on statistical matters.

To achieve the ABS's mission, the ABS will continue to provide quality and relevant statistics over the forward triennium within the budget allocated to it. This includes ensuring that the statistics released by the ABS address current issues. The ABS will continue to undertake significant engagement with stakeholders in order to

understand their needs with the aim of better responding to those needs. The ABS will also work with other agencies to provide the next generation of statistical requirements and information management infrastructure.

The ABS will continue to work with data providers to access alternative sources of information that can be used for statistical purposes, especially administrative data held by other government agencies. Access to this data will be managed carefully to ensure that providers are aware of the excellent protection the ABS's legislation affords their data. This will manage public perceptions about privacy issues, and maintain the trust of providers.

The ABS will also continue to provide leadership of the National Statistics Service (NSS). The NSS is the community of government agencies at Australian, state and territory levels, led by the ABS, which seeks to build a better statistical service for the community. For example, the ABS will be actively building relationships with other government agencies and will target areas to progress the NSS, such as statistical frameworks, principles and data sources that can be used to produce official statistics. The objective of the NSS work is to improve and expand the information available for decision making regardless of its source. The NSS work encapsulates the coordination functions set out in the ABS legislation and will be critical to reducing duplication across government agencies, increasing coherence of official statistics, reducing provider load and ensuring a less fragmented statistical system.

The ABS will support data integration for statistical and research purposes. The demand for linking social, economic and environment datasets continues to increase across Australian governments. The ABS is working with Australian governments to improve the strategic use of data assets whilst preserving community trust in the process and confidence in the statistics and research produced.

The key external drivers of and challenges for the ABS work program include:

- the need for evidence-based and coordinated policy and program delivery initiatives across departments and jurisdictions driven by organisations such as the Council of Australian Governments;
- increasing complexity of the Australian economy and society which complicates the production of existing statistics (for example, issues such as globalisation are placing additional demands on the production of relevant economic and social statistics);
- increasing pressure to produce new and or more detailed outputs which must be balanced with the need to maintain stable time series for longitudinal analysis and with the need to maintain the trust of providers;
- a wider range of sources of statistical data driving a need to ensure that the overall NSS is coordinated and the ABS's role is clearly defined;

- increasing demands for simplified interactions with government, including with the ABS. This is supported by a federal government agenda that emphasises reductions in 'red tape' and greater information sharing (create-once, use-many);
- increasing demands for access to microdata, data relating to particular population groups, longitudinal data and linked data (while acknowledging concerns about individual privacy); and
- pressures to improve productivity and to create a staff profile more appropriate to the ABS's future skill needs in an increasingly tight labour market where attraction and retention issues are presenting significant challenges.

1.2 AGENCY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total resources from the ABS.

Table 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics Resource Statement — Budget estimates for 2012-13 as at Budget May 2012

	Estimate of prior year amounts + available in 2012-13 \$'000	Proposed at Budget = 2012-13 \$'000	Total estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Actual available appropriation 2011-12 \$'000
Ordinary annual services				
Departmental appropriations				
Prior year departmental appropriation	57,834 ⁵	-	57,834	-
Departmental appropriation ⁴	-	332,030 ¹	332,030	566,670
Receipts from other sources (s31)	-	38,588 ³	38,588	56,388
Total ordinary annual services A	57,834	370,618	428,452	623,058
Other services				
Departmental non-operating				
Equity injections	-	429 ²	429	1,068
Total other services B	-	429	429	1,068
Total net resourcing for the ABS (A+B)	57,834	371,047	428,881	624,126

1. Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2012-13.

2. Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2012-13.

3. Receipts received under s31 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

4. Includes an amount of \$18.0 million in 2012-13 for the Departmental Capital Budget (refer to table 3.2.5 for further details).

5. Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the ABS are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2012-13* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012-13 Budget measures

		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expense measures						
Australian wine industry						
	- support	1.1	-	213	-	-
Statistics on foreign ownership in the agricultural sector						
		1.1	-	762	499	99
			-	712	99	365
Total expense measures			-	975	712	99
			-	712	99	365

Prepared on a government finance statistics (fiscal) basis.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

2.1 OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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 agencies achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Agencies are required to identify the programs which contribute to Government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

The ABS's outcome is described below specifying the strategy, program objective, program deliverables and key performance indicators used to assess and monitor the performance of the ABS.

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

Outcome 1 strategy

Key strategies for 2012-13 to 2014-15 are set out in the ABS Forward Work Program. The major initiatives that will contribute to this outcome over this period include:

- assist and encourage informed decision making through continued delivery of relevant high quality, key official statistics;
- ensure maximum use of, and access to, official statistics, by actively building relationships and targeting specific areas to progress the NSS;
- meet provider expectations through continued standardisation and harmonisation of data collection requirements and methods across the Australian government, including through e-data initiatives; and
- ensure international statistical coherence by influencing the development and implementation of statistical standards and frameworks of relevance to our region through the ABS's leadership role in international statistics strategy.

Outcome expense statement

Table 2.1 provides an overview of the total expenses for Outcome 1.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed decisions, research and discussion within governments and the community by leading the collection, analysis and provision of high quality, objective and relevant statistical information	2011-12 Estimated actual expenses \$'000	2012-13 Estimated expenses \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics		
Departmental expenses		
Departmental appropriation	603,809	350,168
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	35,960	34,373
Total expenses for Outcome 1	639,769	384,541
	2011-12	2012-13
Average staffing level (number)¹	3,530	2,850

1. The decrease in ASL is predominantly due to the cyclical nature of activities for the 2011 Census.

Contributions to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Program objective

The ABS has the following objectives:

- an expanded and improved NSS;
- to provide services that are timely, relevant, responsive and respected for their integrity and quality;
- informed and increased use of statistics;
- to be a key contributor to international statistical activities that are important to Australia or to the region;
- to be an organisation that builds capability to continually improve its effectiveness;
- to have the trust and cooperation of providers; and
- to be a respected and strongly supported organisation.

Program expenses

The decrease in expenses in 2012-13 is predominately due to the cyclical nature of activities for the 2011 Census of Population and Housing (2011 Census).

Table 2.2 Program expenses

	2011-12 Revised budget \$'000	2012-13 Budget \$'000	2013-14 Forward year 1 \$'000	2014-15 Forward year 2 \$'000	2015-16 Forward year 3 \$'000
Annual departmental expenses					
Departmental items	639,769	384,541	362,194	373,207	441,696
Total departmental expenses	639,769	384,541	362,194	373,207	441,696

Program deliverables

The ABS deliverables are:

- provide a range of quality and timely statistical outputs across key economic, population, social and environmental subject matters that meet the needs of key users;
- processing and delivering outputs from the 2011 Census;
- undertake an ongoing engagement process with external stakeholders to facilitate ongoing improvements to the relevance, reliability and accuracy of the ABS statistical program;
- influence the development and implementation of statistical standards and frameworks across the world; and
- progress the NSS by expanding and improving the statistical information available for decision making regardless of its source.

Program key performance indicators

The ABS key performance indicators are:

- an objective statistical service as demonstrated by:
 - release of reliable and accurate statistics;
 - transparent statistical process; and
 - trust and cooperation of providers.

Australian Bureau of Statistics Budget Statements

- statistical output which meets the needs of key users of economic and social data in terms of:
 - support for decision-making; and
 - a high level of use.
- appropriate use of statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies by:
 - leading the development of national statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies, and their implementation within the broader Australian statistical system; and
 - contributing to the development of key international standards, frameworks and methodologies, and implementing them as appropriate.

Section 3: Explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of agency finances for the 2012-13 budget year. It explains how budget plans are incorporated into the financial statements and provides further details of the reconciliation between appropriations and program expenses, movements in administered funds, special accounts and government Indigenous expenditure.

3.1 EXPLANATORY TABLES

3.1.1 Movement of administered funds between years

The ABS does not have any administered funds.

3.1.2 Special Accounts

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* or under separate enabling legislation. Table 3.1.2 shows the expected additions (receipts) and reductions (payments) for each account used by the ABS.

Table 3.1.2: Estimates of special account cash flows and balances

	Opening balance 2012-13 2011-12	Receipts 2012-13 2011-12	Payments 2012-13 2011-12	Adjustments 2012-13 2011-12	Closing balance 2012-13 2011-12
Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys - Australian Bureau of Statistics Special Account	1	-	-	-	-
Total special accounts 2012-13 Budget estimate	-	-	-	-	-
Total special accounts 2011-12 estimate actual	-	-	-	-	-

3.1.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

The ABS does not have any Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2.1 Differences in agency resourcing and financial statements

The difference between the agency level resource statement and the sum of all outcome resource statements is the expected carry-forward amount of resources for the 2012-13 budget year, including amounts related to meeting future obligations to maintain the agency's asset base and to meet employee entitlement liabilities.

3.2.2 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted financial statements

The change in appropriation in 2012-13 reflects a decrease in activity relating to the 2011 Census as part of the normal Census cycle. Goods and services revenue in 2012-13 and the forward years reflects the expected services to be rendered.

The ABS is budgeting for a departmental break-even operating result for 2012-13 and the forward estimates after adjustment for non-appropriated expenses and for user funded capital items.

3.2.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

**Table 3.2.1: Comprehensive income statement (Showing Net Cost of Services)
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2011-12 \$'000	Budget estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000	Forward estimate 2014-15 \$'000	Forward estimate 2015-16 \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	456,115	258,110	244,346	254,443	308,670
Supplier	147,218	91,558	84,569	86,554	102,701
Depreciation and amortisation	35,960	34,373	32,779	31,710	29,825
Other	476	500	500	500	500
Total expenses	639,769	384,541	362,194	373,207	441,696
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	56,388	37,703	34,939	34,000	35,000
Total revenue	56,388	37,703	34,939	34,000	35,000
Gains					
Sale of assets	100	100	100	100	100
Other gains	120	120	120	120	120
Total gains	220	220	220	220	220
Total own-source income	56,608	37,923	35,159	34,220	35,220
Net cost of (contribution by) services	583,161	346,618	327,035	338,987	406,476
Appropriation revenue	548,632	313,983	295,347	307,714	376,889
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(34,529)	(32,635)	(31,688)	(31,273)	(29,587)

Note: Impact of Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000	2013-14 \$'000	2014-15 \$'000	2015-16 \$'000
Total Comprehensive Income (loss) less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	1,431	1,738	1,091	437	238
plus depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	(35,960)	(34,373)	(32,779)	(31,710)	(29,825)
Total Comprehensive Income (loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(34,529)	(32,635)	(31,688)	(31,273)	(29,587)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.2.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet
(as at 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2011-12 \$'000	Budget estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000	Forward estimate 2014-15 \$'000	Forward estimate 2015-16 \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and equivalents	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037
Trade and other receivables	60,738	52,020	50,810	53,810	53,810
Total financial assets	64,775	56,057	54,847	57,847	57,847
Non-financial assets					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	53,611	47,703	44,318	42,172	40,561
Intangibles	73,802	65,551	57,593	50,253	43,870
Other non-financial assets	8,168	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151
Total non-financial assets	135,581	123,405	112,062	102,576	94,582
Total assets	200,356	179,462	166,909	160,423	152,429
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	3,155	3,155	3,155	3,155	3,155
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,155	3,155	3,155	3,155	3,155
Provisions					
Employees	80,411	83,101	85,697	87,697	87,697
Other	5,785	5,785	5,785	5,785	5,785
Total provisions	86,196	88,886	91,482	93,482	93,482
Payables					
Suppliers	31,939	25,567	22,322	23,322	23,322
Other	32,568	29,515	28,953	28,953	28,953
Total payables	64,507	55,082	51,275	52,275	52,275
Total liabilities	153,858	147,123	145,912	148,912	148,912
Net assets	46,498	32,339	20,997	11,511	3,517
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	83,000	101,476	121,821	143,608	165,201
Reserves	18,075	18,075	18,075	18,075	18,075
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	(54,577)	(87,212)	(118,899)	(150,172)	(179,759)
Total equity	46,498	32,339	20,997	11,511	3,517
Current assets	73,173	65,542	60,958	58,589	55,669
Non-current assets	127,183	113,920	105,951	101,834	96,760
Current liabilities	67,610	64,651	64,119	65,437	65,437
Non-current liabilities	86,248	82,472	81,793	83,475	83,475

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.2.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2011-12 \$'000	Budget estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000	Forward estimate 2014-15 \$'000	Forward estimate 2015-16 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	56,388	38,588	34,939	34,000	35,000
Appropriations	543,515	327,449	299,258	304,714	376,889
Net GST received	12,585	6,949	6,686	6,256	7,528
Total cash received	612,488	372,986	340,883	344,970	419,417
Cash used					
Employees	454,834	260,360	242,311	252,443	308,670
Suppliers	140,283	100,839	87,695	83,179	99,862
Net GST paid	15,564	9,649	9,386	8,511	10,247
Other cash used	476	500	500	500	500
Total cash used	611,157	371,348	339,892	344,633	419,279
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	1,331	1,638	991	337	138
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	32,224	20,214	21,436	22,224	21,831
Total cash used	32,224	20,214	21,436	22,224	21,831
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	(32,124)	(20,114)	(21,336)	(22,124)	(21,731)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	30,793	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
Total cash received	30,793	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
Net cash from or (used by) financing activities	30,793	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037
Cash at the end of the reporting period	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037	4,037

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**3.2.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement
(budget year 2012-13)**

	Retained surpluses \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2012					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(54,577)	18,075	-	83,000	46,498
Adjusted opening balance	(54,577)	18,075	-	83,000	46,498
Comprehensive income					
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(32,635)	-	-	-	(32,635)
Total comprehensive income recognised directly in equity	(32,635)	-	-	-	(32,635)
Transactions with owners					
<i>Contributions by owners</i>					
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	429	429
Appropriation (departmental capital budget)	-	-	-	18,047	18,047
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	18,476	18,476
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2013	(87,212)	18,075	-	101,476	32,339

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.5: Departmental capital budget (DCB) statement

	Estimated actual 2011-12 \$'000	Budget estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000	Forward estimate 2014-15 \$'000	Forward estimate 2015-16 \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 - DCB	18,038	18,047	20,289	21,731	21,593
Total equity injections	1,068	429	56	56	-
Total new capital appropriations	19,106	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	19,106	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
Total Items	19,106	18,476	20,345	21,787	21,593
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations	1,068	429	56	56	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB	29,725	18,047	20,289	21,731	21,593
Funded internally from departmental resources	1,431	1,738	1,091	437	238
TOTAL	32,224	20,214	21,436	22,224	21,831
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	32,224	20,214	21,436	22,224	21,831
Total cash used to acquire assets	32,224	20,214	21,436	22,224	21,831

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.6: Statement of asset movements – departmental

	Buildings \$'000	Other infrastructure, plant and equipment \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	L&B, IP&E held for sale \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2012					
Gross book value	-	83,347	195,132	-	278,479
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	29,736	121,330	-	151,066
Opening net book balance	-	53,611	73,802	-	127,413
Capital asset additions					
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	429	-	429
By purchase - departmental resource	-	477	1,261	-	1,738
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	7,771	10,276	-	18,047
Total asset additions	-	8,248	11,966	-	20,214
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	14,156	20,217	-	34,373
Total other movements	-	14,156	20,217	-	34,373
As at 30 June 2013					
Gross book value	-	91,595	207,098	-	298,693
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	43,892	141,547	-	185,439
Closing net book balance	-	47,703	65,551	-	113,254

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

3.2.4 Notes to the financial statements

Basis of accounting

The agency budget statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets, which are at valuation.

Budgeted departmental financial statements

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (agency transactions) are budgeted and reported separately from transactions agencies do not have control over (administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

Agency assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency are those that are controlled by the agency. Agency expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.

Budgeted departmental income statement

Revenues

Appropriations

The ABS is appropriated from government for its program.

Sale of goods and rendering of services

Revenue is derived from the sale of ABS publications and census data, as well as the provision of user-funded surveys and consultancy work. The amount of revenue earned in any one year is dependent upon the demand for such products and services by government agencies, business and the community.

Other gains

This category includes resources received free of charge.

Expenses

Employee benefits

This includes wages and salaries, superannuation, provision for annual leave and long service leave, and workers compensation. Employee entitlements are based on leave patterns of ABS employees. Accrued salaries and employer superannuation contributions are based on daily salary expense and the number of days owing at 30 June in each budget year.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable assets are written off over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, which is consistent with the consumption of the service potential of the depreciable assets of the ABS.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Non-financial assets - Intangibles

These include software developed in house (internally generated software).

Non-financial assets - Other

This category includes prepayments.

Interest bearing liabilities

These include lease incentives in the form of a rent free period and/or a contribution to fitout costs. Lease incentives are recognised as a liability, which is reduced by allocating lease rental payments between interest, rental expense and reduction of the liability. Rent free lease periods are taken up as a liability during the rent free period and amortised over the remaining term of the lease. The full amount of the lease is therefore allocated evenly over the total term of the lease.

Provisions - Employees

The liability for employee entitlements includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave, as all sick leave is non-vesting.

The non current portion of the liability for annual leave and long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows in respect of all employees.

Payables

Supplier and other payables reflect the amounts owed to trade and other creditors by the ABS at the end of each financial year.

Asset valuation

Australian Government agencies and authorities are required to value property, plant and equipment and other infrastructure assets using the fair value method of valuation. This essentially reflects the current cost the entity would face in replacing that asset.

