

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

SECTION 1: ENTITY OVERVIEW AND RESOURCES	80
1.1 Strategic direction statement	80
1.2 Entity resource statement	82
1.3 Budget measures.....	84
SECTION 2: OUTCOMES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE	85
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	86
SECTION 3: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	91
3.1 Budgeted financial statements.....	91
3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables.....	92

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) was formed on 1 July 2016 as Australia's national criminal intelligence agency to make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues. To do this, the ACIC:

- conducts special intelligence operations and investigations to reduce serious and organised crime threats to Australia;
- builds the national picture of crime with Commonwealth and state and territory partners; and
- connects police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services.

The ACIC operates in an ever-changing environment, including advances in technology and innovative criminal methodologies. ACIC intelligence estimates that approximately 70 per cent of the highest risk criminals targeting Australia are based offshore or have strong offshore links. To address this, the ACIC is continuing to target the highest threat criminals (referred to as Australian Priority Organisation Targets or APOTs) and is developing critical insights on the most significant threats impacting Australia. Through a multi-agency task force, the ACIC will work with domestic and international partners in targeting APOTs.

The ACIC uses an integrated and collaborative approach, working with national and international partners to achieve its purpose. The ACIC will continue to focus on priority crime themes, including working with partners to discover and disrupt syndicates involved in serious and organised money laundering and other financial crime and inform strategies to protect Australia and its institutions.

The ACIC will continue its role in supporting national security and counter-terrorism activities, working with partners in the newly formed Home Affairs portfolio. The ACIC will continue to collect intelligence and produce operational and strategic intelligence products on a range of serious and organised crime threats, in particular cybercrime, the illicit firearm market, criminal gangs and emerging drug risks, to support national strategies and policy considerations.

In 2018–19, the ACIC will commence the implementation of the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS). The system has been successfully piloted and, through a government-funded measure, will be developed to provide a federated intelligence and information sharing platform for collaboration and intelligence sharing with partners.

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

- enhancing background checks to inform assessments of suitability to hold particular positions of trust;
- contributing insights, awareness and intelligence on the continued threat of cybercrime that domestic and international partners can act on in response to, and as part of, Australia's Cyber Security Strategy;
- continuing to work to establish an objective evidence base on illicit and licit drug use as part of the National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program, which will commence its final year of funding through the Confiscated Assets Account; and
- hosting the Australian Gangs Intelligence Coordination Centre, which brings together the collective resources of the ACIC, the Commonwealth, and states and territories to directly support the state-based National Anti-Gang Squad strike teams and respond to these criminal elements harming our communities.

The ACIC will also continue to deliver the national policing information systems and services that support over 70,000 approved users, including police officers. The ACIC will also enhance its project management capabilities to meet the challenge of this large and diverse work program.

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

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to the 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, while the budgeted expenses by outcome tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1 ACIC resource statement — Budget estimates for 2018–19 as at Budget May 2018

	<i>2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	<i>2018–19 Estimate \$'000</i>
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	48,433	46,009
Departmental appropriation (b)	88,446	103,592
s 74 retained revenue receipts (c)	25,435	22,868
Departmental capital budget (d)	2,640	2,627
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	335	–
Equity injection	580	21,971
Total departmental annual appropriations	165,869	197,067
Special accounts (f)		
Opening balance	117,613	114,480
Appropriation receipts (g)	848	–
Non-appropriation receipts	94,454	95,361
Total special accounts	212,915	209,841
Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts	848	–
Total departmental resourcing	377,936	406,908
Total resourcing for ACIC	377,936	406,908
	<i>2017–18</i>	<i>2018–19</i>
Average staffing level (number)	750	825

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

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

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2018–19.
- (b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- (c) Estimated retained 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) 2018–19.
- (f) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4—Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- (g) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the ACIC's annual appropriations.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

**Table 1.2: ACIC 2018–19 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2017–18 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**

	Program	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000
Revenue measures						
Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability	1.1					
Administered		–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue measures		–	–	–	–	–
Expense measures						
Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability	1.1					
Departmental		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
National Criminal Intelligence System–establishment	1.1					
Departmental		–	12,854	11,827	3,756	3,827
Total		–	12,854	11,827	3,756	3,827
National Security Agencies–additional resourcing	1.1					
Departmental		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total expense measures						
Departmental		–	12,854	11,827	3,756	3,827
Total		–	12,854	11,827	3,756	3,827
Capital measures						
Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability	1.1					
Departmental		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
National Criminal Intelligence System–establishment	1.1					
Departmental		–	14,010	12,785	–	–
Total		–	14,010	12,785	–	–
National Security Agencies–additional resourcing	1.1					
Departmental		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total capital measures						
Departmental		–	14,010	12,785	–	–
Total		–	14,010	12,785	–	–

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programs are the primary vehicle by which government entities achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Entities are required to identify the programs that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the PB Statements are part of the enhanced Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in PB Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in annual reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

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

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.acic.gov.au/australian-criminal-intelligence-commission-annual-report-2016-17>

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

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

Linked programs

The information provided below shows how Outcome 1 links with programs delivered by other Commonwealth entities to contribute to common government objectives.

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

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

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	88,446	103,592	99,316	86,604	87,135
Section 74 retained revenue receipts (a)	19,762	19,488	6,587	6,994	7,121
Special accounts					
National Policing Information Systems and Services Special Account	87,886	97,436	96,339	97,326	98,324
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	9,430	8,258	8,597	8,894	9,359
Departmental total	205,524	228,774	210,839	199,818	201,939
Total expenses for program 1.1	205,524	228,774	210,839	199,818	201,939
	2017–18	2018–19			
Average staffing level (number)	750	825			

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

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

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, resources received free of charges and audit fees.

Table 2.1.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2018–19 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

<p>Outcome 1: To make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues, including the ability to connect police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services.</p>	
<p>Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <p>The ACIC will improve the national ability to respond to crime and criminal justice issues affecting Australia through the discovery and understanding of new and emerging crime threats - working with and connecting partners to build the picture of crime impacting Australia. The ACIC will respond to serious and organised crime threats by developing new prevention and disruption strategies that disable or dismantle criminal groups through enforcement, as well as contributing to or informing regulations, policy or legislative responses that make Australia safe from crime threats. The ACIC will contribute to or lead nationally coordinated actions and activities through Board-approved special investigations, special intelligence operations and joint taskforces. The ACIC will provide high-quality national policing knowledge and information systems, and service that support the Australian policing community and will ensure controlled access to appropriate information, including by accredited third parties in relation to criminal history checks.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>The ACIC undertakes its functions as set out in its enabling legislation (<i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i>). The ACIC works with multiple partners and stakeholders to achieve its outcome, including state, territory and federal police, Commonwealth Government agencies, international law enforcement and intelligence agencies, research bodies, academia, private sector organisations and the community.</p> <p>The functions that are undertaken include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducting investigations and intelligence operations into federally relevant criminal activity; • maintaining a national database of criminal information and intelligence; • providing and maintaining national information capabilities and services to support policing and law enforcement; • providing strategic criminal intelligence assessments and advice on national criminal intelligence priorities; and • providing nationally coordinated criminal history checks.

Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Forecast results
2017–18	Existing systems and services are accessible, used and reliable.	Mid-year performance analysis of quantitative measures and some qualitative results indicate that consistent with previous years performance, existing ACIC systems and services use and availability has been tracking well.
	The delivery and implementation of new and enhanced ACIC systems and services satisfies the needs of stakeholders and users.	Numerous new or enhanced systems and services projects have been delivered, although risks remain to key projects.
	The ACIC is sharing increasing volume, breadth and formats (mediums, platforms) of criminal intelligence and information, police information, and other relevant information.	In line with volumes of recent years, sharing intelligence and information continues, including sharing of information with international partners.
	The ACIC builds, coordinates and maintains strong and collaborative relationships with domestic and international partners.	Continued collaboration with existing partners, but also expansion of, and building relationships with, international partners.
	The picture of crime impacting Australia is improving because the ACIC is discovering crime threats, vulnerabilities, patterns, methods and trends previously unknown.	Qualitative results demonstrate support of partners in discovering new targets, threats and drug manufacturing methods.
	The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly more comprehensive, integrated and relevant.	There is a greater understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia, including the production of flagship serious financial crime and drug wastewater reports.
	The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly used to guide strategies and responses to crime.	ACIC intelligence continues to inform partner responses to crime, and strategies have been informed through the development and maintenance of the Australian Priority Organisation Targets (APOT) list.
	The ACIC better informs and influences the hardening of the environment against crime.	The ACIC provided stakeholders with classified and unclassified intelligence and submissions that have influenced the hardening of the environment against crime.
	The ACIC is conducting investigations and intelligence operations, and producing intelligence, that is effective in disrupting, disabling and dismantling serious and organised crime. ACIC partners are better informed and enabled to undertake policing and community safeguarding activities through access to national information systems and services.	Results relating to specific operational measures can vary due to timing or investigative cycles. However, overall operational results achieved with partners are consistent or higher than previous years, with some very large illicit drug seizures recorded for the year to date.
		The ACIC collects qualitative and quantitative performance data. Qualitative performance results will be collated for inclusion in the annual performance statement.

ACIC Budget Statements

Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria	Planned measurement
2018–19	<p>Existing ACIC systems and services are accessible, used and reliable.</p> <p>Through effective collaboration, enable the delivery and implementation of new and enhanced ACIC systems and services that satisfies the needs of stakeholders and users.</p> <p>The ACIC is sharing increasing volume, breadth and formats (mediums, platforms) of criminal intelligence and information, police information, and other relevant information.</p> <p>The picture of crime impacting Australia is improving because the ACIC is discovering crime threats, vulnerabilities, patterns, methods and trends previously unknown.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly more comprehensive, integrated and relevant.</p> <p>The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly used to influence strategies and responses to crime.</p> <p>The ACIC better informs and influences collaborative efforts to harden the environment against crime.</p> <p>The ACIC is conducting collaborative investigations and intelligence operations, and producing intelligence with and for partners that is effective in disrupting, disabling and dismantling serious and organised crime.</p> <p>ACIC partners are better informed and enabled to undertake policing and community safeguarding activities through access to national information systems and services.</p>	<p>The ACIC collects qualitative and quantitative performance data. The ACIC monitors and analyses trends in quantitative data against relevant performance criteria, where appropriate, which includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparative statistics on information and intelligence systems and services availability, usage and support levels; • demonstrated delivery and implementation of planned systems and services that satisfy stakeholders and users; • comparative statistics on volume and breadth of intelligence shared; • the level and types of our activities to discover and understand crime impacting Australia ; • the level, types and results of our responses to disrupting serious and organised crime; and • annual stakeholder survey results that form an overall assessment against the performance criteria.
2019–20 and beyond	<i>As per 2018–19.</i>	<i>As per 2018–19.</i>
Purpose	To make Australia safer through improved national ability to discover, understand and respond to current and emerging crime threats and criminal justice issues including the ability to connect police and law enforcement to essential criminal intelligence, policing knowledge and information through collaborative national information systems and services.	

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2018–19 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 is no material difference between the entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Income statement

In 2018–19, the estimated appropriation revenue is \$103.6 million. This is an increase of \$15.2 million from the 2017–18 appropriation. The increase is primarily attributed to the new measures listed in the Table 1.2, offset by previous whole-of-government saving measures and efficiency dividends.

Balance sheet

There is a significant growth in the non-financial assets in 2018–19. This is consistent with Table 3.5 departmental capital budget statement, which included \$22.0 million in equity injections from the Government to:

- start building the National Criminal Intelligence System;
- establish criminal intelligence checking capabilities; and
- build the working with children checks national database.

Administered

For the first time the ACIC is forecasting administered revenue. The revenue relates to anticipated fees collected through undertaking criminal intelligence checks.

There are no administered assets or liabilities associated with the *Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability* measure.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	90,394	99,465	101,518	98,196	99,648
Suppliers	90,383	104,957	85,874	77,388	77,801
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	19,977	19,582	18,677	19,534	19,720
Other expenses	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,700	4,770
Total expenses	205,524	228,774	210,839	199,818	201,939
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	119,889	118,229	102,926	104,320	105,445
Other	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Total own-source revenue	121,559	119,899	104,596	105,990	107,115
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(83,965)	(108,875)	(106,243)	(93,828)	(94,824)
Revenue from government	88,446	103,592	99,316	86,604	87,135
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	4,481	(5,283)	(6,927)	(7,224)	(7,689)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	4,481	(5,283)	(6,927)	(7,224)	(7,689)
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	12,241	1,305	–	–	–
Less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	7,760	6,588	6,927	7,224	7,689
Total comprehensive income/(loss) —as per the statement of comprehensive income	4,481	(5,283)	(6,927)	(7,224)	(7,689)

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.

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	119,038	92,893	92,893	92,893	92,893
Trade and other receivables	55,752	52,383	50,814	48,849	46,477
Other financial assets	3,427	3,427	3,427	3,427	3,427
Total financial assets	178,217	148,703	147,134	145,169	142,797
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	21,733	19,941	17,179	14,031	10,712
Property, plant and equipment	25,271	32,279	30,192	28,881	27,937
Intangibles	32,738	74,009	87,389	87,316	86,599
Other non-financial assets	6,691	6,691	6,691	6,691	6,691
Total non-financial assets	86,433	132,920	141,451	136,919	131,939
Total assets	264,650	281,623	288,585	282,088	274,736
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	21,483	21,143	21,375	21,210	20,640
Other payables	18,155	15,288	13,456	11,624	9,791
Total payables	39,638	36,431	34,831	32,834	30,431
Provisions					
Employee provisions	25,833	25,698	25,698	25,698	25,698
Other provisions	1,665	1,638	1,669	1,701	1,732
Total provisions	27,498	27,336	27,367	27,399	27,430
Total liabilities	67,136	63,767	62,198	60,233	57,861
Net assets	197,514	217,856	226,387	221,855	216,875
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	46,477	71,075	86,488	89,135	91,798
Reserves	11,713	11,713	11,713	11,713	11,713
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	139,324	135,068	128,186	121,007	113,364
Total parent entity interest	197,514	217,856	226,387	221,855	216,875
Total equity	197,514	217,856	226,387	221,855	216,875

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 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 2018–19)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2018				
Balance carried forward from previous period	139,324	11,713	46,477	197,514
Adjusted opening balance	139,324	11,713	46,477	197,514
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(5,283)	—	—	(5,283)
Total comprehensive income	(5,283)	—	—	(5,283)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Restructuring	1,027	—	—	1,027
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection—Appropriation	—	—	21,971	21,971
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	—	—	2,627	2,627
Sub-total transactions with owners	1,027	—	24,598	25,625
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2019	135,068	11,713	71,075	217,856
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	135,068	11,713	71,075	217,856

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	91,205	106,961	100,885	88,569	89,507
Sale of goods and rendering of services	119,559	117,310	102,926	104,320	105,445
Total cash received	210,764	224,271	203,811	192,889	194,952
Cash used					
Employees	91,096	99,603	101,518	98,196	99,648
Suppliers	90,309	105,267	85,611	77,521	78,340
Other	5,402	5,102	4,932	4,862	4,933
Total cash used	186,807	209,972	192,061	180,579	182,921
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	23,957	14,299	11,750	12,310	12,031
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	30,310	65,042	27,163	14,957	14,694
Total cash used	30,310	65,042	27,163	14,957	14,694
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(30,310)	(65,042)	(27,163)	(14,957)	(14,694)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
Total cash received	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(3,133)	(26,145)	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	122,171	119,038	92,893	92,893	92,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	119,038	92,893	92,893	92,893	92,893

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	2,640	2,627	2,628	2,647	2,663
Equity injections—Bill 2	580	21,971	12,785	–	–
Total new capital appropriations	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
Total items	3,220	24,598	15,413	2,647	2,663
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	580	21,971	12,785	–	–
Funded by capital appropriation—DCB (b)	2,640	2,627	2,628	2,647	2,663
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	27,090	40,444	11,750	12,310	12,031
TOTAL	30,310	65,042	27,163	14,957	14,694
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	30,310	65,042	27,163	14,957	14,694
Total cash used to acquire assets	30,310	65,042	27,163	14,957	14,694

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) Includes both current Bill No. 2 and prior Act 2 and Bills 4 and 6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.
- (b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).
- (c) Includes the following sources of funding: Current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1/3/5 appropriations (excluding amounts from the DCB), internally developed assets and s 74 retained revenue receipts. Excludes asset transferred from other agencies.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2018–19)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2018				
Gross book value	33,586	50,063	92,384	176,033
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(11,853)	(24,792)	(59,646)	(96,291)
Opening net book balance	21,733	25,271	32,738	79,742
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)	–	–	21,971	21,971
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	800	1,279	548	2,627
By purchase—other	567	9,953	30,951	41,471
Total additions	1,367	11,232	53,470	66,069
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(3,159)	(4,224)	(12,199)	(19,582)
Total other movements	(3,159)	(4,224)	(12,199)	(19,582)
As at 30 June 2019				
Gross book value	34,953	61,295	145,854	242,102
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(15,012)	(29,016)	(71,845)	(115,873)
Closing net book balance	19,941	32,279	74,009	126,229

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2017–18.
- (b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2017–18 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Total expenses administered on behalf of government	–	–	–	–	–
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Total non-taxation revenue	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of government	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	–	–	(7,864)	(7,864)	(7,864)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Income tax expense	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

The ACIC has no administered assets or liabilities.

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

	2017–18 Estimated actual \$'000	2018–19 Budget \$'000	2019–20 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forw ard estimate \$'000	2021–22 Forw ard estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Total cash received	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	–	–	7,864	7,864	7,864
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers to other entities (Finance—Whole of Government)	–	–	(7,864)	(7,864)	(7,864)
Total cash to Official Public Account	–	–	(7,864)	(7,864)	(7,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.