

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Bureau of Statistics

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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. The ABS will maintain its emphasis on the delivery of high-quality official statistics and drawing new insights from effective and safe use of available data. In 2022–23, the ABS will:

- release data from the 2021 Census of Population and Housing and the 2020–21 Agricultural Census
- increase the use of non-survey data to reduce the burden on providers while continuing to deliver important statistics
- use new data sources to address emerging information needs, augment existing products, and validate existing methodologies
- use big data to deliver more timely indicators of the Australian economy
- increase the frequency and detail of data measuring the barriers and incentives to participating in the labour market
- help small to medium business respond to ABS surveys by using their existing accounting software
- update the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) to reflect changes in the labour market
- enhance regional labour market statistics and provide more detailed geographic breakdowns.

The ABS is continuing 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), by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and by departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing basis (i.e., appropriations/cash available), while 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 Bureau of Statistics resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at October Budget 2022

	2021-22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022-23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	90,808	89,096
Departmental appropriation (c)	579,470	368,608
s74 External Revenue (d)	62,653	80,242
Departmental capital budget (e)	12,576	483
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	2,243	287
Equity injection (g)	9,526	2,244
Total departmental annual appropriations	<u>757,276</u>	<u>540,960</u>
Total resourcing for Australian Bureau of Statistics	757,276	540,960
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Average staffing level (number)	3,364	2,678

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23, Supply Bill (No. 3) 2022–23 and *Supply Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.
- b) Excludes \$19.4m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB). The 2022–23 figure includes the reclassification of \$5m from equity injections and \$12m from DCB.
- d) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
- e) 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'. The 2022–23 figure reflects the impact of a \$12m reclassification from DCB to operating appropriations.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23, Supply Bill (No. 4) 2022–23 and *Supply Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.
- g) The 2022–23 figure includes the impact of a \$5m reclassification from equity injections to operating appropriations. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details.

1.3 Budget measures

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

**Table 1.2: Australian Bureau of Statistics October 2022–23 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the March 2022–23 Budget**

Program	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	
Payment measures						
An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(125)	(356)	(443)	-
Outcomes of the Jobs and Skills Summit (b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	827	1,207	713	1,232
Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses (c)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(6,119)	-	-	-
Total		-	(5,417)	851	270	1,232
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(5,417)	851	270	1,232
Total		-	(5,417)	851	270	1,232

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.

- The lead entity for measure An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan is the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2022–23*, under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- The measure Outcomes of the Jobs and Skills Summit is a cross-portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear the Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2022–23*, under Cross Portfolio measures.
- The measure Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses is a cross-portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2022–23*, under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 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 ABS can be found at:
(<https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1005.0>).

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/2020-21>).

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.

Australian Taxation Office
Programs Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register
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: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	568,311	370,250	365,764	376,579	428,678
s74 External Revenue (a)	61,500	71,198	63,126	40,610	40,571
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	32,497	27,410	23,723	25,440	22,746
Departmental total	662,308	468,858	452,613	442,629	491,995
Total expenses for program 1.1	662,308	468,858	452,613	442,629	491,995
Total expenses for Outcome 1	662,308	468,858	452,613	442,629	491,995
	2021-22	2022-23			
Average staffing level (number)	3,364	2,678			

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

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 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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.		
Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics 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.		
Key Activities	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. Undertake data integration projects including those supported by the Business Longitudinal Analysis Data Environment (BLADE) and the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project (MADIP). Use administrative and alternate data sources to deliver more timely economic indicators. 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. Deliver data capability initiatives across the Australian Public Service (APS) developed under the Data Profession Stream. Lead recruitment of data graduates for the APS. Investigate options for reducing burden on data providers.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Prior year 2021–22	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 (IMF) against the <i>Special Data Dissemination Standard</i> .(a)	100% compliance with Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) for in-scope collections.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget 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 SDDS for in-scope collections.
Forward Estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
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/Pages/SDDS/SOOCtyCtgList.aspx?ctycode=AUS>.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements that provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the October 2022–23 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 basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The ABS is budgeting for a breakeven operating result in 2022–23 after adjusting for non-appropriated expenses of depreciation and amortisation and omitting the impact of AASB 16 Leases.

Total appropriation revenue in 2022–23 is estimated to be \$368.6 million, with Own Source Income of \$71.1 million. Appropriations have increased from the \$355.7 million reported in the *2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statements*, due to the reclassification of capital appropriations to operating and new measures as outlined in Table 1.2.

- Outcomes of the Jobs and Skills Summit – \$0.8 million increase.
- An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan – \$0.1 million decrease.
- Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses – \$6.1 million decrease.

Total operating expenses in 2022–23 are estimated to be \$468.9 million. This has increased from the \$462.6 million reported in the *2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statements*. The increase predominantly reflects activities relating to expenditure from the new measures outlined in Table 1.2 and the reclassification of capital appropriations to operating, offset by savings.

The total capital budget in 2022–23 is estimated to be \$18.6 million. This has reduced from the \$19.2 million reported in the *2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statements*. This movement reflects the rollover of unspent capital funding and the reclassification of capital appropriations to operating.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	444,497	297,379	315,742	309,854	341,385
Suppliers	163,275	125,531	94,968	86,454	105,465
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	52,157	44,474	40,568	44,966	43,939
Finance costs	1,608	1,474	1,335	1,355	1,206
Write-down and impairment of assets	290	-	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales	481	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	662,308	468,858	452,613	442,629	491,995
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	59,353	70,064	61,954	40,000	40,000
Sublease income	762	1,034	1,072	510	471
Other	1,385	-	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue	61,500	71,098	63,026	40,510	40,471
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	100	100	100	100
Other	197	126	126	126	126
Total gains	197	226	226	226	226
Total own-source income	61,697	71,324	63,252	40,736	40,697
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(600,611)	(397,534)	(389,361)	(401,893)	(451,298)
Revenue from Government	579,470	368,608	364,990	375,667	429,079
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(21,141)	(28,926)	(24,371)	(26,226)	(22,219)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	1,746	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	1,746	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(19,395)	(28,926)	(24,371)	(26,226)	(22,219)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(19,395)	(28,926)	(24,371)	(26,226)	(22,219)

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(19,395)	(28,926)	(24,371)	(26,226)	(22,219)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	31,214	27,284	23,597	25,314	22,620
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	20,943	17,190	16,971	19,652	21,319
less: lease principal repayments (b)	18,330	15,548	16,197	18,740	21,720
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	14,432	-	-	-	-

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, or 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)

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,744	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Trade and other receivables	119,571	104,156	102,987	103,541	103,859
Total financial assets	124,315	107,656	106,487	107,041	107,359
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	118,598	105,149	88,179	96,107	74,788
Property, plant and equipment	38,214	38,262	39,701	38,666	35,196
Intangibles	70,362	61,650	53,343	45,545	42,475
Other non-financial assets	14,333	13,842	13,802	13,248	12,930
Total non-financial assets	241,507	218,903	195,025	193,566	165,389
Total assets	365,822	326,559	301,512	300,607	272,748
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	8,855	8,682	12,599	11,602	8,298
Other payables	60,715	64,145	63,745	64,823	66,959
Total payables	69,570	72,827	76,344	76,425	75,257
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	127,149	115,294	99,097	107,937	86,217
Total interest bearing liabilities	127,149	115,294	99,097	107,937	86,217
Provisions					
Employee provisions	110,844	106,349	105,041	104,929	106,065
Other provisions	1,087	1,116	1,146	1,177	1,209
Total provisions	111,931	107,465	106,187	106,106	107,274
Total liabilities	308,650	295,586	281,628	290,468	268,748
Net assets	57,172	30,973	19,884	10,139	4,000
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	432,592	435,319	448,601	465,082	481,162
Reserves	35,239	35,239	35,239	35,239	35,239
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(410,659)	(439,585)	(463,956)	(490,182)	(512,401)
Total parent entity interest	57,172	30,973	19,884	10,139	4,000
Total equity	57,172	30,973	19,884	10,139	4,000

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 2022–23)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(410,659)	35,239	432,592	57,172
Adjusted opening balance	(410,659)	35,239	432,592	57,172
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(28,926)	-	-	(28,926)
Total comprehensive income	(28,926)	-	-	(28,926)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – Appropriation	-	-	2,244	2,244
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	483	483
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	2,727	2,727
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(439,585)	35,239	435,319	30,973
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(439,585)	35,239	435,319	30,973

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	614,256	376,798	365,952	375,099	429,079
Sale of goods and rendering of services	60,741	80,142	62,797	40,376	40,352
Net GST received	17,220	6,959	7,699	7,691	11,750
Other	1,590	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	693,807	463,899	436,448	423,166	481,181
Cash used					
Employees	450,754	304,382	317,299	308,754	337,994
Suppliers	167,461	125,058	90,855	86,740	108,293
Net GST paid	16,233	7,453	7,376	7,677	12,068
Interest payments on lease liability	1,595	1,474	1,335	1,355	1,206
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	40,900	-	-	-	-
Other	68	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	677,011	438,367	416,865	404,526	459,561
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	16,796	25,532	19,583	18,640	21,620
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	181	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	181	100	100	100	100
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	10,906	18,668	16,730	16,481	16,080
Total cash used	10,906	18,668	16,730	16,481	16,080
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(10,725)	(18,568)	(16,630)	(16,381)	(15,980)

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	12,495	7,340	13,244	16,481	16,080
Total cash received	12,495	7,340	13,244	16,481	16,080
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	18,330	15,548	16,197	18,740	21,720
Total cash used	18,330	15,548	16,197	18,740	21,720
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(5,835)	(8,208)	(2,953)	(2,259)	(5,640)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	236	(1,244)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,508	4,744	3,500	3,500	3,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4,744	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB)	12,576	483	9,265	15,474	16,080
Equity injections – Bill 2	9,526	2,244	4,017	1,007	-
Total new capital appropriations	22,102	2,727	13,282	16,481	16,080
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>22,102</i>	<i>2,727</i>	<i>13,282</i>	<i>16,481</i>	<i>16,080</i>
Total items	22,102	2,727	13,282	16,481	16,080
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	9,526	6,202	4,017	1,007	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	19,461	12,466	12,713	15,474	16,080
TOTAL	28,987	18,668	16,730	16,481	16,080

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	-	40,563	273,034	313,597
Gross book value – ROU assets	166,635	184	-	166,819
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(2,398)	(202,672)	(205,070)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(48,037)	(135)	-	(48,172)
Opening net book balance	118,598	38,214	70,362	227,174
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	-	1,259	4,943	6,202
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	9,104	3,362	12,466
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services – ROU assets	3,693	-	-	3,693
Total additions	3,693	10,363	8,305	22,361
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(10,267)	(17,017)	(27,284)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(17,142)	(48)	-	(17,190)
Total other movements	(17,142)	(10,315)	(17,017)	(44,474)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	-	50,926	281,339	332,265
Gross book value – ROU assets	170,328	184	-	170,512
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(12,665)	(219,689)	(232,354)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(65,179)	(183)	-	(65,362)
Closing net book balance	105,149	38,262	61,650	205,061

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23.
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).