

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

On 1 July 2016 the Australian Crime Commission merged with CrimTrac through the passing of the *Australian Crime Commission Amendment (National Policing Information) Act 2016* and the *Australian Crime Commission (National Policing Charges) Act 2016*, forming the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC). Whereas the Australian Crime Commission's role was to reduce serious and organised crime threats of most harm to Australians and the national interest, the new entity's purpose has been broadened to include the provision of national policing information systems and services.

The ACIC was formed as Australia's national criminal intelligence agency to make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues. This includes connecting police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services. The ACIC uses an integrated approach, as described in the ACIC Strategic Plan 2016–21. The Board-endorsed strategic direction, articulated through the strategic plan, is delivered in accordance with the annual ACIC corporate plan.

The ACIC's national police information and intelligence system priorities include:

- delivering the Biometric Identification Services project, which will provide a national fingerprint identification and facial recognition solution
- enhancing national background checking services
- pursuing replacement of ageing intelligence and information systems.

The Australian Government has provided funding for the ACIC to deliver several policy initiatives to reduce crime, including:

- hosting the Australian Gangs Intelligence Coordination Centre, which brings together the collective resources of the ACIC, the Commonwealth, and states and territories to directly support the state-based National Anti-Gang Squad strike teams and respond to these criminal elements harming our communities
- contributing to the whole-of-government effort to combat foreign fighters by applying intelligence collecting capabilities and supporting counter-terrorism and serious and organised crime investigations and intelligence activities regarding foreign fighters, domestic terrorism threats, terrorism financing and associated serious and organised crime

- contributing insights, awareness and intelligence on cybercrime that domestic and international partners can act on in response to the continued threat of cybercrime and as part of Australia's Cyber Security Strategy
- continuing to work to establish an objective evidence base on illicit and licit drug use as part of the National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program, which has three years of funding through the Confiscated Assets Account.

The ACIC will continue to counter serious and organised crime threats of most harm to Australia. ACIC intelligence estimates that approximately 70 per cent of the highest risk criminals targeting Australia are based offshore or have strong offshore links. Through a multi-agency task force, the ACIC will work with domestic and international partners to target these entities. The ACIC will target money laundering and identify the criminal entities and methodologies, work with partners to disrupt these entities and inform strategies to protect Australia and its institutions. The ACIC will continue to collect intelligence and produce operational and strategic intelligence products on a range of serious and organised crime threats, in particular the illicit firearm market and emerging drug risks, to support national strategies and policy considerations.

As it commences its second year, the ACIC will be completing transition activities, ensuring a sustainable infrastructure and operating model.

The ACIC will pursue opportunities to participate in law reform discussions to enhance its ability to collect and share information and intelligence, and evolve its capabilities in line with the ever-evolving capabilities of criminals.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

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

Table 1.1 is prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations and cash available) basis, while the outcome expenses table in section 2 and the financial statements in section 3 are prepared on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Entity resource statement—Budget estimates for 2017–18 as at Budget May 2017

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services(a)		
Prior year appropriations available	31,766	32,091
Departmental appropriation(b)	89,820	87,923
s 74 retained revenue receipts(c)	18,323	8,332
Departmental capital budget(d)	2,666	2,640
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating(e)		
Prior year appropriations available	1,918	–
Equity injection	2,177	580
Total departmental annual appropriations	146,670	131,566
Special accounts(f)		
Opening balance	123,583	127,622
Appropriation receipts(g)	2,531	848
Non-appropriation receipts	82,636	81,686
Total special accounts	208,750	210,156
Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations and credited to special accounts	(2,531)	(848)
Total net resourcing for entity	357,951	342,570
	2016–17	2017–18
Average staffing level (number)	725	776

Prepared on a resourcing (appropriations and cash available) basis.

Note: All figures are GST exclusive and may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2017–18.

(b) Excludes the departmental capital budget.

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

(d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. See Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as 'contributions by owners'.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2017–18.

(f) For further information on special accounts, see Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing. See also Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, such as annual appropriations and special accounts.

(g) Amounts credited to special accounts from the ACIC's annual appropriations.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures announced since the 2016–17 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) relating to the ACIC are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised in Part 1 of Table 1.2. Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement are summarised in Part 2.

Table 1.2: Entity 2017–18 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2016–17 MYEFO

Program	2016–17 \$'000	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000
Revenue measures					
Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games—additional Australian Government support(a)	1.1				
Departmental revenue	–	nfp	–	–	–
Total revenue measures	–	–	–	–	–
Expense measures					
Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games—additional Australian Government support(a)	1.1				
Departmental expenses	–	nfp	–	–	–
Standardisation of Overseas Allowances for Australian Government Employees—efficiencies(b)	1.1				
Departmental expenses	–	–	296	300	305
Total expense measures	–	–	296	300	305

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

(a) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Health. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health portfolio.

(b) This is a cross-portfolio measure.

Part 2: MYEFO measures and other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

	Program	2016–17 \$'000	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000
Expense measures						
Confiscated Assets Account— additional crime prevention activities	1.1					
Departmental expenses		1,452	1,291	1,298	–	–
Keeping Illegal Guns off our Streets and our Communities Safe	1.1					
Departmental expenses		–	1,763	1,754	–	–
Public Sector Transformation and the Efficiency Dividend(a)	1.1					
Departmental expenses		–	(1,331)	(2,156)	(2,598)	(781)
Total expense measures		1,452	1,723	896	(2,598)	(781)
Capital measures						
Confiscated Assets Account— additional crime prevention activities	1.1					
Departmental capital		530	–	–	–	–
Public Sector Transformation and the Efficiency Dividend(a)	1.1					
Departmental capital		–	(41)	(68)	(82)	(26)
Total capital measures		530	(41)	(68)	(82)	(26)

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

(a) This is a cross-portfolio measure that was published in the 2016–17 Budget. The lead entity is the Department of Finance.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the budget and forward years.

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

Note

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the enhanced Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. 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 – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The most recent corporate plan for the ACIC can be found at <http://www.acic.gov.au/corporateplan>.

The most recent annual performance statements can be found at https://www.acic.gov.au/sites/g/files/net1491/f/2016/10/02_acc_ar_2015-16_0.pdf?v=1476248835 and https://www.acic.gov.au/sites/g/files/net1491/f/2016/10/02_crimtrac_ar_2015-16.pdf?v=1476249696.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: To make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues, including the ability to connect police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services

Linked programs

The ACIC works across national boundaries to provide national policing information systems and services and to bring together Commonwealth, state and territory government partners from law enforcement, intelligence, regulatory and other agencies to achieve the ACIC's outcome of making Australia safer. Every activity the ACIC undertakes has an intersection and linkage with another agency or organisation (including some international partners and private industry).

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Table 2.1 shows how much the ACIC intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving Outcome 1, broken down by program and by departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	89,820	87,923	85,246	83,601	78,910
Section 74 retained revenue receipts(a)	16,955	8,662	7,518	2,915	2,944
Special accounts					
National Policing Information Systems and Services Special Account	71,636	81,686	81,199	82,011	82,831
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year(b)	10,616	8,459	7,944	6,212	6,212
Total expenses for Outcome 1	189,027	186,730	181,907	174,739	170,897

	2016–17	2017–18
Average staffing level (number)	725	776

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

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses and resources received free of charge.

Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance criteria for the program associated with Outcome 1 and summarises how the program is delivered. Outcome 1 and program 1.1 have been modified to reflect the changes to the entity legally identified as the Australian Crime Commission but operating as the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission. The changes relate to the merger of CrimTrac.

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

<p>Outcome 1: To make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues, including the ability to connect police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services</p>
<p>Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <p>The ACIC will connect, discover and understand to improve the national ability to respond to crime and criminal justice issues affecting Australia. The ACIC will discover and understand new and emerging crime threats and work with partners to build the picture of crime impacting Australia. The ACIC will respond to serious and organised crime threats by developing new prevention and disruption strategies that disable or dismantle criminal groups through enforcement, as well as contributing to or informing regulation, policy or legislative responses that make Australia safer from crime threats and criminal justice issues. The ACIC will contribute to or lead nationally coordinated actions and activities through Board-approved special investigations, special intelligence operations and joint taskforces. The ACIC will provide high-quality national policing knowledge and information systems and services that support the Australian policing community and will ensure controlled access to appropriate information, including by accredited third parties in relation to criminal history checks.</p>

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Delivery	<p>The ACIC undertakes its functions as set out in its enabling legislation (<i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i>). The ACIC works with multiple partners and stakeholders to achieve its outcome, including state, territory and federal police, Commonwealth Government agencies, international law enforcement and intelligence agencies, research bodies, academia, private sector organisations and the community.</p> <p>The functions that are undertaken include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducting investigations and intelligence operations into federally relevant criminal activity • maintaining a national database of criminal information and intelligence • providing and maintaining national information capabilities and services to support policing and law enforcement • providing strategic criminal intelligence assessments and advice on national criminal intelligence priorities • providing nationally coordinated criminal history checks. 	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Forecast results
2016–17	<p>Former Australian Crime Commission performance criteria</p> <p>The ACC produces useful intelligence that identifies and provides insights on new and emerging serious and organised crime threats.</p> <p>The ACC fills intelligence gaps through the identification of vulnerabilities and indicators of serious and organised crime.</p> <p>The ACC collects and maintains national holdings of serious and organised crime threats and targets.</p> <p>The ACC interprets and analyses national holdings to create a national serious and organised crime intelligence picture.</p> <p>The ACC informs and influences the hardening of the environment against serious and organised crime.</p> <p>The ACC influences or enables the disruption, disabling or dismantling of serious and organised crime.</p> <p>The ACC participates in or coordinates collaboration in joint operations and investigations to prevent and disrupt serious and organised crime.</p> <p>Former CrimTrac performance criteria</p> <p>Provision of high-quality information services that meet the needs of the Australian policing community.</p> <p>Establishment of controlled access to appropriate information by duly accredited third parties.</p>	<p>The performance criteria from the former ACC and CrimTrac were submitted as part of their 2016–17 Portfolio Budget Statements. However, the subsequent 1 July 2016 merger of the two entities, to form the new ACIC, meant that a consolidated performance framework based on the new agency corporate plan was implemented. The new performance framework incorporates all the performance criteria of both former agencies.</p> <p>The new performance criteria, which underpin the ACIC's purpose and planning framework, and forecast results for 2016–17 are provided below.</p>

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance criteria	Forecast results
2016–17	<p>ACIC performance criteria</p> <p>Existing systems and services are accessible, used and reliable.</p> <p>The delivery and implementation of new and enhanced ACIC systems and services satisfies the needs of stakeholders and users.</p> <p>The ACIC is sharing increasing volume, breadth and formats (mediums, platforms) of criminal intelligence and information, police information, and other relevant information.</p> <p>The ACIC builds, coordinates and maintains strong and collaborative relationships with domestic and international partners.</p> <p>The picture of crime impacting Australia is improving because the ACIC is discovering crime threats, vulnerabilities, patterns, methods and trends previously unknown.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly more comprehensive, integrated and relevant.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly used to guide strategies and responses to crime.</p> <p>The ACIC better informs and influences the hardening of the environment against crime.</p> <p>The ACIC is conducting investigations and intelligence operations, and producing intelligence that is effective in disrupting, disabling and dismantling serious and organised crime.</p> <p>ACIC partners are better informed and enabled to undertake policing and community safeguarding activities through access to national information systems and services.</p>	<p>The ACIC collects qualitative and quantitative performance data. The ACIC monitors and analyses trends in quantitative data against relevant performance criteria where appropriate.</p> <p>Current trending, longitudinal averages and qualitative feedback against relevant performance criteria indicate that results are tracking well. Results relating to specific operational measures can vary due to timing or investigative cycles.</p> <p>Mid-year performance analysis indicates that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existing national policing information systems and services performance is currently at a high level of availability • drug seizures are somewhat down, which is likely due to an increasing focus on offshore, high-level targets • the number of disruption activities is trending higher compared to the same period last year • intelligence production is at a similar level to previous years. <p>Qualitative performance results will be collated for inclusion in the annual performance statement.</p>

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance criteria	Planned measurement
2017–18	<p>Existing systems and services are accessible, used and reliable.</p> <p>The delivery and implementation of new and enhanced ACIC systems and services satisfies the needs of stakeholders and users.</p> <p>The ACIC is sharing increasing volume, breadth and formats (mediums, platforms) of criminal intelligence and information, police information, and other relevant information.</p> <p>The ACIC builds, coordinates and maintains strong and collaborative relationships with domestic and international partners.</p> <p>The picture of crime impacting Australia is improving because the ACIC is discovering crime threats, vulnerabilities, patterns, methods and trends previously unknown.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly more comprehensive, integrated and relevant.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly used to guide strategies and responses to crime.</p> <p>The ACIC better informs and influences the hardening of the environment against crime.</p> <p>The ACIC is conducting investigations and intelligence operations, and producing intelligence that is effective in disrupting, disabling and dismantling serious and organised crime.</p> <p>ACIC partners are better informed and enabled to undertake policing and community safeguarding activities through access to national information systems and services.</p>	<p>The ACIC collects qualitative and quantitative performance data. The ACIC monitors and analyses trends in quantitative data against relevant performance criteria, where appropriate, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparative statistics on information and intelligence systems and services availability, usage and support levels • demonstrated delivery and implementation of planned systems and services that satisfy stakeholders and users • comparative statistics on volume and breadth of intelligence shared • the level and types of our activities to discover and understand crime impacting Australia • the level, types and results of our responses to disrupting serious and organised crime • annual stakeholder survey results that form an overall assessment against the performance criteria.
2018–19 to 2020–21	Same as for 2017–18.	Same as for 2017–18.
Purpose(a)	Our purpose is to make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues, including the ability to connect police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information and services.	

(a) The purpose of the ACIC aligns to the 2016–17 corporate plan and the performance criteria will now also fully align to the 2017–18 corporate plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

This section presents budgeted financial statements that provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2017–18 Budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing.

3.1 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ENTITY RESOURCING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There is no material difference between the entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.2 ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income statement

In 2017–18, the estimated appropriation revenue is \$87.923m, which is a decrease of \$1.897m from the estimate of \$89.820m for 2016–17. The decrease is primarily attributed to whole-of-government and targeted savings measures. These savings measures also contribute to the declining appropriation in the forward years.

Non-appropriation revenue decreases significantly from 2016–17 to 2017–18, by \$13.627m. This is mainly due to the terminating measures funded under the Confiscated Assets Account, as detailed in the 2016–17 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Balance sheet

The ACIC's assets decrease over the forward estimates period as assets are depreciating at a rate that is faster than the replacement rate. Liabilities also decrease across the forward estimates, reflecting the amortisation of lease incentive liabilities.

The equity decreases across the forward estimates are due to depreciation exceeding the departmental capital budget appropriation for asset replacement.

3.3 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	87,797	92,835	92,365	91,149	88,590
Suppliers	76,397	70,119	65,504	62,528	61,509
Depreciation and amortisation	20,123	19,006	19,268	16,292	16,852
Other expenses	4,710	4,770	4,770	4,770	3,946
Total expenses	189,027	186,730	181,907	174,739	170,897
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	103,975	90,348	88,717	84,926	85,775
Total own-source revenue	103,975	90,348	88,717	84,926	85,775
Gains					
Other	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Total gains	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Total own-source income	105,645	92,018	90,387	86,596	87,445
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(83,382)	(94,712)	(91,520)	(88,143)	(83,452)
Revenue from government	89,820	87,923	85,246	83,601	78,910
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	6,438	(6,789)	(6,274)	(4,542)	(4,542)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	6,438	(6,789)	(6,274)	(4,542)	(4,542)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2016–17 \$'000	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	15,384	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	8,946	6,789	6,274	4,542	4,542
Total comprehensive income/(loss) as per the statement of comprehensive income	6,438	(6,789)	(6,274)	(4,542)	(4,542)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016-17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017-18 Budget \$'000	2018-19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019-20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054
Trade and other receivables	173,756	155,444	152,648	150,502	148,171
Total financial assets	178,810	160,498	157,702	155,556	153,225
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	20,799	18,378	17,983	16,647	14,978
Property, plant and equipment	22,763	20,566	21,514	20,700	20,608
Intangibles	27,046	41,998	36,551	36,784	36,642
Other non-financial assets	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264
Total non-financial assets	74,872	85,206	80,312	78,395	76,492
Total assets	253,682	245,704	238,014	233,951	229,717
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	18,278	18,810	18,153	18,275	18,213
Other payables	20,685	18,046	14,830	12,536	10,241
Total payables	38,963	36,856	32,983	30,811	28,454
Provisions					
Employee provisions	26,103	25,415	25,280	25,280	25,280
Other provisions	3,051	1,437	1,405	1,431	1,457
Total provisions	29,154	26,852	26,685	26,711	26,737
Total liabilities	68,117	63,708	59,668	57,522	55,191
Net assets	185,565	181,996	178,346	176,429	174,526
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	43,257	46,477	49,101	51,726	54,365
Reserves	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805	11,805
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	130,503	123,714	117,440	112,898	108,356
Total parent entity interest	185,565	181,996	178,346	176,429	174,526

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity—summary of movement (budget year 2017–18)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2017				
Balance carried forward from previous period	130,503	11,805	43,257	185,565
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	–	–	–	–
Adjusted opening balance	130,503	11,805	43,257	185,565
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(6,789)	–	–	(6,789)
Total comprehensive income	(6,789)	–	–	(6,789)
Of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(6,789)	–	–	(6,789)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection	–	–	580	580
Departmental capital budget	–	–	2,640	2,640
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	3,220	3,220
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2018	123,714	11,805	46,477	181,996
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	123,714	11,805	46,477	181,996

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	91,413	92,202	88,271	85,747	81,241
Receipts from government	–	14,033	–	–	–
Sale of goods and rendering of services	100,959	90,018	87,798	84,926	85,775
Total cash received	192,372	196,253	176,069	170,673	167,016
Cash used					
Employees	87,754	93,537	92,503	91,149	88,590
Suppliers	72,674	73,496	68,487	64,674	63,840
Payment to government	4,039	–	229	–	–
Other	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	2,276
Total cash used	167,567	170,133	164,319	158,923	154,706
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	24,805	26,120	11,750	11,750	12,310
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	29,648	29,340	14,374	14,375	14,949
Total cash used	29,648	29,340	14,374	14,375	14,949
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(29,648)	(29,340)	(14,374)	(14,375)	(14,949)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
Total cash received	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	2,666	2,640	2,624	2,625	2,639
Equity injections—Bill 2	2,177	580	–	–	–
Total new capital appropriations	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
Total items	4,843	3,220	2,624	2,625	2,639
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations(a)	2,177	580	–	–	–
Funded by capital appropriation—DCB(b)	2,666	2,640	2,624	2,625	2,639
Funded internally from departmental resources(c)	24,805	26,120	11,750	11,750	12,310
Total purchases of non-financial assets	29,648	29,340	14,374	14,375	14,949

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

DCB = departmental capital budget.

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

(b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCBs.

(c) Includes funding from current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1, 3 and 5 appropriations (excluding amounts from the DCB) and section 74 retained revenue receipts.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (budget year 2017–18)

	Land & Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant & equipment \$'000	Computer software & intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2017				
Gross book value	55,797	81,655	117,577	255,029
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(34,998)	(58,892)	(90,531)	(184,421)
Opening net book balance	20,799	22,763	27,046	70,608
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase—appropriation equity(a)	–	580	–	580
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services(b)	–	2,161	479	2,640
By purchase—other	–	3,772	22,348	26,120
Total additions	–	6,513	22,827	29,340
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(2,421)	(8,710)	(7,875)	(19,006)
Total other movements	(2,421)	(8,710)	(7,875)	(19,006)
As at 30 June 2018				
Gross book value	55,797	88,168	140,404	284,369
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(37,419)	(67,602)	(98,406)	(203,427)
Closing net book balance	18,378	20,566	41,998	80,942

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2017–18.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2017–18 for depreciation and amortisation expenses, departmental capital budgets or other operational expenses.