

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 ACIC's vision is 'An Australia hostile to criminal exploitation'.

The purpose of the ACIC is to protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and collecting, assessing and disseminating intelligence and policing information. The ACIC achieves this by 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 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 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 combat transnational serious and organised crime, and support law enforcement nationally, including:

- delivery of criminal intelligence operational capability, including support for the ACIC's unique coercive powers
- support to ensure the delivery of the National Criminal Intelligence System.

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, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: ACIC resource statement – Budget estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	46,378	43,914
Departmental appropriation (b) (c)	127,331	153,194
s74 external revenue (d)	15,280	4,213
Departmental capital budget (e)	2,589	2,611
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating (f)		
Equity injection (g)	6,160	1,000
Total departmental annual appropriations	197,738	204,932
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	128,801	123,057
Appropriation receipts (i)	23,873	28,029
Non-appropriation receipts	130,119	131,697
Total special accounts	282,793	282,783
<i>Less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	23,873	4,150
Total departmental resourcing	456,658	483,565
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number) (j)	709	848

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) 2022–23.
- (b) Excludes \$0.143m 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) 2022–23.
- (g) \$0.015m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill no.4. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB statement but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.
- (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 and special accounts.
- (i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from ACIC's annual appropriations.
- (j) Average staffing level figures exclude the employees seconded to the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC).

1.3 Budget measures

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

**Table 1.2: Entity 2022–23 Budget measures
Measures announced since the 2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)**

Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Payment measures					
Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime Package					
1.1					
Departmental payment	–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total	–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total payment measures					
Departmental	–	38,017	38,286	–	–
Total	–	38,017	38,286	–	–

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 which 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*. 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/publications/corporate-documents/corporate-plan>).

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

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.

Linked programs

<p>Australian Federal Police Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Federal Policing - Investigations
<p>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Security Intelligence
<p>Australian Signals Directorate Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Foreign Signals Intelligence, Cyber Security and Offensive Cyber Operations
<p>Australian Taxation Office Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office
<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: AUSTRAC
<p>Department of Home Affairs Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2: National Security and Criminal Justice • Program 1.3: Cyber Security • Program 1.4: Counter Terrorism • Program 3.2: Border Management
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</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.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information					
	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	127,331	153,194	150,522	96,563	99,594
s74 external revenue (a)	17,329	5,334	3,003	2,449	2,788
Special accounts					
National Policing Information Systems and Services Special Account	120,046	143,746	135,302	139,199	140,954
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	9,026	9,156	8,749	7,778	6,085
Departmental total	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
Total expenses for program 1.1	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number) (c)	709	848			

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) Average staffing level figures exclude the employees seconded to the Australian Intelligence Commission.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 below details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<p>Outcome 1: To protect Australia from criminal threats through coordinating a strategic response and the collection, assessment and dissemination of intelligence and policing information.</p>	
<p>Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <p>The ACIC supports the protection of Australia from criminal threats through developing and coordinating innovative disruption strategies that disable or dismantle criminal groups. The ACIC, through Board-approved special investigations and special operations collects, assesses and disseminates criminal intelligence to improve the national ability to respond to crime affecting Australia. The ACIC provides high-quality national policing information systems and services to commonwealth and law enforcement partners and keeps the community safe through delivery of background checking services to support employment or entitlement decisions.</p>	
<p>Key activities (a)</p>	<p>The ACIC undertakes its functions as set out in its enabling legislation (<i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i>). The ACIC works with multiple partners and stakeholders to achieve its outcome, including state, territory and federal police, Commonwealth Government agencies, international law enforcement and intelligence agencies, research bodies, academia, private sector organisations and the community.</p> <p>The key activities by category:</p> <p>Criminal intelligence delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make Australia hostile to serious and organised crime through delivering disruption outcomes and intelligence insights • provide timely and targeted intelligence products to inform government and industry and fill strategic information gaps • support broader law enforcement operations. <p>National policing information systems and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect, correlate, analyse and disseminate criminal information and intelligence • maintain a national database of criminal information and intelligence • provide and maintain national information capabilities and services to support policing and law enforcement • engage with industry and partners to design, source and deliver new and enhanced ACIC ICT capabilities that satisfy the needs of the ACIC and partner agencies. <p>National Police Checking Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide nationally coordinated criminal history checks • provide high-quality support to police partner agencies and work with them to align their identity-proofing standards • provide targeted advice and guidance to accredited bodies and monitor their performance through a compliance and audit program • identify vulnerabilities in the service that enable fraud, and assess the feasibility and costs associated with implementing mitigations such as secure certificates • implement system enhancements to streamline service delivery and improve data quality and integrity.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (a)	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2021–22	The ACIC delivers <i>and targets</i> current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	<i>On track to meet</i> —ACIC continues to discover and monitor current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.
	The ACIC produces criminal intelligence products to better inform partners and stakeholder agencies.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Data analysis indicates that results are consistent with or higher than ACIC’s performance targets.
	The ACIC informs partners of the current and evolving criminal threats to Australia.	<i>Substantially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 3 out of 4 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC intelligence facilitates a response to criminal activity affecting Australia.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 2 out of the 4 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC intelligence is helping to make Australia more hostile to crime.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Potential topic for the case study was identified in Quarter 1 2021–22 and is being monitored to ensure it meets publication requirements under the <i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i> .
	Stakeholders agree that ACIC intelligence is meaningful and useful.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Data analysis indicates that stakeholders find ACIC’s intelligence meaningful and useful.
	ACIC information systems are available when required by partner agencies.	<i>On track to meet</i> —ACIC systems are meeting Board-agreed benchmarks for availability.
	ACIC information systems are used by partner agencies.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 50% of the performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC information systems provide useful information to police partners.	<i>Substantially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet 2 out of 3 performance targets for this measure.
	ACIC continues to enhance information systems.	<i>On track to meet</i> —Potential topic for the case study was identified in Quarter 1 2021–22 and is being monitored to ensure it meets publication requirements under the <i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i> .
	Stakeholders are satisfied that the national policing information systems are meaningful and fit for purpose.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —Rating based on 2020–21 results.
	The National Police Checking Service is available to conduct checks are requested.	<i>On track to meet</i> —NPCS Support System is meeting the Board-agreed benchmark for availability.
	The ACIC contributes to community safety by delivering timely information to support employment decisions.	<i>Partially meeting</i> —The ACIC is forecast to meet the standard benchmark for this measure.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1: Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (continued)		
Year	Performance measures (a)	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2021–22 (continued)	National Police Checking Service accredited bodies are fulfilling their obligations to ensure an accurate and reliable service.	<i>On track to meet</i> —The ACIC is undertaking compliance audits of accredited bodies.
Year	Performance measures (a)	Planned performance results (b)
Budget year 2022–23	<i>The ACIC provides our law enforcement, other government and industry partners with intelligence on serious and organised crime threats to Australia.</i>	ACIC intelligence is disseminated to partners, and facilitates disruption activities against criminal entities affecting Australia. Our intelligence supports legislative, policy or regulatory reform. Partners find ACIC intelligence to be meaningful and useful. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 1–6 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
	<i>The ACIC provides effective and efficient information-sharing systems and services to support our law enforcement partners.</i>	ACIC national policing intelligence systems and services are available to our police partners when required, and provide information that leads to successful outcomes. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 7–10 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
	<i>The ACIC facilitates the National Police Checking Service, to allow people to apply for a nationally coordinated criminal history check.</i>	The National Police Checking Service delivers community safety benefits by providing accurate and timely policing information, allowing organisations to make informed decisions about the suitability of applicants. Detailed targets will be provided in Criteria 11–13 of the ACIC 2022–23 Corporate Plan.
Forward estimates 2023–26	As per 2022–23	As per 2022–23
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2022–23 Budget measures: Nil		

(a) New or modified performance measures 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 2022–23 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

Income statement

In 2022–23, the estimated appropriation revenue is \$153.2 million. This is an increase of \$25.9 million from the 2021–22 appropriation. The increase is primarily attributed to the new measure as detailed in table 1.2, offset by measures terminating in 2021–22.

The ACIC's estimated actual operating result in 2021–22 is a \$13.8 million surplus, excluding unfunded depreciation expense and the impact of the Lease Accounting Standard. This result is primarily due to an estimated \$13.5 million in higher than anticipated revenue related to the National Police Information Systems and Services special account (NPISSSA) and \$2.9 million surplus created from revenue received for capital investments.

The budgeted loss in the budget year is a result of the Government's decision to support the National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS) from the NPISSSA cash reserve.

Balance sheet

There is a decrease in ACIC's financial assets and a decrease in retained surplus in 2022–23, consistent with the Government's decision to fund the NCIS from the NPISSSA.

3.2. Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	99,868	116,756	114,983	102,250	102,250
Suppliers	137,908	158,471	146,077	108,069	116,434
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	35,469	35,824	36,241	35,497	30,564
Finance costs	487	379	275	173	173
Total expenses	273,732	311,430	297,576	245,989	249,421
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	145,648	135,910	135,960	138,655	141,404
Sublease income	1,647	–	–	–	–
Other	2,655	2,655	2,655	2,655	2,655
Total own-source revenue	149,950	138,565	138,615	141,310	144,059
Total own-source income	149,950	138,565	138,615	141,310	144,059
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(123,782)	(172,865)	(158,961)	(104,679)	(105,362)
Revenue from Government	127,331	153,194	150,522	96,563	99,594
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) – as per statement of comprehensive income	3,549	(19,671)	(8,439)	(8,116)	(5,768)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	6,371	6,501	6,094	5,123	3,430
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	14,360	12,649	12,784	12,335	12,777
Less: lease principal repayments (b)	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Net cash operating surplus/(deficit)	13,841	(10,960)	–	(1,097)	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- (a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the departmental capital budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5: Departmental capital budget statement.
- (b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556	106,556
Trade and other receivables	63,367	63,371	63,373	63,375	63,375
Other financial assets	650	650	650	650	650
Total financial assets	190,183	171,674	171,676	170,581	170,581
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	49,072	39,386	26,941	45,572	62,082
Property, plant and equipment	48,177	45,193	41,291	38,092	36,436
Intangibles	72,433	80,432	83,800	86,184	85,666
Other non-financial assets	10,529	10,529	10,529	10,529	10,529
Total non-financial assets	180,211	175,540	162,561	180,377	194,713
Assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	–
Total assets	370,394	347,214	334,237	350,958	365,294
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	15,254	15,254	15,254	15,254	15,254
Other payables	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605	2,605
Total payables	17,859	17,859	17,859	17,859	17,859
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	62,012	54,888	44,989	65,383	82,822
Total interest bearing liabilities	62,012	54,888	44,989	65,383	82,822
Provisions					
Employee provisions	30,659	30,659	30,659	30,659	30,659
Other provisions	1,737	1,741	1,743	1,745	1,745
Total provisions	32,396	32,400	32,402	32,404	32,404
Total liabilities	112,267	105,147	95,250	115,646	133,085
Net assets	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209
EQUITY (a)					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	88,094	91,705	97,064	101,505	104,170
Reserves	18,449	18,449	18,449	18,449	18,449
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	151,584	131,913	123,474	115,358	109,590
Total parent entity interest	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209
Total equity	258,127	242,067	238,987	235,312	232,209

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 2022–23)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	151,584	18,449	88,094	258,127
Adjusted opening balance	151,584	18,449	88,094	258,127
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(19,671)	–	–	(19,671)
Total comprehensive income	(19,671)	–	–	(19,671)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection – appropriation	–	–	1,000	1,000
Departmental capital budget (DCB)	–	–	2,611	2,611
Sub-total transactions with owners	–	–	3,611	3,611
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	131,913	18,449	91,705	242,067
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	131,913	18,449	91,705	242,067

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	133,749	157,144	154,474	100,515	103,548
Sale of goods and rendering of services	145,399	135,910	135,960	138,655	141,404
Net GST received	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383
Total cash received	290,531	304,437	301,817	250,553	256,335
Cash used					
Employees	99,868	116,756	114,983	102,250	102,250
Suppliers	135,821	155,812	143,420	105,412	113,779
Net GST paid	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383	11,383
Interest payments on lease liability	487	379	275	173	173
s74 external revenue transferred to the OPA	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,954
Total cash used	251,513	288,284	274,015	223,172	231,539
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	39,018	16,153	27,802	27,381	24,796
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Total cash used	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(43,087)	(27,838)	(22,722)	(22,480)	(17,022)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Total cash received	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Total cash used	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439	10,439
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,675)	(6,828)	(5,080)	(5,998)	(7,774)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(5,744)	(18,513)	–	(1,097)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	131,910	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	126,166	107,653	107,653	106,556	106,556

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB)	2,589	2,611	2,627	2,647	2,665
Equity injections – Bill 2	6,175	1,000	2,732	1,794	–
Total new capital appropriations	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Provided for:					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
Total items	8,764	3,611	5,359	4,441	2,665
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	18,179	1,000	2,732	1,794	–
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB (b)	2,589	2,611	2,627	2,647	2,665
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	22,319	24,227	17,363	18,039	14,357
TOTAL	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022
Total cash used to acquire assets	43,087	27,838	22,722	22,480	17,022

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.

(b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

- internally developed assets
- proceeds from the sale of assets.

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

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	13,673	41,651	141,171	196,495
Gross book value – ROU assets	71,378	24,348	–	95,726
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(4,104)	(9,296)	(68,738)	(82,138)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(31,875)	(8,526)	–	(40,401)
Opening net book balance	49,072	48,177	72,433	169,682
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	–	–	1,000	1,000
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	–	1,830	781	2,611
By purchase – other	–	7,518	16,709	24,227
By purchase – other – ROU assets	2,733	582	–	3,315
Total additions	2,733	9,930	18,490	31,153
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(2,773)	(9,911)	(10,491)	(23,175)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(9,646)	(3,003)	–	(12,649)
Total other movements	(12,419)	(12,914)	(10,491)	(35,824)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	13,673	50,999	159,661	224,333
Gross book value – ROU assets	74,111	24,930	–	99,041
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(6,877)	(19,207)	(79,229)	(105,313)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(41,521)	(11,529)	–	(53,050)
Closing net book balance	39,386	45,193	80,432	165,011

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022–23, including CDABs.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.