

Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

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Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) is an Australian Government entity under the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001*.

The strategic directions of the AASB are:

- Develop, issue and maintain principle based accounting standards and reporting guidelines that meet the needs of external report users;
- In partnership with the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) play a lead role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework;
- Actively influence international accounting standards and reporting guidance;
- Attain significant key stakeholder engagement;
- Influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet the user's needs for external reporting beyond financial reporting;
- Monitor and respond to emerging issues impacting the development of external reporting standards and guidance; and
- Develop guidance and education initiatives to enhance the consistent application of external reporting and accounting standards guidance.
- Build a high performing team that operates efficiently, effectively in the delivery of organisation goals and objectives.
- The vision of the AASB is to contribute to stakeholder confidence in the Australian economy, including Australian capital markets and in external reporting.

This is achieved by developing, issuing and maintaining principle-based Australian accounting and external reporting standards, together with guidance that meets the needs of external users and enhances the consistency and quality of external reporting.

We use our expertise and influence to contribute to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for world-wide use.

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.

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: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) resource statement —Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at Budget March 2022

	<i>2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	<i>2022-23 Estimate \$'000</i>
Departmental		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	2,405	2,405
Departmental appropriation (b)	3,568	3,598
s74 External Revenue (c)	1,136	1,153
Departmental capital budget (d)	51	51
Total departmental annual appropriations	<u>7,160</u>	<u>7,207</u>
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Average staffing level (number)	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>

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 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’

1.3 Budget measures

The AASB does not have any budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

The AASB's 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 Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent corporate plan for AASB can be found at: https://www.transparency.gov.au/sites/default/files/reports/2021-22_corporate_plan_office_of_the_australian_accounting_standards_board_aasb.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/office-australian-accounting-standards-board/reporting-year/2020-21>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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.

Outcome 1: The formulation and making of accounting standards that are used by Australian entities to prepare financial reports and enable users of these reports to make informed decisions

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board					
Administered expenses					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	3,481	3,437	3,460	3,487	3,511
s74 External Revenue (a)	1,136	1,153	1,050	1,050	1,050
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	259	335	336	338	327
Departmental total	4,876	4,925	4,846	4,875	4,888
Total expenses for program 1.1	4,876	4,925	4,846	4,875	4,888

	2021-22	2022-23
Average staffing level (number)	22	22

(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, make good expenses, audit fee and resources received free of charge.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of 2022-23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

<p>Outcome 1 – The formulation and making of accounting standards that are used by Australian entities to prepare financial reports and enable users of these reports to make informed decisions.</p>	
<p>Program 1.1- Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, issue and maintain principles-based Australian accounting and external reporting standards and guidance that meet user needs and enhance external reporting consistency and quality. <p>Contribute to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for world-wide use.</p>	
<p>Key Activities</p>	<p>Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relates to the program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, issue and maintain principles-based, Australian accounting and reporting standards and guidance that meet the needs of external report users (including financial reports) and are capable of being assured and enforced. For 'publicly accountable' entities maintain International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) compliance; for others, use IFRS Standards (where they exist), and transaction neutrality (modified as necessary), or develop Australian-specific standards and guidance. With the AUASB, play a leading role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework by working with the regulators to develop objective criteria on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> who prepares external reports (including financial reports) the nature and extent of ass Actively influence International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) standards and other international accounting and external reporting standards and guidance, by demonstrating thought leadership and enhancing key international relationships. Attain significant levels of key stakeholder engagement, through collaboration, partnerships and outreach. Influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet user needs for external reporting integral to financial reporting. Monitor and respond to, or lead on, emerging issues impacting the development of accounting and external reporting standards, including changing technologies. Develop guidance and education initiatives, or promote development by others, to enhance the consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance.

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2021-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IASB equivalent Standards issued in the same timeframe of the release of the IFRS and in accordance with legislative drafting and registration requirements. • Develop Australian specific Standards and/or guidance for topics not specifically addressed by IFRS Standards within timelines in project plans agreed with the Board. • Develop consultative documents in relation to the Australian Financial Reporting Framework, to develop objective criteria for which entities in the for-profit sector and the not-for-profit sector prepare external reports including financial reports and the type of assurance needed for these reports. Includes working with policy makers in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors (including public sector policy makers). • Maintain Australia/New Zealand convergence in accordance with Trans-Tasman requirements for for-profit entities by harmonising, wherever possible given the different regulatory environments, Australian and New Zealand Accounting Standards through working actively with the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board (NZASB). • Maintain and enhance key international relationships (IASB, IPSASB and Asian-Oceanian Standard-Setters Group (AOSSG)). • Complete projects for external reporting beyond financial reporting as per timelines in project plans agreed with the Board. • Consider emerging issues and impact of changing technologies in all AASB submissions and each major AASB project. • Education initiatives, such as webinars and presentations for new major Standards issued considered effective by stakeholders. • Promote the development of education initiatives by others (for example Accounting Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC)) by providing, technical input to their initiatives and co-presenting at their education sessions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely release of relevant standards and guidance. • The identification and development of Australian specific standards and Guidance to meet the needs of external reporting users. • An increase in engagement of Australian constituents in the standard setting process, • Development and implementation of an annual performance and service benchmark to measure improvements. • Build data analytics that indicate the use and impact of external reporting on the confidence levels of the economy and capital markets. • Enhanced research program to inform, educate and influence domestic and international standard setting. • As per 2020-21 • IASB equivalent Standards issued within two months of the release of the IFRS. • Australian specific Standards for the projects outlined below: • insurance in the Not-for-Profit (NFP_ public sector. • implement the IASB Revised Conceptual Framework in Australia for other entities. • other topics coming out of agenda consultation process. • Consultative Documents outlined below: • NFP private sector development of tiering proposal in conjunction with ACNC and state and territory regulators. • NFP public sector consultation on AASB Discussion Paper • Improving Financial Reporting for Australian Public Sector, including discussion with parliamentary accounts committees. • Present at least two papers to Accounting Standards Advisory Forum (ASAF), International Forum of Accounting Standard Setters (IFASS) and/or • AOSSG and receive positive feedback on the paper.

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2021-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop staff publications, and frequently asked questions (FAQs) to help with consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards as agreed with the Board. Conduct agenda consultation, usually in connection with IASB agenda consultation, to seek formal input on AASB's work program. The AASB has a thorough awareness of ideas and concerns of Australian Stakeholders through effective engagement. Stakeholder satisfaction survey net promoter score used to obtain initial year results to benchmark for performance improvement including of Board and staff. Improved levels of stakeholder engagement. Monitor through press coverage, Minister, Financial Reporting Council (FRC) and other stakeholder feedback, Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and other regulator surveillance program results that there is no evidence that confidence in the Australian economy, including its capital market has been lost due to accounting standard issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence the following projects for external reporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting service performance information. remuneration reporting. management commentary. Conduct formal agenda consultation. <p>The AASB expects to meet all its targets and expectations implied by performance criteria in 2020-21</p>
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define appropriate reporting frameworks for each of the three sectors – for-profit (e.g., listed and large proprietary companies), not-for-profit (e.g. charities) and public sector Agree on 3-year program of work and deliver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain IFRS and New Zealand compliance for for-profit Private sector “publicly accountable” entities Tailor IFRS appropriately for other sectors, including developing Australian specific guidance Develop guidance on external reporting integral to financial reporting Develop guidance on emerging issues related to financial reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate framework for not-for-profit private and public sector defined and other regulator. Annual program of standards issued, delivered to plan agreed with the Board IASB equivalent Standards issued within two months of the release of the IFRS for for-profit entities IFRS and NZ compliance maintained for the for-profit private sector “publicly accountable” entities Feedback from NFP sector positive regarding the appropriateness of the IFRS tailoring

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance profile domestically and internationally • Maintain and enhance key international relationships with IASB, IPSASB, NZASB, AOSSG, International Financial Reporting for NPOs • Due process followed to ensure the quality of standard-setting: • Evidence-informed approach to standard setting activities supports need for regulation and proposed solution • appropriate consultation in accordance with the due process framework • preparation of regulatory impact statement assessing costs and benefits • Post-implementation reviews conducted (PIR) for all significant projects to assess quality of standard-setting • Improve consistency of implementation: • Educate stakeholders on the AASB standards, support materials available, including why standards introduced • Support and encourage high quality teaching of the Australian financial reporting framework and standards at Australian educational institutions • Enhance stakeholder engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be viewed as experts as measured by stakeholder, IASB and IPSASB feedback • Two thought leadership pieces completed per annum and presented internationally • Due process followed for all significant projects • Positive feedback from the FRC and the stakeholders • No significant changes needed • PIR feedback is acted upon • No evidence not contributing to the confidence in the economy. • Feedback from ASIC, APRA, ACNC surveillance reviews does not indicate loss of confidence due to accounting standard issues • No significant decline in relevance of financial statements in the capital market • Education initiatives, such as webinars, providing appropriate educational materials to key stakeholders for all significant projects • FAQs, illustrative examples, staff publications developed on significant interpretive issues • Feedback from ASIC, APRA, ACNC surveillance reviews indicates no significant interpretive issues impacting the consistency of implementation • Positive stakeholder feedback on education initiatives • Key stakeholders identified by 30 June 2020 and planned program of engagement executed as planned • Positive stakeholder feedback on the consultation process • Increase in engagement results (newsletter, website, LinkedIn, Twitter, webinar & outreach numbers)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Agenda consultations to determine projects and priorities Develop and implement People and Culture strategy New starter processes improved to support flexible subject matter expert involvement Understand current capability (talent mapping) Resource planning to develop skills and allocate them appropriately Develop and implement an IT strategy that enables flexible, seamless working via cloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda consultation conducted every 3-5 years Employee survey, employee engagement Building towards high-performance team as measured by Board and stakeholder feedback on delivery of program and all other measures of success New team members embedded successfully within six months of starting as measured by internal and external stakeholder' feedback (as appropriate) Continuous review of external talent pool to timely identify when/where to buy borrow capability KPIs for all employees Leveraging diversity of skills and people as measured by employee and Board feedback and delivering an agree program of work Retain core group of technical experts and leaders Fair allocation of workload measured by employee and Board feedback Independent on Premises hardware by 30 June 2023 IT supports flexible work including remote locations
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous digital communications improvements to enhance stakeholder experience and engagement' Refresh strategy supporting operational excellence and regulatory compliance Knowledge and information sharing support flexible subject matter expert involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Communications plan to be implemented during current financial year. Plan to be monitored for additional improvement over coming financial years Regularly revisit current strategy to determine impact of implementation Comply with regulatory obligations Key knowledge imparted across teams within six months of joining

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2022-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous improvement of operation processes to achieve planned outcomes • Develop a strategy to improve program and project management • Identify and establish frameworks and processes to allocate resources appropriately, establish and monitor accountabilities • Allocate resources efficiently and effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of operational processes on an ongoing basis • Continuous review and improvement of program and project management approach • Communicated processes and frameworks so team members are clear and deliver on expectations • Further enhancements implemented based on regular program and project management meetings • Deliver agree program of work as planned
Forward Estimates 2023-26	<i>As per 2022-23</i>	<i>As per 2022-23</i>
<p>Material changes to Program 1 resulting from 2022-23 Budget Measures: AASB does not have any measures.</p>		

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 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The AASB and the Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) have an arrangement where the AASB provides corporate services for both entities. Under the arrangement, AASB charges AUASB a management fee for providing corporate support.

The comprehensive income statement is comprised mainly of employee expenses relating to technical staff and supplier expenses relating to AASB management fee. These items are projected to be steady over the budget and forwarded years.

The balance sheet is predominantly comprised of receivables and provisions relating to the accounting of unspent appropriation and employees.

Other financial items are immaterial in movements.

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	3,320	3,386	3,455	3,524	3,540
Suppliers	1,402	1,309	1,164	1,129	1,129
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	138	212	213	213	214
Finance costs	14	18	14	9	5
Losses from asset sales	2	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	4,876	4,925	4,846	4,875	4,888
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	636	653	550	550	550
Other	500	500	500	500	500
Total own-source revenue	1,136	1,153	1,050	1,050	1,050
Gains					
Other	121	123	123	125	113
Total gains	121	123	123	125	113
Total own-source income	1,257	1,276	1,173	1,175	1,163
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(3,619)	(3,649)	(3,673)	(3,700)	(3,725)
Revenue from Government	3,568	3,598	3,621	3,648	3,672
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(51)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(53)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(51)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(53)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(51)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(53)

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	(51)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(53)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	51	51	52	52	53
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	87	161	161	161	161
less: lease principal repayments (b)	129	253	266	281	296
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(42)	(92)	(105)	(120)	(135)

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	57	57	57	57	57
Trade and other receivables	2,810	2,810	2,810	2,810	2,810
Total financial assets	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867
Non-financial assets					
Buildings ROU	1,283	1,122	961	800	639
Property, plant and equipment	45	14	30	50	70
Intangibles	37	68	52	32	12
Other non-financial assets	116	24	24	34	34
Total non-financial assets	1,481	1,228	1,067	916	755
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	4,348	4,095	3,934	3,783	3,622
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	168	168	168	168	168
Other payables	98	98	203	333	468
Total payables	266	266	371	501	636
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,248	995	729	448	152
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,248	995	729	448	152
Provisions					
Employee provisions	375	375	375	375	375
Total provisions	375	375	375	375	375
Total liabilities	1,889	1,636	1,475	1,324	1,163
Net assets	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	753	804	856	908	961
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	1,706	1,655	1,603	1,551	1,498
Total equity	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2022-23)

	Retained earnings	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022			
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,706	753	2,459
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	1,706	753	2,459
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(51)	-	(51)
Total comprehensive income	(51)	-	(51)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	51	51
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	51	51
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	1,655	804	2,459
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	1,655	804	2,459

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	3,568	3,598	3,621	3,648	3,672
Sale of goods and rendering of services	636	653	550	550	550
Other	500	500	500	500	500
Total cash received	4,704	4,751	4,671	4,698	4,722
Cash used					
Employees	3,320	3,386	3,350	3,394	3,405
Suppliers	1,239	1,094	1,041	1,014	1,016
Interest payments on lease liability	14	18	14	9	5
Total cash used	4,573	4,498	4,405	4,417	4,426
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	131	253	266	281	296
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	(2)	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	(2)	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	51	51	52	52	53
Total cash used	51	51	52	52	53
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(53)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(53)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	51	51	52	52	53
Total cash received	51	51	52	52	53
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	129	253	266	281	296
Total cash used	129	253	266	281	296
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(78)	(202)	(214)	(229)	(243)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	57	57	57	57	57
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	57	57	57	57	57

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)	51	51	52	52	53
Total new capital appropriations	51	51	52	52	53
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	51	51	52	52	53
Total items	51	51	52	52	53
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	51	51	52	52	53
TOTAL	51	51	52	52	53
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	51	51	52	52	53
Total cash used to acquire assets	51	51	52	52	53

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental capital budgets (DCBs).

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	560	210	41	811
Gross book value – ROU assets	1,230	-	-	1,230
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(165)	(4)	(169)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(507)	-	-	(507)
Opening net book balance	1,283	45	37	1,365
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase – appropriation equity (a)	-	-	51	51
Total additions	-	-	51	51
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(31)	(20)	(51)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(161)	-	-	(161)
Total other movements	(161)	(31)	(20)	(212)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	560	210	92	862
Gross book value – ROU assets	1,230	-	-	1,230
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(196)	(24)	(220)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment – ROU assets	(668)	-	-	(668)
Closing net book balance	1,122	14	68	1,204

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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