

# **Australian Bureau of Statistics**

## **Entity resources and planned performance**



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

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# Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) provides independent and trusted official statistics on a range of economic, social, population and environmental matters of importance to governments, industry, and the wider Australian community. The ABS plays a central role in developing statistical standards, including through liaison with international organisations.

The ABS' purpose is to inform Australia's important decisions by delivering relevant, trusted, and objective data, statistics, and insights.

Through 2023–24, the ABS' priorities to achieve its purpose include:

- maintaining its emphasis on the delivery of high-quality official statistics and drawing new insights from effective and safe use of available data
- modernising the resilience, capacity and capability of systems infrastructure to deliver economic statistics
- enhancing environmental statistics and accounts to support the government through the Australian Climate Service in collaboration with state and federal government agencies
- collaborating with other government entities on establishing the National Disability Data Asset
- updating the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations to reflect changes in the labour market.

The ABS will continue to adapt our practices and statistical products in response to the changing conditions in which we operate, the needs of our partners, and the expectations of our clients. Within this environment, the ABS is responding to an increasing demand for quality data, exploring and embracing emergent alternate sources of data, forming new partnerships with business, innovating through new technologies, and increasing our vigilance around cyber security.

Each year, in setting its priorities, the ABS also takes into consideration the needs of key information users, current and emerging risks, the burden placed on data providers, and the importance of improving access to statistical information.

## 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 by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) 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’ table in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

**Table 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics resource statement – Budget estimates for 2023–24 as at Budget May 2023**

	<i>2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
<b>Departmental</b>		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	104,527	95,969
Departmental appropriation (b)	361,819	416,224
s74 External Revenue (c)	89,272	67,472
Departmental capital budget (d)	483	9,274
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	4,245	-
Equity injection	2,244	5,549
Total departmental annual appropriations	<u>562,590</u>	<u>594,488</u>
<b>Total departmental resourcing</b>	<b><u>562,590</u></b>	<b><u>594,488</u></b>
<b>Total resourcing for Australian Bureau of Statistics</b>	<b><u>562,590</u></b>	<b><u>594,488</u></b>
	<i>2022-23</i>	2023-24
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>2,844</u>

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023–24.
- b) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB). The 2022–23 figure excludes \$6.8 million received under Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2022–23.
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the 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) 2023–24.

### 1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures relating to entity ABS are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

**Table 1.2: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2023–24 Budget measures**

Program	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000
<b>Payment measures</b>					
Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 – securing Australia's critical economic data and supporting better informed macroeconomic policy					
1.1					
Departmental payment	-	40,725	47,354	39,228	29,193
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>40,725</b>	<b>47,354</b>	<b>39,228</b>	<b>29,193</b>
Targeting Entrenched Community Disadvantage (a)					
1.1					
Departmental payment	-	3,674	4,774	4,118	3,824
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,674</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>3,824</b>
<b>Total payment measures</b>					
Departmental	-	44,399	52,128	43,346	33,017
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>44,399</b>	<b>52,128</b>	<b>43,346</b>	<b>33,017</b>

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

a) The lead entity for measure titled Targeting Entrenched Community Disadvantage is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No.2, *Budget Measures 2023–24*, under the Social Services portfolio.

## 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 ABS' 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 Commonwealth Performance Framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure 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 ABS can be found at:

(<https://www.abs.gov.au/about/our-organisation/corporate-reporting/abs-corporate-plan/latest-release>).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found in the latest ABS Annual Report located on the Government's Transparency Portal at:

(<https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/australian-bureau-statistics/reporting-year/2021-22>).



## 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

**Outcome 1: Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.**

### Linked programs

Many programs rely on ABS statistics to inform decision-making. Many ABS statistics rely on data held by State, Territory, and other Australian Government agencies.

<b>Australian Taxation Office</b>
<b>Programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register</li> </ul>
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register provides essential infrastructure to the operation of ABS business surveys.

**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 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics</b>					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	363,444	417,081	439,552	482,308	563,749
s74 External Revenue (a)	80,228	67,701	40,625	40,587	40,601
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	27,482	26,715	26,131	23,689	20,387
<b>Departmental total</b>	<b>471,154</b>	<b>511,497</b>	<b>506,308</b>	<b>546,584</b>	<b>624,737</b>
<b>Total expenses for program 1.1</b>	<b>471,154</b>	<b>511,497</b>	<b>506,308</b>	<b>546,584</b>	<b>624,737</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>471,154</b>	<b>511,497</b>	<b>506,308</b>	<b>546,584</b>	<b>624,737</b>

	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	2,865	2,844

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 and 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 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1**

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current Corporate Plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2023–24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<b>Outcome 1 – Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.</b>		
<b>Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics</b>		
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.		
<b>Key Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce key economic, industry, environmental, labour, population, and social statistics, as well as conduct of the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing and Agricultural Census.</li> <li>• Undertake data integration projects including those supported by the Business Longitudinal Analysis Data Environment (BLADE) and the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project (MADIP).</li> <li>• Use administrative and alternate data sources to deliver more timely economic indicators.</li> <li>• Provide access to ABS statistics through a range of avenues including the ABS website, machine-to-machine access through an application programming interface, the DataLab, TableBuilder, and customised data requests.</li> <li>• Deliver data capability initiatives across the Australian Public Service (APS) developed under the Data Profession Stream. Lead recruitment of data graduates for the APS.</li> <li>• Investigate options for reducing burden on data providers.</li> </ul>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Performance measures</b>	<b>Expected performance results</b>
Current Year 2022–23	Decision making by governments, business, and the community is informed by high quality statistics. Target: The ABS continues to produce key economic and population statistics with appropriate coverage, frequency and timeliness as assessed by the International Monetary Fund against the <i>Special Data Dissemination Standard</i> . (a)	100% compliance with Special Data Dissemination Standard for in scope collections.

**Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2023–24	Decision making by governments, business, and the community is informed by high quality statistics. Target: The 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. (a)	100% compliance with Special Data Dissemination Standard for in-scope collections.
Forward Estimates 2024–27	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023–24 Budget Measures: There are no budget measures that materially impact on Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics.		

- a) 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 – including the coverage, frequency, and timeliness of the statistics that are published. The statistics required by the SDDS include national accounts, labour force, unemployment, consumer price index, and estimates of resident population. The latest information on Australia’s compliance with the SDDS is available on the IMF website:  
<http://dsbb.imf.org/sdds/country/AUS/summary-of-observance>.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023–24 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

The entity resource statement, refer Table 1.1, is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash/appropriations resources available to the ABS whilst the financial statements are prepared on an accrual.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The ABS is budgeting for a breakeven operating result in 2023–24 after adjusting for non-appropriated expenses of depreciation and amortization and omitting the impact of AASB 16 Leases.

Total appropriation revenue in 2023–24 is estimated to be \$416.2 million, with Own Source Income of \$67.6 million. Appropriations have increased from the \$365 million reported in the *2022–23 October Portfolio Budget Statements*, mainly due to additional funding received to continue the ABS' modernisation of economic statistics and systems infrastructure under the Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 measure, and new funding to develop a pilot Life Course Data Asset, to deliver the data necessary to inform long term change in support of the Targeting Entrenched Community Disadvantage package. The ABS will also receive funding through estimates variations to rephase the 2026 Census budget. Details of estimates variations new measures are outlined in Table 1.2.

Total operating expenses in 2023–24 are estimated to be \$511.5 million. This has increased from the \$452.6 million reported in the *2022–23 October Portfolio Budget Statements*. The increase predominantly reflects activities relating to increased user funded revenue, estimates variations and new measures as outlined in Table 1.2.

The total capital budget in 2023–24 is estimated to be \$18.3 million. This has increased from the \$16.7 million reported in the *2022–23 October Portfolio Budget Statements*, due to the Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 measure outlined in Table 1.2.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	306,369	346,435	343,835	375,990	445,010
Suppliers	125,529	119,896	117,422	127,746	139,321
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	44,518	43,752	43,673	41,591	39,156
Finance costs	1,527	1,414	1,378	1,257	1,250
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>477,943</b>	<b>511,497</b>	<b>506,308</b>	<b>546,584</b>	<b>624,737</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Own-source revenue</b>					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	79,085	66,514	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sublease income	1,043	1,087	525	487	501
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>	<b>80,128</b>	<b>67,601</b>	<b>40,525</b>	<b>40,487</b>	<b>40,501</b>
<b>Gains</b>					
Sale of assets	100	100	100	100	100
Other	126	126	126	126	126
<b>Total gains</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>80,354</b>	<b>67,827</b>	<b>40,751</b>	<b>40,713</b>	<b>40,727</b>
<b>Net (cost of)/contribution by services</b>	<b>(397,589)</b>	<b>(443,670)</b>	<b>(465,557)</b>	<b>(505,871)</b>	<b>(584,010)</b>
Revenue from Government	361,819	416,224	438,930	482,181	563,529
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(35,770)</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>	<b>(26,627)</b>	<b>(23,690)</b>	<b>(20,481)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss)</b>	<b>(35,770)</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>	<b>(26,627)</b>	<b>(23,690)</b>	<b>(20,481)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(35,770)</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>	<b>(26,627)</b>	<b>(23,690)</b>	<b>(20,481)</b>

**Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)****Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements**

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(35,770)</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>	<b>(26,627)</b>	<b>(23,690)</b>	<b>(20,481)</b>
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	27,356	26,589	26,005	23,563	20,261
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	17,162	17,163	17,668	18,028	18,895
less: lease principal repayments (b)	15,537	16,306	17,046	17,901	18,675
<b>Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>(6,789)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- 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 (DCB)) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
- b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Trade and other receivables	97,367	96,198	96,752	97,070	97,070
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>100,867</b>	<b>99,698</b>	<b>100,252</b>	<b>100,570</b>	<b>100,570</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	105,089	91,221	87,843	94,807	82,161
Property, plant and equipment	37,066	36,813	33,688	31,753	27,497
Intangibles	62,774	54,708	50,667	45,198	45,352
Other non-financial assets	13,842	13,802	13,248	12,930	12,930
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>218,771</b>	<b>196,544</b>	<b>185,446</b>	<b>184,688</b>	<b>167,940</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>319,638</b>	<b>296,242</b>	<b>285,698</b>	<b>285,258</b>	<b>268,510</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	8,682	12,599	11,602	8,299	8,267
Other payables	64,145	63,745	64,823	66,959	66,959
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>72,827</b>	<b>76,344</b>	<b>76,425</b>	<b>75,258</b>	<b>75,226</b>
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>					
Leases	115,217	102,205	99,449	106,540	94,114
<b>Total interest bearing liabilities</b>	<b>115,217</b>	<b>102,205</b>	<b>99,449</b>	<b>106,540</b>	<b>94,114</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employee provisions	106,349	105,041	104,929	106,065	106,065
Other provisions	1,116	1,146	1,177	1,208	1,240
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>107,465</b>	<b>106,187</b>	<b>106,106</b>	<b>107,273</b>	<b>107,305</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>295,509</b>	<b>284,736</b>	<b>281,980</b>	<b>289,071</b>	<b>276,645</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>24,129</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>(3,813)</b>	<b>(8,135)</b>
<b>EQUITY*</b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Contributed equity	435,319	450,142	468,981	485,140	501,299
Reserves	35,239	35,239	35,239	35,239	35,239
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(446,429)	(473,875)	(500,502)	(524,192)	(544,673)
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>24,129</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>(3,813)</b>	<b>(8,135)</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>24,129</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>(3,813)</b>	<b>(8,135)</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2023–24)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2023</b>				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(446,429)	35,239	435,319	24,129
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>(446,429)</b>	<b>35,239</b>	<b>435,319</b>	<b>24,129</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(27,446)	-	-	(27,446)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(27,446)</b>
<b>Contributions by owners</b>				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	5,549	5,549
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	9,274	9,274
<b>Sub-total transactions with owners</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>14,823</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>(473,875)</b>	<b>35,239</b>	<b>450,142</b>	<b>11,506</b>
<b>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(473,875)</b>	<b>35,239</b>	<b>450,142</b>	<b>11,506</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Appropriations	376,798	417,186	438,362	482,181	563,529
Sale of goods and rendering of services	89,172	67,372	40,391	40,368	40,501
Net GST received	6,959	7,699	7,691	11,750	15,040
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>472,929</b>	<b>492,257</b>	<b>486,444</b>	<b>534,299</b>	<b>619,070</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	313,372	347,992	342,735	372,599	445,010
Suppliers	125,056	115,783	117,708	130,574	139,195
Net GST paid	7,453	7,376	7,677	12,068	15,040
Interest payments on lease liability	1,527	1,414	1,378	1,257	1,250
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>447,408</b>	<b>472,565</b>	<b>469,498</b>	<b>516,498</b>	<b>600,495</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) operating activities</b>	<b>25,521</b>	<b>19,692</b>	<b>16,946</b>	<b>17,801</b>	<b>18,575</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	18,668	18,271	18,839	16,159	16,159
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>18,668</b>	<b>18,271</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>16,159</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(18,568)</b>	<b>(18,171)</b>	<b>(18,739)</b>	<b>(16,059)</b>	<b>(16,059)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Contributed equity	7,340	14,785	18,839	16,159	16,159
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>14,785</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>16,159</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Principal payments on lease liability	15,537	16,306	17,046	17,901	18,675
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>15,537</b>	<b>16,306</b>	<b>17,046</b>	<b>17,901</b>	<b>18,675</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(8,197)</b>	<b>(1,521)</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>(1,742)</b>	<b>(2,516)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,244)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,744	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB)	483	9,274	15,535	16,159	16,159
Equity injections – Bill 2	2,244	5,549	3,304	-	-
<b>Total new capital appropriations</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>16,159</b>
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>2,727</i>	<i>14,823</i>	<i>18,839</i>	<i>16,159</i>	<i>16,159</i>
<b>Total items</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>16,159</b>
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	6,202	5,549	3,304	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	12,466	12,722	15,535	16,159	16,159
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,668</b>	<b>18,271</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>16,159</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) Does not include annual finance lease cost. Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.
- b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023–24)**

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2023</b>				
Gross book value	-	50,926	281,339	332,265
Gross book value - ROU assets	170,240	184	-	170,424
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(13,861)	(218,565)	(232,426)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(65,151)	(183)	-	(65,334)
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>105,089</b>	<b>37,066</b>	<b>62,774</b>	<b>204,929</b>
<b>Capital asset additions</b>				
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	366	5,183	5,549
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	10,599	2,123	12,722
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	3,294	-	-	3,294
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>10,965</b>	<b>7,306</b>	<b>21,565</b>
<b>Other movements</b>				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(11,217)	(15,372)	(26,589)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(17,162)	(1)	-	(17,163)
<b>Total other movements</b>	<b>(17,162)</b>	<b>(11,218)</b>	<b>(15,372)</b>	<b>(43,752)</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>				
Gross book value	-	61,891	288,645	350,536
Gross book value - ROU assets	173,534	184	-	173,718
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(25,078)	(233,937)	(259,015)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(82,313)	(184)	-	(82,497)
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>91,221</b>	<b>36,813</b>	<b>54,708</b>	<b>182,742</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023–24.
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023–24 for Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).