OFFICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

SECT	ION 1: ENTITY OVERVIEW AND RESOURCES	291
1.1	Strategic direction statement	291
1.2	Entity resource statement	292
1.3	Budget measures	292
SECT	ION 2: OUTCOMES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE	293
2.1	Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1	294
SECT	ION 3: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	299
3.1	Budgeted financial statements	299
3.2.	Budgeted financial statements tables	300

OFFICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) is an Australian Government entity under the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act* 2001.

The strategic directions of the AASB are:

- develop, issue and maintain principle based accounting standards and reporting guidelines that meet the needs of external report users;
- in partnership with the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) play a lead role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework;
- actively influence international accounting standards and reporting guidance;
- attain significant key stakeholder engagement;
- influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet the user's needs for external reporting beyond financial reporting;
- monitor and respond to emerging issues impacting the development of external reporting standards and guidance; and
- develop guidance and education initiatives to enhance the consistent application of external reporting and accounting standards guidance.

The vision of the AASB is to contribute to stakeholder confidence in the Australian economy, including Australian capital markets and in external reporting.

This is achieved by developing, issuing and maintaining principle-based Australian accounting and external reporting standards, together with guidance that meets the needs of external users and enhances the consistency and quality of external reporting.

We use our expertise and influence to contribute to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for world-wide use.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

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

The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome (government strategic policy objectives) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

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

Table 1.1: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board resource statement — Budget estimates for 2019-20 as at Budget April 2019

Average staffing level (number)	22	22
	2018-19	2019-20
Total resourcing for AASB	6,763	6,780
Total departmental resourcing	6,763	6,780
Total departmental annual appropriations	6,763	6,780
Departmental capital budget (f)		79
s74 Retained revenue receipts (e)	1,127	1,124
Departmental appropriation (d)	3,597	3,519
Prior year appropriations available (c)	2,039	2,058
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (b)		
Departmental		
	\$'000	\$'000
	actual	Loumate
	Estimated	Estimate
	2018-19 (a)	2019-20

⁽a) Annual appropriation amounts appearing for 2018-19 do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4) 2018-2019, as they had not been enacted at the time of publication.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

The AASB has no new budget measures.

⁽b) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2019-20.

⁽c) Excludes \$0.79m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

⁽d) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

⁽e) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

⁽f) 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'.

All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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.

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

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 AASB at: https://www.aasb.gov.au/AASB-Board/AASB-Board-Strategy-and-Corporate-Plan.aspx

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.aasb.gov.au/About-the-AASB/AASB-annual-reports.aspx

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1:

The formulation and making of accounting standards that are used by Australian entities to prepare financial reports and enable users of these reports to make informed decisions.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021 Estimated Budget Forward Forward estimate estima	-22 2022-23
actual stimate estimate stimate stimate estimate estimate estimate estimate estimate estimate stimate estimate	
\$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$' Program 1.1: Australian Accounting Standards Board Departmental expenses	ard Forward
Program 1.1: Australian Accounting Standards Board Departmental expenses	ate estimate
Departmental expenses	000 \$'000
·	
Departmental appropriation 3,597 3,519 3,544 3,5	
	68 3,592
s74 External Revenue (a) 1,127 1,124 1,136 1,1	53 1,153
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget	
year (b) 171 173 176 1	78 178
Departmental total 4,895 4,816 4,856 4,8	99 4,923
Total expenses for Program 1.1 4,895 4,816 4,856 4,8	99 4,923
Total expenses for Outcome 1 4,895 4,816 4,856 4,8	99 4,923
2040.40 2040.20	

	2018-19	2019-20
Average staffing level (number)	22	22

⁽a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

⁽b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and other resources received free of charge.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 2019-20 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1

The formulation and making of accounting standards that are used by Australian entities to prepare financial reports and enable users of these reports to make informed decisions.

Program 1 - Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

- Develop, issue and maintain principles-based Australian accounting and external reporting standards and guidance that meet user needs and enhance external reporting consistency and quality.
- Contribute to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for worldwide use.

Delivery

To achieve program 1 the AASB:

- Develop, issue and maintain principles-based, Australian accounting and reporting standards and guidance that meet the needs of external report users. For 'publicly accountable' entities maintain International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) compliance; for others, use IFRS Standards (where they exist), and transaction neutrality (modified as necessary), or develop Australian-specific standards and guidance
- With the AUASB, play a leading role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework by working with regulators to develop objective criteria on:
 - who prepares external reports (including financial reports)
 - the nature and extent of assurance required on these external reports.
- Actively influence International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) standards and other international accounting and external reporting standards and guidance, by demonstrating through leadership and enhancing key international relationships.
- Attain significant levels of key stakeholder engagement, through collaboration, partnership and outreach.
- Influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet user needs for external reporting beyond financial reporting.
- Monitor and respond to emerging issues impacting the development of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance, including changing technologies.
- Develop guidance and education initiatives, or promote development by others, to enhance consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance.

Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2018-19	IASB equivalent Standards issued in the same timeframe of the release of the IFRS and in accordance with legislative drafting and registration requirements. Develop Australian specific Standards and/or guidance for topics not specifically addressed by IFRS Standards within timelines in project plans agreed with the Board. Develop consultative documents in relation to the Australian Financial Reporting Framework, to develop objective criteria for which entities in the for-profit sector and the not-for-profit sector prepare external reports including financial reports and the type of assurance needed for these reports. Includes working with policy makers in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors (including public sector policy makers). Maintain Australia/New Zealand convergence in accordance with Trans-Tasman requirements for for-profit entities by harmonising, wherever possible given the different regulatory environments, Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards through working actively with the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board. Maintain and enhance key international relationships (IASB, IPSASB and Asian-Oceanian Standard-Setters Group (AOSSG)). Complete projects for external reporting beyond financial reporting as per timelines in project plans agreed with the Board. Consider emerging issues and impact of changing technologies in all AASB submissions and each major AASB project. Education initiatives, such as webinars and presentations for new major Standards issued considered effective by stakeholders. Promote the development of education initiatives by others (for example the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC)) by providing, technical input to their initiatives and copresenting at their education sessions. Develop staff publications, and frequently asked questions (FAQs) to help with consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards as agreed with the Board.	 Timely release of relevant standards and guidance. The identification and development of Australian specific standards and Guidance to meet the needs of external reporting users. An increase in engagemer of Australian constituents it the standard setting process, Development and implementation of an annual performance and service benchmark to measure improvements. Build data analytics that indicate the use and impact of external reporting on the confidence levels of the economy and capital markets. Enhanced research program to inform, educate and influence domestic an international standard setting. The AASB expects to meet all if targets and expectations implied by performance criteria in 2018-19

	ation (continued)	I - .
Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2018-19 (continued)	Conduct agenda consultation, usually in connection with IASB agenda consultation, to seek formal input on AASB's work program.	
	The AASB has a thorough awareness of ideas and concerns of Australian Stakeholders through effective engagement. Stakeholder satisfaction survey net promoter score used to obtain initial year results to benchmark for performance improvement including of Board and staff.	
	Improved levels of stakeholder engagement.	
	Monitor through press coverage, Minister, Financial Reporting Council and other stakeholder feedback, ASIC, APRA and other regulator surveillance program results that there is no evidence that confidence in the Australian economy, including its capital market has been lost due to accounting standard issues.	
2019-20	As per 2018-19	As per 2018-19 &
		IASB equivalent Standards issued within two months of the release of the IFRS.
		Australian specific Standards for the projects outlined below:
		 insurance in the NFP public sector.
		 implement the IASB Revised Conceptual Framework in Australia for other entities.
		 other topics coming out of agenda consultation process.
		Consultative Documents outlined below:
		 NFP private sector development of tiering proposal in conjunction with ACNC and state and territory regulators.
		NFP public sector consultation on AASB Discussion Paper
		 Improving Financial Reporting for Australian Public Sector, including discussion with parliamentary accounts committees.

Performance information (continued)					
Year	Performance criteria	Targets			
2019-20 (continued)		Present at least two papers to the Accounting Standards Advisory Forum, International Forum of Accounting Standard- Setters and/or			
		AOSSG and receive positive feedback on the paper.			
		Commence the following projects for external reporting:			
		 reporting service performance information. 			
		 remuneration reporting. 			
		 management commentary. 			
		Conduct formal agenda consultation.			
2020-21 and beyond	As per 2019-20	As per 2019-20			
Purposes	Make accounting standards under the <i>Corporat</i> for other purposes. Participate in and contribute of accounting standards for world-wide use. In a enable Australian entities to compete effectively in the Australian economy, including its capital rinterests of Australian corporations raising capit centres.	nations Act 2001 for corporations and the to the development of a single set a financial reporting context, ly; and maintain investor confidence markets; having regard to the			

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2019-20 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 financial information presented in the Portfolio Budget Statements and the Financial Statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The comprehensive income statement is comprised mainly of employee expenses relating to technical and corporate staff; supplier expenses relating to office rental expenses; and revenue relating to funding received from the States and management fees charged to AUASB. These items are projected to be steady over the budget and forward years.

The balance sheet is predominantly comprised of receivables, employee provisions and unspent appropriations.

Other financial items are immaterial in movements.

3.2. BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

the period ended 30 Julie					
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	3,223	3,255	3,320	3,386	3,386
Suppliers	1,617	1,506	1,481	1,458	1,482
Depreciation and amortisation	55	55	55	55	55
Total expenses	4,895	4,816	4,856	4,899	4,923
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	627	624	636	653	653
Other	500	500	500	500	500
Total own-source revenue	1,127	1,124	1,136	1,153	1,153
Gains					
Other	116	118	121	123	123
Total gains	116	118	121	123	123
Total own-source income	1,243	1,242	1,257	1,276	1,276
Net (cost of)/contribution by		•			
services	(3,652)	(3,574)	(3,599)	(3,623)	(3,647)
Revenue from Government	3,597	3,519	3,544	3,568	3,592
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(55)	(55)	(55)	(55)	(55)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	-	_	_	_	
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	55	55	55	55	55
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of					
comprehensive income	(55)	(55)	(55)	(55)	(55)

⁽a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements. This involved Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) being 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 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.2. Buugeteu uepartiile	iilai baiaiice	Sileet (as i	at 30 Julie	,	
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	47	132	132	132	132
Trade and other receivables	2,278	2,195	2,195	2,196	2,196
Total financial assets	2,325	2,327	2,327	2,328	2,328
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	82	70	98	126	151
Intangibles	35	71	67	63	63
Other non-financial assets	49	46	44	42	42
Total non-financial assets	166	187	209	231	256
Total assets	2,491	2,514	2,536	2,559	2,584
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	304	282	280	278	278
Other payables	12	33	33	33	33
Total payables	316	315	313	311	311
Provisions					
Employee provisions	414	414	414	414	414
Total provisions	414	414	414	414	414
Total liabilities	730	729	727	725	725
Net assets	1,761	1,785	1,809	1,834	1,859
EQUITY*			·		
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	681	760	839	919	999
Retained surplus (accumulated					
deficit)	1,080	1,025	970	915	860
Total equity	1,761	1,785	1,809	1,834	1,859

^{*&#}x27;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 2019-20)

	Retained	Contributed	Total
	earnings	equity/	equity
	ŭ	capital	, ,
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2019			
Balance carried forward from			
previous period	1,080	681	1,761
Adjusted opening balance	1,080	681	1,761
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(55)	-	(55)
Total comprehensive income	(55)	-	(55)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	79	79
Sub-total transactions with			
owners	-	79	79
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2020	1,025	760	1,785
Closing balance attributable to			
the Australian Government	1,025	760	1,785

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

(ioi the period ended 30 Julie)					
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	01000	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	3,624	3,606	3,544	3,567	3,592
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	627	624	636	653	653
Other	498	497	500	500	500
Total cash received	4,749	4,727	4,680	4,720	4,745
Cash used					
Employees	3,231	3,255	3,320	3,386	3,386
Suppliers	1,488	1,407	1,360	1,335	1,359
Other	(9)	(20)	-	-	-
Total cash used	4,710	4,642	4,680	4,721	4,745
Net cash from/(used by)			-		
operating activities	39	85	-	(1)	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	26	79	79	79	80
Total cash used	26	79	79	79	80
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(26)	(79)	(79)	(79)	(80)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	79	79	80	80
Total cash received	-	79	79	80	80
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	-	79	79	80	80
Net increase/(decrease) in cash					
held	13	85	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the reporting period	8	21	106	106	106
Cash and cash equivalents at	0.4	400	400	400	400
the end of the reporting period	21	106	106	106	106

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

buaget stat		the perio	a chaca o	o ounc,
2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
-	79	79	79	80
-	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
26	79	79	79	80
	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'0000	2018-19 2019-20 Estimated actual \$'000 \$'000 - 79 - 79 26 79 26 79 26 79 26 79 26 79 26 79	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 Estimated actual \$'0000 \$'0000 \$'0000 - 79 79 - 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 26 79 79 27 79	Estimated actual \$'000 Budget estimate estimate estimate estimate \$'000 Forward estimate \$'000 - 79 79 79 - 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79 26 79 79 79

⁽a) 2018-19 Bill 1 DCB has been reallocated from Capital to Operating.

⁽b) Includes 2018-19 being funded from 2017-18 Bill 1 DCB.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2019-20)

	Other	Computer	Total
	property,	software	
	plant and	and	
	equipment	intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2019			
Gross book value	198	142	340
Accumulated depreciation/			
amortisation and impairment	(116)	(107)	(223)
Opening net book balance	82	35	117
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	39	40	79
Total additions	39	40	79
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(51)	(4)	(55)
Total other movements	(51)	(4)	(55)
As at 30 June 2020			
Gross book value	237	182	419
Accumulated depreciation/			
amortisation and impairment	(167)	(111)	(278)
Closing net book balance	70	71	141

⁽a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2019-20.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.