



Budget 2020-21

Portfolio Budget Statements 2020-21 Budget Related Paper No. 1.8

HOME AFFAIRS Portfolio

Budget Initiatives and Explanations of
Appropriations Specified by Outcomes
and Programs by Entity

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**THE HON PETER DUTTON MP
MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS**

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President
Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2020–21 Budget for the Home Affairs portfolio.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the outcomes for the portfolio.

I present these statements to provide accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Peter Dutton".

The Hon Peter Dutton MP
Minister for Home Affairs

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notation may be used:

NEC/nec	not elsewhere classified
–	nil
..	not zero, but rounded to zero
na	not applicable (unless otherwise specified)
nfp	not for publication
\$m	\$ million

Figures in tables and in the text may be rounded. Figures in text are generally rounded to one decimal place, whereas figures in tables are generally rounded to the nearest thousand. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

Enquiries

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication please contact Chief Finance Officer, Department of Home Affairs on (02) 6264 1111.

Links to Portfolio Budget Statements (including Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and Portfolio Supplementary Additional Statements) can be located on the Australian Government Budget website at: www.budget.gov.au.

**USER GUIDE
TO THE
PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS**

USER GUIDE

The purpose of the *2020–21 Portfolio Budget Statements* (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to government outcomes by entities within the portfolio. Entities receive resources from the annual appropriations acts, special appropriations (including standing appropriations and special accounts), and revenue from other sources.

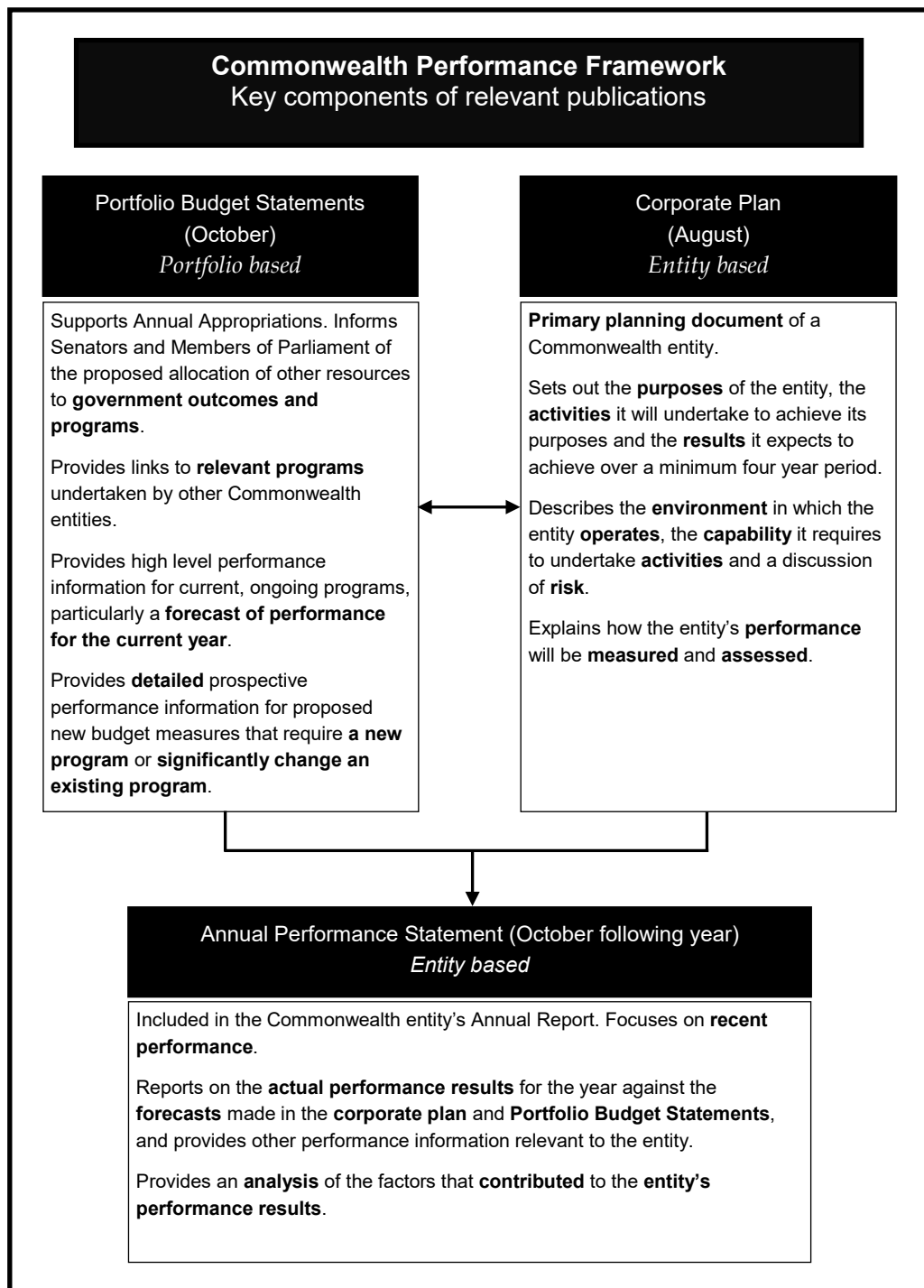
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2020–21 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2020–21 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget-related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be ‘relevant documents’ to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

The PB Statements provide information, explanation and justification to enable Parliament to understand the purpose of each outcome proposed in the Bills.

As required under section 12 of the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998*, only entities within the general government sector are included as part of the Commonwealth general government sector fiscal estimates and produce PB Statements where they receive funding (either directly or via portfolio departments) through the annual appropriation acts.

The Commonwealth Performance Framework

The following diagram outlines the key components of the Commonwealth performance framework. The diagram identifies the content of each of the publications and the relationship between them. Links to the publications for each entity within the portfolio can be found in the introduction to Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance.



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PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

HOME AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Home Affairs Portfolio (Portfolio) has four ministers:

- The Hon Peter Dutton MP, Minister for Home Affairs
- The Hon David Littleproud MP, Minister for Agriculture, Drought, and Emergency Management
- The Hon David Coleman MP, Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs
- The Hon Jason Wood MP, Assistant Minister for Customs, Community Safety and Multicultural Affairs

Department of Home Affairs and operational agencies

The Portfolio comprises the following Commonwealth policy, service delivery, law enforcement, and intelligence entities, and includes:

- the Department of Home Affairs
- the Australian Border Force (ABF)
- the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC)
- the Australian Federal Police (AFP)
- the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO)
- the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC)
- the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC).

The Home Affairs Portfolio (the Portfolio) has a central role in delivering the Government's agenda to achieve a prosperous, secure, and united Australia. The Portfolio's unique capabilities, powers and activities support the delivery of the Government's international and domestic policy and operational priorities. The Portfolio has diverse responsibilities in delivering the security and social cohesion that underwrites economic prosperity. These include: managing and responding to civil contingencies and national emergencies; domestic elements of national security; critical infrastructure security, including transport security; federal law enforcement; criminal

Portfolio Overview

justice; cyber security; intelligence; border control; immigration and citizenship; humanitarian issues; multicultural affairs and trade related functions.

The Portfolio facilitates legitimate trade and travel and manages the migration program that delivers economic and social benefits to communities and businesses across Australia. While the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted migration, the Portfolio's ongoing work will ensure, when borders reopen, Australia is positioned to enjoy the benefits of an open economy and society in the form of travel, trade and capital flows, cultural exchange and experience, and the sharing of insights, ideas and expertise.

Cooperating with domestic and international partners, the Portfolio protects Australia from diverse and evolving threats within and outside our borders. The Portfolio provides operational and intelligence capabilities, underpinning the systems and frameworks that enable coordinated national efforts to mitigate risks to the community, democratic institutions, businesses and critical infrastructure.

The Portfolio manages the migration and citizenship programs to ensure that Australia continues to realise the benefits of a multicultural society. Through our social cohesion programs we engage with communities across Australia and promote community harmony.

The Portfolio has policy and programmatic responsibility for:

- emergency management and disaster resilience;
- countering foreign interference;
- social cohesion and citizenship;
- securing critical infrastructure and systems of national significance;
- cyber security;
- managing migration;
- air and maritime border security;
- facilitating international trade and travel;
- federal law enforcement and countering transnational and serious organised crime;
- counter-terrorism; and
- managing the refugee and humanitarian program.

For information on resourcing across the portfolio, please refer to Part 1: Agency Financial Resourcing in *Budget Paper No. 4: Agency Resourcing*.

Figure 1: Home Affairs portfolio structure and outcomes

<p>Minister for Home Affairs The Hon Peter Dutton MP</p> <p>Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management The Hon David Littleproud MP</p> <p>Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs The Hon David Coleman MP</p> <p>Assistant Minister for Customs, Community Safety and Multicultural Affairs The Hon Jason Wood MP</p>	
<p>Department of Home Affairs Secretary: Mr Michael Pezzullo AO</p> <p>Australian Border Force Commissioner: Mr Michael Outram APM</p> <p>Outcome 1 Protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety through its national security, emergency management system, law enforcement, and managing its border, including managing the stay and departure of all non-citizens.</p> <p>Outcome 2 Support a prosperous and inclusive society, and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management of the visa, multicultural and citizenship programs and the provision of refugee and humanitarian assistance and settlement and migrant services.</p> <p>Outcome 3 Advance Australia's economic interests through the facilitation of the trade of goods to and from Australia and the collection of border revenue.</p>	
<p>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Chief Executive Officer: Mr Michael Phelan APM</p> <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>Australian Federal Police Commissioner: Mr Reece P Kershaw APM</p> <p>Outcome 1 Reduced criminal and security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through co-operative policing services.</p> <p>Outcome 2 A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government.</p>	
<p>Australian Institute of Criminology Director: Mr Michael Phelan APM</p> <p>Outcome 1 Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance; and through the generation of a crime and justice evidence base and national knowledge centre.</p>	
<p>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Director-General of Security: Mr Mike Burgess</p> <p>Outcome 1 To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.</p>	
<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre Chief Executive Officer: Ms Nicole Rose PSM</p> <p>Outcome 1 The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence and collaboration with domestic and international partners.</p>	

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DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

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DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Department of Home Affairs (the Department) within the Home Affairs portfolio is responsible for centrally coordinated strategy and policy leadership to ensure the portfolio can deliver on its purpose of a prosperous, secure and united Australia. The Australian Border Force (ABF) is the operational arm of the Department.

The Department and ABF work cooperatively with portfolio agencies to deliver the security and social cohesion that underwrites economic prosperity by: managing and responding to civil contingencies and national emergencies; domestic elements of national security; critical infrastructure security, including transport security; federal law enforcement; criminal justice; cyber security and technology security; intelligence; border control; immigration and citizenship; humanitarian issues; multicultural affairs and trade related functions.

Prosperous

Australia enjoys the benefits of being a secure, resilient, open economy and society that harnesses the benefits of migration, trade and capital flows, stable institutions and societal structures. The *JobMaker Plan – Simplified Trade System* measure will support initiatives to modernise Australia's trade system and streamline border services to reduce administrative complexity and improve the efficiency of international trade. We continue to enjoy these benefits and the exchange of insight, ideas and expertise despite the continuing disruption due to COVID-19.

The Department will play a critical role in supporting the recovery of the Australian economy through the safe reopening of Australia's borders. As this occurs, we will continue to enhance the efficiency and integrity of Australia's targeted managed migration system and the lawful movement of goods, skills and services across the border. The establishment of the *JobMaker Plan – Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce* to proactively target high value international businesses and exceptional talent to relocate to Australia will also support post-COVID-19 economic recovery and bolster Australia's economic resilience and competitiveness.

As we recover from the economic impacts associated with COVID-19, we will support industry and academia to source the skills and investment required to enhance the prosperity of Australia and Australians, while managing the potential security challenges and biosecurity of more open borders. We will support a targeted, secure migration and humanitarian program which supports our prosperity and diversity

while maintaining our social cohesion. These efforts will benefit all Australians, from those in our largest cities to our vibrant and growing regions.

Secure

Security is a fundamental prerequisite and safeguard for prosperity and unity – it engenders stability, and makes Australia an attractive place to live and invest. COVID-19 has brought sharper focus to sovereignty and sovereign capabilities, national resilience, preparedness, and self-reliance. We will draw together policy and operational levers to promote social cohesion and raise awareness of the threat of foreign interference. We will lead Australia's approach to a multi-layered, whole-of-nation effort to counter hostile foreign actors who seek to undermine Australia's sovereignty and national interests through acts of foreign interference.

A prosperous Australia and a thriving Australian digital economy requires all sections of our community working together to protect Australia from malicious cyber actors. Better protecting Australia's critical infrastructure, including our systems of national significance, will be central to building a more resilient nation. Australia's critical systems, information, people and assets continue to be at risk of malicious physical acts and cyber-attacks with potentially nation-wide catastrophic effects. The Department is also driving policy responses to address online harms, including child exploitation.

A coordinated Portfolio and whole-of-government response is required to ensure a focus on the most sophisticated threats from foreign interference, terrorism, violent extremism, serious organised crime, the ongoing engagement of industry, and a more active posture in protecting privately-held networks. The Department is countering the growth of malicious cyber activity by strengthening our legislative framework, governance arrangements and whole-of-nation policy settings, increasing our overall national resilience. The measure *Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020* will increase cyber resilience, assist in countering cybercrime, better protect Australia's data and enhance industry outreach and national capability collaboration.

Ensuring that Australia is able to securely adopt critical and emerging technologies will be fundamental to the future of our digital economy. The Department plays a key role in ensuring Australia has the right settings to prevent malicious actors from using critical technologies in a way that threatens our national interests.

The portfolio will reinforce and continue to focus on the Government's strong border protection strategies to address the risk of future illegal maritime ventures, including reinforcing border surveillance and patrols, supporting regional partners through the *Regional Cooperation Arrangements in Indonesia* measure and reopening the Christmas Island detention centre. The measure, *COVID-19 Response Package – Christmas Island Immigration Detention Centre – reactivation* will ensure unlawful non-citizens, including those released from prisons but unable to be deported due to COVID-19 international border restrictions, will be accommodated at North West Point on Christmas Island.

In the wake of the 2019–20 bushfires, and following the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements, we will consider options to enhance the capabilities of Emergency Management Australia to better coordinate Australian Government resources to strengthen our preparedness, mitigation and recovery from disasters on a national scale.

United

Australia is a successful, stable democratic society, embracing many different cultures, and with a strong set of shared values. These shared Australian values and commitment to freedom, security and prosperity make Australia's diversity and freedom from influence possible.

The Department plays a key role in fostering a successful, cohesive, diverse society through its management of Australia's citizenship, settlement and targeted migration programs. This work strengthens social cohesion by helping to ensure new arrivals can effectively and productively participate in society, and that the broader community continues to support our migration, settlement and multicultural programs. The *Safer Communities Fund—round six* measure will address crime and anti-social behaviour and protect schools and community organisations that are facing risks from racial or religious intolerance.

The Department's social cohesion policies encourage multicultural communities to celebrate their traditional cultural practices while adopting Australian values that support our western democratic institutions. This reinforces the resilience in our diverse communities to counter efforts by foreign actors to interfere with the integrity of our political processes and national institutions. Budget measures will strengthen social cohesion by increasing engagement with communities across Australia, with the Enhancing Social Cohesion and Australian Values through English Language Support initiative providing increased support for the Adult Migrant English Program and enhancing social cohesion.

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 X' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Department of Home Affairs resource statement—Budget estimates for 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	308,208	362,880
Departmental appropriation (c)	2,768,968	2,707,630
s74 external revenue (d)	204,573	255,856
Departmental capital budget (e)	121,168	157,364
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	88,094	104,593
Equity injection	115,236	78,514
Total departmental annual appropriations	3,606,247	3,666,837
Total departmental resourcing	3,606,247	3,666,837
Administered		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	433,852	900,642
Outcome 1	2,132,756	1,924,677
Outcome 2	502,184	495,460
Outcome 3	—	—
Administered capital budget (g)	21,008	21,307
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	6,925	2,356
Administered assets and liabilities	719	8,877
Total administered annual appropriations	3,097,444	3,353,319
Total administered special appropriations (h)	949,749	512,552
Special accounts (i)		
Opening balance	1,202	6,483
Non-appropriation receipts	23,166	17,313
Total special account receipts	24,368	23,796
Total administered resourcing	4,071,561	3,889,667
Total resourcing for the Department of Home Affairs	7,677,808	7,556,504
	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	13,751	14,620

Third-party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2019–20 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Payments made on behalf of another entity (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	205,852	49,232
Payments made by other entities on behalf of the Department (disclosed above)	669,253	287,941
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	6,533	4,110
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed in s74 external revenue section above)	52,192	56,200

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

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

- (a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.
- (b) Excludes the amounts 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).
- (d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act, excluding resources received free of charge.
- (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'.
- (f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.
- (g) Administered capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.10 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- (h) Excludes drawdowns from special appropriations to make payments on behalf of another entity.
- (i) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please 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.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Department of Home Affairs are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

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

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Receipt measures					
COVID-19 Response Package— Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment (a)	1.10				
Administered receipt		15,906	—	—	—
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		15,906	—	—	—
COVID-19 Response Package— refunds and waivers of Visa Application Charges	2.3				
Administered receipt		(35,000)	(90,000)	(120,000)	(30,000)
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		(35,000)	(90,000)	(120,000)	(30,000)
COVID-19 Response Package— waiving import duty on certain medical and hygiene products	3.1				
Administered receipt		(7,200)	—	—	—
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		(7,200)	—	—	—
Humanitarian Program 2020–21 (a)	2.3 & 3.1				
Administered receipt		(2,000)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(5,000)
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		(2,000)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(5,000)
Increase the small business entity turnover threshold	3.1				
Administered receipt		—	*	—	—
Departmental receipt		—	*	—	—
Total		—	*	—	—
JobMaker Plan—Simplified Trade System (a)	2.3 & 3.1				
Administered receipt		—	(1,100)	(600)	(700)
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		—	(1,100)	(600)	(700)
Migration Program—2020–21 planning levels (a)	2.3 & 3.1				
Administered receipt		(35,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Departmental receipt		—	—	—	—
Total		(35,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)

Table 1.2: Entity 2020–21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020 (continued)

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Receipt measures (continued)					
Migration Program—changes to the Business Innovation and Investment Program (a)	2.3				
Administered receipt		–	7,700	(3,200)	(4,500)
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–
Total		–	7,700	(3,200)	(4,500)
Migration Program—enhancing Family Stream migration outcomes	2.3				
Administered receipt		15,600	(34,400)	2,400	21,300
Departmental receipt		–	–	–	–
Total		15,600	(34,400)	2,400	21,300
Public Safety Mobile Broadband	1.7				
Administered receipt		–	–	–	–
Departmental receipt		2,500	–	–	–
Total		2,500	–	–	–
Total receipt measures					
Administered		(47,694)	(125,800)	(130,400)	(23,900)
Departmental		2,500	–	–	–
Total		(45,194)	(125,800)	(130,400)	(23,900)
Payment measures					
Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020	1.7 & 1.8				
Administered payment		–	10,150	10,312	10,477
Departmental payment		15,549	2,542	2,591	2,617
Total		15,549	12,692	12,903	13,094
Commonwealth Implementation of Environmental Controls for Chemicals	1.1				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–
Confiscated Assets Account	1.7				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–
COVID-19 Response Package—ageing and aged care (b)	1.7				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		556	–	–	–
Total		556	–	–	–

Table 1.2: Entity 2020–21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020 (continued)

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures (continued)					
COVID-19 Response Package— Christmas Island Immigration Detention Centre—reactivation	1.3				
Administered payment		53,149	—	—	—
Departmental payment		2,413	—	—	—
Total		55,562	—	—	—
COVID-19 Response Package— Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment (c)	1.10				
Administered payment		34,346	—	—	—
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		34,346	—	—	—
Disaster Relief—Northern Territory and South Australia	1.7				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	—	—
Humanitarian Program 2020–21 (c)	2.4				
Administered payment		(49,941)	(44,557)	(57,232)	(59,966)
Departmental payment		(80)	(45)	(103)	(104)
Total		(50,021)	(44,602)	(57,335)	(60,070)
Implementation of the Waste Export Ban	1.1				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		37	14	14	—
Total		37	14	14	—
JobMaker Plan—Digital Business Plan (d)	1.7				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		3,898	3,912	—	—
Total		3,898	3,912	—	—
JobMaker Plan—Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce	2.1				
Administered payment		1,778	1,456	—	—
Departmental payment		11,730	14,814	—	—
Total		13,508	16,270	—	—
JobMaker Plan—Simplified Trade System (c)	1.2				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		13,970	14,646	—	—
Total		13,970	14,646	—	—

Table 1.2: Entity 2020–21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020 (continued)

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures (continued)					
Migration Program—2020–21 planning levels (c)	2.4				
Administered payment		29,579	33,792	13,843	9,358
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		29,579	33,792	13,843	9,358
Migration Program—changes to the Business Innovation and Investment Program (c)	2.3				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		1,180	—	—	—
Total		1,180	—	—	—
National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery 2020–25	1.7				
Administered payment		1,000	700	1,000	700
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		1,000	700	1,000	700
New initiatives for a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with India (e)	1.1				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	—	—
Regional Cooperation Arrangements in Indonesia	1.5				
Administered payment		41,403	—	—	—
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		41,403	—	—	—
Safer Communities Fund—round six	1.7				
Administered payment		—	—	—	—
Departmental payment		—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	—	—
Securing Government Data	1.7				
Administered payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payment		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

Table 1.2: Entity 2020–21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020 (continued)

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures (continued)					
Social Cohesion	2.1				
Administered payment		12,790	–	–	–
Departmental payment		8,710	9,445	9,528	9,075
Total		21,500	9,445	9,528	9,075
Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Assistance and Access) Act 2018 and Other Cyber-Crime Law Enforcement Powers	1.8				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		(1,649)	–	–	–
Total		(1,649)	–	–	–
Total payment measures					
Administered		124,104	1,541	(32,077)	(39,431)
Departmental		56,314	45,328	12,030	11,588
Total		180,418	46,869	(20,047)	(27,843)

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 nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

(a) These measures can also be found in the payment measures summary table.

(b) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Health. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health portfolio.

(c) These measures can also be found in the receipt measures summary table.

(d) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.

(e) The lead entity for this measure is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programs are the primary vehicle by which government entities achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Entities are required to identify the programs 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 Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for the Department of Home Affairs can be found at <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/access-and-accountability/our-commitments/plans-and-charters/departamental-plans/corporate-plans>.

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

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety through its national security, emergency management system, law enforcement, and managing its border, including managing the stay and departure of all non-citizens.

Linked programs

Attorney-General's Department

Program 1.1: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – Civil Justice and Legal Services

Program 1.2: Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses – National Security and Criminal Justice

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Attorney-General's Department contributes to the administration of legislation and policy development and advice on transnational organised crime, including people smuggling and human trafficking, law enforcement matters, national security, firearms, counter-terrorism, prohibited and restricted goods, illegal drug interdiction, money laundering and regional operations and intercountry adoption arrangements.

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) supports efforts to protect Australia from transnational serious and organised crime (TSOC), which is a major threat to Australia's sovereignty, security and safety. The ACIC provides its partners with strategic and operational criminal intelligence and tactical criminal information on serious and organised crime groups and their criminal activities. The ACIC's special operations and investigations focus on the highest risk TSOC activities impacting Australia, including illicit drugs and firearms trafficking, money laundering and serious financial crime. The ACIC also focuses on national security issues, including, counter-terrorism and the visa and migration system.

<p>Australian Federal Police</p> <p>Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security</p> <p>Program 1.2: International Police Assistance</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Federal Police provide: aviation protection at major Australian airports; national policing services including Australia's external territories (e.g. Christmas Island) and investigations, and offshore engagement with, and capability support to, offshore police agencies to counter diverse transnational organised crime and associated illicit trades and harms, terrorism and cyber threats targeting Australia's security and Australian economic and social interests.</p>
<p>Australian Fisheries Management Authority</p> <p>Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) provides the fisheries' focus within the Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program and is responsible for the administration of legislation with respect to illegal foreign fishers. AFMA aims to deter and prevent illegal foreign fishing by carrying out prosecution of offenders, confiscation of boats, capacity building projects and cooperative enforcement operations.</p>
<p>Australian Maritime Safety Authority</p> <p>Program 1.1: Seafarer and ship safety, environment protection and search and rescue</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Maritime Safety Authority is responsible for improving the standard of foreign-flagged ships and Australian-flagged ships (regulated under the <i>Navigation Act 2012</i>). The implementation and enforcement of improved standards supports the work the Department of Home Affairs undertakes in processing vessels crossing the border.</p>
<p>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</p> <p>Program 1.1: Security Intelligence</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation collects, investigates and assesses intelligence on potential threats to Australia, its people and its interests. ASIO provides advice, reports and services to the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to assist them to effectively manage security risks and disrupt activities that threaten Australia's security.</p>

<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre</p> <p>Program 1.1: AUSTRAC</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre works collaboratively with agencies in the law enforcement and national security sectors to protect the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence.</p>
<p>Civil Aviation Safety Authority</p> <p>Program 1.1: Maximise aviation safety through a regulatory regime, detailed technical material on safety standards, comprehensive aviation industry oversight, risk analysis, industry consultation, education and training</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Civil Aviation Safety Authority is responsible for overseeing the safety standards of aircraft operating in Australian airspace (regulated under the <i>Civil Aviation Act 1988</i> and its regulations). The implementation and enforcement of safety standards supports the work the Department of Home Affairs undertakes in processing aircraft crossing the border, and in its role of fostering aviation security.</p>
<p>Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment</p> <p>Program 1.4: Conservation of Australia's Heritage and the Environment</p> <p>Program 1.6: Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants</p> <p>Program 4.1: Biosecurity and Export Services</p> <p>Program 4.2: Plant and Animal Health</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) and the Department of Home Affairs work together to prevent illegal wildlife trade, control transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, and share information on imports of products subject to air quality standards.</p> <p>DAWE manages biosecurity and imported food risks to ensure the safe movement into and out of Australia of people, animals, plants, food and cargo. DAWE also provides certification of exports to meet importing countries' requirements.</p>

Department of Defence

Program 1.3: Defence Contribution to National Support Tasks in Australia

Program 2.1: Strategic Policy and Intelligence

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Department of Defence (Defence) undertakes tasks that include: planning and conduct of operations to provide security of Australia's maritime borders from unauthorised maritime arrivals, prohibited imports and exports, illegal exploitation of natural resources, and other maritime threats to Australian sovereignty, including counter-terrorism responses. Defence contributes to Maritime Border Command tasking through Operation Resolute, providing maritime surveillance and response assets that are tasked routinely in accordance with the Government's priorities. Defence, through the Australian Signals Directorate, also contributes to the formulation and implementation of forward-leaning national cyber security policies.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations

Program 2.1: Consular Services

Program 2.2: Passport Services

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to address national security threats, including counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia's free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and explores opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provides high-quality consular and passport services, which support international traveller facilitation.

Department of Health

Program 5.1: Protect the Health and Safety of the Community through Regulation

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program

The Department of Health works with the Department of Home Affairs to protect the health of the Australian community by managing health risks pre-border, including providing communicable disease advice to the Department of Home Affairs to inform pre-migration screening policies.

<p>Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources</p> <p>Program 1.4: Growing a stronger Northern Australian economy</p> <p>Program 2.1: Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Program 2.2: Developing clean energy technology</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources and the Department of Home Affairs work collaboratively support the affordable, reliable, secure and competitive operation of energy markets for the long term benefit of the Australian community through improving Australia's energy supply, efficiency, quality, performance and productivity.</p> <p>The Department of Home Affairs is finalising the implementation of reforms to Visitor and Work and Holiday Makers visas under the White Paper on Developing Northern Australia. The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources oversees implementation of the White Paper.</p>
<p>Department of Social Services</p> <p>Program 2.1 Families and Communities</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of Social Services administers the Support for Trafficked People Program. This program provides assistance to all victims of slavery and slavery-like offences identified and referred by the Australian Federal Police and supports implementation of the whole-of-government National Action Plan to Combat Modern Slavery coordinated by the Department of Home Affairs.</p>
<p>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>Program 1.1: Prime Minister and Cabinet</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet provides policy advice in key areas, including the Government's strategic priorities and major domestic, international and national security matters.</p>
<p>Department of the Treasury</p> <p>Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The Department of the Treasury contributes to Outcome 1 by making payments to the states on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs. The payments relate to natural disasters, security and emergency management.</p>

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Border Enforcement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	917,937	910,945	829,411	839,657	832,218
s74 external revenue (a)	14,915	18,984	5,777	3,628	3,628
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	202,960	134,196	137,689	141,948	140,931
Departmental total	1,135,812	1,064,125	972,877	985,233	976,777
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,135,812	1,064,125	972,877	985,233	976,777
Program 1.2: Border Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	–	8	8	8	8
Administered total	–	8	8	8	8
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	339,963	341,841	282,159	281,550	289,444
s74 external revenue (a)	16,551	10,809	8,407	8,340	8,340
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	56,955	55,504	56,712	58,183	40,832
Departmental total	413,469	408,154	347,278	348,073	338,616
Total expenses for program 1.2	413,469	408,162	347,286	348,081	338,624
Program 1.3: Onshore Compliance and Detention					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	615,569	659,927	604,276	583,875	594,557
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	84,807	50,107	47,504	45,133	42,627
Administered total	700,376	710,034	651,780	629,008	637,184
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	322,751	303,569	282,167	284,392	284,546
s74 external revenue (a)	15,542	10,064	8,845	8,777	8,777
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	44,302	43,956	45,209	46,678	32,814
Departmental total	382,595	357,589	336,221	339,847	326,137
Total expenses for program 1.3	1,082,971	1,067,623	988,001	968,855	963,321

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.4: IMA Offshore Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	785,417	1,077,601	225,596	224,067	222,985
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	89,966	45,895	40,597	35,560	30,525
Administered total	875,383	1,123,496	266,193	259,627	253,510
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	84,870	56,392	34,410	35,153	35,259
s74 external revenue (a)	955	886	810	809	809
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	472	5,671	6,117	6,659	6,529
Departmental total	86,297	62,949	41,337	42,621	42,597
Total expenses for program 1.4	961,680	1,186,445	307,530	302,248	296,107
Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	70,107	69,729	28,553	28,981	29,532
Special accounts					
<i>Special accounts—Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys</i>	98	—	—	—	—
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	—	—	—	—	—
Administered total	70,205	69,729	28,553	28,981	29,532
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	34,263	32,925	31,964	32,040	32,134
s74 external revenue (a)	464	545	279	259	259
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	(545)	1,653	1,787	1,451	1,413
Departmental total	34,182	35,123	34,030	33,750	33,806
Total expenses for program 1.5	104,387	104,852	62,583	62,731	63,338
Program 1.6: Transport Security					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	48,202	2,658	1,032	1,042	1,055
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	—	—	—	—	—
Administered total	48,202	2,658	1,032	1,042	1,055
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	34,176	32,889	31,821	31,824	31,679
s74 external revenue (a)	306	219	158	157	157
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	5,023	947	1,035	1,183	1,284
Departmental total	39,505	34,055	33,014	33,164	33,120
Total expenses for program 1.6	87,707	36,713	34,046	34,206	34,175

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	107,315	67,802	50,590	47,890	46,397
Special Appropriation <i>Special Appropriation—Australian Victim of Terrorism Overseas Payment</i>	1,226	375	—	—	—
Special accounts <i>Special accounts—Proceeds of Crime Act 2002</i>	17,660	17,313	26,016	31,671	20,501
<i>Special accounts—Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys</i>	—	—	—	—	—
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	905	748	541	187	242
Administered total	127,106	86,238	77,147	79,748	67,140
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	96,619	130,494	110,927	86,938	84,677
s74 external revenue (a)	21,810	24,692	20,518	17,139	17,206
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	4,804	6,552	6,915	7,615	8,304
Departmental total	123,233	161,738	138,360	111,692	110,187
Total expenses for program 1.7	250,339	247,976	215,507	191,440	177,327
Program 1.8: Cyber Security					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	—	—	10,150	10,312	10,477
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	—	—	—	—	—
Administered total	—	—	10,150	10,312	10,477
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	5,459	14,444	8,621	7,504	7,549
s74 external revenue (a)	6	4	3	3	3
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	153	17	30	46	42
Departmental total	5,618	14,465	8,654	7,553	7,594
Total expenses for program 1.8	5,618	14,465	18,804	17,865	18,071

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.9: Counter Terrorism					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	12,834	17,115	14,920	15,100	15,339
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	111	–	–	–	–
Administered total	12,945	17,115	14,920	15,100	15,339
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	9,931	9,065	8,843	8,891	8,925
s74 external revenue (a)	100	2,395	2,368	2,366	2,366
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,307	102	111	124	104
Departmental total	11,338	11,562	11,322	11,381	11,395
Total expenses for program 1.9	24,283	28,677	26,242	26,481	26,734
Program 1.10: Australian Government Disaster Financial Support Payments					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	35,158	34,346	–	–	–
Special Appropriation					
<i>Special Appropriation—Disaster Recovery Allowance</i>	15,620	3,620	–	–	–
<i>Special Appropriation—Disaster Recovery Payment</i>	233,539	8,557	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	1,395	1,116	–	–	–
Administered total	285,712	47,639	–	–	–
Total expenses for program 1.10	285,712	47,639	–	–	–
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,674,602	1,929,186	935,125	911,275	920,350
Special appropriations					
<i>Special Appropriation—Australian Victim of Terrorism Overseas Payment</i>	1,226	375	–	–	–
<i>Special Appropriation—Disaster Recovery Allowance</i>	15,620	3,620	–	–	–
<i>Special Appropriation—Disaster Recovery Payment</i>	233,539	8,557	–	–	–
Special accounts					
<i>Special accounts—Proceeds of Crime Act 2002</i>	17,660	17,313	26,016	31,671	20,501
<i>Special accounts—Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys</i>	98	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	177,184	97,866	88,642	80,880	73,394
Administered total	2,119,929	2,056,917	1,049,783	1,023,826	1,014,245

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,845,969	1,832,564	1,620,323	1,607,949	1,606,431
s74 external revenue (a)	70,649	68,598	47,165	41,478	41,545
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	315,431	248,598	255,605	263,887	232,253
Departmental total	2,232,049	2,149,760	1,923,093	1,913,314	1,880,229
Total expenses for Outcome 1	4,351,978	4,206,677	2,972,876	2,937,140	2,894,474
Movement of administered funds between years (c)	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1:					
Administered					
Program 1.3: Onshore Compliance and Detention	(25,770)	5,000	20,770	–	–
Program 1.4: IMA Offshore Management	(3,200)	3,200	–	–	–
Program 1.6: Transport Security	(2,542)	1,995	310	237	–
Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice	(10,416)	6,936	1,740	1,740	–
Program 1.9: Counter Terrorism	(2,259)	2,259	–	–	–
Total movement of administered funds	(44,187)	19,390	22,820	1,977	–
Average staffing level (number)	8,508	9,326			

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 2013.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation, amortisation, resources received free of charge, write-down and impairment, offset by the lease payment.

(c) Figures displayed as a negative (–) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

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 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1: Protect Australia’s sovereignty, security and safety through its national security, emergency management system, law enforcement, and managing its border, including managing the stay and departure of all non-citizens.		
Program 1.1 Border Enforcement To protect Australia’s sovereignty, security and safety through the streamlining of legitimate trade and travel, prevention of illegal movement of people and goods, and coordination of whole-of-government efforts to detect and deter illegal activity in the maritime domain.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.1 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• processing international air and sea passengers and crew• providing eligible travellers with the option for self-processing and clearance through automated border control at a range of Australian international airports and seaports• undertaking inspection and examination activity in the international mail, air cargo and sea cargo environments, to detect and prevent the import or export of prohibited items and control the movement of restricted items• processing vessels crossing the border• conducting land-based patrol and surveillance of the waterfront, remote areas and regional ports, including through the deployment of mobile teams• investigating and potentially prosecuting breaches of Australian border laws• coordinating whole-of-government efforts to mitigate, or eliminate, the risks posed by civil maritime security threats by detecting, reporting and responding to potential or actual non-compliance with relevant laws in the Australian maritime jurisdiction.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Border security and contemporary maritime surveillance activities reduce the number of people and goods crossing Australian Borders that pose a risk.	100 per cent of identified non-compliant vessels operating in the Australian Maritime Domain, were subject to a prioritised, risk based law enforcement response— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Border security and contemporary maritime surveillance activities reduce the number of people and goods crossing Australian Borders that pose a risk.	100 per cent of identified disruptive or non-compliant activities occurring in the Australian Maritime Domain were subject to a prioritised, risk-based law enforcement response.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21

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Performance information (continued)	
Purposes	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil.	

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 1.2 Border Management		
To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by developing strategy, legislation and policy that supports legitimate border movements, ensures compliance with border controls, strengthens visa and citizenship system integrity, and protects the Australian community from health risks.		
Delivery	Program 1.2 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• development and delivery of portfolio strategy, legislation and policy; issuing broker, depot and warehouse licenses• working with partner agencies to influence and develop policy and regulatory models in relation to community protection and consumer safety• effective management of migration, traveller and cargo processes and information systems• provision of migration, travel and import and export data and statistics• undertaking effective risk-based compliance activities to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to the movement of people and goods.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contributes to Australia's economic prosperity.	Increase in the number (in proportion to the volume) of travellers who use automated systems compared with previous year— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contributes to Australia's economic prosperity.	Facilitation in trade, cargo and traveller streams is maintained or improved compared to previous reporting periods.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.	
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 1.3 Onshore Compliance and Detention To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by maximising adherence to the entry and stay requirements through an effective and appropriate program of prevention, deterrence and enforcement, and resolving the immigration status of the legacy cohort of IMAs.		
Delivery	Program 1.3 will be delivered by regulating and facilitating legitimate trade, migration and travel by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• promoting voluntary compliance by Australian employers with employer sanctions legislation through the provision of targeted education and engagement activities• providing services that facilitate status resolution, including voluntary return to the person's country of origin and, where appropriate, reintegration assistance packages• providing health and other support services for non-citizens awaiting status resolution where appropriate• managing detention centres for the purposes of accommodating individuals that pose a risk to the community, while their status is being resolved.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective management of entry and stay requirements promote program integrity and compliance.	100 per cent of decisions to detain have an initial review initiated within two business days— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Enforcing the integrity of Australia's migration system and compliance with Australia's migration laws pre, at and post the border.	Number of critical incidents in immigration detention facilities decreases compared to previous reporting periods.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.	
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 1.4 IMA Offshore Management		
To protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by supporting regional processing and settlement countries (partner countries) to implement the memoranda of understanding agreed with Australia, including building regional processing country capability to manage regional processing and settlement arrangements.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.4 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• supporting partner countries to determine the refugee status of transferees• supporting partner countries to manage regional processing facilities and services, including health, welfare and settlement services (as required), to transferees under regional processing arrangements• capacity and capability development for partner countries through training and mentoring, to support their independent management of regional processing arrangements• supporting partner countries to provide durable migration options to transferees through resettlement, voluntarily return, and removal (for those found not to be refugees).	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective regional processing and settlement support deters irregular migration.	Qualitative assessment demonstrates a positive impact in supporting regional processing countries identify durable migration pathways for transferees— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective regional processing and resettlement deters irregular migration.	Demonstrated positive impacts in supporting regional processing countries identify durable migration pathways for transferees.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.	
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 1.5 Regional Cooperation Protect Australia's sovereignty, security and safety by strengthening relationships with partner governments to improve migration and border management capabilities and by working collaboratively with international organisations providing services for irregular migrants.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.5 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• supporting the Bali Process by co-managing and contributing to the Regional Support Office, which implements a range of practical initiatives to combat people smuggling, human trafficking and transnational crime• supporting, through the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the management of potential illegal immigrations in Indonesia under the Regional Cooperation Arrangement (RCA) program• working collaboratively with the international community to enhance the migration, identity, immigration intelligence and border management capabilities of partner governments• enhancing international systems, information sharing and analytical capabilities to support better threat and risk assessments in the flow of people and goods.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Strengthen relationships with partner governments to improve global migration outcomes.	A sample of qualitative assessments demonstrates a positive impact of engagement with partner governments in improving migration— <i>Partially met</i>
2020–21	Effective Transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents effecting the movement of people and goods.	Transport security in key regional partners is improved through delivery of the Capacity Building Plan.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements. Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs. Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.	
Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 1.6 Transport Security The program ensures a viable and sustainable transport security system in Australia through regulation designed collaboratively with industry and government entities.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.6 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• deliver 100 per cent of compliance activities within the National Compliance Plan (NCP) to ensure regulated industry participants comply with their obligations• deliver identity security reforms to strengthen key regulatory settings• improve transport security legislation to ensure it is proportionate to the risks being regulated• review regulatory settings to ensure that they effectively counter contemporary security risks• work with international partners to influence global standards and improve the transport security capability of our regional partners.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents effecting the movement of people and goods.	Deliver 100 per cent of compliance activities within the National Compliance Plan (NCP) — <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective Transport security regulation, policy coordination and advice prevents and protects Australia from security incidents effecting the movement of people and goods.	Deliver 100 per cent of compliance activities within the National Compliance Plan (NCP).
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements.	
Material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 1.7 National Security and Criminal Justice		
This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by providing comprehensive policy and planning development, at strategic and operational levels, on national security, elements of criminal justice and law enforcement related functions.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.7 will be delivered include providing services to support an inclusive, safe and secure Australia.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective policy implementation and coordination deters foreign actors who wish to harm Australia's sovereignty. Effective policy development, coordination and industry regulation safeguards Australia's critical infrastructure against sabotage, espionage and coercion. Enhanced ability to monitor and disrupt transnational, serious and organised crime to protect and preserve Australia's community and our partners.	Deliver 10 counter foreign interference education programs to key stakeholders— <i>Met</i> 100 per cent of Foreign Investment Review Board cases referred are responded to within agreed timeframes— <i>Not met</i> 100 per cent of capability plans outlining compliance with telecommunication interception obligations are reviewed within statutory timeframes— <i>Partially met</i>
2020–21	Effective policy development, coordination and industry regulation safeguards Australia's critical infrastructure against sabotage, espionage and coercion. Effectively monitor and disrupt transnational, serious and organised crime to protect and preserve Australia's community and our partners.	100 per cent of Foreign Investment Review Board cases referred to Home Affairs are responded to within agreed timeframes. 100 per cent of capability plans outlining compliance with telecommunication interception obligations are reviewed within statutory timeframes, consistent with s198 of the <i>Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979</i> .
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements.	
Material changes to Program 1.7 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 1.8 Cyber Security		
This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by developing and managing cyber security strategy, policy and coordination to make Australia a cyber-resilient nation.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.8 will be delivered include providing services to continually transform Australia's cyber security landscape.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective cyber security strategies, policies and advice protects and advances Australia's interest.	Demonstrated progress against key initiatives within the Cyber Security Strategy— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective cyber security strategies, policies, and advice protects and advances Australia's interest.	Demonstrated progress against key initiatives within the 2020 Cyber Security Strategy.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements.	
Material changes to Program 1.8 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 1.9 Counter Terrorism This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by developing and coordinating counter-terrorism policy across the Australian Government, in consultation with the state and territory government agencies and international partners.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.9 will be delivered include supporting counter-terrorism outcomes, including supporting key national and international counter-terrorism forums.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Counter-terrorism priorities, legislation and programs enhances our capacity to detect and respond to potential terror threats.	An annual program of exercises, procurement and training is delivered, and builds counter-terrorism capability across Australia— <i>Partially met</i>
2020–21	Counter-terrorism priorities, legislation and programs enhances our capacity to detect and respond to potential terror threats.	An annual program of exercises, procurement and training is delivered, and builds counter-terrorism capability across Australia.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements.	
Material changes to Program 1.9 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
 (b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 1.10 Australian Government Disaster Financial Support Payments		
This program contributes to building a safe and secure Australia by coordinating the national response to disasters and improving disaster risk management and mitigation to reduce the impact of natural disasters on our communities.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 1.10 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">timely and targeted payments and support to individuals and families affected by major disasters throughout Australiaex gratia assistance to eligible New Zealand 'non-protected' Special Category Visa (subclass 444) holders who have also been adversely affected by the disastersloans to states and territories at a concessional interest rate to support disaster recovery assistance to small businesses, primary producers, non-profit organisations and needy individuals.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective emergency management capability and programs enhances Australia's ability to reduce the impact of threats on Australian communities.	Eligible disaster assistance requests are approved within 6 hours of an agreed request received— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective emergency management capability and programs enhances Australia's ability to reduce the impact of threats on Australian communities.	Advice regarding domestic disaster assistance requests is provided to Government within set timeframes.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Protect Australia from national security and criminal threats through effective national coordination, policy and strategy development, emergency management, and enhanced response, recovery and resilience arrangements.	
Material changes to Program 1.10 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

2.2 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 2

Outcome 2: Support a prosperous and inclusive society, and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management of the visa, multicultural and citizenship programs and the provision of refugee and humanitarian assistance and settlement and migrant services.

Linked programs

Department of Education, Skills and Employment

Program 3.1: Building Skills and Capability

Program 4.1: Employment Services

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

The Department of Education, Skills and Employment works with the Department of Home Affairs to provide clearer pathways and improved access to training for eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants. The Department of Education, Skills and Employment fosters a productive and competitive labour market through employment policies and programs that assist job seekers, including eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants, into work to meet employer needs and increase Australia's workforce participation.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations

Program 2.1: Consular Services

Program 2.2: Passport Services

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT provide high-quality consular and passport services, which support international traveller facilitation.

Department of Health

Program 2.1: Mental Health

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

The Department of Health contributes to supporting permanently-resettled humanitarian entrants and those on certain visa products living in the Australian community through the provision of the Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma.

Services Australia

Program 1.1: Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare

Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked program

Services Australia supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing access to payments and services on behalf of government. This includes providing assistance to people living in the community while their immigration status is resolved.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	2,309	25,391	1,876	425	431
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	–	–	–	–	–
Administered total	2,309	25,391	1,876	425	431
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	102,973	103,159	97,976	78,294	79,523
s74 external revenue (b)	2,093	1,895	1,741	1,739	1,739
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	9,408	9,843	10,417	11,141	11,790
Departmental total	114,474	114,897	110,134	91,174	93,052
Total expenses for program 2.1	116,783	140,288	112,010	91,599	93,483
Program 2.2: Migration					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	208,120	207,283	201,260	177,447	162,381
s74 external revenue (b)	58,633	59,664	54,577	55,084	55,857
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	28,936	37,792	37,997	38,783	38,943
Departmental total	295,689	304,739	293,834	271,314	257,181
Total expenses for program 2.2	295,689	304,739	293,834	271,314	257,181
Program 2.3: Visas					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	297	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	124	–	–	–	–
Administered total	421	–	–	–	–
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	327,642	335,982	297,645	280,076	267,520
s74 external revenue (b)	36,447	35,175	31,060	31,044	31,044
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	54,358	39,181	39,242	39,951	39,738
Departmental total	418,447	410,338	367,947	351,071	338,302
Total expenses for program 2.3	418,868	410,338	367,947	351,071	338,302

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.4: Refugee, Humanitarian, Settlement and Migrant Services					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	440,311	486,889	471,250	438,914	438,525
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	2	–	–	–	–
Administered total	440,313	486,889	471,250	438,914	438,525
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	159,843	165,006	145,719	146,278	148,380
s74 external revenue (b)	11,739	11,089	9,512	9,508	9,508
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	10,562	9,786	9,189	8,911	8,063
Departmental total	182,144	185,881	164,420	164,697	165,951
Total expenses for program 2.4	622,457	672,770	635,670	603,611	604,476
Outcome 2 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	442,917	512,280	473,126	439,339	438,956
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	126	–	–	–	–
Administered total	443,043	512,280	473,126	439,339	438,956
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	798,578	811,430	742,600	682,095	657,804
s74 external revenue (b)	108,912	107,823	96,890	97,375	98,148
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	103,264	96,602	96,845	98,786	98,534
Departmental total	1,010,754	1,015,855	936,335	878,256	854,486
Total expenses for Outcome 2	1,453,797	1,528,135	1,409,461	1,317,595	1,293,442

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

Movement of administered funds between years (c)	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 2:					
Administered					
Program 2.1: Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship	(5,414)	5,414	–	–	–
Program 2.4: Refugee, Humanitarian, Settlement and Migrant Services	(11,406)	11,406	–	–	–
Total movement of administered funds	(16,820)	16,820	–	–	–
	2019–20	2020–21			
Average staffing level (number)	4,593	4,591			

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

- (a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation, amortisation, resources received free of charge, write-down and impairment, offset by the lease payment.
- (b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.
- (c) Figures displayed as a negative (–) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

Table 2.2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 2: Support a prosperous and inclusive society, and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management of the visa, multicultural and citizenship programs and the provision of refugee and humanitarian assistance and settlement and migrant services.		
Program 2.1 Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship		
To support a prosperous and inclusive society through the promotion, delivery and effective management of the Australian multicultural and citizenship programs.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 2.1 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• delivery of the immigration, multicultural and citizenship programs within the parameters set by the Government• supporting a strong and cohesive Australian society through promoting the value of multiculturalism and a unifying Australian citizenship• strengthening the integrity and efficiency of immigration systems to attract quality applicants and meet the needs of the Australian community and economy.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Community engagement and effective Multicultural and Citizenship programs support and enhance social cohesion.	High social cohesion is reported from the results of national surveys by the Scanlon Foundation 'Mapping Social Cohesion' and the annual Lowy Institute Poll— <i>Met</i> Maintaining or increasing the pass rate of the Australian Citizenship test demonstrates collective understanding of the value of Australian citizenship— <i>Partially met</i>
2020–21	Community engagement and effective citizenship and multicultural programs support and enhance social cohesion.	Effective delivery of the citizenship program and sponsorship of the Local Hero Award.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.	
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

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Program 2.2 Migration		
To support a prosperous and inclusive society and advance Australia's economic interests through the effective management and delivery of the Skilled and Family Migration Programs.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 2.2 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• delivering the migration program within planning levels set by the Government, and maintain program integrity and intention• finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Migration programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Labour market outcomes of surveyed migrants 18 months after arrival/visa grant as reported in the Continuous Survey of Australian Migrants: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• employed >70%• unemployed <10%• not in the labour force <20%. —Met
2020–21	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Visa policy settings deliver positive labour market outcomes.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.	
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 2.3 Visas To advance Australia’s economic interests and respond to Australia’s changing security, economic, cultural and social needs through the effective management and delivery of temporary entry programs.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 2.3 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• supporting Australia’s economic development and needs through sustainable growth in temporary visa programs• ensuring temporary entry programs include controls to minimise health risks or costs to the Australian community• ensuring permanent and temporary entry does not increase risks to the security and good order of Australia or undermine the integrity of visa programs, through the application of public interest criterions, character provisions and cancellation powers• increasing the use of biometrics and identity management services to facilitate the movement of legitimate travellers, and detect and deter those who pose a risk to the Australian community and national interest• promoting a high level of confidence in the accurate identification of people entering and departing Australia and those likely to threaten the national interest• pursuing system and capability improvements in order to effectively manage the growth in temporary entry caseloads• finalising visa applications within applicable standards and according to priority processing directions.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Increase in the take-up rate for online visa lodgements compared with previous year— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Migration and visa programs support an open, prosperous and united Australia.	Increased efficiency and effectiveness in visa application processing.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.	
Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Program 2.4 Refugee, Humanitarian, Settlement and Migrant Services		
The effective management and delivery of Australia's humanitarian and settlement programs reflects government priorities and Australia's international protection obligations.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 2.4 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• contributing to the resettlement of refugees and those in humanitarian need through the delivery of the Humanitarian Program• resettling humanitarian entrants living in protracted or refugee-like situations who are in need of protection• providing visa pathways to those needing Australia's protection, including through the use of temporary visas for those who sought protection in Australia after arriving in an illegal manner• continuing to develop policy, program design and procedures to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and integrity of the Humanitarian Program and settlement and migrant services.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Refugee and Humanitarian programs reflect government priorities and international protection obligations whilst contributing to global resettlement.	<p>The humanitarian program is delivered within the planning ceiling and consistent with priorities set by the Government—<i>Not met</i></p> <p>80 per cent of participants of the Adult Migrant English Program demonstrate an increase of one or more levels on the Australian Core Skills Framework—<i>Partially met</i></p> <p>A qualitative assessment demonstrates continuous improvement in settlement support services to assist recently arrived humanitarian entrants and other vulnerable migrants to fully participate in the Australian community—<i>Partially met</i></p>
2020–21	Refugee and humanitarian programs reflect Government priorities and international protection obligations through providing settlement support whilst contributing to global resettlement.	<p>The humanitarian program is delivered within the planning ceiling and consistent with priorities set by the Government.</p> <p>A qualitative assessment demonstrates continuous improvement in settlement support services to assist recently-arrived humanitarian entrants and other vulnerable migrants to fully participate in the Australian community.</p>
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21

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Performance information	
Purposes	Support a prosperous and united Australia through effective coordination and delivery of immigration and social cohesion policies and programs.
Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from the following measures: Nil.	

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

2.3 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 3

Outcome 3: Advance Australia's economic interests through the facilitation of the trade of goods to and from Australia and the collection of border revenue.

Linked programs

Austrade

Program 1.1: Promotion of Australia's export and other international economic interests

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked program

The Australian Trade and Investment Commission cooperates with the Department of Home Affairs by providing advice on visa policy where this affects trade, tourism, international education and investment.

Australian Taxation Office

Various Programs

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Department of Home Affairs, on behalf of the Australian Taxation Office, collects relevant taxes, including Goods and Services Tax, Wine Equalisation Tax and Luxury Car Tax, and administers the Tourist Refund Scheme

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations

Program 2.1: Consular Services

Program 2.2: Passport Services

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) contributes to whole-of-government efforts bilaterally and regionally to counter people-smuggling and human trafficking. DFAT also negotiates, finalises and implements Australia's free trade agreement (FTA) agenda and explores opportunities for FTAs with other trading partners. DFAT provides high-quality consular and passport services that support international traveller facilitation.

Department of the Treasury

Program 1.1: Department of the Treasury

Contribution to Outcome 3 made by linked programs

The Department of the Treasury provides policy advice in key areas on the design of taxation laws, including customs duty, Visa Application Charges (VAC), Passenger Movement Charge (PMC), Import Processing Charge (IPC) and duty refunds.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.1 Border–Revenue Collection					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	–	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	19,976	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Administered total	19,976	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	17,491	12,079	11,727	11,755	11,687
s74 external revenue (b)	57,256	66,556	61,924	61,230	61,100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	13,825	14,831	20,264	25,717	30,681
Departmental total	88,572	93,466	93,915	98,702	103,468
Total expenses for program 3.1	108,548	97,752	98,201	102,988	107,754
Program 3.2 Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	49,200	44,022	42,189	41,831	41,954
s74 external revenue (b)	388	269	199	196	196
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	4,595	3,456	3,636	3,935	4,030
Departmental total	54,183	47,747	46,024	45,962	46,180
Total expenses for program 3.2	54,183	47,747	46,024	45,962	46,180
Outcome 3 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	–	–	–	–	–
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	19,976	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Administered total	19,976	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	66,691	56,101	53,916	53,586	53,641
s74 external revenue (b)	57,644	66,825	62,123	61,426	61,296
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	18,420	18,287	23,900	29,652	34,711
Departmental total	142,755	141,213	139,939	144,664	149,648
Total expenses for Outcome 3	162,731	145,499	144,225	148,950	153,934
	2019–20	2020–21			
Average staffing level (number)	650	703			

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

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation, amortisation, resources received free of charge, write-down and impairment, offset by the lease payment.

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

Table 2.3.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 3: Advance Australia’s economic interests through the facilitation of the trade of goods to and from Australia and the collection of border revenue.		
Program 3.1 Border—Revenue collection		
To advance Australia’s economic interests through the effective collection and administration of customs duty and border charges.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 3.1 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• providing assurance that border revenue administered by the Department of Home Affairs and revenue collected on behalf of other agencies is correctly assessed, reported and paid• providing assurance that revenue is protected by ensuring the correct application of refunds, concession and exemptions• undertaking effective risk-based investigations and compliance activities, to promote observance of Australian border laws as they relate to revenue reporting and payment obligations• collecting and administering the Passenger Movement Charge• administering the Tourist Refund Scheme.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Border revenue laws and processes increases revenue collection and reduces revenue evasion.	Total revenue collected from customs duty, Import Processing Charge and Passenger Movement Charge achieves PBS estimates— <i>Not met</i>
2020–21	Border revenue laws and processes increases revenue collection and reduces revenue evasion.	Total revenue collected from customs duty, Import Processing Charge and Passenger Movement Charge achieves Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES) estimates.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.	
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Department of Home Affairs Budget Statements

Program 3.2 Trade Facilitation and Industry Engagement		
To advance Australia's economic interests by co-designing services and policies that reduce the impact on legitimate movement of goods, and supports the Government's trade agenda.		
Delivery	Mechanisms through which program 3.2 will be delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• development and delivery of portfolio strategy, legislation and policy, to support the facilitation of legitimate movement• provision of tariff classification, valuation and rules of origin advice services to importers and exporters• delivering the Australian Trusted Trader Program• provision of expert advice, support and guidance material for industry to support import and export of legitimate goods.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets (b)
2019–20	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contributes to Australia's economic prosperity.	Number of businesses accredited as Australian Trusted Traders increases compared with the previous year— <i>Met</i>
2020–21	Effective trade and travel policy and regulation settings contributes to Australia's economic prosperity.	Number of businesses accredited as Australian Trusted Traders (ATTs) increases compared to the previous year.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	Advance a prosperous and secure Australia through trade and travel facilitation and modernisation, and effective customs, immigration, maritime and enforcement activities across the border continuum.	
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

(a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.

(b) Due to the ongoing nature of the program, it is not appropriate to set an expected date of achievement.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity 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 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

An analysis of the primary source of movements influencing the financial statements published in the 2020–21 PB Statements is provided below.

Departmental

Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement

This statement presents the expected financial result for the Department and identifies expenses and revenues on a full accrual basis.

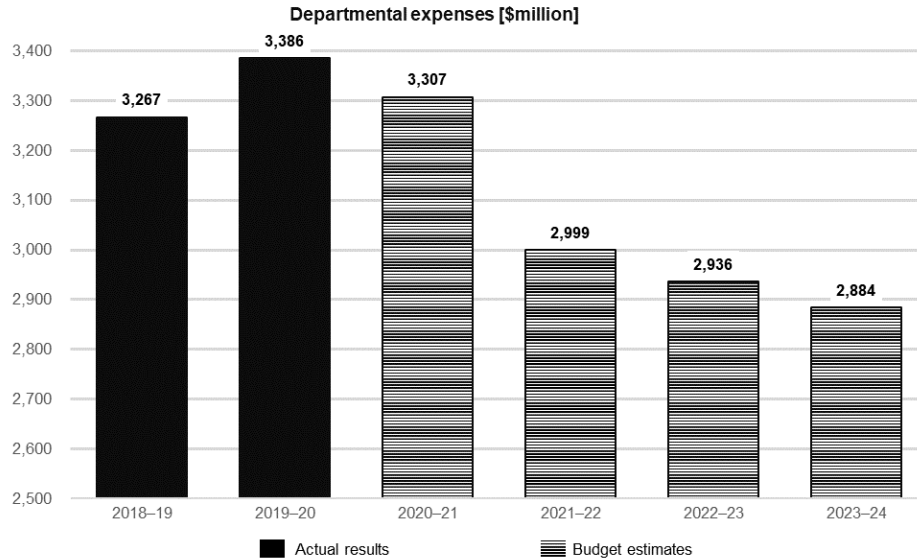
The Department is budgeting for a surplus of \$12.6 million in 2020–21, adjusted for depreciation and amortisation expense and principal repayments on leased assets, to fund the establishment of international border clearance capabilities for emerging international airports and ports.

Expenses

In 2020–21, total departmental expenses (Figure 1) are expected to decrease from \$3,385.6 million in 2019–20 to \$3,306.8 million, a decrease of \$78.8 million.

The major changes in the budgeted departmental expenses are attributable to the new measures and estimate variations included in Section 1, \$44.4 million in write-down and impairment of assets in 2019–20, and a \$10.3 million decrease in depreciation and amortisation expense.

Figure 1: Total departmental expenses as at 2020–21 Budget



Revenue

The total departmental revenue is expected to increase from \$2,951.6 million in 2019–20 to \$2,966.1 million in 2020–21. The increase of \$14.5 million is due to a decrease in revenue from Government (appropriation revenue) of \$23.8 million, offset by an increase in Home Affairs’ own-source income of \$38.3 million.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement reports the financial position of the Department, its assets, liabilities and equity.

In 2020–21, total departmental assets are expected to increase from \$3,669.3 million in 2019–20 to \$3,787.3 million. The movement of \$118.0 million is due to an increase in non-financial assets.

Departmental liabilities are expected to increase from \$2,500.7 million in 2019–20 to \$2,657.3 million, an increase of \$156.6 million.

Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement reports the extent and nature of cash flows, grouped according to operating, investing and financing activities.

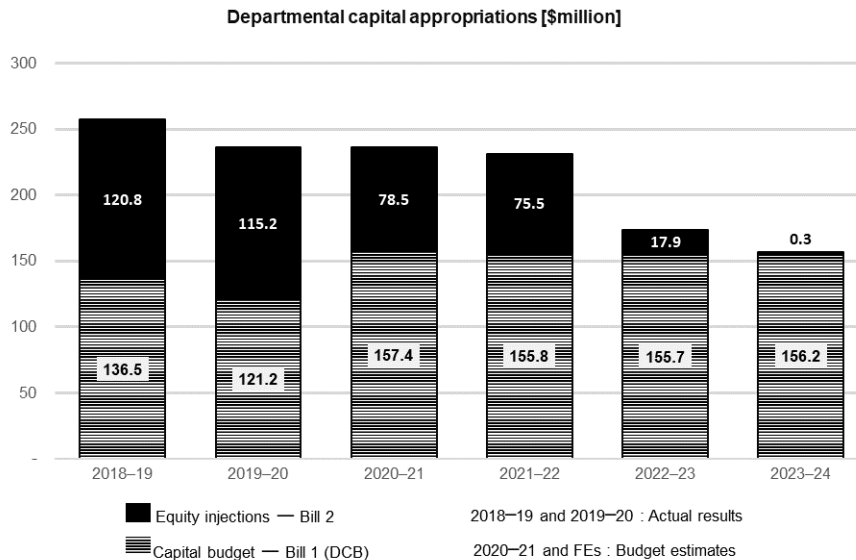
The budgeted cash flow reflect the impact of new measures, changes to own source revenue and changes in expenses and capital investment as reported in the income statement and balance sheet at Tables 3.1 and 3.2.

Capital budget statement – departmental

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total departmental capital appropriations (Figure 2) have decreased in 2020–21 by \$0.5 million as a result of capital measures and estimate variations included in Section 1.

Figure 2: Total departmental capital appropriations as at 2020–21 Budget.



Statement of asset movements

This statement reports the budgeted movements by asset class of the Department’s non-financial assets during the current financial year.

The increase of \$118.0 million in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is due to the net impact of asset purchases and additions of right-of-use leased assets of \$758.3 million, offset by depreciation and amortisation expense of \$640.3 million.

Administered

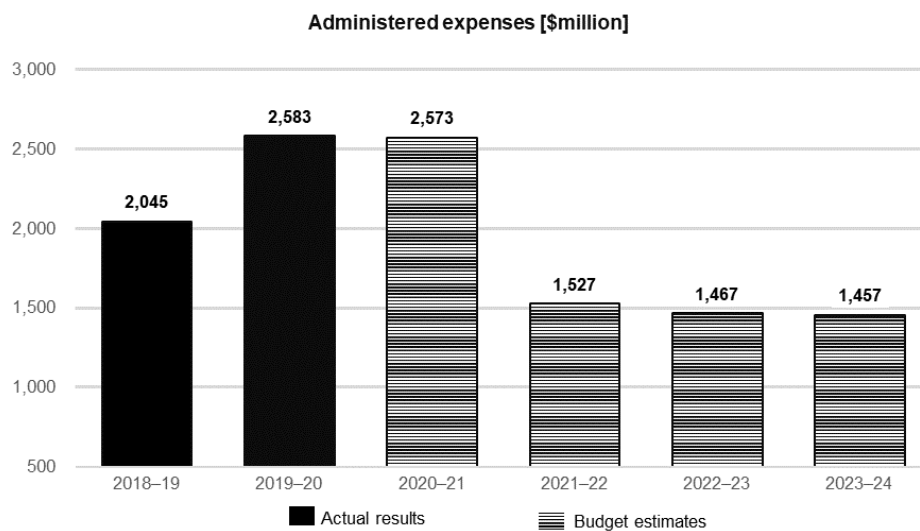
Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government

This schedule identifies the main revenue and expense items administered by the Department on behalf of the Government.

Expenses

In 2020–21, administered expenses (Figure 3) are expected to decrease from \$2,583.0 million in 2019–20 to \$2,573.5 million, a decrease of \$9.5 million. The major change in the budgeted administered expenses are attributable to the new measures and estimate variations included in Section 1, and a \$73.4 million decrease in depreciation and amortisation and write-down and impairment of assets expenses.

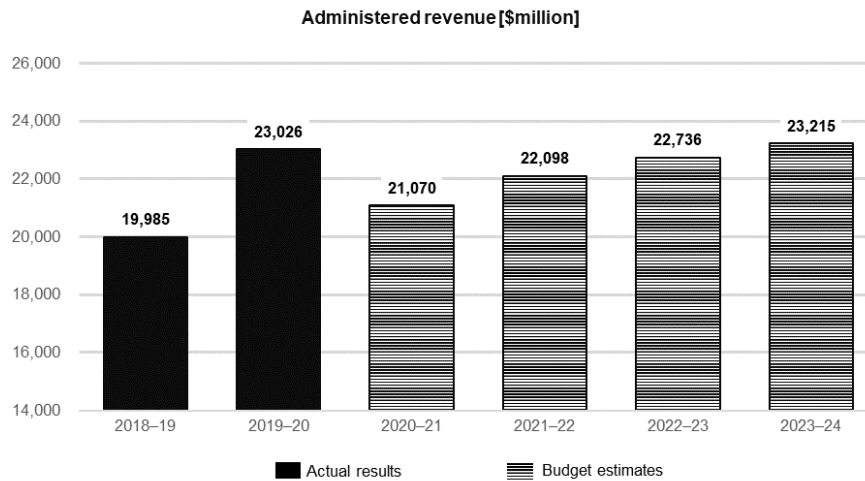
Figure 3: Administered expenses as at 2020–21 Budget.



Revenue

In 2020–21, the Department will administer the collection of revenue (Figure 4) on behalf of the Government of an estimated \$21,070.2 million, which is a decrease of \$1,955.8 million compared to the estimated actual of \$23,026.0 million in 2019–20.

Figure 4: Administered revenue as at 2020–21 Budget.



In 2020–21, the Department is estimated to collect \$20,959.9 million in taxation revenue, which is a decrease of \$1,975.6 million from \$22,935.5 million in 2019–20. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$667.2 million in customs duty collections across all duty categories except for Textiles, clothing and footwear, and a decrease in other taxes of \$1,308.4 million.

In 2019–20, the Department will administer the collection of non-taxation revenue on behalf of Government of an estimated \$110.3 million, which is an increase of \$19.7 million from the \$90.6 million in 2019–20.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government

This schedule reports assets and liabilities administered by the Department on behalf of the Government.

In 2020–21, total administered assets are expected to decrease by \$129.7 million from \$1,286.1 million in 2019–20 to \$1,156.4 million. The movement is due to the decrease in non-financial assets of \$56.7 million, mainly driven by the depreciation in buildings and other property, plant and equipment, and a decrease in financial assets of \$73.0 million.

Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

This schedule shows the cash flow administered on behalf of the Government. The cash flows largely reflect the transactions of the schedule of income and expenses.

Schedule for administered capital budget

This statement reports the forward plan for capital expenditure.

Total capital appropriations have increased by \$8.5 million in the 2020–21 financial year as a result of capital measures and estimate variations included in Section 1.

Statement of administered asset movements

This statement reports the budgeted movements by asset class of administered non-financial assets during the 2020–21 financial year.

The decrease of \$56.8 million in the estimated net book balance from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 is due to an increase in expected asset purchases of \$35.9 million, offset by depreciation and amortisation expense of \$92.7 million.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	1,579,244	1,445,980	1,394,463	1,406,282	1,519,981
Suppliers	1,086,085	1,182,997	914,397	823,299	683,906
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	650,548	640,272	643,285	648,002	623,309
Finance costs	23,351	28,143	37,993	49,251	47,117
Write-down and impairment of assets	44,422	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	1,913	9,436	9,229	9,400	10,050
Total expenses	3,385,563	3,306,828	2,999,367	2,936,234	2,884,363
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	146,434	181,272	135,539	134,796	135,439
Recovery of costs	70,204	59,594	55,605	55,605	55,605
Rental income	3,930	3,997	3,972	3,972	3,972
Royalties	3,571	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094
Other	3,643	18,091	18,160	13,004	13,071
Total own-source revenue	227,782	266,048	216,370	210,471	211,181
Gains					
Sale of assets	55	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains	739	2	2	2	2
Other	8,636	—	—	—	—
Total gains	9,430	2	2	2	2
Total own-source income	237,212	266,050	216,372	210,473	211,183
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(3,148,351)	(3,040,778)	(2,782,995)	(2,725,761)	(2,673,180)
Revenue from government	2,723,874	2,700,095	2,416,839	2,343,630	2,317,876
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(424,477)	(340,683)	(366,156)	(382,131)	(355,304)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	32,882	—	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income	32,882	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(391,595)	(340,683)	(366,156)	(382,131)	(355,304)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(391,595)	(340,683)	(366,156)	(382,131)	(355,304)

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

	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 (a)	(1,976)	12,610	–	–	–
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (b)	(347,983)	(322,180)	(324,502)	(327,622)	(303,865)
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (c)	(302,565)	(318,092)	(318,783)	(320,380)	(319,444)
Add: principal repayments on leased assets (c)	260,929	286,979	277,129	265,871	268,005
Total comprehensive income/(loss)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	(391,595)	(340,683)	(366,156)	(382,131)	(355,304)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Funding provided for the establishment of international border clearance capabilities for emerging international airports and ports. Please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental capital budget statement.

(b) 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.

(c) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (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	5,574	7,490	7,490	7,490	7,490
Trade and other receivables	531,981	530,065	530,065	530,065	530,065
Other financial assets	11,817	11,817	11,817	11,817	11,817
Total financial assets	549,372	549,372	549,372	549,372	549,372
Non-financial assets					
Land	23,396	23,399	23,399	23,399	23,400
Buildings	1,637,728	1,873,644	2,018,152	1,845,957	1,726,508
Property, plant and equipment	828,701	739,781	2,029,714	1,928,295	1,761,863
Intangibles	521,268	492,303	428,190	355,508	306,443
Inventories	21,166	21,166	21,166	21,166	21,166
Other non-financial assets	87,680	87,680	87,680	87,680	87,680
Total non-financial assets	3,119,939	3,237,973	4,608,301	4,262,005	3,927,060
Total assets	3,669,311	3,787,345	5,157,673	4,811,377	4,476,432
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	211,820	211,820	211,820	211,820	211,820
Other payables	45,771	45,771	45,771	45,771	45,771
Total payables	257,591	257,591	257,591	257,591	257,591
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,676,931	1,833,603	3,307,988	3,170,214	3,034,109
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,676,931	1,833,603	3,307,988	3,170,214	3,034,109
Provisions					
Employee provisions	516,392	516,392	516,392	516,392	516,392
Other provisions	49,761	49,761	49,761	49,761	49,761
Total provisions	566,153	566,153	566,153	566,153	566,153
Total liabilities	2,500,675	2,657,347	4,131,732	3,993,958	3,857,853
Net assets	1,168,636	1,129,998	1,025,941	817,419	618,579
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,321,244	3,623,334	3,885,479	4,059,088	4,215,552
Reserves	310,992	310,992	310,992	310,992	310,992
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(2,463,600)	(2,804,328)	(3,170,530)	(3,552,661)	(3,907,965)
Total parent entity interest	1,168,636	1,129,998	1,025,941	817,419	618,579
Total equity	1,168,636	1,129,998	1,025,941	817,419	618,579

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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(2,463,600)	310,992	3,321,244	1,168,636
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—
Adjusted opening balance	(2,463,600)	310,992	3,321,244	1,168,636
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(340,683)	—	—	(340,683)
Total comprehensive income	(340,683)	—	—	(340,683)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(340,683)	—	—	(340,683)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Returns of capital:				
Restructuring	(45)	—	—	(45)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection—appropriation	—	—	144,726	144,726
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	—	—	157,364	157,364
Sub-total transactions with owners	(45)	—	302,090	302,045
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	(2,804,328)	310,992	3,623,334	1,129,998
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(2,804,328)	310,992	3,623,334	1,129,998

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	3,038,746	2,954,178	2,619,925	2,544,356	2,519,417
Sale of goods and rendering of services	129,105	235,435	192,722	189,269	139,411
Net GST received	122,045	84,599	80,839	82,207	68,110
Other	76,019	70,587	66,667	61,511	61,578
Total cash received	3,365,915	3,344,799	2,960,153	2,877,343	2,788,516
Cash used					
Employees	1,525,183	1,445,980	1,394,463	1,406,282	1,519,981
Suppliers	1,252,442	1,307,568	1,038,253	945,813	741,822
Interest payments on lease liability	22,804	28,143	37,993	49,251	47,117
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	322,805	252,167	203,086	200,726	201,541
Other	1,033	9,436	9,229	9,400	10,050
Total cash used	3,124,267	3,043,294	2,683,024	2,611,472	2,520,511
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	241,648	301,505	277,129	265,871	268,005
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	105	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	105	–	–	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	194,786	314,700	262,145	173,609	156,464
Total cash used	194,786	314,700	262,145	173,609	156,464
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(194,681)	(314,700)	(262,145)	(173,609)	(156,464)

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	213,655	302,090	262,145	173,609	156,464
Total cash received	213,655	302,090	262,145	173,609	156,464
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	260,929	286,979	277,129	265,871	268,005
Total cash used	260,929	286,979	277,129	265,871	268,005
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(47,274)	15,111	(14,984)	(92,262)	(111,541)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(307)	1,916	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5,881	5,574	7,490	7,490	7,490
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5,574	7,490	7,490	7,490	7,490

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	121,168	157,364	155,844	155,715	156,165
Equity injections—Bill 2	115,236	78,514	75,508	17,894	299
Total new capital appropriations	236,404	235,878	231,352	173,609	156,464
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	236,404	235,878	231,352	173,609	156,464
Total items	236,404	235,878	231,352	173,609	156,464
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	152,130	144,726	106,301	17,894	299
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (b)	119,846	157,364	155,844	155,715	156,165
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	22,122	12,610	—	—	—
TOTAL	294,098	314,700	262,145	173,609	156,464
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	194,786	314,700	262,145	173,609	156,464
Total cash used to acquire assets	194,786	314,700	262,145	173,609	156,464

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2 and Bills 4 and 6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

(c) Funded by section 74 revenue received for the *Emerging International Airports* measure.

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

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020					
Gross book value	20,491	264,970	632,364	1,433,060	2,350,885
Gross book value—right-of-use (ROU) assets	4,454	1,571,387	359,014	—	1,934,855
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	—	(14,240)	(46,176)	(911,792)	(972,208)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(1,549)	(184,389)	(116,501)	—	(302,439)
Opening net book balance	23,396	1,637,728	828,701	521,268	3,011,093
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase—appropriation equity	—	60,575	133,437	120,688	314,700
By purchase—other—ROU assets	51	418,008	25,592	—	443,651
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	—	—	(45)	—	(45)
Total additions	51	478,583	158,984	120,688	758,306
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	—	(53,692)	(118,835)	(149,653)	(322,180)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(48)	(188,975)	(129,069)	—	(318,092)
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Total other movements	(48)	(242,667)	(247,904)	(149,653)	(640,272)
As at 30 June 2021					
Gross book value	20,491	325,545	765,756	1,553,748	2,665,540
Gross book value—ROU assets	4,505	1,989,395	384,606	—	2,378,506
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	—	(67,932)	(165,011)	(1,061,445)	(1,294,388)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(1,597)	(373,364)	(245,570)	—	(620,531)
Closing net book balance	23,399	1,873,644	739,781	492,303	3,129,127

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (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
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	1,714,567	2,043,100	1,089,758	1,033,806	1,042,062
Personal benefits	428,325	270,972	221,911	225,245	229,606
Grants	260,311	149,786	115,082	115,644	105,327
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	108,367	92,736	84,628	76,866	69,380
Finance costs	1,289	1,228	112	112	112
Write-down and impairment of assets	68,755	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Other expenses	1,337	4,661	4,704	4,778	–
Total expenses administered on behalf of government	2,582,951	2,573,483	1,527,195	1,467,451	1,457,487
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Customs duty	19,506,682	18,839,450	18,839,450	18,359,450	18,579,450
Other taxes	3,428,771	2,120,432	3,156,077	4,268,999	4,542,643
Total taxation revenue	22,935,453	20,959,882	21,995,527	22,628,449	23,122,093
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	17,715	40,467	24,298	27,258	11,836
Fees and fines	48,373	48,194	48,194	48,194	48,194
Interest	2,407	1,603	1,149	261	117
Other revenue	22,058	20,011	29,118	31,813	32,484
Total non-taxation revenue	90,553	110,275	102,759	107,526	92,631
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of government	23,026,006	21,070,157	22,098,286	22,735,975	23,214,724
Gains					
Other gains	4,269	–	–	–	–
Total gains administered on behalf of government	4,269	–	–	–	–
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of government	23,030,275	21,070,157	22,098,286	22,735,975	23,214,724
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	20,447,324	18,496,674	20,571,091	21,268,524	21,757,237

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	20,447,324	18,496,674	20,571,091	21,268,524	21,757,237
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	20,447,324	18,496,674	20,571,091	21,268,524	21,757,237
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items not subject of subsequent reclassification to net cost of services					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	(42,604)	—	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income	(42,604)	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	20,404,720	18,496,674	20,571,091	21,268,524	21,757,237

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 administered capital budget, or ACB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding ACBs, please refer to Table 3.10: Administered capital budget statement.

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	146,788	164,200	164,200	164,200	164,200
Taxation receivables	189,249	133,902	135,002	212,812	202,512
Trade and other receivables	94,068	59,038	41,722	24,260	19,939
Total financial assets	430,105	357,140	340,924	401,272	386,651
Non-financial assets					
Land	62,275	62,275	62,275	62,275	62,275
Buildings	569,203	531,821	489,156	451,334	416,433
Property, plant and equipment	216,428	197,293	179,705	165,163	155,542
Intangibles	786	497	234	41	165
Other non-financial assets	256	256	256	256	256
Total non-financial assets	848,948	792,142	731,626	679,069	634,671
Assets held for sale	7,075	7,075	7,075	7,075	7,075
Total assets administered on behalf of government	1,286,128	1,156,357	1,079,625	1,087,416	1,028,397
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	333,705	333,705	333,705	333,705	333,705
Personal benefits	20,721	20,721	20,721	20,721	20,721
Grants	5,192	5,192	5,192	5,192	5,192
Other payables	56,761	56,761	56,761	56,761	56,761
Total payables	416,379	416,379	416,379	416,379	416,379
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,822	9,822	9,822	9,822	9,822
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,822	9,822	9,822	9,822	9,822
Provisions					
Other provisions	12,185	12,185	12,185	12,185	12,185
Total provisions	12,185	12,185	12,185	12,185	12,185
Total liabilities administered on behalf of government	438,386	438,386	438,386	438,386	438,386
Net assets/(liabilities)	847,742	717,971	641,239	649,030	590,011

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	59,282	93,550	76,702	82,399	54,596
Interest	642	1,603	1,149	261	117
Taxes	23,265,442	21,010,943	21,990,141	22,546,353	23,128,107
Net GST received	109,509	128,119	127,344	129,037	127,518
Other	44,821	18,731	27,838	30,533	31,204
Total cash received	23,479,696	21,252,946	22,223,174	22,788,583	23,341,542
Cash used					
Grant	246,003	149,786	115,082	115,644	105,327
Personal benefits	427,509	270,972	221,911	225,245	229,606
Suppliers	1,856,268	2,181,542	1,226,746	1,175,224	1,169,580
Interest payments on lease liability	109	112	112	112	112
Other	13,617	4,661	4,704	4,778	–
Total cash used	2,543,506	2,607,073	1,568,555	1,521,003	1,504,625
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	20,936,190	18,645,873	20,654,619	21,267,580	21,836,917
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Repayments of advances and loans	17,486	17,718	17,316	17,462	4,321
Total cash received	17,486	17,718	17,316	17,462	4,321
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	13,782	33,230	21,412	21,609	22,282
Advances and loans made	3,057	1,216	–	–	–
Total cash used	16,839	34,446	21,412	21,609	22,282
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	647	(16,728)	(4,096)	(4,147)	(17,961)

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital injections	15,867	34,446	21,412	21,609	22,282
Total cash received	15,867	34,446	21,412	21,609	22,282
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,704	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Other	1	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	2,705	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	13,162	31,746	18,712	18,909	19,582
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	20,949,999	18,660,891	20,669,235	21,282,342	21,838,538
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	68,402	146,788	164,200	164,200	164,200
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	3,218,259	2,984,930	1,908,251	1,850,614	1,859,306
Total cash from Official Public Account	3,218,259	2,984,930	1,908,251	1,850,614	1,859,306
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(24,089,872)	(21,628,409)	(22,577,486)	(23,132,956)	(23,697,844)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(24,089,872)	(21,628,409)	(22,577,486)	(23,132,956)	(23,697,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	146,788	164,200	164,200	164,200	164,200

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Administered 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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (ACB)	21,008	21,307	21,412	21,609	22,282
Administered Assets and Liabilities —Bill 2	631	8,877	—	—	—
Total new capital appropriations	21,639	30,184	21,412	21,609	22,282
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	21,008	26,437	21,412	21,609	22,282
Other items	631	3,747	—	—	—
Total items	21,639	30,184	21,412	21,609	22,282
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	3,162	6,346	—	—	—
Funded by capital appropriation— ACB (b)	27,174	28,100	21,412	21,609	22,282
TOTAL	30,336	34,446	21,412	21,609	22,282
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total accrual purchases	13,782	33,230	21,412	21,609	22,282
Total cash used to acquire assets	13,782	33,230	21,412	21,609	22,282

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 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' administered capital budgets (ACBs).

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2020–21)

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020					
Gross book value	62,275	586,751	215,248	1,664	865,938
Gross book value—ROU assets	–	597	11,928	–	12,525
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(18,065)	(8,076)	(878)	(27,019)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	–	(80)	(2,672)	–	(2,752)
Opening net book balance	62,275	569,203	216,428	786	848,692
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)	–	26,908	6,324	(2)	33,230
By purchase—other—ROU assets	–	76	2,624	–	2,700
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	–	–	–	–	–
Total additions	–	26,984	8,948	(2)	35,930
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(64,287)	(25,414)	(287)	(89,988)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	–	(79)	(2,669)	–	(2,748)
Total other movements	–	(64,366)	(28,083)	(287)	(92,736)
As at 30 June 2021					
Gross book value	62,275	613,659	221,572	1,662	899,168
Gross book value—ROU assets	–	673	14,552	–	15,225
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(82,352)	(33,490)	(1,165)	(117,007)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	–	(159)	(5,341)	–	(5,500)
Closing net book balance	62,275	531,821	197,293	497	791,886

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to administered assets and liabilities appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2020–21, including CDABs.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

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AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) is Australia's national criminal intelligence agency. The purpose of the ACIC is to protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.

The ACIC's vision is '*An Australia hostile to criminal exploitation*'. The ACIC achieves this by collaborating with partners to disrupt the highest priority serious organised crime; collecting, analysing and disseminating criminal intelligence; sharing information to support police partners through our national policing systems and services; and supporting employment and entitlement decisions through delivery of background checking services.

The ACIC is developing the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS) capability to provide the first truly national and unified picture of criminal activities.

To achieve the ACIC's purpose and vision, and in response to the criminal risks facing Australia, the ACIC will deliver on the following four strategic objectives:

- be the criminal intelligence partner of choice;
- provide comprehensive commonwealth and policing information to our partners;
- keep the community safe;
- deliver a sustainable agency.

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

- discovering the extent of the use of solvents in the domestic manufacture of methylamphetamine, including ice;
- supporting ongoing operation of the Australian Priority Organisation Target Disruption Unit to prioritise and coordinate operational responses to Australia's most serious transnational serious and organised criminals;
- identifying patterns and trends enabling the livestreaming of child sexual abuse;

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- delivering the National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program.

The ACIC will continue to strengthen the value of accurate and timely background information to inform decision-making and improve community safety and pursue legislative change to enable it to meet contemporary requirements.

The ACIC's Corporate Plan outlines the key activities and capability investments that the ACIC is making to support achieving the ACIC's purpose and strategic objectives. The ACIC continues to make investments in its tradecraft capability, services and partnerships; people and culture; and its operating framework and technology. These investments are guided by, and in response to, the complex environment in which the ACIC operates. More details can be found at www.acic.gov.au.

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 1' 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 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 <i>Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	57,819	67,066
Departmental appropriation (c)	103,841	98,672
s74 external revenue (d)	26,623	19,352
Departmental capital budget (e)	2,612	2,599
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available	—	—
Equity injection (g)	8,758	8,187
Total departmental annual appropriations	199,653	195,876
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	125,812	121,079
Appropriation receipts (i)	20,525	10,917
Non-appropriation receipts	114,175	94,189
Total special accounts	260,512	226,185
<i>Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	20,525	10,917
Total departmental resourcing	439,640	411,144
	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number) (j)	716	797

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.

(b) Excludes \$0.404m subject to administrative quarantine by the Department of Finance or withheld under section 51 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(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'.

(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

(g) Excludes \$14.878m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of PGPA Act.

(h) For further information on special accounts, please 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.

(i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the ACIC's annual and special appropriations.

(j) These ASL figures exclude the employees seconded to the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC).

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: Entity 2020–21 Budget measures
Measures announced after the Economic and Fiscal Update July 2020

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures					
Confiscated Assets Account	1.1				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–
Expediting Family Law and Federal Circuit Court Matters (a)	1.1				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		272	5	5	5
Total		272	5	5	5
Total payment measures					
Administered		–	–	–	–
Departmental		272	5	5	5
Total		272	5	5	5

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

(a) The lead entity for the measure, *Expediting Family Law and Federal Circuit Court Matter* is the Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programs are the primary vehicle by which government entities achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Entities are required to identify the programs 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 Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for the ACIC can be found at: https://www.acic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019/08/acic_corporate_plan_2019-20_270819_final.pdf?v=1566968961.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.acic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-19_acic_ar_final.pdf?v=1570771927.

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

Australian Federal Police Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Program 1.1: Security Intelligence
Australian Signals Directorate Program 1.1: Foreign Signals Intelligence, Cyber Security and Offensive Cyber Operations
Australian Taxation Office Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre Program 1.1: AUSTRAC
Department of Home Affairs Program 1.2: Border Management Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice Program 1.8: Cyber Security Program 1.9: Counter Terrorism
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission works collaboratively with law enforcement and national security partners to protect Australia from transnational serious and organised crime, which is a major threat to Australia's sovereignty, security and safety.

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.

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	103,841	98,672	89,371	87,475	92,348
s74 external revenue (a)	15,933	20,006	10,625	4,516	1,580
Special accounts					
National Policing Information Systems and Services Special Account	109,462	123,266	117,665	119,168	113,265
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	10,040	12,135	15,360	14,276	13,883
Departmental total	239,276	254,079	233,021	225,435	221,076
Total expenses for program 1.1	239,276	254,079	233,021	225,435	221,076
	2019–20	2020–21			
Average staffing level (number) (c)	716	797			

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 charge and audit fees.

(c) These ASL figures exclude the employees seconded to the AIC.

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 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

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.	
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission The ACIC will improve the national ability to respond to crime 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 collaborative enforcement, as well as informing and influencing 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.	
Delivery	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. The functions that are undertaken include: <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 • providing nationally coordinated criminal history checks.

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Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	The picture of crime impacting Australia is improving because the ACIC is discovering crime threats, vulnerabilities, patterns, methods and trends previously unknown.	Met
	The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly more comprehensive, integrated, and relevant.	Met
	The understanding of the picture of crime impacting Australia is increasingly used to influence strategies and responses to crime.	Met
	The ACIC better informs and influences collaborative efforts to harden the environment against crime.	Met
	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.	Met
	ACIC partners are better informed and enabled to undertake policing and community safeguarding activities through access to national information systems and services.	Met
	Existing ACIC systems and services are accessible, used and reliable.	Met
	Through effective collaboration, enable the delivery and implementation of new and enhanced ACIC systems and services that satisfy the needs of stakeholders and users.	Partially met
	The ACIC is sharing increasing volume, breadth and formats (mediums, platforms) of criminal intelligence and information, police information, and other relevant information.	Met
2020–21	The ACIC discovers current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	The ACIC's discovery of new and emerging criminal targets and activities is in line with 4-year historical average. Supported by qualitative examples.
	The ACIC produces criminal intelligence products to better inform partners and stakeholder agencies.	The number of criminal intelligence products is in line with the 4-year average and is spread across priority crime themes. Supported by qualitative examples.
	The ACIC informs partners of the current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	ACIC is receiving requests for information, and disseminating intelligence and information to a range of stakeholders in line with the 4-year average.

Performance information		
	ACIC intelligence facilitates a response to criminal activity affecting Australia.	Number of disruptions recorded, referrals to partners and joint projects initiated benchmarked against the 4-year average. Supported by qualitative examples.
	ACIC intelligence is helping to make Australia more hostile to crime.	Case study of an intelligence product we have developed that has resulted in an operational outcome, or a legislative, policy or regulatory reform.
	Stakeholders agree that ACIC intelligence is meaningful and useful.	80% of stakeholders agree that ACIC intelligence identifies changes within the criminal environment and provides a comprehensive understanding of crime impacting Australia; supported by the number of requests for additional disclosures.
	ACIC information systems are available when required by partner agencies.	ACIC systems meet board agreed benchmarks for availability.
	ACIC information systems are used by partner agencies.	Number of users and number of searches performed benchmarked against the 4-year average.
	ACIC information systems provide useful information to police partners.	Positive data matches benchmarked against the 4-year average.
	ACIC continues to enhance information systems.	Case study of an enhancement to an information system.
	Stakeholders are satisfied that the national policing information systems are meaningful and fit for purpose.	90% of stakeholders agree or strongly agree that ACIC national policing information systems were of value to their work; 80% of stakeholders agree or strongly agree that ACIC national policing information systems are reliable; 80% of stakeholders agree or strongly agree that ACIC national policing information systems meet the needs of their organisation.
	The National Police Checking Service is available to conduct checks as requested.	National Police Checking Service Support System meets the board agreed benchmark for availability
	The ACIC contributes to community safety by delivering timely information to support employment decisions.	Time taken to perform urgent and non-urgent checks meets board agreed benchmarks.
	National Police Checking Service accredited bodies are fulfilling their obligations to ensure an accurate and reliable service.	ACIC undertakes compliance audit of accredited bodies; ACIC provides information sessions to accredited bodies.

ACIC Budget Statements

Performance information		
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes (a)	The purpose of the ACIC is to protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.	

(a) Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2020–21 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity 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

The s74 receipts in the entity resourcing table will differ from the amount included in the cash flow due to receipts associated with transfer of accumulated employee entitlements and other retainable receipts.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental

Income statement

In 2020–21, the estimated appropriation revenue is \$98.7 million. This is a decrease of \$5.2 million from the 2019–20 appropriation. The decrease is primarily attributed to terminating measures and a decrease in funding for the National Criminal Intelligence Systems project, offset by the new measures.

The ACIC's estimated actual operating result is \$14.6 million surplus, excluding unfunded depreciation expense and impact from implementing new Lease Accounting Standard. This result includes \$15.4 million surplus created from revenue received for capital investments.

The budgeted losses in the budget and forward years are a result of the Government's decision to support the development of the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS).

Balance Sheet

There is a decrease in ACIC's financial assets and an increase in non-financial assets in 2020–21, consistent with the Government's decision to fund the NCIS from the National Police Information Systems and Services Special Account.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	93,669	100,741	101,559	101,525	101,389
Suppliers	117,238	121,910	95,678	89,763	86,509
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	26,439	30,900	35,365	33,827	32,954
Finance costs	656	528	419	320	224
Write-down and impairment of assets	1,274	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	239,276	254,079	233,021	225,435	221,076
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	138,022	113,541	110,506	112,781	115,327
Other	2,739	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Total own-source revenue	140,761	115,791	112,756	115,031	117,577
Total own-source income	140,761	115,791	112,756	115,031	117,577
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(98,515)	(138,288)	(120,265)	(110,404)	(103,499)
Revenue from government	103,841	98,672	89,371	87,475	92,348
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	5,326	(39,616)	(30,894)	(22,929)	(11,151)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	7	–	–	–	–
Total other comprehensive income	7	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	5,333	(39,616)	(30,894)	(22,929)	(11,151)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	5,333	(39,616)	(30,894)	(22,929)	(11,151)

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**

	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	14,568	(29,032)	(17,493)	(10,984)	–
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	7,301	9,885	13,110	12,026	11,633
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	12,634	11,046	10,618	9,246	9,127
Add: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	10,700	10,347	10,327	9,327	9,609
Total comprehensive income/(loss)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	5,333	(39,616)	(30,894)	(22,929)	(11,151)

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)

	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	124,915	84,285	62,033	51,573	51,736
Trade and other receivables	76,917	76,952	76,987	77,018	77,018
Other financial assets	523	523	523	523	523
Total financial assets	202,355	161,760	139,543	129,114	129,277
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	58,290	45,866	33,424	22,134	11,091
Property, plant and equipment	42,096	40,401	38,621	37,863	38,578
Intangibles	37,302	52,874	59,094	53,723	45,721
Other non-financial assets	9,448	9,448	9,448	9,448	9,448
Total non-financial assets	147,136	148,589	140,587	123,168	104,838
Total assets	349,491	310,349	280,130	252,282	234,115
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	21,922	21,922	21,922	21,922	21,922
Other payables	7,378	7,378	7,378	7,378	7,378
Total payables	29,300	29,300	29,300	29,300	29,300
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	55,956	45,609	35,282	25,955	16,346
Total interest bearing liabilities	55,956	45,609	35,282	25,955	16,346
Provisions					
Employee provisions	30,603	30,603	30,603	30,603	30,603
Other provisions	17,404	17,439	17,474	17,505	17,505
Total provisions	48,007	48,042	48,077	48,108	48,108
Total liabilities	133,263	122,951	112,659	103,363	93,754
Net assets	216,228	187,398	167,471	148,919	140,361
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	70,050	80,836	91,803	96,180	98,773
Reserves	16,965	16,965	16,965	16,965	16,965
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	129,213	89,597	58,703	35,774	24,623
Total parent entity interest	216,228	187,398	167,471	148,919	140,361
Total equity	216,228	187,398	167,471	148,919	140,361

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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020				
Balance carried forward from previous period	129,213	16,965	70,050	216,228
Adjusted opening balance	129,213	16,965	70,050	216,228
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(39,616)	–	–	(39,616)
Total comprehensive income	(39,616)	–	–	(39,616)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection—appropriation	–	–	8,187	8,187
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	2,599	2,599
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	10,786	10,786
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	89,597	16,965	80,836	187,398
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	89,597	16,965	80,836	187,398

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	98,939	98,637	89,336	87,444	92,348
Sale of goods and rendering of services	138,349	113,541	110,506	112,781	115,327
Net GST received	12,398	—	—	—	—
Other	66	—	—	—	—
Total cash received	249,752	212,178	199,842	200,225	207,675
Cash used					
Employees	91,974	100,741	101,559	101,525	101,389
Suppliers	121,312	119,625	93,393	87,482	84,259
Interest payments on lease liability	637	528	419	320	224
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	4,999	—	—	—	—
Other	735	—	—	—	—
Total cash used	219,657	220,894	195,371	189,327	185,872
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	30,095	(8,716)	4,471	10,898	21,803
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	36,153	32,353	27,363	16,408	14,624
Total cash used	36,153	32,353	27,363	16,408	14,624
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(36,153)	(32,353)	(27,363)	(16,408)	(14,624)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	11,370	10,786	10,967	4,377	2,593
Total cash received	11,370	10,786	10,967	4,377	2,593
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,700	10,347	10,327	9,327	9,609
Total cash used	10,700	10,347	10,327	9,327	9,609
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	670	439	640	(4,950)	(7,016)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(5,388)	(40,630)	(22,252)	(10,460)	163
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	130,303	124,915	84,285	62,033	51,573
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	124,915	84,285	62,033	51,573	51,736

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	2,612	2,599	2,581	2,583	2,593
Equity injections—Bill 2	8,758	8,187	8,386	1,794	–
Total new capital appropriations	11,370	10,786	10,967	4,377	2,593
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	11,370	10,786	10,967	4,377	2,593
Total items	11,370	10,786	10,967	4,377	2,593
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	5,954	15,137	12,705	1,794	–
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (b)	2,612	2,599	2,581	2,583	2,593
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	27,587	14,617	12,077	12,031	12,031
TOTAL	36,153	32,353	27,363	16,408	14,624
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	36,153	32,353	27,363	16,408	14,624
Total cash used to acquire assets	36,153	32,353	27,363	16,408	14,624

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2 and Bills 4 and 6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1/3/5 appropriations (excluding amounts from the DCB), internally developed assets and section 74 external revenue.

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

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2020				
Gross book value	20,965	40,192	92,340	153,497
Gross book value—ROU assets	53,473	13,972	–	67,445
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(6,356)	(9,226)	(55,038)	(70,620)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(9,792)	(2,842)	–	(12,634)
Opening net book balance	58,290	42,096	37,302	137,688
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)	–	–	15,137	15,137
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	150	2,449	–	2,599
By purchase—other	–	4,542	10,075	14,617
Total additions	150	6,991	25,212	32,353
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(4,342)	(5,872)	(9,640)	(19,854)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(8,232)	(2,814)	–	(11,046)
Total other movements	(12,574)	(8,686)	(9,640)	(30,900)
As at 30 June 2021				
Gross book value	21,115	47,183	117,552	185,850
Gross book value—ROU assets	53,473	13,972	–	67,445
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(10,698)	(15,098)	(64,678)	(90,474)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(18,024)	(5,656)	–	(23,680)
Closing net book balance	45,866	40,401	52,874	139,141

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2020–21 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

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AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is an independent statutory authority, within the Home Affairs portfolio. Its functions are outlined in Section 8 of the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979* (AFP Act) and include:

- providing police services in relation to the laws and property of the Commonwealth (including Commonwealth places) and safeguarding Commonwealth interests;
- providing policing services to the Australian Capital Territory, the Jervis Bay Territory and Australia's external territories (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island);
- investigating state offences with a federal aspect;
- providing protective and custodial services at Australia's leading airports and for key Australian dignitaries and establishments as directed by the Minister;
- providing police services and police support services to assist or cooperate with an Australian or foreign law enforcement agency, intelligence or security agency, or government regulatory agency; and in relation to establishing, developing and monitoring peace, stability and security in foreign countries; and
- delivering functions under the *Witness Protection Act 1994* and the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.

The AFP is guided by a Ministerial Direction, issued under section 37(2) of the AFP Act. For details see <https://www.afp.gov.au/about-us>. The AFP operates within a broad and diverse matrix of legislation. Acts like the *Crimes Act 1914*, *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*, *Witness Protection Act 1994* and *Criminal Code Act 1995* also confer powers, roles, responsibilities, obligations and accountability measures onto the agency.

The AFP will deliver operational impacts and social value in line with the AFP Act as articulated in two outcomes. Outcome 1 aims to reduce criminal and security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative policing services. Its scope is broad and includes diverse operational strategies and priorities. It includes two sub-programs: Program 1.1 Federal Policing and National Security and Program 1.2 International Police Assistance, which focuses on offshore engagement. Outcome 2 delivers a safe and secure environment through the delivery of policing services in the Australian Capital Territory on behalf of the ACT Government. Funding

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for this outcome is primarily delivered through a purchase agreement negotiated between the ACT Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the AFP Commissioner and the Chief Police Officer for the ACT.

To deliver these outcomes, the AFP intends to maximise its impact on the criminal environment to protect Australians and Australia's interests both at home and overseas. Threats will be addressed in the most appropriate and effective manner. To this end, the AFP has three divisions, each with operational priorities: the National and International Policing and Investigations division supporting Program 1.1 and 1.2; ACT Policing, supporting Outcome 2; and Protection Services supporting both outcomes.

In 2020–21, the AFP is budgeting to receive departmental appropriations of \$1,159.3 million. This includes new funding for the following measures:

- *Australian Federal Police - additional funding* (\$300.2m/4 years)
- *Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020* (\$89.9m/4 years)

With a 7 year funding horizon, the AFP will be able to plan and prioritise resources more effectively to address the highest criminal risks to Australians and Australia's interests. In 2020–21, the AFP will enhance its support to members through a new Police Health Model, a first responder health service that promotes and protects the health and wellbeing of all members.

To enhance flexibility and ensure maximum operational resources, the AFP will formalise an AFP Reserve Force, providing a flexible pool of experienced resources who can provide surge capacity to assist in priority areas and enhance the support and guidance of permanent members.

Priorities remain responsive to the evolving operating and threat environments. These environments are currently impacted by the unpredictable interplay of the COVID 19 pandemic with global and domestic health and economies. Any response will reflect the urgency of demands, the severity of harm, agency capabilities and responsibilities, and the AFP's potential impact on different crime types and security issues.

Partnerships and interagency cooperation continue to be central to operational success. Through operational taskforces, policy engagement, intelligence exchange and interagency assistance, the AFP contributes to joint programs on federal policing or security issues.

Outcome 1 performance measures remain the same as for 2019–20 but Outcome 2 has additional measures similar to those used in Outcome 1: disruption, response and enforcement case studies. These are complimentary to those found in the Performance Measure Framework of the purchase agreement.

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 X' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: AFP resource statement—Budget estimates for 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	211,347	221,513
Departmental appropriation (c)	1,127,943	1,159,259
s74 external revenue (d)	298,176	307,669
Departmental capital budget (e)	78,251	81,353
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	41,793	47,713
Equity injection	46,539	21,689
Total departmental annual appropriations	1,804,049	1,839,196
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	9,995	12,104
Appropriation receipts (h)	3,738	5,404
Non-appropriation receipts	13,870	11,383
Total special accounts	27,603	28,891
<i>Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	<i>(15,499)</i>	<i>(16,787)</i>
Total departmental resourcing	1,816,153	1,851,300
Administered		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	8,040	9,609
Total administered annual appropriations	8,040	9,609
Total administered special appropriations (i)	19	50
Total administered resourcing	8,059	9,659
Total resourcing for AFP (j)	1,824,212	1,860,959
Average staffing level (number)	6,503	6,781

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.

(b) Excludes \$11.031m 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).

(d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(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'.

(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

(g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please 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.

(h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from AFP's annual and special appropriations.

(i) Special appropriation provided for the purpose of repayments under section 77 of the PGPA Act.

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- (j) Total net resourcing comprises prior year and current year appropriations. The following table provides a summary of these two elements:

	<i>2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	<i>2020–21 Estimate \$'000</i>
Total resources provided for in current year Budget	<i>1,571,072</i>	<i>1,591,733</i>
Prior year appropriations available	<i>253,140</i>	<i>269,226</i>
Total net resourcing for AFP	<i>1,824,212</i>	<i>1,860,959</i>

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

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

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures					
Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020	1.1				
Departmental payment		9,661	28,905	25,535	25,798
Total		9,661	28,905	25,535	25,798
Australian Federal Police - additional funding	1.1 & 1.2				
Departmental payment		10,787	18,390	24,241	246,735
Total		10,787	18,390	24,241	246,735
Confiscated Assets Account	1.1				
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–
Total payment measures					
Departmental		20,448	47,295	49,776	272,533
Total		20,448	47,295	49,776	272,533

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.

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 Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for the AFP can be found at: [www.afp.gov.au/corporate plan](http://www.afp.gov.au/corporate-plan).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.afp.gov.au/about-us/publications-and-reports/annual-reports>.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE 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 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1: Reduced criminal and security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interest through co-operative policing services.

Linked programs

<p>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program The AFP relies on a diverse range of ACIC intelligence products and special investigative powers to enhance its operations both here and offshore.</p>
<p>Australian Financial Security Authority (AFSA) Program 1.1: Personal Insolvency and Trustee Services</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program The AFP relies on regulatory advice and information from the AFSA to support proceeds of crime work and financial investigations such as foreign bribery and frauds.</p>
<p>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) Program 1.1: Security Intelligence</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program ASIO intelligence is instrumental to investigating and countering national security threats including counter terrorism.</p>
<p>Australian Taxation Office (ATO) Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program The AFP relies on ATO intelligence and expertise for investigations, policy and taskforces combating serious financial crimes and its harm.</p>
<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) Program 1.1: AUSTRAC</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program AUSTRAC's intelligence is essential to many AFP investigations, highlighting suspect financial transfers and linkages between potential offenders and enabling money tracking. Working cooperatively with AUSTRAC, the AFP also receives additional regulatory advice and tools to pursue offenders using disruption and information supports for proceeds of crime activity.</p>

<p>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)</p> <p>Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations</p> <p>Program 1.2: Official Development Assistance</p> <p>Program 2.1: Consular Services</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The AFP relies on foreign policy and engagement through DFAT to shape its offshore programs. In other ways, DFATs system of offshore representation and protocols, as well as processes for managing passports and Australian's safety offshore influences AFP methods of engagement with partners at Post.</p>
<p>Department of Home Affairs</p> <p>Program 1.1: Border Enforcement</p> <p>Program 1.5: Regional Cooperation</p> <p>Program 1.7: National Security and Criminal Justice</p> <p>Program 1.9: Counter Terrorism</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>AFP works closely with members of the Home Affairs portfolio. Border Force is a key partner, as illegal importation of drugs, people and security at designated airports are AFP responsibilities and complement Border Force's activities. The AFP also engages in Home Affairs policy work to further legislative reforms and national strategies enhancing the AFP's tools and response to national policing or security issues.</p>
<p>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP)</p> <p>Program 1.1: An independent service to prosecute alleged offences against the criminal law of the Commonwealth</p> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program</p> <p>The AFP relies on the CDPP as its main source of legal representation when it charges offenders and seeks to bring them before court.</p>

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: Reduced criminal and security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through co-operative policing services					
	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	996	988	985	986	998
Special appropriations					
<i>Special appropriation s77</i>	19	50	–	–	–
Administered total	1,015	1,038	985	986	998
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation expenses	982,034	977,232	971,463	966,847	964,373
s74 external revenue (a)	100,098	109,379	90,827	92,299	95,321
Special accounts					
Services for other entities and trust monies	15,499	16,666	17,713	16,374	12,493
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	99,700	98,211	90,889	86,754	86,300
Departmental total	1,197,331	1,201,488	1,170,892	1,162,274	1,158,487
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,198,346	1,202,526	1,171,877	1,163,260	1,159,485
Program 1.2: International Policing Assistance					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	7,044	8,621	5,508	3,431	3,471
Administered total	7,044	8,621	5,508	3,431	3,471
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation expenses	182,118	186,058	186,530	176,405	165,520
s74 external revenue (a)	8,355	13,321	12,845	7,029	7,164
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	6,300	6,023	4,975	2,114	533
Departmental total	196,773	205,402	204,350	185,548	173,217
Total expenses for program 1.2	203,817	214,023	209,858	188,979	176,688

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	8,040	9,609	6,493	4,417	4,469
Special appropriations	19	50	–	–	–
Administered total	8,059	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation expenses	1,164,151	1,163,291	1,157,992	1,143,252	1,129,894
s74 external revenue (a)	108,453	122,700	103,672	99,328	102,485
Special accounts	15,499	16,666	17,713	16,374	12,493
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	106,001	104,233	95,865	88,868	86,832
Departmental total	1,394,104	1,406,890	1,375,242	1,347,822	1,331,704
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,402,163	1,416,549	1,381,735	1,352,239	1,336,173
Movement of administered funds between years					
	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.2: International Policing Assistance	(859)	859	–	–	–
Total movement of administered funds	(859)	859	–	–	–
Average staffing level (number)	5,633	5,887			

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 2013.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses on non ROU assets, and resources received free of charge.

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 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1: Reduced criminal and security threats to Australia’s collective economic and societal interest through co-operative policing services.		
Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security		
This program will reduce criminal and security threats through promoting the safety and security of Australian communities and infrastructure; preventing, deterring, disrupting and investigating serious and organised crime and crimes of Commonwealth significance; and ensuring effective collaboration with international, Commonwealth, state and territory partners.		
Delivery	This program addresses criminal and security threats through a range of policing activities, including national and transnational investigations, counter-terrorism, protection operations and joint taskforces with international, Commonwealth, state, territory and private-sector partners.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	Community confidence	69% / 75%
	Return on investment—transnational	10.3 / 1
	Return on investment—assets confiscation	2.5 / 1
	Prevention case studies	Successful preventions
	Disruption case studies	Successful disruptions
	Disruption count	294 / 206
	Avoidable incidents	0 / <2
	Response case studies	Successful response
	Response times	Response times
	Priority 1	91% / 90%
	Priority 2	91% / 90%
	Priority 3	99% / 95%
Priority 4	95% / 100%	
2020–21 and beyond	Enforcement case studies	Successful enforcement
	Prosecution acceptance rate	94% / 95%
2020–21 and beyond	As per 2019–20 other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none">High community confidence (replaces community confidence)Prosecution success rate (replaces prosecution acceptance rate)	As per 2019–20 <ul style="list-style-type: none">75%95%
	Purposes (b)	As Australia’s national policing agency, we protect Australians and Australia’s interests.

Program 1.2: International Police Assistance		
This program will reduce criminal and national security threats through delivery of collaborative law and order police development missions, participation in internationally mandated peace operations and provision of civil policing assistance in accordance with Australian foreign development policy priorities		
Delivery	This program provides policing support for enhanced rule of law internationally. This is facilitated through the AFP's official development assistance in the Indo-Pacific region, the AFP's contribution to United Nations missions, training programs for police, and community policing in Australia's external territories.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	Mission/external territories performance evaluation per the AFP Corporate Plan 2020–21	Evaluations complete and recommendations addressed
	Return on Investment—international	52 / 1
	Prevention case studies	Successful prevention
	Disruption case studies	Successful disruption
2020–21 and beyond	As per 2019–20	As per 2019–20
Purposes	As Australia's national policing agency, we protect Australians and Australia's interests.	

(a) Performance criteria in the PBS have been reduced to a single key indicator of AFP performance. The AFP Corporate Plan will continue to contain the full AFP performance measurement framework and performance criteria from July 2018 onwards.

2.2 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 2

Table 2.2.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government					
	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: ACT Community Policing					
Departmental expenses					
s74 external revenue (a)	175,124	181,895	180,994	186,341	185,743
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	8,120	8,541	8,397	8,261	8,094
Departmental total	183,244	190,436	189,391	194,602	193,837
Total expenses for program 2.1	183,244	190,436	189,391	194,602	193,837
	2019–20	2020–21			
Average staffing level (number)	870	894			

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 2013.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation and amortisation expenses on non ROU assets, and resources received free of charge.

Table 2.2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 2: A safe and secure environment through policing activities on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory Government		
Program 2.1 ACT Policing The AFP provides community policing services in the Australian Capital Territory, which deliver in partnership with government and community agencies support for: the rule of law, emergency management and community safety; efforts to counter victim-based crime and road trauma, and building community resilience against crime.		
Delivery	ACT Policing delivers high-quality and effective policing service to the people of the ACT in accordance with the Policing Arrangement between the Commonwealth and ACT Governments (currently 2017–21). Priorities for ACT Policing are set by the ACT Minister for Police and Emergency Services through the Ministerial Direction.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	See the 2017–21 purchase agreement on the ACT Policing website for performance measures and indicators of effectiveness: https://www.police.act.gov.au/aboutus/governmentdirections	As per the purchase agreement
2020–21	Enforcement case study	Successful enforcement
	Prevention case study	Successful prevention
	Response case study	Successful response
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes	As Australia's national policing agency, we protect Australians and Australia's interests.	
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from the following measures: Enforcement, response and prevention case studies. These new measures have been added to Outcome 2 and replace the former measure that referred to the ACT Purchase Agreement. The new measures align with some of the indicators for Outcome 1.		

- (a) Performance criteria in the PBS have been reduced to a single key indicator of AFP performance. The AFP Corporate Plan will continue to contain the full AFP performance measurement framework and performance criteria from July 2018 onwards.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity 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 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 2020-21 the AFP is budgeting to receive departmental appropriations of \$1,159.3 million, an increase of \$34.5 million over 2019-20 (compared to the Departmental appropriation for 2019-20 as reported at PBS 2019-20). The increase includes new funding for the following measures:

- *Australian Federal Police - additional funding*
- *Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020*

Movements for measures previously announced and parameter adjustments are also embedded within the 2020-21 departmental appropriation funding.

Capital Budget Statement

The AFP's 2020-21 estimate of capital purchases is \$155.9 million.

The funding includes equity injections for the following measures:

- *Australian Federal Police - additional funding*
- *Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020*

Administered

Total estimated expenses administered on behalf of government for 2020-21 is \$9.7 million and includes funding for the measures *Post-APEC 2018 Policing Partnership with Papua New Guinea*, the *Solomon Islands Police Development Program*, *Pacific Police Development Program – continuation*, and the *Cyber-Safety Plan*.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	943,680	954,081	970,429	975,029	975,264
Suppliers	404,591	394,161	379,809	372,696	359,217
Grants	2,148	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	203,320	208,015	191,218	177,116	172,638
Finance costs	14,941	23,174	23,174	23,174	23,174
Write-down and impairment of assets	2,436	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	1,571,116	1,579,431	1,564,630	1,548,015	1,530,293
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	290,677	315,842	296,050	295,755	293,028
Rental income	4,532	2,445	3,488	3,572	3,660
Other	618	396	396	396	396
Total own-source revenue	295,827	318,683	299,934	299,723	297,084
Gains					
Sale of assets	610	–	–	–	–
Other	9,882	6,248	6,336	6,425	6,516
Total gains	10,492	6,248	6,336	6,425	6,516
Total own-source income	306,319	324,931	306,270	306,148	303,600
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(1,264,797)	(1,254,500)	(1,258,360)	(1,241,867)	(1,226,693)
Revenue from government	1,128,302	1,155,909	1,174,678	1,172,287	1,161,591
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(136,495)	(98,591)	(83,682)	(69,580)	(65,102)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(136,495)	(98,591)	(83,682)	(69,580)	(65,102)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(136,495)	(98,591)	(83,682)	(69,580)	(65,102)

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**

	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 right-of-use (ROU), principal repayments on leased assets	(33,213)	4,880	2,992	2,992	2,992
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	90,315	106,527	97,925	90,703	88,410
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	110,189	101,488	93,293	86,413	84,228
Add: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	97,222	104,544	104,544	104,544	104,544
Total comprehensive income/(loss)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	(136,495)	(98,591)	(83,682)	(69,580)	(65,102)

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)

	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	23,442	24,611	24,611	24,611	24,611
Trade and other receivables	285,007	254,863	240,759	240,759	240,759
Other financial assets	9,230	9,230	9,230	9,230	9,230
Total financial assets	317,679	288,704	274,600	274,600	274,600
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,361,998	1,375,400	1,358,422	1,362,078	1,368,810
Property, plant and equipment	244,973	297,648	292,410	307,565	309,736
Intangibles	101,293	87,615	88,209	68,941	76,231
Inventories	6,198	6,198	6,198	6,198	6,198
Other non-financial assets	23,065	23,757	23,757	23,757	23,757
Total non-financial assets	1,737,527	1,790,618	1,768,996	1,768,539	1,784,732
Total assets	2,055,206	2,079,322	2,043,596	2,043,139	2,059,332
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	65,443	61,333	61,333	61,333	61,333
Other payables	35,533	35,603	35,160	35,160	35,160
Total payables	100,976	96,936	96,493	96,493	96,493
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592	1,046,592
Provisions					
Employee provisions	417,219	406,728	393,067	393,067	393,067
Other provisions	37,731	38,223	38,223	38,223	38,223
Total provisions	454,950	444,951	431,290	431,290	431,290
Total liabilities	1,602,518	1,588,479	1,574,375	1,574,375	1,574,375
Net assets	452,688	490,843	469,221	468,764	484,957
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,455,572	1,590,138	1,652,198	1,721,321	1,802,616
Reserves	147,347	147,347	147,347	147,347	147,347
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(1,150,231)	(1,246,642)	(1,330,324)	(1,399,904)	(1,465,006)
Total parent entity interest	452,688	490,843	469,221	468,764	484,957
Total equity	452,688	490,843	469,221	468,764	484,957

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) '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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(1,150,231)	147,347	–	1,455,572	452,688
Adjusted opening balance	(1,150,231)	147,347	–	1,455,572	452,688
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(96,411)	–	–	–	(96,411)
Total comprehensive income	(96,411)	–	–	–	(96,411)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(96,411)	–	–	–	(96,411)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection—appropriation	–	–	–	53,213	53,213
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	–	81,353	81,353
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	–	134,566	134,566
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	(1,246,642)	147,347	–	1,590,138	490,843
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(1,246,642)	147,347	–	1,590,138	490,843

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	1,420,744	1,466,746	1,462,549	1,478,602	1,462,199
Sale of goods and rendering of services	309,107	318,656	299,538	299,327	296,688
Net GST received	45,159	32,148	32,670	29,900	29,900
Other	41,323	396	396	396	396
Total cash received	1,816,333	1,817,946	1,795,153	1,808,225	1,789,183
Cash used					
Employees	938,718	964,741	984,533	975,029	975,264
Suppliers	447,625	392,224	373,473	396,171	382,601
Interest payments on lease liability	14,381	23,174	23,174	23,174	23,174
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	309,528	325,034	306,437	306,315	300,608
Other	2,148	—	—	—	—
Total cash used	1,712,400	1,705,173	1,687,617	1,700,689	1,681,647
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	103,933	112,773	107,536	107,536	107,536
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	651	—	—	—	—
Total cash received	651	—	—	—	—
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	140,052	155,870	65,052	72,115	84,287
Total cash used	140,052	155,870	65,052	72,115	84,287
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(139,401)	(155,870)	(65,052)	(72,115)	(84,287)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	134,666	148,810	62,060	69,123	81,295
Total cash received	134,666	148,810	62,060	69,123	81,295
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	97,222	104,544	104,544	104,544	104,544
Total cash used	97,222	104,544	104,544	104,544	104,544
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	37,444	44,266	(42,484)	(35,421)	(23,249)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1,976	1,169	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	21,466	23,442	24,611	24,611	24,611
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	23,442	24,611	24,611	24,611	24,611

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	78,251	81,353	80,768	80,845	81,158
Equity injections—Bill 2	45,152	21,689	16,975	12,705	20,902
Total new capital appropriations	123,403	103,042	97,743	93,550	102,060
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	123,403	103,042	97,743	93,550	102,060
Total items	123,403	103,042	97,743	93,550	102,060
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	76,212	67,457	16,975	12,705	20,902
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (b)	78,251	81,353	80,768	80,845	81,158
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	4,402	7,060	2,992	2,992	2,992
TOTAL	158,865	155,870	100,735	96,542	105,052
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	158,865	155,870	65,052	72,115	84,287
Total cash used to acquire assets	158,865	155,870	65,052	72,115	84,287

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 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 current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1/3/5 appropriations (excluding amounts from the DCB), s74 external revenue and proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020					
Gross book value	2,400	372,445	212,595	190,382	777,822
Gross book value—ROU assets	215	1,087,309	43,422	–	1,130,946
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(27)	(1,199)	(89,089)	(90,315)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(46)	(100,298)	(9,845)	–	(110,189)
Opening net book balance	2,569	1,359,429	244,973	101,293	1,708,264
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)	–	52,441	93,535	9,894	155,870
By purchase—appropriation equity— ROU assets	55	97,743	6,746	–	104,544
Total additions	55	150,184	100,281	9,894	260,414
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	–	(40,624)	(42,331)	(23,572)	(106,527)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(53)	(96,160)	(5,275)	–	(101,488)
Total other movements	(53)	(136,784)	(47,606)	(23,572)	(208,015)
As at 30 June 2021					
Gross book value	2,400	424,886	306,130	200,276	933,692
Gross book value—ROU assets	270	1,185,052	50,168	–	1,235,490
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	–	(40,651)	(43,530)	(112,661)	(196,842)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(99)	(196,458)	(15,120)	–	(211,677)
Closing net book balance	2,571	1,372,829	297,648	87,615	1,760,663

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21, including collection development and acquisition budgets (CDABs).

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (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
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	7,649	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Grants	400	–	–	–	–
Write-down and impairment of assets	10	–	–	–	–
Total expenses administered on behalf of government	8,059	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	899	–	–	–	–
Total non-taxation revenue	899	–	–	–	–
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of government	899	–	–	–	–
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	7,160	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	7,160	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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					
Trade and other receivables	49	49	49	49	49
Total financial assets	49	49	49	49	49
Total assets administered on behalf of government	49	49	49	49	49
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	527	527	527	527	527
Other payables	435	435	435	435	435
Total payables	962	962	962	962	962
Total liabilities administered on behalf of government	962	962	962	962	962
Net assets/(liabilities)	(913)	(913)	(913)	(913)	(913)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Net GST received	159	12	8	7	7
Other	1,196	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	1,355	12	8	7	7
Cash used					
Suppliers	9,389	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Net GST paid	89	12	8	7	7
Other	(74)	–	–	–	–
Total cash used	9,404	9,671	6,501	4,424	4,476
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(8,049)	(9,659)	(6,493)	(4,417)	(4,469)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(8,049)	(9,659)	(6,493)	(4,417)	(4,469)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	860	–	–	–	–
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	8,364	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Total cash from Official Public Account	8,364	9,659	6,493	4,417	4,469
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(1,175)	–	–	–	–
Total cash to Official Public Account	(1,175)	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

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AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) is Australia's leading national research and knowledge centre on crime and justice.

The AIC undertakes and communicates evidence-based research to inform policy and practice through:

- monitoring trends in crime and the criminal justice system
- building knowledge of offending and victimisation
- identifying emerging or changed criminal activity
- building an evidence base for an effective criminal justice system and crime prevention.

The AIC's research program includes specialised national monitoring programs on key areas of crime and justice, providing vital information that assists policy makers and practitioners to manage, evaluate and respond effectively and efficiently to crime and justice problems. These unique datasets are used to monitor trends in offending, the changing profile of offenders and victims, and the circumstances of the crimes. The national monitoring programs and regular reports produced by the AIC include:

- human trafficking and slavery
- deaths in custody
- fraud against the Commonwealth
- drug use and the criminal activities of police detainees
- homicide
- identity crime.

AIC Budget Statements

The AIC also undertakes a range of research projects each year that investigate other areas of concern to policy makers and practitioners. The current research priorities are:

- transnational serious and organised crime
- illicit drugs
- economic crime
- violence against women and children
- over-representation of Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system.

The AIC works cooperatively with, and also undertakes research for, other Commonwealth, state and territory agencies. State and territory agencies provide substantial in-kind support to the research undertaken by the AIC. The AIC provides access to information for the AIC's broad range of stakeholders. Through its publication program, the AIC's website, social media, library and information services, and annual series of national conferences and roundtables, the AIC disseminates research findings and information about the nature and extent of crime, emerging trends, and effective responses to promote justice and reduce crime.

The Criminology Research Grants program is managed by the AIC, with funding contributed by the Commonwealth and state and territory governments. The Director of the AIC approves a series of research grants each year, taking into account the recommendations of the Criminology Research Advisory Council. The program funds research that has relevance for jurisdictional public policy in the areas of law, police, judiciary, corrections, mental health, social welfare and related fields.

The Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards are also managed by the AIC. The awards are designed to reward good practice in the prevention or reduction of violence and other types of crime in Australia. They also encourage public initiatives at the grassroots level, and assist governments to identify and develop practical projects that will reduce violence and other types of crime in the community.

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 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology resource statement—Budget estimates for 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	111	19
Departmental appropriation (b)	4,595	4,616
Departmental capital budget (c)	22	22
Total departmental annual appropriations	4,728	4,657
Special accounts (d)		
Opening balance	1,883	3,172
Non-appropriation receipts	2,680	2,025
Total special accounts	4,563	5,197
Total departmental resourcing	9,291	9,854
	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	22	35

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.

(b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(c) 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'.

(d) For further information on special accounts, please 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.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

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

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Payment measures					
Confiscated Assets Account	1.1				
Administered payment		–	–	–	–
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–
Total payment measures					
Administered		–	–	–	–
Departmental		–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–

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.

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 Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for AIC can be found at
https://www.aic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-08/aic_corporate_plan_2020-21.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at
<https://aic.gov.au/publications/annualreport/annualreport>.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance; and through the generation of a crime and justice evidence base and national knowledge centre.

Linked programs

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs
The ACIC CEO is also Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). While the AIC operates independently it is located with the ACIC to ensure criminological research and evidence remains central to law enforcement's collective response to crime. The AIC's corporate services are provided by the ACIC.

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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance; and through the generation of a crime and justice evidence base and national knowledge centre.

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	4,595	4,616	4,609	4,613	4,629
Special accounts					
Criminology Research Special Account	1,732	2,025	1,274	632	632
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	78	96	100	105	105
Departmental total	6,405	6,737	5,983	5,350	5,366
Total expenses for program 1.1	6,405	6,737	5,983	5,350	5,366

	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	22	35

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

(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses 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 2020–21 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1: Informed crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance; and through the generation of a crime and justice evidence base and national knowledge centre.		
Program 1.1: Australian Institute of Criminology		
The primary objective of program 1.1 is to inform policy and practice that seeks to reduce crime and promote justice, through the conduct of research and the dissemination of research findings and related information. This also includes the support of research that is relevant to current and future public policy issues and the funding of quality criminological research through an annual Criminology Research Grants program. The secondary objective is to maintain a comprehensive and focused collection of criminal-justice-related material in Australia and to ensure that the AIC's researchers and stakeholders have access to the most up-to-date and relevant information through an active information dissemination program.		
Delivery	Delivery of this program includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• undertaking impartial and policy-relevant research of the highest standard on crime and criminal justice;• working cooperatively with other agencies that are also part of the Home Affairs portfolio, other federal agencies, and state and territory government agencies, in the AIC's role as the Australian Government's national research centre on crime and justice;• administering an effective and efficient annual Criminology Research Grants program that results in policy-relevant research; and• actively disseminating research findings to policy makers, practitioners and the general public across Australia and internationally in a timely manner.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	Trends and Issues (T&I) papers and Research Reports are peer reviewed. This ensures the quality of the AIC's research outputs.	Target: 100% Achievement: 100%
	Reports produced for each of the monitoring programs are issued according to schedule, annually or biennially.	Target: Nine published on schedule Achievement: Nine published on schedule
	Peer-reviewed T&I and Research Report papers are prepared for publication.	Target: 25 Achievement: 26
	Other publications—including statistical reports, statistical bulletins, briefs, journal articles, consultancy reports et cetera—to be published each year.	Target: 25 Achievement: 39
	Roundtables, workshops and other forums to be held annually.	Target: at least 10 Achievement: 13

AIC Budget Statements

Performance information		
2020–21	Trends and Issues (T&I) papers and Research Reports are peer reviewed to ensure the quality of the AIC's research outputs.	Target: 100%
	Reports produced for each of the monitoring programs are issued according to schedule, annually or biennially.	Target: on schedule
	Peer-reviewed T&I and Research Report papers to be published each year.	Target: 25
	Other publications—including statistical reports, statistical bulletins, briefs, journal articles, consultancy reports—to be published each year.	Target: 25
	Evidence that AIC research has contributed to Australian government policy making.	Qualitative case-studies
	Roundtables, workshops and other forums to be held annually.	Target: at least 10
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes (a)	To inform crime and justice policy and practice in Australia by undertaking, funding and disseminating policy-relevant research of national significance.	

(a) Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2020–21 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity 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 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The 2019–20 estimated actual operating result for the AIC is a surplus of \$0.112 million. The AIC's operations are expected to remain stable in 2020–21 and forward years with changes in appropriation income due to indexation and efficiency dividend adjustments. The budgeted operating results for the budget and forward years, excluding unfunded depreciation, are break-even positions.

The AIC's own-source revenue in 2020–21 is budgeted to increase from the previous year by \$0.2 million to \$2.0 million, primarily resulting from the growth in research projects and conference incomes. The own source revenue will then tail off as revenue from Proceeds of Crime Account terminates. This change in revenue has also impacted on the supplier expense.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	2,658	2,599	2,953	2,988	2,974
Suppliers	3,708	4,081	2,969	2,296	2,326
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	39	57	61	66	66
Total expenses	6,405	6,737	5,983	5,350	5,366
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,797	1,985	1,224	582	582
Royalties	45	40	50	50	50
Other	41	39	39	39	39
Total own-source revenue	1,883	2,064	1,313	671	671
Total own-source income	1,883	2,064	1,313	671	671
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(4,522)	(4,673)	(4,670)	(4,679)	(4,695)
Revenue from government	4,595	4,616	4,609	4,613	4,629
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	73	(57)	(61)	(66)	(66)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	73	(57)	(61)	(66)	(66)

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**

	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	112	–	–	–	–
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	39	57	61	66	66
Total comprehensive income/(loss)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	73	(57)	(61)	(66)	(66)

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)

	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	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172
Trade and other receivables	69	69	69	69	69
Total financial assets	3,241	3,241	3,241	3,241	3,241
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	819	784	745	701	657
Other non-financial assets	70	70	70	70	70
Total non-financial assets	889	854	815	771	727
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	4,130	4,095	4,056	4,012	3,968
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	614	614	614	614	614
Other payables	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417
Total payables	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,031
Total liabilities	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,031	2,031
Net assets	2,099	2,064	2,025	1,981	1,937
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,247	1,269	1,291	1,313	1,335
Reserves	861	861	861	861	861
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(9)	(66)	(127)	(193)	(259)
Total parent entity interest	2,099	2,064	2,025	1,981	1,937
Total equity	2,099	2,064	2,025	1,981	1,937

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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(9)	861	1,247	2,099
Adjusted opening balance	(9)	861	1,247	2,099
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(57)	–	–	(57)
Total comprehensive income	(57)	–	–	(57)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	22	22
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	22	22
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	(66)	861	1,269	2,064
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(66)	861	1,269	2,064

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	4,706	4,616	4,609	4,613	4,629
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,631	1,985	1,224	582	582
Net GST received	236	–	–	–	–
Other	44	40	50	50	50
Total cash received	7,617	6,641	5,883	5,245	5,261
Cash used					
Employees	2,658	2,599	2,953	2,988	2,974
Suppliers	3,667	4,042	2,930	2,257	2,287
Total cash used	6,325	6,641	5,883	5,245	5,261
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	1,292	–	–	–	–
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	6	22	22	22	22
Total cash used	6	22	22	22	22
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(6)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	3	22	22	22	22
Other	–	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	3	22	22	22	22
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	3	22	22	22	22
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1,289	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,883	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	22	22	22	22	22
Total new capital appropriations	22	22	22	22	22
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	22	22	22	22	22
Total items	22	22	22	22	22
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (a)	3	22	22	22	22
TOTAL	3	22	22	22	22
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	6	22	22	22	22
Total cash used to acquire assets	6	22	22	22	22

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

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

	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2020		
Gross book value	882	882
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(63)	(63)
Opening net book balance	819	819
Capital asset additions		
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets		
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	22	22
Total additions	22	22
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(57)	(57)
Total other movements	(57)	(57)
As at 30 June 2021		
Gross book value	904	904
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(120)	(120)
Closing net book balance	784	784

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2020–21 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

AUSTRALIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION

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AUSTRALIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) protects Australia and Australians from threats to their security. ASIO will advance this purpose during 2020–21 through a series of key priorities:

- counter-terrorism
- counter-espionage and foreign interference
- border security

Australia's security environment is complex, challenging and evolving.

The threat of terrorism remains at PROBABLE and is unacceptably high. The next five years will see a growing number of terrorism offenders scheduled for release from Australian prisons. Some of those Australians who travelled to Syria and Iraq to support extremist groups may seek to return. Meanwhile, individuals in Australia continue to be radicalised, and the dissemination online of radicalising messages is reaching even younger people.

Increasingly organised, sophisticated and ideologically driven extreme right-wing groups remain an enduring threat.

The level of threat to Australia and its interests from foreign espionage and interference activities is currently unprecedented in its breadth, scale and ambition. Foreign actors seek information about Australia's capabilities, research and technology, and domestic and foreign policy. They are targeting all levels of government and industry, and continue their attempts to influence Australian communities, media representatives and government officials.

In parallel, a range of threats, including people smuggling activities, continue to challenge Australia's border integrity.

In this context, ASIO's work to protect Australia and Australians from security threats is critically important.

- ASIO will counter-terrorism by protecting Australians from politically motivated and communal violence. The organisation will continue to collect intelligence within

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Australia and overseas, and analyse and investigate terrorist threats; and work with partners to strengthen public safety and intervene to disrupt attacks.

- ASIO will counter-espionage and foreign interference by protecting Australia from threats posed by hostile foreign intelligence seeking to undermine Australia's democratic systems and institutions. ASIO will collect intelligence and investigate threats targeting Australian interests within Australia and overseas. The organisation will continue to provide trusted advice to government and industry to help foster institutional and community resilience.
- ASIO will continue to support whole-of-government efforts to protect Australia's border integrity. The organisation will provide analysis of, and security advice on, complex visa applications and other movements of goods and people, to assist our partners to maintain Australia's economic and national security interests.

ASIO will continue to invest in the capability of its people and progressively enhance foundational technology and analytic capabilities to meet future operational challenges and opportunities.

ASIO will continue to work collaboratively with intelligence and law enforcement partners, including the Home Affairs portfolio, the Office of National Intelligence and the National Intelligence Community.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

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

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

Table 1.1: ASIO resource statement—Budget estimates for 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	23,705	11,500
Departmental appropriation (c)	473,011	465,178
s74 external revenue (d)	23,742	23,893
Departmental capital budget (e)	61,329	72,282
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	5,000	7,520
Equity injection	10,870	10,456
Total departmental annual appropriations	597,657	590,829
Total departmental resourcing	597,657	590,829
Total resourcing for ASIO	597,657	590,829
	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	1,913	1,930

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.

(b) Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year's annual appropriation.

(c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(d) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(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'.

(f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

The measure funding in this Budget is not for publication for reasons of national security.

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 Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for ASIO can be found at:

<https://asio.gov.au/corporate-plan.html>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://asio.gov.au/asio-report-parliament.html>.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.

Linked programs

To deliver its security intelligence program, ASIO works with law enforcement, border and national security agencies in the Commonwealth and state and territories. This collaboration contributes to ASIO's outcome through providing intelligence policy settings, agency capabilities, and information flows. ASIO's security intelligence program contributes to the outcomes of other agencies through security advice, intelligence and services.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much ASIO intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving Outcome 1, broken down by program, as well as by administered and departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government					
	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Security Intelligence					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	470,805	477,737	449,161	459,098	450,327
s74 external revenue (a)	24,160	24,120	24,579	24,376	24,840
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	92,345	100,298	103,695	101,156	95,136
Departmental total	587,310	602,155	577,435	584,630	570,303
Total expenses for program 1.1	587,310	602,155	577,435	584,630	570,303
	2019–20	2020–21			
Average staffing level (number)	1,913	1,930			

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 and audit fees.

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: To protect Australia, its people and its interests from threats to security through intelligence collection, assessment and advice to Government.		
Program 1.1: Security Intelligence		
ASIO operates a single program – Security Intelligence – focussed on delivering Outcome 1.		
Delivery	Collecting, investigating and assessing intelligence on potential threats to Australia’s security. Providing advice to the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to assist them to effectively manage security risks and disrupt activities that threaten Australia’s security.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a) (b)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	Advice that assists the Australian Government, government agencies and industry to manage security risks and disrupt activities that threaten Australia’s security.	<p>In 2019-20, ASIO continued to produce intelligence and advice to assist the Australian Government and government agencies manage security risks posing threats to Australia and Australians.</p> <p>Key focus areas included counter-terrorism, counter-espionage and foreign interference, and border integrity.</p> <p>ASIO’s intelligence and advice has helped raise awareness of emerging security risks and threats, including the impact that COVID-19 has had on the security environment.</p> <p>ASIO intelligence has enabled disruption operations against threats to Australian interests, including activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• that led to the arrest and prosecution of individuals for terrorism offences; and• that proactively disrupted harmful espionage and foreign interference (EFI) threats to Australian interests.

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Performance information (continued)		
		<p>ASIO advice has also informed the development of security-related policy and risk mitigation strategies across government, helping build national resilience to serious security threats. These activities included providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• visa and security access assessments to assist the Departments of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Australian Federal Police manage security risks;• personnel security assessments to support whole-of-government security vetting processes; and• security advice to assist Commonwealth agencies protect classified information and facilities.
2020–21	As per 2019-20	Stakeholders are satisfied with ASIO's advice and see the organisation as an effective national security partner.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020-21	As per 2020-21
Purposes	ASIO protects Australia and Australians from threats to their security.	
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: Nil.		

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
(b) Detailed performance measures are set out in ASIO's 2020–24 corporate plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

In 2020–21 ASIO is budgeting to receive departmental appropriations of \$465.2 million, a decrease of \$7.8 million from 2019–20. This is as a result of progressing a modest reform program rather than Transformation due to the uncertain COVID-19 economic environment. The 2020–21 financial year will be the fourth year ASIO will receive supplementary funding through terminating measures which consequently results in reduced appropriation income over the forward estimates. Other movements for measures previously announced, whole-of-government savings, efficiencies and parameter adjustments are embedded within appropriation income across years.

ASIO is budgeting capital outlays of \$101.758 million in 2020–21 in line with ASIO's asset replacement and capability development program. The funding includes additional supplementary appropriation for the *National Security – additional funding terminating measure*.

ASIO received approval for a movement of \$11.5 million in Act 1 appropriation and \$7.5 million in Act 2 appropriation from 2019–20 to 2020–21. This movement is reflected in Table 3.5

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	293,922	280,912	286,530	292,260	298,687
Suppliers	145,164	152,642	117,014	119,093	100,985
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	139,110	158,648	163,659	162,758	157,641
Finance costs	8,688	9,953	10,232	10,519	12,990
Losses from asset sales	426	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	587,310	602,155	577,435	584,630	570,303
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	22,324	22,314	22,739	23,194	23,658
Other	1,836	1,806	1,840	1,182	1,182
Total own-source revenue	24,160	24,120	24,579	24,376	24,840
Gains					
Other	61	145	145	165	165
Total gains	61	145	145	165	165
Total own-source income	24,221	24,265	24,724	24,541	25,005
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(563,089)	(577,890)	(552,711)	(560,089)	(545,298)
Revenue from government	473,011	465,178	436,263	445,854	437,202
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(90,078)	(112,712)	(116,448)	(114,235)	(108,096)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	20,516	–	–	–	–
Total other comprehensive income	20,516	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(69,562)	(112,712)	(116,448)	(114,235)	(108,096)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(69,562)	(112,712)	(116,448)	(114,235)	(108,096)

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**

	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Total surplus/(deficit) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations, depreciation on ROU, principal repayments on leased assets	17,106	–	–	–	–
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	92,284	100,153	103,550	100,991	94,971
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	46,826	58,495	60,109	61,767	62,670
Add: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	31,926	45,936	47,211	48,523	49,545
Total surplus/(deficit)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	(90,078)	(112,712)	(116,448)	(114,235)	(108,096)

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)

	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	16,260	15,247	12,874	12,874	18,498
Trade and other receivables	110,028	90,744	90,935	96,161	92,719
Other financial assets	602	652	652	652	662
Total financial assets	126,890	106,643	104,461	109,687	111,879
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	736,228	725,305	714,585	683,885	668,152
Property, plant and equipment & Intangibles	213,741	233,661	200,551	190,482	164,153
Other non-financial assets	34,747	36,646	39,542	40,188	41,238
Total non-financial assets	984,716	995,612	954,678	914,555	873,543
Total assets	1,111,606	1,102,255	1,059,139	1,024,242	985,422
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	8,550	9,004	9,499	10,499	10,499
Other payables	13,901	14,695	15,490	18,258	19,408
Total payables	22,451	23,699	24,989	28,757	29,907
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	618,532	638,483	658,999	680,096	693,239
Total interest bearing liabilities	618,532	638,483	658,999	680,096	693,239
Provisions					
Employee provisions	95,063	95,063	95,063	96,521	99,021
Other provisions	7,225	6,649	6,073	7,073	7,073
Total provisions	102,288	101,712	101,136	103,594	106,094
Total liabilities	743,271	763,894	785,124	812,447	829,240
Net assets	368,335	338,361	274,015	211,795	156,182
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	915,296	998,034	1,050,136	1,102,151	1,154,634
Reserves	90,373	90,373	90,373	90,373	90,373
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(637,334)	(750,046)	(866,494)	(980,729)	(1,088,825)
Total parent entity interest	368,335	338,361	274,015	211,795	156,182
Total equity	368,335	338,361	274,015	211,795	156,182

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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(637,334)	90,373	915,296	368,335
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—
Adjusted opening balance	(637,334)	90,373	915,296	368,335
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income				—
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(112,712)	—	—	(112,712)
Total comprehensive income	(112,712)	—	—	(112,712)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(112,712)	—	—	(112,712)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection—appropriation	—	—	10,456	10,456
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	—	—	72,282	72,282
Sub-total transactions with owners	—	—	82,738	82,738
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	(750,046)	90,373	998,034	338,361
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(750,046)	90,373	998,034	338,361

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	451,136	484,639	436,263	442,628	440,224
Sale of goods and rendering of services	21,640	22,215	22,638	26,012	26,795
Net GST received	23,026	24,042	24,489	28,117	27,532
Other	2,106	1,756	1,840	1,642	1,339
Total cash received	497,908	532,652	485,230	498,399	495,890
Cash used					
Employees	278,858	279,926	285,543	292,802	295,037
Suppliers	154,160	153,942	119,270	123,633	108,254
Interest payments on lease liability	8,414	9,953	10,232	10,519	12,990
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	23,671	24,120	24,579	24,376	24,840
Other	1,630	192	192	192	192
Total cash used	466,733	468,133	439,816	451,522	441,313
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	31,175	64,519	45,414	46,877	54,577
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	641	–	–	–	–
Total cash received	641	–	–	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	76,826	102,334	52,678	51,369	52,891
Total cash used	76,826	102,334	52,678	51,369	52,891
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(76,185)	(102,334)	(52,678)	(51,369)	(52,891)

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

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	69,679	82,738	52,102	53,015	53,483
Total cash received	69,679	82,738	52,102	53,015	53,483
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	31,926	45,936	47,211	48,523	49,545
Total cash used	31,926	45,936	47,211	48,523	49,545
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	37,753	36,802	4,891	4,492	3,938
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(7,257)	(1,013)	(2,373)	–	5,624
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	23,517	16,260	15,247	12,874	12,874
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	16,260	15,247	12,874	12,874	18,498

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	61,329	72,282	43,864	43,903	51,537
Equity injections—Bill 2	10,870	10,456	8,238	8,112	425
Total new capital appropriations	72,199	82,738	52,102	52,015	51,962
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	72,199	82,738	52,102	52,015	51,962
Total items	72,199	82,738	52,102	52,015	51,962
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	8,350	17,976	8,238	8,112	425
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (b)	68,634	83,782	43,864	43,903	51,537
TOTAL	76,984	101,758	52,102	52,015	51,962
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	76,826	102,334	52,678	51,369	52,891
Total cash used to acquire assets	76,826	102,334	52,678	51,369	52,891

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 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).

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

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment, Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020			
Gross book value	147,844	358,378	506,222
Gross book value—ROU assets	636,018	16,566	652,584
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(3,243)	(158,768)	(162,011)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(44,391)	(2,435)	(46,826)
Opening net book balance	736,228	213,741	949,969
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)	—	17,976	17,976
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	247	83,535	83,782
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services—ROU assets	65,640	247	65,887
Total additions	65,887	101,758	167,645
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(18,564)	(81,589)	(100,153)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(58,246)	(249)	(58,495)
Total other movements	(76,810)	(81,838)	(158,648)
As at 30 June 2021			
Gross book value	148,091	459,889	607,980
Gross book value—ROU assets	701,658	16,813	718,471
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(21,807)	(240,357)	(262,164)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(102,637)	(2,684)	(105,321)
Closing net book balance	725,305	233,661	958,966

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

AUSTRALIAN TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTRE

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

AUSTRALIAN TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTRE

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AUSTRALIAN TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTRE

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) is Australia's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CTF) regulator. AUSTRAC's regulatory and financial intelligence functions are interconnected and complementary. AUSTRAC's regulation hardens the financial sector against criminal exploitation and its intelligence provides crucial information to its national security and law enforcement partners.

AUSTRAC's purpose is to build resilience in the financial system and use financial intelligence and regulation to disrupt money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime. To achieve this purpose AUSTRAC aims to:

- Discover new and emerging risks. AUSTRAC will identify new and emerging risks posed by criminal actors seeking to exploit the financial system.
- Understand its environment. AUSTRAC will develop and share a comprehensive understanding of vulnerabilities within the global financial system at risk of criminal exploitation.
- Strengthen the financial system. AUSTRAC will ensure risks within the financial system are mitigated through effective controls deployed by an engaged, capable and collaborative community.
- Disrupt criminal abuse of the financial system. AUSTRAC will collaborate with its partners to detect, understand and disrupt criminal exploitation of the financial system.
- Optimise business. AUSTRAC will continuously evolve and adapt its business operations to improve its efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability in a dynamic operating environment.

AUSTRAC's unique value is its dual, interconnected regulation and intelligence functions, and its collaboration with industry and government partners in working toward the vision of a financial system free from criminal abuse. AUSTRAC's 2020-21 priorities will focus on enhancing its capabilities to respond to increased transaction data volumes, increased disclosures of non-compliance by reporting entities and to disrupting money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime

through compliance and enforcement efforts. With financial intelligence proving an increasingly important contribution to law enforcement and national security operations across serious and organised crime types, AUSTRAC's focus remains on optimising the value it delivers to its partners through actionable intelligence products.

AUSTRAC's regulation of more than 15,000 individuals and businesses in the financial, bullion, gambling and digital currency exchange sectors is essential to the identification and disruption of money laundering and terrorism financing in the financial system. Through education and outreach activities, reporting entities will be supported to strengthen their capabilities in detecting and protecting their businesses, products and services and the broader Australian community from criminal exploitation. Transforming AUSTRAC's data ingestion and digital engagement capabilities will enable reporting entities to provide financial information through modern, streamlined systems and processes. AUSTRAC's compliance and enforcement work will continue to serve as a forceful and credible deterrent to serious and systemic non-compliance and to maintain public confidence in Australia's AML/CTF regulatory framework and financial system. Work is ongoing with the Department of Home Affairs to implement reforms recommended by the statutory review of the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* to strengthen the AML/CTF legislative framework.

AUSTRAC partners with domestic and international national security, law enforcement and other agencies to provide actionable financial intelligence in support of Government priorities. During 2020–21, AUSTRAC will focus deepening its collaboration with its partners in the National Intelligence Community to provide more client-focused intelligence. AUSTRAC will increasingly leverage its relationships to identify the emergence of new threats, enhance existing knowledge and information exchanges, and counter regional threats. AUSTRAC will continue to mature the Fintel Alliance, to ensure it maximises the benefits of this unique public-private partnership. In addition, the release of targeted risk assessments throughout the year will assist industry to better manage and respond to money laundering and terrorism financing risks faced and protect their businesses and the Australian community from financial and other serious criminal abuse.

Working with international partners continues to realise strategic and operational value for AUSTRAC in understanding new threats quickly and generating timely and actionable financial intelligence. To this end AUSTRAC will mature its existing networks overseas in 2020–21. AUSTRAC will continue its strong involvement in regional and international forums, including the Financial Action Task Force, Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering and International Supervisors Forum.

AUSTRAC will retain its focus on optimisation in generating long-term efficiencies and uplifting agency capability. This will be undertaken in close collaboration with the Home Affairs portfolio to ensure all agencies derive the benefits associated with aligning common administrative services and optimising investment and efficiency to maximise the collective advantage of working towards the portfolio's outcomes.

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 1' table in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: AUSTRAC resource statement—Budget estimates for 2020–21 as at Budget October 2020

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations—ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	21,346	23,650
Departmental appropriation (b)	72,309	83,421
s74 external revenue (c)	8,761	8,035
Departmental capital budget (d)	3,034	3,019
Annual appropriations—other services—non-operating (e)		
Prior year appropriations available	5,530	5,941
Equity injection	4,439	17,346
Total departmental annual appropriations	115,419	141,412
Total departmental resourcing	115,419	141,412
Administered		
Total administered special appropriations	37	—
Total administered resourcing	37	—
Total resourcing for entity	115,456	141,412
	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	381	428

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2020–21.

(b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(c) Estimated external revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

(e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

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

	Program	2020–21 \$'000	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000
Receipt measures					
AUSTRAC Capability Uplift (a) (b)	1.1				
Administered receipt		12,548	19,524	21,917	23,617
Total receipt measures		12,548	19,524	21,917	23,617
Payment measures					
AUSTRAC Capability Uplift (a) (c)	1.1				
Departmental payment		23,286	29,428	29,517	22,223
Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020 (d)	1.1				
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Confiscated Assets Account (a)	1.1				
Departmental payment		–	–	–	–
Total payment measures		23,286	29,428	29,517	22,223

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

- (a) The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.
- (b) This measure can also be found in the payment measures summary table.
- (c) This measure can also be found in the receipt measures summary table.
- (d) The lead entity for the measure, *Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020* is the Department of Home Affairs. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

AUSTRAC's outcome is described below together with its related program. The following provides detailed information on expenses broken down by funding source.

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the PB Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in the 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 a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for AUSTRAC can be found at: <https://www.austrac.gov.au/about-us/corporate-information-and-governance/policies-plans-and-commitments/corporate-plan>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.austrac.gov.au/about-us/corporate-information-and-governance/reports-and-accountability/annual-reports>

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence and collaboration with domestic and international partners.

Linked programs

Department of Home Affairs Program 1.2 Border Management Program 1.7 National Security and Criminal Justice Program 1.8 Cyber Security Program 1.9 Counter Terrorism
Australian Federal Police Program 1.1: Federal Policing and National Security Program 1.2: International Police Assistance
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Program 1.1 Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Program 1.1 Foreign Affairs and Trade
Australian Taxation Office Program 1.1 Australian Taxation Office
Services Australia (Formerly Department of Human Services) Program 1.1 Service to the Community – Social Security and Welfare
Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs The Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre contributes to the linked programs above by working collaboratively with agencies in the law enforcement, national security and other sectors to protect the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence.

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 departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence and collaboration with domestic and international partners.					
	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: AUSTRAC					
Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	498	–	–	–	–
Administered total	498	–	–	–	–
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	73,897	83,783	87,957	85,998	86,408
s74 external revenue (a)	8,339	6,693	2,012	1,449	448
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	7,636	8,046	13,170	16,746	17,098
Departmental total	89,872	98,522	103,139	104,193	103,954
Total expenses for Outcome 1	90,370	98,522	103,139	104,193	103,954

	2019–20	2020–21
Average staffing level (number)	381	428

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, audit fees, write-down and impairment of assets.

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.

Outcome 1: The protection of the financial system from criminal abuse through actionable financial intelligence and collaboration with domestic and international partners.		
Program 1.1: AUSTRAC		
To protect the Australian community from money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime, by collaborating with partners to strengthen Australia's financial sector through AUSTRAC's regulatory and intelligence programs.		
Delivery	As Australia's anti-money laundering/counter-terrorism financing regulator and financial intelligence unit, AUSTRAC: <ul style="list-style-type: none">collects and analyses financial data from financial transaction and suspicious matter reports submitted by reporting entitiesgenerates and shares critical financial intelligence to support law enforcement and national security operations in their investigations and prosecutions of serious criminal activityregulates, educates and collaborates with industry by providing information that highlights high-risk areas and supporting businesses to have the appropriate systems and controls in place to mitigate risks.	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria (a)	2019–20 Actual Achievement/Targets
2019–20	AUSTRAC contributes to building resilience and mitigating risk in the financial system by using its regulatory capability, and generating and sharing intelligence and insights to support the mission of its public and private partners.	Achieved (a)
2020–21	AUSTRAC contributes to building resilience and mitigating risk in the financial system by using its regulatory capability, and generating and sharing intelligence and insights to support the mission of its public and private partners.	Detailed performance information and targets are available in AUSTRAC's corporate plan 2020–24.
2021–22 and beyond	As per 2020–21	As per 2020–21
Purposes (b)	To build resilience in the financial system and use financial intelligence and regulation to disrupt money laundering, terrorism financing and other serious crime.	

(a) 2019–20 performance results reported in the annual performance statements in the AUSTRAC Annual Report 2019–20.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity 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 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

Revenue from Government in 2020–21 is \$83.4 million, which is an increase of \$11.1 million when compared to 2019–20. The increase is primarily attributed to Government decisions, including the new measures listed in Table 1.2.

Capital budget statement

The total equity injection for 2020–21 is \$17.3 million. This is made up of \$12.0 million which is included in the *AUSTRAC Capability Uplift* measure announced in this budget and listed in Table 1.2, \$2.2 million from the *AUSTRAC–Fintel Alliance* measure announced in the 2019–20 Budget and \$3.1 million from the *Strengthening Australia's Defences against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing* announced in the 2017–18 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO). There has been a reclassification of \$1.2 million for the *AUSTRAC–Fintel Alliance* measure from Act 2 to Act 1.

AUSTRAC has received approval for a movement of \$5.5 million of Act 2 appropriation from 2018–19 and 2019–20 to 2020–21. This movement is reflected in Table 3.5.

Administered

Other revenue administered on behalf of government is projected to be \$90.8 million in 2020–21, as reported in the Table 3.7. The revenue is collected by AUSTRAC through the AUSTRAC industry contribution levy arrangement. The amount is calculated to recover AUSTRAC's operating costs, including amortisation and annual depreciation of assets.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) 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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	51,970	56,814	59,548	59,335	58,259
Suppliers	24,699	28,252	25,272	23,023	23,788
Grants	10	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	12,205	13,189	18,095	21,552	21,676
Finance costs	321	267	224	283	231
Write-down and impairment of assets	667	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	89,872	98,522	103,139	104,193	103,954
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	8,523	8,035	2,012	1,449	448
Total own-source revenue	8,523	8,035	2,012	1,449	448
Gains					
Other	160	160	160	160	160
Total gains	160	160	160	160	160
Total own-source income	8,683	8,195	2,172	1,609	608
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(81,189)	(90,327)	(100,967)	(102,584)	(103,346)
Revenue from government	72,309	83,421	87,783	85,705	86,256
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(8,880)	(6,906)	(13,184)	(16,879)	(17,090)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	(1,048)	–	–	–	–
Total other comprehensive income	(1,048)	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(9,928)	(6,906)	(13,184)	(16,879)	(17,090)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9,928)	(6,906)	(13,184)	(16,879)	(17,090)

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

	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	(2,549)	1,132	(360)	(360)	(360)
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	6,794	7,676	12,650	16,226	16,578
Less: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	5,408	5,303	5,085	4,966	4,738
Add: principal repayments on leased assets (b)	4,823	4,941	4,911	4,673	4,586
Total comprehensive income/(loss)—as per the statement of comprehensive income	(9,928)	(6,906)	(13,184)	(16,879)	(17,090)

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)

	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	815	815	815	815	815
Trade and other receivables	29,312	22,323	21,918	21,918	21,918
Total financial assets	30,127	23,138	22,733	22,733	22,733
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	25,955	20,652	26,501	21,535	16,797
Property, plant and equipment	11,327	19,392	16,468	13,215	10,024
Intangibles	16,386	27,642	37,535	42,092	38,633
Other non-financial assets	2,223	2,223	2,223	2,223	2,223
Total non-financial assets	55,891	69,909	82,727	79,065	67,677
Total assets	86,018	93,047	105,460	101,798	90,410
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111
Other payables	3,114	1,625	1,220	1,220	1,220
Total payables	5,225	3,736	3,331	3,331	3,331
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	26,540	21,599	27,622	22,949	18,363
Total interest bearing liabilities	26,540	21,599	27,622	22,949	18,363
Provisions					
Employee provisions	14,290	14,290	14,290	14,290	14,290
Other provisions	–	–	–	–	–
Total provisions	14,290	14,290	14,290	14,290	14,290
Total liabilities	46,055	39,625	45,243	40,570	35,984
Net assets	39,963	53,422	60,217	61,228	54,426
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	104,913	125,278	145,257	163,147	173,435
Reserves	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737	1,737
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(66,687)	(73,593)	(86,777)	(103,656)	(120,746)
Total parent entity interest	39,963	53,422	60,217	61,228	54,426
Total equity	39,963	53,422	60,217	61,228	54,426

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 2020–21)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(66,687)	1,737	—	104,913	39,963
Adjusted opening balance	(66,687)	1,737	—	104,913	39,963
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(6,906)	—	—	—	(6,906)
Total comprehensive income	(6,906)	—	—	—	(6,906)
of which:					
Attributable to the Australian Government	(6,906)	—	—	—	(6,906)
Transactions with owners					
Contributions by owners					
Equity injection—appropriation	—	—	—	17,346	17,346
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	—	—	—	3,019	3,019
Sub-total transactions with owners	—	—	—	20,365	20,365
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2021	(73,593)	1,737	—	125,278	53,422
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(73,593)	1,737	—	125,278	53,422

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) The non-controlling interest disclosure is not required if an entity does not have non-controlling interests.

Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	69,302	84,910	88,188	85,705	86,256
Net GST received	3,108	3,700	3,550	3,950	4,000
Other	12,125	6,546	1,607	1,449	448
Total cash received	84,535	95,156	93,345	91,104	90,704
Cash used					
Employees	50,186	56,814	59,548	59,335	58,259
Suppliers	27,745	28,092	22,912	22,863	23,628
Net GST paid	2,835	3,700	5,750	3,950	4,000
Interest payments on lease liability	321	267	224	283	231
Total cash used	81,087	88,873	88,434	86,431	86,118
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	3,448	6,283	4,911	4,673	4,586
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	6,390	27,207	19,979	17,890	10,288
Total cash used	6,390	27,207	19,979	17,890	10,288
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(6,390)	(27,207)	(19,979)	(17,890)	(10,288)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	6,206	25,865	19,979	17,890	10,288
Total cash received	6,206	25,865	19,979	17,890	10,288
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	4,823	4,941	4,911	4,673	4,586
Total cash used	4,823	4,941	4,911	4,673	4,586
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	1,383	20,924	15,068	13,217	5,702
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,559)	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2,374	815	815	815	815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	815	815	815	815	815

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget—Bill 1 (DCB)	3,034	3,019	2,989	2,985	2,994
Equity injections—Bill 2	4,439	17,346	16,990	14,905	7,294
Total new capital appropriations	7,473	20,365	19,979	17,890	10,288
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	7,473	20,365	19,979	17,890	10,288
Total items	7,473	20,365	19,979	17,890	10,288
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	3,827	22,846	16,990	14,905	7,294
Funded by capital appropriation DCB (b)	2,379	3,019	2,989	2,985	2,994
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	184	1,342	—	—	—
TOTAL	6,390	27,207	19,979	17,890	10,288
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	6,390	27,207	19,979	17,890	10,288
Total cash used to acquire assets	6,390	27,207	19,979	17,890	10,288

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2 and Bills 4 and 6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes funding from s74 external revenue.

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

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2020				
Gross book value		28,211	32,193	60,404
Gross book value—ROU assets	31,363			31,363
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment		(16,884)	(15,807)	(32,691)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(5,408)			(5,408)
Opening net book balance	25,955	11,327	16,386	53,668
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase—appropriation equity (a)		9,256	13,590	22,846
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services (b)		1,211	1,808	3,019
By purchase—appropriation ordinary annual services—ROU assets	–			–
By purchase—other		1,342	–	1,342
Total additions	–	11,809	15,398	27,207
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense		(3,744)	(4,142)	(7,886)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(5,303)			(5,303)
Total other movements	(5,303)	(3,744)	(4,142)	(13,189)
As at 30 June 2021				
Gross book value		40,020	47,591	87,611
Gross book value—ROU assets	31,363			31,363
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment		(20,628)	(19,949)	(40,577)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment—ROU assets	(10,711)			(10,711)
Closing net book balance	20,652	19,392	27,642	67,686

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2020–21, including collection development and acquisition budgets (CDABs).

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2020–21 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)

	2019–20 Estimated actual \$'000	2020–21 Budget \$'000	2021–22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022–23 Forward estimate \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Write-down and impairment of assets	498	–	–	–	–
Total expenses administered on behalf of government	498	–	–	–	–
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	343	100	100	100	100
Other revenue	79,008	90,840	100,157	101,675	102,575
Total non-taxation revenue	79,351	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of government	79,351	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of government	79,351	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	78,853	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	78,853	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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					
Trade and other receivables	240	240	240	240	240
Other financial assets	51	51	51	51	51
Total financial assets	291	291	291	291	291
Total assets administered on behalf of government	291	291	291	291	291
Net assets/(liabilities)	291	291	291	291	291

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fines	343	100	100	100	100
Other	78,219	90,840	100,157	101,675	102,575
Total cash received	78,562	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	78,562	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	78,562	90,940	100,257	101,775	102,675
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	37	–	–	–	–
Total cash from Official Public Account	37	–	–	–	–
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers to other entities (Finance—whole-of-government)	(78,599)	(90,940)	(100,257)	(101,775)	(102,675)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(78,599)	(90,940)	(100,257)	(101,775)	(102,675)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY

Term	Meaning
Administered items	Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered revenue includes Customs Duty, Visa Application Charge (VAC) and other taxes. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery of third party agencies.
Additional estimates (AEs)	Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.
Appropriation	An authorisation by Parliament to spend monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), for a particular purpose.
Annual appropriation	Two appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the Additional Estimates. Parliamentary Departments have their own appropriations.
Consolidated Revenue Fund	Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one CRF. The CRF is not a bank account. The Official Public Accounts reflects most of the operations of the CRF.
Departmental items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the agency in providing program outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment, assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred.

Portfolio glossary

Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.
Efficiency dividend	The annual reduction in funding provided for total annual net appropriation of operational expenses. All entities in the general government sector are expected to make continuing efficiency improvements in their departmental expenses.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expense	Decreases in economic benefits in the form of outflows or depletions of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.
Forward estimates (FEs) period	The three years following the Budget year. For example if 2020–21 is the Budget year, 2021–22 is forward year 1, 2022–23 is forward year 2 and 2023–24 is forward year 3. This period does not include the current or Budget year.
Measure	A new policy or savings decision of the Government with financial impacts on the Government's underlying cash balance, fiscal balance, operating balance, headline cash balance, net debt or net worth. Such proposals are normally made in the context of the annual Budget, and are typically published in Budget Paper No. 2, and in the Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.
Outcomes	The Australian Government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community as influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end results or impacts actually achieved.
PGPA Act	The <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> is the principal legislation concerning the governance, performance and accountability of, and the use and management of public resources by the Commonwealth.

Special account	Balances existing within the CRF that are supported by standing appropriations PGPA Act s78, s79 and s80. Special Accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (s78 of the PGPA Act) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in s80 of the PGPA Act).
Special appropriations (including standing appropriations)	An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special appropriations, the authority to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of the financial year. Standing appropriations are a subcategory consisting of ongoing special appropriations—the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation.

