

AUSTRALIAN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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AUSTRALIAN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) was established under the *Fisheries Administration Act 1991* (FAA) to manage Australia's Commonwealth fisheries on behalf of the Australian community in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (FMA).

The AFMA Commission is responsible for exercising AFMA's domestic fisheries management functions and powers under the FAA and FMA. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of AFMA is responsible for assisting the Commission, including giving effect to its decisions and is also a Commissioner. The CEO is also responsible for exercising AFMA's foreign compliance functions, is the accountable authority under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and the agency head for the purposes of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

AFMA's legislated functions and objectives require the pursuit of efficient and cost effective fisheries management consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development, including the precautionary principle, and maximising the net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Commonwealth fisheries. AFMA is to have regard to the impact of fishing on non-target species and on the long-term sustainability of the marine environment.

AFMA delivers fisheries management arrangements, compliance programs, licensing services and develops operational policies and regulations. AFMA uses information gained from scientific research and its own monitoring activities to identify Australian marine living resources potentially affected by Commonwealth fisheries and implements measures to pursue sustainable fishing.

AFMA's role includes fisheries compliance and enforcement, education and training and vessel disposal activities. These activities protect Commonwealth and state-managed fisheries from illegal fishing and contribute to managing wider border security issues. AFMA participates in the Australian Government's civil maritime surveillance and response program and capacity building activities providing advice and training in neighbouring countries.

AFMA also provides fisheries management services for the Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) under the *Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984* (TSFA). Decisions under this legislation are made by the PZJA which comprises of the Commonwealth as Chair and the Torres Strait Regional Authority and the Queensland Government as other members. The key objectives of the TSFA are to acknowledge and protect the traditional

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way of life and livelihood of traditional inhabitants, including their rights in relation to traditional fishing and to protect and preserve the marine environment and fauna and flora in and in the vicinity of the Protected Zone.

When developing and implementing fisheries management arrangements, AFMA works in partnership with the public and key stakeholders, including commercial fishing operators, the prescribed peak industry body, sectoral industry associations, Indigenous communities, recreational and charter fishing representatives, researchers, environment/conservation organisations and others with an interest in Commonwealth fisheries management. AFMA engages with stakeholder groups through management advisory committees, resource assessment groups, scientific panels, working groups, liaison meetings, port visits, electronic newsletters and by direct mail to concession holders in Commonwealth fisheries. AFMA consults with the public on the development of, and amendments to, fishery management plans, including using contemporary digital, web and social media communication channels.

In managing Commonwealth fisheries, AFMA applies the Australian Government's cost recovery policy through its Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS). The commercial fishing industry pays for activities directly attributed to and recoverable from the fishing industry while the Government pays for compliance and enforcement activities that benefit the broader community.

To fulfil its functions, AFMA commissions and places a high importance on scientific and economic research and risk assessments to inform its decision-making.

Over the current and forecast period, AFMA will adopt the strategies in the 2017–20 AFMA Corporate Plan to pursue the following corporate goals:

- Corporate Goal 1 – ensure the ecological sustainability of Commonwealth fisheries for the benefit of present and future generations of Australians
- Corporate Goal 2 – maximise the net economic returns of Commonwealth fisheries to the Australian community
- Corporate Goal 3 – deliver effective, cost efficient and transparent management and regulatory arrangements.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total resources from all sources. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome and by administered and departmental classification.

**Table 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority Resource Statement
– Budget Estimates for 2017–18 as at May 2017**

	2016–17 estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Prior year appropriations available ^(a)	13,589	13,589
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services^(b)		
Outcome 1	20,772	20,514
s. 74 retained revenue receipts ^(c)	3,127	3,139
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating		
Equity injection	150	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	24,049	23,653
Special accounts^(d)		
Appropriation receipts ^(e)	21,087	21,068
Non-appropriation receipts	19,292	19,162
Total special account receipts	40,379	40,230
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	(21,087)	(21,068)
Total departmental resourcing for AFMA	56,930	56,404
Administered		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services^(b)		
Outcome 1	5,354	5,424
Total administered annual appropriations	5,354	5,424
Total administered resourcing for AFMA	5,354	5,424
Total resourcing for AFMA	62,284	61,828
	2016–17	2017–18
Average staffing level (number)	176	177

(a) These amounts reflects opening special account balances only.

(b) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2017–18.

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

(d) For further information on special appropriations and 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.

(e) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from entity AFMA's annual appropriations.

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis. Please note: All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the department are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2017–18* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Australian Fisheries Management Authority 2017–18 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2016–17 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

AFMA does not have any 2017–18 Budget measures.

Part 2: Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

	Program	2016–17 \$'000	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000
Expense measures						
Superannuation Governance and Administration Reform ^(a)						
	1.1					
	Administered expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	Departmental expenses	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	Total	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total expense measures						
	Administered	-	-	-	-	-
	Departmental	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	Total	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(a) The measure description appears in *Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Measures 2010–11* under the Finance and Deregulation portfolio.

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (fiscal) basis.

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 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 criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports - to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The most recent corporate plan for the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be found at: <http://www.afma.gov.au/about/corporate-publications/>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<http://www.afma.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/AFMA-Annual-Report-2015-16-Accessible.pdf>

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia’s marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.

Linked programs

<p>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.4: Fishing Industry • Program 2.1: Biosecurity and Export Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</p> <p>The Australian Fisheries Management Authority and Department of the Agriculture and Water Resources engage on fisheries management to ensure sustainable, productive and profitable fishery industry.</p>
<p>Department of the Environment and Energy</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.4: Conservation of Australia’s heritage and the Environment
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</p> <p>The Australian Fisheries Management Authority and Department of the Environment and Energy engage on fisheries management.</p>
<p>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1: Australian Government Civil Maritime Surveillance and Response Program
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked program:</p> <p>The Australian Fisheries Management Authority 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 fishing in the Australian fishing zone. 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>

Table 2.1.1: 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.

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1: Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia's marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.					
Program 1.1: Australian Fisheries Management Authority					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)					
Illegal Foreign Fishing Vessel Caretaking and Disposal	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,672
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	23,438	22,782	22,742	22,651	22,890
Special account					
AFMA Special account	14,704	14,238	14,524	14,813	15,109
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	1,767	1,853	1,644	852	990
Total expenses for program 1.1	45,263	44,297	44,411	43,904	44,661
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,672
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	23,438	22,782	22,742	22,651	22,890
Special account	14,704	14,238	14,524	14,813	15,109
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	1,767	1,853	1,644	852	990
Total expenses for Outcome 1	45,263	44,297	44,411	43,904	44,661
	2016–17	2017–18			
Average staffing level (number)	176	177			

(a) Expenses funded from both 'Ordinary annual services' (Appropriation Bill No. 1 2017–18) and 'Revenue from independent sources' (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.

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

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 2017–18 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

Outcome 1 – Ecologically sustainable and economically efficient Commonwealth fisheries, through understanding and monitoring Australia’s marine living resources and regulating and monitoring commercial fishing, including domestic licensing and deterrence of illegal foreign fishing.	
Program 1.1 – Australian Fisheries Management Authority	
Objective	To deliver sustainable and efficient AFMA managed fisheries and provide a net economic return to Australia.
Delivery	<p>AFMA ensures the ecological sustainability of Commonwealth fisheries for the benefit of present and future generations of Australians by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing and implementing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fishery-specific harvest strategies for target species and some by-product species; ○ Ecological Risk Assessment and Ecological Risk Management Frameworks for bycatch species, threatened, endangered and protected species, habitats and communities; and ○ Stock rebuilding strategies. • Investing in and applying scientific and economic research to decision making on fish stocks, sub-stocks, species (target and non-target species) and the impact of fishing on the marine environment. <p>AFMA maximises the net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Australian fisheries by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place management arrangements that allow the fishery operators to operate in the most efficient way. • Providing incentives to fishing operators to comply with AFMA requirements. • Operating an effective compliance and enforcement regime encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Risk-based, intelligence driven, and targeted domestic operations; ○ Cooperating with other government agencies to detect and respond to illegal foreign fishing; and ○ Engaging with regional fisheries management organisations and arrangements. • Managing the setting up of exploratory fisheries (potentially underutilised fisheries).

Continued on following pages

Contributions to Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.1 – Australian Fisheries Management Authority (continued)		
Delivery (continued)	<p>AFMA delivers effective, cost efficient and transparent management and regulatory arrangements by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuing ministerial directives and government initiatives to improve regulation and administration generally in the Australian Government sector including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reducing the costs of compliance and fisheries management through reduction of red tape and unnecessary regulatory requirements; ○ Enhancing and improving the Regulatory Performance Framework; and ○ Developing criteria to assess the applicability of international standards and risk assessments. • Reviewing business processes and systems, information flows and financial management arrangements through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessing and mitigating high financial and operating risks; ○ Engaging with our stakeholders when developing or revising policies and arrangements. 	
Performance information		
Year	Performance criteria^(a)	Targets
2016–17	1. For economically significant stocks: ^(b)	
	a. maximise the number of key commercial stocks with harvest strategy targets based on maximum economic yield (MEY) or the best available proxy ^{(c),(d)}	18
	b. improve the number of stocks in (a) assessed as being on target ^(d)	6
	c. for those stocks in (a) assessed as not on target, improve the number that are heading towards their target reference point. ^(e)	5
	2. Number of fish stocks subject to overfishing. ^(e)	0
	3. Number of species assessed as remaining at high risk after mitigation. ^(f)	64
	4. The number of stocks that are assessed as overfished and will require effective management to return the stock to sustainability.	7

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Contributions to Outcome 1 (continued)

Performance information (continued)		
Year	Performance criteria^(a)	Targets
2016–17 (continued)	5. Percentage of treatment targets for all priority domestic compliance risks met.	90 per cent.
	6. Percentage of apprehended foreign illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) vessels and suspected irregular entry vessels (SIEVs) disposed of.	100 per cent.
	7. Number of completed endorsed red tape reduction initiatives.	13
2017–18	1. For economically significant stocks: ^(b)	
	a. maximise the number of key commercial stocks with harvest strategy targets based on maximum economic yield (MEY) or the best available proxy	14
	b. improve the number of stocks in (a) assessed as being on target ^(d)	5
	c. for those stocks in (a) that are assessed as not on target, improve the number that are heading towards their target reference point. ^(e)	4
	2. Number of fish stocks subject to overfishing. ^(e)	0
	3. Number of species assessed as remaining at high risk after mitigation. ^(f)	50
	4. The number of stocks that are assessed as overfished and will require effective management to return the stock to sustainability.	6
	5. Percentage of treatment targets for all priority domestic compliance risks met.	90 per cent.
6. Percentage of apprehended foreign illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) vessels and suspected irregular entry vessels (SIEVs) disposed of.	100 per cent.	

Continued on following pages

Contributions to Outcome 1 (continued)

Performance information (continued)		
Year	Performance criteria^(a)	Targets
2017–18 (continued)	7. Number of completed endorsed red tape reduction initiatives.	10
2018–19 and beyond	1. For economically significant stocks: ^(b)	
	a. maximise the number of key commercial stocks with harvest strategy targets based on maximum economic yield (MEY) or the best available proxy	(all forward years) 14.
	b. improve the number of stocks in (a) assessed as being on target ^(d)	(all forward years) 5.
	c. for those stocks in (a) that are assessed as not on target, improve the number that are heading towards their target reference point. ^(e)	(all forward years) 4.
	2. Number of fish stocks subject to overfishing. ^(e)	(all forward years) 0.
	3. Number of species assessed as remaining at high risk after mitigation. ^(f)	(2018–19) 40. (2019–20) 40. (2020–21) 40.
	4. The number of stocks that are assessed as overfished and will require effective management to return the stock to sustainability.	(all forward years) 6.
	5. Percentage of treatment targets for all priority domestic compliance risks met.	(all forward years) 90 per cent.
6. Percentage of apprehended foreign illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) vessels and suspected irregular entry vessels (SIEVs) disposed of.	(all forward years) 100 per cent.	
7. Number of completed endorsed red tape reduction initiatives.	0	

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Contributions to Outcome 1 (continued)

Performance information (continued)	
Purposes^(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFMA is responsible for: • Implementing efficient and cost effective fisheries management; • Preventing unacceptable impacts of Commonwealth fisheries on marine ecosystems and organisms; • Improving the net economic returns of Commonwealth fisheries; and • Promoting compliance with Australian fishing laws and relevant international fishing obligations and standards using measures that are proportionate to the risks involved.

- (a) New or modified performance criteria that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in *italics*.
- (b) Please note that not all Commonwealth fish stocks can be managed by MEY, for example, those managed under international regional bodies.
- (c) Where higher and lower value species are caught together, different targets for the lower value species may maximise net economic returns overall.
- (d) Assessment methodologies are being reviewed. This may mean projections may vary.
- (e) In AFMA managed fisheries, not including jointly and internationally managed fisheries.
- (f) Ecological Risk Assessments for Commonwealth managed fisheries and sub-fisheries have been completed. Species considered to be potentially at high risk are the subject of mitigation measures and further assessment. This may mean that projections of numbers of high risk species may vary from year to year. In addition, AFMA is in the process of reviewing its environmental risk assessment methodology which may lead to changes in reported values in future.
- (g) Refers to updated purposes that will be reflected in the 2017–18 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2017–18 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 financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis where revenues and expenses are recognised as and when the resources are received and used. The entity resourcing table recognises cash resources available to be used during the period and includes amounts recognised as revenue in previous periods.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

AFMA expects to maintain a balanced Budget position over the forward years, before unfunded depreciation.

AFMA collects levies via regulations under the *Fishing Levy Act 1991*, in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, *Fisheries Administration Act 1991*, Australian Government cost recovery policy and AFMA's 2017 Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS).

AFMA has implemented a new 2017 CRIS in line with the Government's cost recovery guidelines and this may result in changes to future year estimates. AFMA is also pursuing legislative amendments relating to the application of penalties, which may result in changes to future year estimates from 2016–17.

Administered income reflects the fines imposed by AFMA for domestic and international illegal fishing activities and the receipt of administered revenue for expenditure incurred.

Administered expenditure reflects payments to the providers of illegal foreign fishing vessel caretaking and disposal services.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	21,505	20,863	21,068	21,489	21,918
Supplier expenses	16,681	16,202	16,243	16,020	16,126
Depreciation and amortisation	1,723	1,808	1,599	807	945
Total expenses	39,909	38,873	38,910	38,316	38,989
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	2,415	2,008	2,445	2,489	2,631
Rental income	713	725	345	144	144
Levies and licence fees provided via crediting right to special account	14,704	14,238	14,524	14,813	15,109
Total own-source revenue	17,832	16,971	17,314	17,446	17,884
Gains					
Other	44	45	45	45	45
Total gains	44	45	45	45	45
Total own-source income	17,876	17,016	17,359	17,491	17,929
Net cost of (contribution by) services	22,033	21,857	21,551	20,825	21,060
Revenue from Government	20,310	20,049	19,952	20,018	20,115
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,723)	(1,808)	(1,599)	(807)	(945)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(1,723)	(1,808)	(1,599)	(807)	(945)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,723)	(1,808)	(1,599)	(807)	(945)
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
	2016–17 \$'000	2017–18 \$'000	2018–19 \$'000	2019–20 \$'000	2020–21 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations.	-	-	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations ^(a)	1,723	1,808	1,599	807	945
Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the statement of comprehensive income	(1,723)	(1,808)	(1,599)	(807)	(945)

(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 3.2.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	274	274	274	274	274
Trade and other receivables	15,273	14,891	14,509	14,127	14,127
Total financial assets	15,547	15,165	14,783	14,401	14,401
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	3,083	2,399	1,715	1,675	1,645
Property, plant and equipment	834	769	855	928	928
Intangibles	1,204	985	820	817	741
Other	262	262	262	262	262
Total non-financial assets	5,383	4,415	3,652	3,682	3,576
Total assets	20,930	19,580	18,435	18,083	17,977
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	434	434	434	434	816
Accrued expenses	3,739	3,739	3,739	3,739	3,739
Total payables	4,173	4,173	4,173	4,173	4,555
Provisions					
Employee provisions	5,293	5,293	5,293	5,293	5,293
Total provisions	5,293	5,293	5,293	5,293	5,293
Total liabilities	9,466	9,466	9,466	9,466	9,848
Net assets	11,464	10,114	8,969	8,617	8,129
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	11,735	12,193	12,647	13,102	13,559
Reserves	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(4,897)	(6,705)	(8,304)	(9,111)	(10,056)
Total Equity	11,464	10,114	8,969	8,617	8,129

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2017–18)

	Retained earnings	Revaluation Asset Reserve	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2017				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(4,897)	4,626	11,735	11,464
Adjusted opening balance	(4,897)	4,626	11,735	11,464
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(1,808)	-	-	(1,808)
Total comprehensive income	(1,808)	-	-	(1,808)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(1,808)	-	-	(1,808)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection	-	-	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget (DCBs)	-	-	458	458
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	458	458
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2018	(6,705)	4,626	12,193	10,114
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(6,705)	4,626	12,193	10,114

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3,128	3,104	2,710	2,448	2,775
Appropriations	20,310	20,049	19,952	20,018	20,115
Net GST received	313	350	315	316	382
Other	15,208	15,264	15,443	15,758	15,109
Total cash received	38,959	38,767	38,420	38,540	38,381
Cash used					
Employees	21,646	21,460	21,068	21,489	21,918
Suppliers	16,596	16,916	16,956	17,124	16,539
Total cash used	38,242	38,376	38,024	38,613	38,457
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	717	391	396	(73)	(76)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	1,350	840	836	837	839
Total cash used	1,350	840	836	837	839
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	(1,350)	(840)	(836)	(837)	(839)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	633	449	440	910	915
Total cash received	633	449	440	910	915
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	633	449	440	910	915
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	274	274	274	274	274
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	274	274	274	274	274

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB)	462	458	454	455	457
Equity injections – Bill 2	150	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations represented by:	612	458	454	455	457
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	612	458	454	455	457
Total items	612	458	454	455	457
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ^(a)	150	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation – DCB ^(b)	462	458	454	455	457
Funded internally from departmental resources ^(c)	738	382	382	382	382
TOTAL	1,350	840	836	837	839
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	1,350	840	836	837	839
Total cash used to acquire assets	1,350	840	836	837	839

(a) Includes current Appropriation Act No. 2 appropriations.

(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

(c) Includes the following sources of funding:

- annual and prior year appropriations;
- internally developed assets;
- section 74 Retained revenue receipts;
- proceeds from the sale of assets; and
- the AFMA Special Account under section 94B of the FAA.

Consistent with information contained in the Statement of Asset Movements and the Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2017–18)

	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	L&B IP&E held for sale	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2017						
Gross book value	1,075	4,713	2,358	6,755	2	14,903
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(2,705)	(1,524)	(5,551)	(2)	(9,782)
Opening net book balance	1,075	2,008	834	1,204	-	5,121
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS						
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets						
By purchase – appropriation ordinary annual services ^(a)	-	-	394	446	-	840
Total additions	-	-	394	446	-	840
Other movements						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(684)	(459)	(665)	-	(1,808)
Total other movements	-	(684)	(459)	(665)	-	(1,808)
As at 30 June 2018						
Gross book value	1,075	4,713	2,752	7,201	2	15,743
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(3,389)	(1,983)	(6,216)	(2)	(11,590)
Closing net book balance	1,075	1,324	769	985	-	4,153

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

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)

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Supplier	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,672
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,672
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of (contribution by) services	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,672
Surplus (Deficit)	(5,354)	(5,424)	(5,501)	(5,588)	(5,672)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(5,354)	(5,424)	(5,501)	(5,588)	(5,672)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Receivables	328	328	328	328	328
Total financial assets	328	328	328	328	328
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	328	328	328	328	328
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	348	348	348	348	348
Total payables	348	348	348	348	348
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	348	348	348	348	348
Net assets/(liabilities)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2016–17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017–18 Budget \$'000	2018–19 Forward estimate \$'000	2019–20 Forward estimate \$'000	2020–21 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Suppliers	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,671
Total cash used	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,671
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(5,354)	(5,424)	(5,501)	(5,588)	(5,671)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(5,354)	(5,424)	(5,501)	(5,588)	(5,671)
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
– Appropriations	5,354	5,424	5,501	5,588	5,671
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2017–18)

The schedule of administered asset movements on behalf of Government is nil.