AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Section 1: Overview

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS):

- is the central statistical authority for the Australian Government;
- provides statistical services for the State and Territory governments;
- collects, compiles, analyses and disseminates statistics and related information;
- ensures the coordination of the statistical activities of, and provides advice and assistance to, other government agencies; and
- provides liaison between Australia and other countries and international organisations on statistical matters.

1.1 SUMMARY OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTCOMES

The products and services delivered by the ABS which contribute to the achievement of its outcome are summarised in Table 1.1 and Figure 2 on page 61.

Table 1.1: Contribution to outcomes

Outcome	Description	Output groups
Outcome 1		
Informed decision making, research and discussion within governments and the community based on the provision of a high quality, objective and responsive national statistical service	The ABS achieves its outcome by the provision of two outputs: (i) economic statistics; and (ii) population and social statistics.	Output Group 1.1 Australian Bureau of Statistics - national statistical service

Section 2: Resources for 2007-08

2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

The total appropriation (including capital appropriations) and other resources for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the 2007-08 Budget is $322.4 million.

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2007-08, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome and departmental classification.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2007-08

	Departmental				Administered					
Australian Bureau of Statistics	Appropriation Bill No. 1 $'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 $'000	Special Appropriation $'000	Other resources $'000	Appropriation Bill No. 1 $'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 SPPs $'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 Other $'000	Special Appropriation $'000	Other resources $'000	Total $'000
Outcome 1										
Informed decision making, research and discussion within governments and the community based on the provision of a high quality, objective and responsive national statistical service	299,094	-	-	21,183	-	-	-	-	-	320,277
Previous Years' Outputs	-	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608
Equity Injections	-	1,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,498
Total	299,094	2,106	-	21,183	-	-	-	-	-	322,383

2.2 2007-08 BUDGET MEASURES

The following table summarises the Budget measure relating to the ABS as explained in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2007-08*.

Table 2.2 Australian Bureau of Statistics measures

Measure	Output groups affected	Budget Estimate 2007-08 $'000			Forward Estimate 2008-09 $'000			Forward Estimate 2009-10 $'000			Forward Estimate 2010-11 $'000		
		Admin items	Dept outputs	Total	Admin items	Dept outputs	Total	Admin items	Dept outputs	Total	Admin items	Dept outputs	Total
Expense measure													
Standard Business Reporting[1]	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related capital													
Standard Business Reporting[1]	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 This is a cross portfolio measure with the Attorney-General's and Finance and Administration portfolios.

2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by the ABS for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by the ABS and are also included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000
Departmental other resources		
Goods and services	21,125	20,983
Proceeds from sales of assets	101	100
Other - resources received free of charge	100	100
Total departmental other resources available to be used	21,326	21,183

Note: Departmental resources are collected under section 31 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.*

2.4 MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS

Table 2.4: Movement of administered funds between years

The ABS does not have any administered funds.

2.5 SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Table 2.5: Estimates of expenses from special appropriations

The ABS does not have any special appropriations.

2.6 MOVEMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by the ABS.

Table 2.6: Estimates of special account flows and balances

	Opening Balance **2007-08** *2006-07* $'000	Credits **2007-08** *2006-07* $'000	Debits **2007-08** *2006-07* $'000	Adjustments **2007-08** *2006-07* $'000	Closing Balance **2007-08** *2006-07* $'000
Other Trust Moneys Account	**125**	**5**	**2**	**-**	**128**
	122	*5*	*2*	*-*	*125*
Services for other Governments and	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non-Agency Bodies Account	-	-	-	-	-
Total special accounts					
2007-08 Budget estimate	**125**	**5**	**2**	**-**	**128**
Total special accounts					
2006-07 estimated actual	*122*	*5*	*2*	*-*	*125*

Section 3: Outcomes

General government sector (GGS) agencies are required to plan, budget and report under an outcomes structure. GGS agencies produce outputs (departmental items) and also administer items on behalf of the Government (administered items).

This section summarises how the resources identified in Section 2 will be used to contribute to the outcome for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Key performance measures and performance evaluation activities are specified for the outcome.

3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The relationship between activities of the ABS and its outcome is summarised in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Contributions to outcomes

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Australian Statistician: Mr Brian Pink

Outcome 1

Informed decision making, research and discussion within governments and the community based on the provision of a high quality, objective and responsive national statistical service

Total departmental resources: $320.3 million
Departmental appropriation: $299.1 million

Output Group 1.1

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Output 1.1.1	Output 1.1.2
Economic statistics	Population and social statistics
Total resources: $150.4 million	Total resources: $169.9 million

The ABS has not made any changes to its outcomes or outputs since the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2006-07.*

3.2 OUTCOME RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

3.2.1 Outcome 1 resourcing

The following table shows how the 2007-08 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for the Outcome, including departmental appropriations and revenue from other sources.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000
Departmental appropriations		
Output Group 1.1 - Australian Bureau of Statistics		
Output 1.1.1 - Economic statistics	134,115	144,224
Output 1.1.2 - Population and social statistics	280,316	154,870
Total departmental appropriations	414,431	299,094
Departmental revenue from other sources		
Output Group 1.1 - Australian Bureau of Statistics		
Output 1.1.1 - Economic statistics	6,232	6,190
Output 1.1.2 - Population and social statistics	15,094	14,993
Total departmental revenue from other sources	21,326	21,183
Total resources	435,757	320,277

	2006-07	2007-08
Average staffing level (number)	3,300	2,766

3.2.2 Measures affecting Outcome 1

The Budget measure for the ABS appears in Table 2.2. Detail of this measure is included in Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2007-08.*

3.2.3 Contributions to achievement of Outcome 1

Administered activities

The ABS does not administer any activities on behalf of the Australian Government.

Departmental outputs

Official statistics are collected by Government to inform debate, decision-making and research both within Government and by the wider community. They provide an objective view of the changes taking place in national life and allow comparisons between periods of time and geographical areas.

Open access to official statistics provides the citizen with more than a picture of society. It offers a window on the work and performance of Government itself, showing the scale of Government activity in every area of public policy and allowing the impact of public policies and actions to be assessed.

The ABS achieves its outcome by the provision of two outputs:

- economic statistics; and
- population and social statistics.

The economic statistics output contains an extensive range of statistical outputs relating to the structure and performance of the Australian economy. It provides an objective source of information that is used by governments and the community to inform their decisions. For example, economic statistics are used to formulate government macroeconomic policies, to assist in allocating Australian Government funds to State governments, to formulate industry development policies, in financial and business planning and in wage determination.

The population and social statistics output contains statistical information relating to the Australian population, including census and demographic statistics, as well as information relating to the social and economic wellbeing of the population. It provides an objective source of information that is used by governments and the community to inform their decisions. For example, census data are used extensively to plan for communities; labour statistics are used in the formulation of macroeconomic policy and in developing government labour market policies and programmes; and social statistics are used to support policy development in areas such as health, social security, taxation, and community and family services.

Reliable social and economic statistics are fundamental to an open government and it is the responsibility of government to provide them and to maintain public confidence in them. The ABS performs this function as an independent statutory authority of the Australian Government.

3.2.4 Performance information for Outcome 1

Table 3.2 summarises the performance information for individual outputs and output groups relating to the ABS.

Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1

Performance indicators for individual outputs	
1. Integrity in statistical operations	1.1 An objective statistical service, as demonstrated by: - release of reliable/accurate statistics; - open statistical process; and - trust and cooperation of providers.
2. Relevance of ABS output	2.1 Statistical output which meets the needs of key users of economic and social data in terms of: - support to decision-making; and - demonstrated by a high level of use.
	2.2 Openness of planning process.
3. Appropriate use of statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies	3.1 Lead the development of national statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies, and their implementation within the broader Australian statistical system. 3.2 Contribute to the development of key international standards, frameworks and methodologies, and implement them as appropriate.
4. Improving coordination of the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics produced by other official bodies	4.1 Statistical Clearing House activity. 4.2 Assisting other official bodies with integration of administrative and statistical data, including outposting ABS officers, and providing training on statistical standards, frameworks and methodologies. 4.3 Identifying, storing and disseminating statistics from other official bodies.

Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1 (continued)

Output group 1: Australian Bureau of Statistics - national statistical service	
Output 1.1.1 Economic statistics; and	
Output 1.1.2 Population and social statistics	
1. Improve the quality of outputs	**Quality:** 1.1 Achieve or exceed timeliness, statistical reliability, response rates and accuracy objectives: - timeliness; - statistical reliability; - response rates; and - accuracy. 1.2 Conduct ongoing research and reviews of quality and implement their recommendations: - outlines of ABS statistical reviews; and - innovative practices - improvements to existing collections as a result of research and development.
2. Increase the quantity of outputs	**Quantity:** 2.1 Increase the range of statistics disseminated. 2.2 Innovative outputs.
3. Achievement of cost effective outputs	3.1 Conduct efficiency reviews and audits, and implement their recommendations. 3.2 Test operating efficiencies of statistical activities by benchmarking internally and externally. 3.3 Market test a number of non-statistical activities to identify possible outsourcing opportunities. 3.4 Minimise respondent load.
	Price: $320.3 million

Evaluations for Outcome 1

The output performance indicators as shown in Table 3.2 will be used to measure evaluation activity for this outcome. The results of the evaluation will be shown in the ABS Annual Report.

Section 4: Other reporting requirements

4.1 PURCHASER-PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS

Cross agency overview

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) goods and services are purchased by several Australian Government agencies including:

- Australian Agency for International Development;
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare;
- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry;
- Department of Education, Science and Training;
- Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts;
- Department of Employment and Workplace Relations;
- Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs;
- Department of Health and Ageing; and
- Department of Transport and Regional Services.

4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

Cost recovery arrangements (in accordance with *Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines, July 2005*, and the *Australian Government Competitive Neutrality Guidelines for Managers, February 2004*) have been developed in relation to the various goods and services paid for by clients, amounting to $21.0 million in 2007-08.

Summary of cost recovery impact statement

The ABS is the central statistical authority for the Australian Government and the largest provider of statistical information in Australia. The ABS produces and disseminates a wide range of statistical products and services. Some of these products and services are provided free of charge as part of the Basic Information Set (BIS) and others are provided on a cost recovery basis within the Additional Information Set (AIS).

Cost recovery activities are as follows:

Product/Service	Costs Incurred	Changing Regime
Printed publications	Printing and postage	Ad-hoc sales
Information and Statistical consultancy	1. Labour charge which comprises salaries and associated on-costs and corporate overheads 2. Infrastructure rate which comprises system costs 3. Any direct costs	Ad-hoc sales
External training	All salary and information technology costs associated with preparation and presentation	Ad-hoc sales
User funded surveys	All salary, information technology and direct costs	Ad-hoc sales

The legislative authority for imposing these charges is section 12, subsection 3 of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* which states ‘The Statistician may make charges for results and abstracts published and disseminated under this section.’

Costs recovered for marginally costed products and services include:

- labour (including labour on-costs); and
- systems development and maintenance, where such systems are exclusively devoted to the production and dissemination of marginally costed products.

These costs are also recovered for incrementally priced products and services, along with any capital and overhead costs arising from their provision.

ABS uses the Fully Distributed Costing model to allocate costs. Under this model, overhead costs are allocated on a pro rata basis to the product or service (that is, all costs are recovered from the sum of all sales of the product or service). In addition, ABS allocates information technology costs using the Activity Based Costing method (that is, total system costs are distributed according to usage).

ABS established efficient costs by comparison with markets where similar systems exist. ABS assesses itself on an ongoing basis against external benchmarks. Examples of this include:

- use of Gartner Service for benchmarking IT costs;
- review of ABS staffs’ professional and technical qualifications;
- as evidence of cost efficiency in the delivery of information consultancy services;
  - hours devoted to individual consultancies are monitored;
  - quotes authorised and monitored by senior staff;

– inter- office benchmarking is undertaken; and

– international benchmarking is undertaken.

The total revenue forecast to be recovered in this current financial year is $17.4 million. However, when receipts from inter- and intra-government agencies, including universities, and from commercial activities are removed the total revenue in scope is estimated to be $1.7 million in 2006-07.

The ABS recently reviewed and updated its pricing policy in response to the *Commonwealth Government Cost Recovery Guidelines*. The outcomes of this review were released on the ABS web site on 8 February 2006, in the form of a Discussion Paper titled *ABS Pricing Policy Review Outcomes – Public Consultation* (cat. no. 1399.0). The paper provided ABS clients with the opportunity to comment on the proposed application of Government Guidelines to ABS pricing policy.

In addition to the invitation to respond in the Discussion Paper on the web site:

- ABS Regional Offices were asked to contact client members of their State Statistical Coordination Committees for feedback;

- ABS Outposted Officers were asked to promote the Paper to their agencies and to seek comment; and

- the views of the Australian Statistics Advisory Council were sought and reflected in the final policy.

Eight responses were received, mainly from other government agencies. The responses were generally accepting of the changes to pricing policy. Some respondents requested clarification of which Information Set the particular products of interest to them (including Information and Statistical consultancies, customised data and training services) would fall into.

ABS costs and prices are reviewed annually to ensure that revenue recovers appropriate costs. However, the *Commonwealth Cost Recovery Guidelines* require a wider periodic review of existing cost recovery arrangements which address the appropriateness of cost recovery, the design of cost recovery charges and the adequacy of monitoring arrangements. It is intended that a regular review of cost recovery arrangements, as instructed by these Guidelines, will be undertaken every five years from 2006.

4.3 AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS EXPENDITURE

Table 4.1: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

The ABS does not deliver any programmes for indigenous Australians. However, in meeting it's objective to provide a high quality, objective and responsive national statistical service the ABS undertakes a range of indigenous statistical collections which are estimated to cost in the order of $15 million in 2007-08.

Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

5.1 ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The budgeted financial statements will form the basis of the financial statements that will appear in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2007-08 Annual Report, and form the basis for the input into the whole-of-government accounts. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The budgeted financial statements contain estimates prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Government's financial budgeting and reporting framework, including the principles of Australian Accounting Standards and Statements of Accounting Concepts, as well as specific guidelines issued by the Department of Finance and Administration.

Budgeted departmental income statement

The ABS is budgeting to break-even in 2007-08.

Total agency revenue is estimated to be $320.3 million. This is a decrease of $115.5 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. The decrease in revenue is primarily attributed to decreases in appropriation related to the 2006 Census, as part of the normal Census cycle.

Total expenses are estimated to be $320.3 million, a decrease of $117.0 million from the 2006-07 estimated actual. The decrease in expenses can be attributed directly to the decrease in employee and suppliers expenses associated the 2006 Census, as part of the normal Census cycle.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

In 2007-08 the ABS's total equity will increase by $0.6 million. This increase is attributable to a capital injection associated with the 2005-06 Official Statistics Upgrade measure.

The expected outlook for the ABS indicates that the asset base and liabilities of the organisation will remain stable over the forward years.

Cash levels over the forward years are consistent with ABS' working capital requirements.

5.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000	Forward estimate 2008-09 $'000	Forward estimate 2009-10 $'000	Forward estimate 2010-11 $'000
INCOME					
Revenue					
Revenues from Government	414,431	299,094	281,289	296,040	351,957
Goods and services	21,125	20,983	17,706	17,418	17,766
Other	100	100	100	100	100
Total revenue	435,656	320,177	299,095	313,558	369,823
Gains					
Net gains from sale of assets	101	100	100	100	100
Total gains	101	100	100	100	100
Total income	435,757	320,277	299,195	313,658	369,923
EXPENSE					
Employees	321,974	208,987	195,782	200,773	251,353
Suppliers	81,125	78,985	73,124	80,680	85,113
Depreciation and amortisation	33,455	31,681	29,576	31,774	33,112
Finance costs	435	351	261	167	65
Other	309	273	452	264	280
Total expenses	437,298	320,277	299,195	313,658	369,923
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,541)	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000	Forward estimate 2008-09 $'000	Forward estimate 2009-10 $'000	Forward estimate 2010-11 $'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash	5,139	5,142	5,144	5,149	5,154
Receivables	8,464	9,883	11,466	10,097	8,009
Accrued revenues	474	530	406	399	407
Total financial assets	14,077	15,555	17,016	15,645	13,570
Non-financial assets					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	52,233	52,582	47,962	42,606	46,994
Intangibles	97,217	100,918	104,771	108,474	114,797
Other	7,004	6,219	5,770	6,399	6,814
Total non-financial assets	156,454	159,719	158,503	157,479	168,605
Total assets	170,531	175,274	175,519	173,124	182,175
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	6,245	4,821	3,308	1,699	-
Other	25,939	24,918	23,628	21,917	19,584
Total interest bearing liabilities	32,184	29,739	26,936	23,616	19,584
Provisions					
Employees	71,181	76,182	78,904	80,016	83,713
Total provisions	71,181	76,182	78,904	80,016	83,713
Payables					
Suppliers	4,206	4,676	5,846	5,361	7,406
Other	5,236	6,331	5,176	5,474	12,815
Total payables	9,442	11,007	11,022	10,835	20,221
Total liabilities	112,807	116,928	116,862	114,467	123,518
Net assets	57,724	58,346	58,657	58,657	58,657
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	14,033	14,655	14,966	14,966	14,966
Reserves	16,370	16,370	16,370	16,370	16,370
Retained surpluses	27,321	27,321	27,321	27,321	27,321
Total equity	57,724	58,346	58,657	58,657	58,657
Current assets	20,464	21,033	21,062	20,775	21,861
Non-current assets	150,067	154,241	154,457	152,349	160,314
Current liabilities	45,123	46,771	46,745	45,787	49,407
Non-current liabilities	67,684	70,157	70,117	68,680	74,111

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000	Forward estimate 2008-09 $'000	Forward estimate 2009-10 $'000	Forward estimate 2010-11 $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	17,753	21,141	17,952	17,517	18,849
Appropriations	414,753	300,187	281,408	300,708	354,247
Other	10,368	9,546	7,912	9,159	9,607
Total cash received	442,874	330,874	307,272	327,384	382,703
Cash used					
Employees	318,527	205,778	194,817	201,941	247,656
Suppliers	84,667	78,488	71,113	84,693	78,797
Financing costs	435	351	261	167	65
Other	9,857	9,570	8,379	9,468	10,051
Total cash used	413,486	294,187	274,570	296,269	336,569
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	29,388	36,687	32,702	31,115	46,134
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	101	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	101	100	100	100	100
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	32,492	35,981	31,600	29,600	44,529
Total cash used	32,492	35,981	31,600	29,600	44,529
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	(32,391)	(35,881)	(31,500)	(29,500)	(44,429)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	666	622	311	-	-
Total cash received	666	622	311	-	-
Cash used					
Repayments of debt	1,340	1,424	1,513	1,609	1,699
Total cash used	1,340	1,424	1,513	1,609	1,699
Net cash from or (used by) financing activities	(674)	(802)	(1,202)	(1,609)	(1,699)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held	(3,677)	4	-	6	6
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	8,816	5,139	5,143	5,143	5,149
Cash at the end of the reporting period	5,139	5,143	5,143	5,149	5,155

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Retained earnings $'000	Asset revaluation reserve $'000	Other reserves $'000	Contributed equity/ capital $'000	Total equity $'000
Estimated opening balance as at 1 July 2007					
Balance carried forward from previous period	27,321	16,370	-	14,033	57,724
Estimated opening balance	27,321	16,370	-	14,033	57,724
Income and expense					
Surplus (deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners					
Contribution by owners					
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	622	622
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	622	622
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2008	27,321	16,370	-	14,655	58,346

Table 5.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated actual 2006-07 $'000	Budget estimate 2007-08 $'000	Forward estimate 2008-09 $'000	Forward estimate 2009-10 $'000	Forward estimate 2010-11 $'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	1,542	622	311	-	-
Total loans	-	-	-	-	-
Previous years' outputs	-	608	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	1,542	1,230	311	-	-
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	1,542	622	311	-	-
Other	-	608	-	-	-
Total represented by	1,542	1,230	311	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	1,542	1,230	311	-	-
Funded internally by departmental resources	35,312	34,501	28,498	30,121	43,823
Total	36,854	35,731	28,809	30,121	43,823

Table 5.6: Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

	Land	Investment property	Buildings	Specialist military equipment	Other infrastructure plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural assets	Computer software	Other intangibles	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
As at 1 July 2007									
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	78,537	-	215,193	-	293,730
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(26,304)	-	(117,976)	-	(144,280)
Estimated opening net book value	-	-	-	-	52,233	-	97,217	-	149,450
Additions:									
by purchase	-	-	-	-	14,479	-	21,252	-	35,731
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	(14,130)	-	(17,551)	-	(31,681)
As at 30 June 2008									
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	93,016	-	236,445	-	329,461
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(40,434)	-	(135,527)	-	(175,961)
Estimated closing net book value	-	-	-	-	52,582	-	100,918	-	153,500

Table 5.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government (for the period ended 30 June)

The ABS does not have any administered items.

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June)

The ABS does not have any administered items.

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

The ABS does not have any administered items.

Table 5.10: Schedule of administered capital budget

The ABS does not have any administered items.

Table 5.11: Schedule of administered property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement (Budget year 2007-08)

The ABS does not have any administered items.

5.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of accounting

The agency budget statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets, which are at valuation.

Budgeted departmental financial statements

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are budgeted and reported separately from transactions agencies do not have control over (administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

Agency assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency are those that are controlled by the agency. Agency expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.

Budgeted departmental income statement

Revenues

Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

Under the Australian Government's accrual budgeting framework, the ABS is appropriated only for the price of its outputs, which represent the Australian Government's purchase of these agreed outputs.

Revenue from other sources

Revenue is derived from the sale of ABS publications and census data, as well as the provision of user-funded surveys and consultancy work. The amount of revenue earned in any one year is dependent upon the demand for such products and services by Government agencies, business and the community.

Other

This category includes resources received free of charge.

Expenses

Employees

This includes wages and salaries, superannuation, provision for annual leave and long service leave, and workers compensation. Employee entitlements are based on leave patterns of ABS employees. Accrued salaries and employer superannuation contributions are based on daily salary expense and the number of days owing at 30 June in each budget year.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable assets are written off over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, which is consistent with the consumption of the service potential of the depreciable assets of the ABS.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

Non-financial assets

Intangibles

These include software developed in-house.

Other

This category includes prepayments.

Debt

Loans

The ABS received a loan of $13.2 million in 2001-02. This loan was used to partially fund the fitout of the ABS's new national office accommodation. Loan repayments will be made over a ten-year period and are being met by the ABS from within its ongoing operational funding levels.

Other

These include lease incentives in the form of a rent-free period and/or a contribution to fitout costs. Lease incentives are recognised as a liability, which is reduced by allocating lease rental payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability. Rent free lease periods are taken up as a liability at the commencement of the lease and amortised over the lease term. The full amount of the lease is therefore allocated evenly over the total term of the lease.

Provisions and payables

Employees

The liability for employee entitlements includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave, as all sick leave is non-vesting.

The non-current portion of the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows in respect of all employees.

Asset valuation

Australian Government agencies and authorities are required to value property, plant and equipment and other infrastructure assets using the fair value method of valuation. This essentially reflects the current cost the entity would face in replacing that asset.

Departmental capital budget statement

This shows proposed capital expenditure for the ongoing replacement programme of non-financial assets. This asset replacement programme is funded internally.

Purchase of non-financial assets

These include:

- 2007-08 intangibles of $21.3 million, infrastructure, plant and equipment of $14.5 million, which includes fitout to the Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania, Northern Territory, New South Wales, Western Australian and Victorian offices of $6.6 million;

- 2008-09 intangibles of $21.5 million, infrastructure, plant and equipment of $7.4 million, which includes fitout to the Northern Territory office of $0.6 million;
- 2009-10 intangibles of $22.2 million, infrastructure, plant and equipment of $7.9 million; and
- 2010-11 intangibles of $24.5 million, infrastructure, plant and equipment of $19.3 million, which includes fitout to the New South Wales office and the Census Processing Centre of $8.3 million.