# **AUSTRALIAN PRUDENTIAL REGULATION AUTHORITY**

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# **AUSTRALIAN PRUDENTIAL REGULATION AUTHORITY**

# Section 1: Entity overview and resources

# 1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The role of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) is to regulate relevant financial institutions in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth that provide for prudential regulation or retirement income standards. Under the legislation that APRA administers, APRA is tasked with protecting the interests of depositors, policyholders and superannuation fund members. In performing and exercising its functions, APRA is to balance the objectives of financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality, and, in balancing these objectives, is to promote financial system stability in Australia.

APRA's mandate is to protect the Australian community by establishing and enforcing prudential standards and practices designed to ensure that, under all reasonable circumstances, financial promises made by institutions APRA supervises are met within a stable, efficient and competitive financial system.

APRA works closely with other regulatory agencies to achieve its mandate including those that form part of the Council of Financial Regulators (CFR) which includes the Department of the Treasury (the Treasury), the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in achieving its mandate.

APRA places a strong emphasis on an active program of prudential supervision. APRA's supervisory approach is forward-looking, primarily risk-based, consultative, consistent and in line with international best practice. APRA's approach is based on the fundamental premise that the primary responsibility for financial soundness and prudent risk management within an APRA-regulated institution rests with its board of directors and senior management. APRA's role is to promote prudent behaviour by institutions through a robust prudential framework of legislation, prudential standards and prudential guidance, which aims to ensure that risk-taking is conducted within reasonable bounds and that risks are clearly identified and well-managed.

Consistent with the Government's expectations, APRA does not pursue a zero failure objective. APRA cannot eliminate the risk that any institution might fail and it recognises that attempting to do so would impose an unnecessary burden on institutions and the financial system. APRA seeks to maintain a low incidence of failure of APRA-regulated institutions whilst not unduly hindering efficiency, competition or otherwise impeding the competitive neutrality or contestability of the financial system. APRA's aim is to identify likely failure of an APRA-regulated institution early enough so that corrective action can be promptly initiated or an orderly exit achieved.

The structure of the Australian financial system continues to evolve and risks to APRA, the institutions and industries it regulates or financial system stability can emerge quickly. Each year, in setting its strategic priorities and initiatives, APRA takes into consideration its operating environment and the Government's policy priorities to ensure it continues to effectively deliver on its mandate.

In light of the emergence of COVID-19 and subsequent ongoing uncertainty in the external environment, APRA's 2020-2024 Corporate Plan has been formulated so as to maintain a commitment to APRA's longer term strategic objectives to maintain financial system resilience; improve outcomes for superannuation members; transform governance, culture, remuneration and accountability across all regulated institutions; and improve cyber resilience across the financial system; together with uplifting its internal capabilities in key areas, while at the same time maximising the ability of APRA to actively respond to the pandemic and its near-term impacts on the industries and institutions that APRA regulates.

To serve the interests of the Australian community and address the increasing risk of failure of one or more APRA-regulated institutions, APRA's priority over the next 12-18 months is to maintain financial system resilience by: protecting the safety and soundness of APRA-regulated institutions; fostering their operational resilience during a period of significant disruption; and enhancing contingency plans for adverse events.

# 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.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*.

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: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority resource statement — Budget estimates for 2020-21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019-20 Estimated	2020-21 Estimate
	actual \$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental appropriation	-	3,630
s74 External Revenue (b)	5,439	4,187
Total departmental annual appropriations	5,439	7,817
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	71,678	72,828
Appropriation receipts (d)	5,439	7,817
Non-appropriation receipts to Special Accounts	188,087	182,570
Total special accounts	265,204	263,215
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts	5.439	7,817
Total departmental resourcing	265,204	263,215
Administered		·
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	835	835
Non-appropriation receipts to Special Accounts (e)	472,666	450,000
Total special account receipts	473,501	450,835
Total administered resourcing	473,501	450,835
Total resourcing for APRA	738,705	714,050
	0046.00	0000 04
Average at affine a level (average an)	2019-20	2020-21
Average staffing level (number)	734	785

### Table 1.1: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority resource statement — Budget estimates for 2020-21 as at Budget October 2020 (continued)

### Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2019-20 Estimated actual	2020-21 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed in s74 Retained revenue receipts		
section above)	702	805

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.

<sup>(</sup>a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020-21.
(b) Estimated Retained Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and* Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

<sup>(</sup>c) Excludes 'Special Public Money'. For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing*. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

<sup>(</sup>d) Appropriation receipts include receipts from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Reserve Bank of Australia, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

<sup>(</sup>e) Comprises Private Health Insurance risk equalisation receipts which are redistributed to industry.

#### 1.3 **BUDGET MEASURES**

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to APRA are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: APRA 2020-21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020

measures announced after the Ed	conomic and	ı rıscai u	puate Ju	y 2020	
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Program	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receipt measures					
Superannuation Reform	1.1				
Administered receipt		-	1,492	652	655
Treasury Portfolio — additional funding	1.1				
Administered receipt		-	28,803	-	-
Total receipt measures		-	30,295	652	655
Payment measures					
Superannuation Reform	1.1				
Departmental payment		710	920	610	610
Treasury Portfolio — additional funding	1.1				
Departmental payment		12,447	16,356	-	-
Total payment measures		13,157	17,276	610	610

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

# 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.

APRA'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 APRA can be found at: https://www.apra.gov.au/news-and-publications/apra-2020-2024-corporate-plan

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.apra.gov.au/news-and-publications/apra-annual-reports

### 2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through a framework of prudential regulation which balances financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality and, in balancing these objectives, promotes financial system stability in Australia.

### **Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1**

This table shows how much APRA 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

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24		
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward		
	actual	9	estimate	estimate	estimate		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Program 1.1: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority							
Administered expenses							
Special appropriations (a)	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000		
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget							
year	55	55	55	55	55		
Administered total	472,721	450,055	450,055	450,055	450,055		
Departmental expenses							
Special accounts	191,948	197,228	209,417	196,663	197,034		
s74 External Revenue (b)	4,041	4,187	4,587	4,542	4,542		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	_	3,630	2,071	988	1,024		
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget		·	·				
year (c)	240	390	240	240	240		
Departmental total	196,229	205,435	216,315	202,433	202,840		
Total expenses for program 1.1	668,950	655,490	666,370	652,488	652,895		
Total expenses for Outcome 1	668,950	655,490	666,370	652,488	652,895		

Average staffing level (number)
 2019-20
 2020-21

 785

<sup>(</sup>a) Private Health Insurance risk equalisation payments.

<sup>(</sup>b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

<sup>(</sup>c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of ANAO audit services that are received free of charge and for 2020-21 only \$0.150m discount from a supplier, however the expense is recognised along with an equal and offsetting income stream.

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

Table 2.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2020-21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

**Outcome 1 –** Enhanced public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through a framework of prudential regulation which balances financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality and, in balancing these objectives, promotes financial system stability in Australia.

#### Program 1.1 - Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

To enhance public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through establishing and enforcing prudential standards and practice and delivering on APRA's strategic objectives set out in its 2020-2024 Corporate Plan.

#### Delivery

APRA will focus delivery on its strategic objectives to maintain financial system resilience; improve outcomes for superannuation members; transform governance, culture, remuneration and accountability across all regulated institutions; and improve cyber resilience across the financial system; together with uplifting internal capabilities in key areas. To serve the interests of the Australian community and address the increasing risk of failure of one or more APRA-regulated institutions, APRA's priority over the next 12-18 months is to maintain financial system resilience by: protecting the safety and soundness of APRA-regulated institutions; fostering their operational resilience during a period of significant disruption; and enhancing contingency plans for adverse events.

#### Performance information

Year	Performance criteria	Targets
2019-20	Performing Entity Ratio (PER) — the PER is an indicator of the incidence of failure amongst regulated institutions. It is determined as the number of regulated institutions that met their commitments to beneficiaries in a given year divided by the total number of regulated institutions. The higher the percentage, the lower the incidence of failure.  Money Protection Ratio (MPR) — the MPR is an indicator of the incidence of loss in the financial sector. It is determined as the dollar value of liabilities to beneficiaries held in Australia in regulated institutions less any prudential losses to beneficiaries in a given year, divided by the total dollar value of liabilities to beneficiaries, in Australia in regulated institutions. The higher the percentage, the lower the incidence of loss.	Consistent with the Government's expectations, APRA does not pursue a 'zero failure' target. Rather, APRA's objective is to maintain a low incidence of failure of regulated institutions while not unnecessarily hindering efficiency, competition or otherwise impeding the competitive neutrality or contestability of the financial system.

# Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Budget Statements

Year	Performance criteria	Targets			
2020-21 and beyond	As per 2019-20, plus:  Percentage of Financial Claims Scheme (FCS) payments paid to account holders within seven calendar days of an FCS declaration.  Number of outstanding claims in the event of an FCS declaration.	As per 2019-20, plus:  APRA measures the efficiency with which it performs its function in relation to the FCS for banks, building societies and credit unions by measuring the percentage of FCS payments paid to account holders within seven calendar days of an FCS declaration. Although the circumstance of each declaration will vary the timeliness of payment, this measure is consistent with APRA's endeavours to pay most account holders, or enable them to access, their FCS payment within seven days. Given the long tail nature of general insurance claims which do not easily lend themselves to measures of efficiency, APRA reports on the number of outstanding claims in the event of an FCS declaration.			
Purposes	statutory authority established for the purpose of financial institutions and for promoting financial	al Regulation Authority (APRA) is an independent blished for the purpose of prudential supervision of a for promoting financial system stability in Australia. In RA is responsible for protecting the interests of depositors, and superannuation fund members.			

# Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of APRA's finances for the 2020-21 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 APRA's resourcing and its financial statements.

## 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The departmental comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1) indicates a decrease in revenue from Government for 2020-21 as a consequence of new budget measures being appropriated in 2021-22 (Table 1.2) combined with a small return to industry of an overcollection of industry levies in 2019-20.

Employee benefits of \$145.3 million support an average staffing level (ASL) of 785 in 2020-21. The estimated staffing will enable APRA to supervise regulated institutions, evolve APRA's prudential and supervisory frameworks and practices to respond to emerging risks, continue to deliver on its longer-term strategic objectives and to serve the interests of the Australian community and address the increasing risk of failure of one or more APRA-regulated institutions by protecting the safety and soundness of APRA-regulated institutions; fostering their operational resilience during a period of significant disruption; and enhancing contingency plans for adverse events.

Supplier costs in 2020-21 of \$41.0 million reflect office leasing costs, IT support and maintenance, travel, training and other non-people related expenditures.

Depreciation and Amortisation of \$18.1 million reflects the amortisation of APRA's fixed assets over their useful life.

The budgeted departmental balance sheet (Table 3.2) shows that APRA will maintain sufficient financial assets to meet all known employee and supplier commitments as and when they fall due.

The budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (Table 3.4) reflects the source and application of appropriations and other revenue, as detailed in Table 3.1.

The schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (Table 3.7) shows the amounts APRA collects in supervisory levies (the levies) from the finance industry on behalf of the Government under the *Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies Collection Act 1998*.

Apart from the amount required to fund APRA, the levies also include amounts to fund the activities of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) for unclaimed monies, lost member functions and for the administration of claims for early release of superannuation benefits on compassionate grounds; the Gateway Network Governance Body Ltd (GNGB) for governing and maintaining the superannuation transactions network; the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) to manage superannuation complaints and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) to enhance competition in the financial system.

In addition, the receipts and distributions relating to the administration of the Private Health Insurance industry risk equalisation processes under the *Private Health Insurance* (*Risk Equalisation Levy*) *Act* 2003 are included.

The schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (Table 3.8) reflects residual Financial Assistance Levy funds, the Financial Claims Scheme special account and a \$2.0 million Lloyds security deposit as required by section 92Q of the *Insurance Act 1973*.

The schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (Table 3.9), indicates that cash collected is swept daily from the APRA account to the Official Public Account (OPA), from which APRA, in turn, draws down the amounts appropriated to it by the Parliament (as per Table 3.1), or returns it to the Private Health Insurance industry as quarterly risk equalisation payments. The residual is retained in the OPA to meet the Treasurer's Determinations for the ATO, GNGB, ASIC and the ACCC.

# 3.2. BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

perioa enaea 30 June					
	2019-20 Estimated	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Forward	2022-23 Forward	2023-24 Forward
	actual \$'000	\$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	132,774	145,314	158,699	148,077	149,577
Suppliers	44,333	41,144	33,022	29,373	28,246
Grants and scholarships	103	-	_	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	17,961	18,100	23,877	24,435	24,645
Finance costs	1,011	877	717	548	372
Losses from asset sales	47	-	_	-	_
Total expenses	196,229	205,435	216,315	202,433	202,840
LESS:		·	·	•	
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3,573	2,957	3,357	3,312	3,312
Other	708	1,620	1.470	1,470	1,470
Total own-source revenue	4,281	4,577	4,827	4,782	4,782
Total own-source income	4.281	4,577	4,827	4,782	4,782
Net (cost of)/contribution by	4,201	4,577	4,027	4,702	4,702
services	(191,948)	(200,858)	(211,488)	(197,651)	(198,058)
Revenue from Government	188,086	186,200	221,598	195,297	195,703
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(3,862)	(14,658)	10,110	(2,354)	(2,355)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	42	42	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	42	42	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(3,820)	(14,616)	10,110	(2,354)	(2,355)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian				• • •	• • •
Government	(3,820)	(14,616)	10,110	(2,354)	(2,355)
·					

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

ote: impact of het cash appropriation arrangements						
	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	14.141	3,484	33.987	22.081	22,290	
less: Depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	17.961	18.100	23.877	24.435	24.645	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(3,820)	(14,616)	10,110	(2,354)	(2,355)	

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

Table 3.2. Budgeted departine	illai balailee	onicct (ao	at oo oan	• 1	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	<b>#1000</b>	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	72,828	40,501	58,348	67,499	75,584
Trade and other receivables	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071
Total financial assets	74,899	42,572	60,419	69,570	77,655
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	50,822	41,887	34,634	26,540	18,236
Property, plant and equipment	18,863	15,875	13,351	10,827	10,362
Intangibles	37,604	53,727	52,028	45,611	37,985
Other non-financial assets	3,756	3,756	3,756	3,756	3,756
Total non-financial assets	111,045	115,245	103,769	86,734	70,339
Total assets	185,944	157,817	164,188	156,304	147,994
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	6,555	6,555	6,555	6,555	6,555
Other payables	2,937	3,957	4,956	5,456	6,456
Total payables	9,492	10,512	11,511	12,011	13,011
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	52,232	43,327	35,789	27,059	17,404
Total interest bearing liabilities	52,232	43,327	35,789	27,059	17,404
Provisions					
Employee provisions	49,697	53,116	55,916	58,616	61,316
Other provisions	12,752	3,752	3,752	3,752	3,752
Total provisions	62,449	56,868	59,668	62,368	65,068
Total liabilities	124,173	110,707	106,968	101,438	95,483
Net assets	61,771	47,110	57,220	54,866	52,511
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657
Reserves	19,591	13,633	14,633	15,633	16,633
Retained surplus (accumulated					
deficit)	25,523	16,820	25,930	22,576	19,221
Total parent entity interest	61,771	47,110	57,220	54,866	52,511
Total equity	61,771	47,110	57,220	54,866	52,511

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
\*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2020-21)

	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation reserve	reserves	equity/ capital	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020					
Balance carried forward from					
previous period	25,523	7,591	12,000	16,657	61,771
Adjusted opening balance	25,523	7,591	12,000	16,657	61,771
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(14,658)	-	-	-	(14,658)
Total comprehensive income Transfers between equity	(14,658)	-	-	-	(14,658)
Transfers between equity components	5,955	42	(6,000)	_	(3)
Estimated closing balance as at					
30 June 2021	16,820	7,633	6,000	16,657	47,110
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	16,820	7,633	6,000	16,657	47,110

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

June)					
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	41000	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	200,767	195,401	229,487	202,776	203,070
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,380	4,187	4,587	4,542	4,542
Net GST received	6,099	5,314	3,602	3,237	3,125
Other	447	390	240	240	240
Total cash received	211,693	205,293	237,917	210,796	210,976
Cash used	211,000	200,200	201,011	210,100	210,010
Employees	126,077	140,877	154,899	144,877	145,877
Suppliers	39,545	55,157	36,327	32,310	31,071
Interest payments on lease liability	981	877	717	548	372
Net GST paid	271	300	300	300	300
s74 External Revenue	2/1	300	300	300	300
transferred to the OPA	11,410	9,201	7,889	7,479	7,367
Total cash used	178,284	206,413	200,133	185,515	184,986
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	33,409	(1,120)	37,784	25,281	25,990
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	•		•	•	<u> </u>
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	25,028	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250
Total cash used	25,028	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250
Net cash from/(used by)		·			
investing activities	(25,028)	(22,300)	(12,400)	(7,400)	(8,250)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	7,231	8,905	7,538	8,730	9,655
Total cash used	7,231	8,905	7,538	8,730	9,655
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(7,231)	(8,905)	(7,538)	(8,730)	(9,655)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(-,)	(-,)	(-,)	(-,)	(-,)
held	1,150	(32,326)	17,846	9,151	8,085
Cash and cash equivalents at the	-,.50	(,)	,	-,	-,
beginning of the reporting period	71,678	72,828	40,502	58,348	67,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	72,828	40,502	58,348	67,500	75,584

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

	2019-20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020-21 Budget \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental					
resources	23,301	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250
TOTAL	23,301	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	23,301	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250
Total cash used to acquire assets	23,301	22,300	12,400	7,400	8,250

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2020-21)

		0.11		
	Buildings	Other	Computer	Total
		property,	software	
		plant and	and	
	\$'000	equipment \$'000	intangibles \$'000	\$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
As at 1 July 2020				
Gross book value	-	31,707	87,127	118,834
Gross book value - ROU assets	59,516	_	-	59,516
Accumulated depreciation/				
amortisation and impairment	-	(12,844)	(49,523)	(62,367)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				
and impairment - ROU assets	(8,694)	-	-	(8,694)
Opening net book balance	50,822	18,863	37,604	107,289
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	-	1,190	21,110	22,300
Total additions	-	1,190	21,110	22,300
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(4,178)	(4,987)	(9,165)
Depreciation/amortisation on		, ,	,	, ,
ROU assets	(8,935)	_	_	(8,935)
Total other movements	(8,935)	(4,178)	(4,987)	(18,100)
As at 30 June 2021			•	
Gross book value	_	32,897	108,237	141,134
Gross book value - ROU assets	59,516	, -	-	59,516
Accumulated depreciation/				
amortisation and impairment	-	(17,022)	(54,510)	(71,532)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				
and impairment - ROU assets	(17,629)	-	-	(17,629)
Closing net book balance	41,887	15,875	53,727	111,489

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

Government (for the period end	ied 30 June	)			
	2019-20 Estimated actual	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Forward estimate	2022-23 Forward estimate	2023-24 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Finance costs	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation distributions	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	472,721	450,055	450,055	450,055	450,055
LESS:	-	·	·		
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies Collection Act 1998	237,877	223,408	259.206	231,301	232,534
Interest	55	55	55	55	55
Fines and penalties	1,611	-	_	_	_
Risk equalisation receipts	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total non-taxation revenue	712,209	673,463	709,261	681,356	682,589
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of					
Government	712,209	673,463	709,261	681,356	682,589
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of					
Government	712,209	673,463	709,261	681,356	682,589
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(000 15-:	(222 122)	(2-2-2-1	(001.00:	/aaa =a ::
	(239,488)	(223,408)	(259,206)	(231,301)	(232,534)
Surplus/(deficit)	239,488	223,408	259,206	231,301	232,534

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

,					
	2019-20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020-21 Budget \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	835	835	835	835	835
Receivables	2,197	2,197	2,197	2,197	2,197
Total financial assets	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032	3,032
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Lloyds Security Trust Deposit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total payables	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

30 Julie)					
	2019-20 Estimated actual	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Forward estimate	2022-23 Forward estimate	2023-24 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies	237,880	223,408	259,206	231,301	232,534
Interest	207,000	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation levy collections	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Fines	1,611	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	712,157	673,463	709,261	681,356	682,589
Cash used		•	•	•	
Borrowing costs	-	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation levy payments	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Total cash used	472,666	450,055	450,055	450,055	450,055
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	239,491	223,408	259,206	231,301	232,534
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	239,491	223,408	259,206	231,301	232,534
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period Cash from Official Public Account for:	835	835	835	835	835
<ul><li>Risk equalisation collections</li><li>Special accounts</li></ul>	472,666 -	450,000 -	450,000 -	450,000 -	450,000 -
Total cash from Official Public Account	472,666	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
<ul> <li>Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies</li> </ul>	(239,491)	(223,408)	(259,206)	(231,301)	(232,534)
Risk equalisation payments	(472,666)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(712,157)	(673,408)	(709, 206)	(681,301)	(682,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	835	835	835	835	835