

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

**Entity resources and planned
performance**

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

SECTION 1: ENTITY OVERVIEW AND RESOURCES.....	543
1.1 Strategic direction statement.....	543
1.2 Entity resource statement.....	546
1.3 Budget measures.....	547
SECTION 2: OUTCOMES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE.....	548
2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1.....	549
SECTION 3: BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	553
3.1 Budgeted financial statements.....	553
3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables.....	554

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS) is a national broadcasting and media service that provides multicultural and multilingual television, radio and digital media services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians. SBS's purpose is to inspire all Australians to explore, respect and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so, contribute to a cohesive society. SBS and its functions are guided by its Charter in section 6 of the *Special Broadcasting Service Act 1991* (SBS Act).

SBS is unique in the Australian media landscape

The SBS Charter, hybrid funding model, multiplatform content offering, and breadth of in-language services (more than 60 languages), set SBS apart from other Australian and global broadcasters and media providers. SBS is the most multilingual broadcaster in the world, and is also home to NITV (National Indigenous Television), the only national broadcasting and media service made by and for Indigenous Australians. The network's unique position in the industry enables it to present compelling, distinctive and thought-provoking content that no other Australian media organisation provides. SBS was established to positively contribute to Australia's social outcomes, recognising Australia is a nation built on migration. For over 45 years, SBS has played an essential role in Australia's success as a multicultural society.

SBS supports broader social and policy objectives

SBS contributes to the ongoing development of a vibrant and cohesive multicultural Australian society through its broad offering of multilingual and multicultural radio, television and digital programs and services to meet the needs of multicultural and First Nations Australians.

Recent Census results show that Australia is more multilingual than ever. Since 2011, the number of people using a language other than English at home has increased to more than 5.6 million in 2021, representing an increase of more than 1.5 million since 2011 and nearly 800,000 since 2016 – growing at almost double the rate of the general population. A further 3.2 per cent of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

With this increasing cultural and linguistic diversity, there is even greater need to build mutual understanding and respect between different sections of the community. SBS is inherently multilingual with an accelerating multifaceted language strategy to serve Australia's language communities as they grow and change. Recent research, 'Sense of Belonging among Multilingual Audiences in Australia', by the University of Canberra in collaboration with SBS, shows that multicultural audiences who feel represented in the news, trust it more and have a greater sense of belonging in Australian society overall. This is important as a sense of belonging drives the confidence to participate and contribute to Australian society. This study demonstrated that multicultural audiences feel higher levels of representation in SBS

News compared to the broader Australian news landscape. This illustrates that SBS helps contribute to national policy objectives regarding social cohesion.

Delivering on SBS's purpose and Charter in the upcoming years sees continued focus on SBS offering a distinctive network across both traditional and digital platforms to allow a diverse array of views and voices to be represented in mainstream media. SBS will continue to evolve its services to meet the needs of audiences, reflecting changes in social and demographic composition, technological developments and innovation.

SBS's five-yearly Language Services Review was recently completed, resulting in updates to SBS's audio content offering to reflect contemporary Australia and serve the record number of Australians speaking a language other than English at home. This will include the addition of three new languages from the Indo-Pacific region (Bislama, Malay and Tetum). This demonstrates SBS's ongoing commitment to evolving its services to reflect and meet the needs of Australia's rapidly changing and increasingly diverse society.

SBS has a unique ability to reach Australia's many language communities through its multiplatform services in English and over 60 languages. SBS provides a forum for debate and discussion vital to Australia's ability to address significant issues facing communities and our society as a whole. By providing trusted news and information, and a platform for civic debate – in a broad range of Australia's languages – SBS's services are vital to Australian democracy, and a sense of belonging for all Australians. In addition to the news and information services on radio and digital media, SBS produces SBS World News and Nula (NITV news and current affairs) seven days a week, and produces television news bulletins in Arabic and Mandarin five days a week, with all services delivering accurate and up-to-date information. The importance of NITV as a news source is increasingly apparent against the background of national discourse on issues including the upcoming Referendum and proposed implementation of the Uluru Statement from the Heart.

SBS remains a trustworthy source of diverse stories and perspectives

In a world of growing polarisation of views in the media, developing and maintaining trust with audiences will continue to be a challenge for traditional media, social media and digital platforms. Public broadcasting plays an important role in providing balanced and impartial news, setting the tone of public and media discourse and ensuring diverse stories and perspectives are presented. SBS continues to be one of Australia's most trusted news sources with a long-held and well-earned reputation for quality news and analysis on global events, especially issues across multicultural and First Nations Australia. SBS is also making more Australian content than ever before, including distinctive dramas and factual programming that truly reflect our community.

SBS will look to further its value across policy portfolios. Our aim is to unlock the full potential value of existing services and activities, while preserving our editorial independence. There is a real opportunity for an explicitly recognised cross-Government approach that leverages existing taxpayer investment in SBS. While maintaining editorial independence, SBS's demonstrated record of efficiency, innovation, multilingualism and audience growth can be further leveraged to support communications and service delivery across a range of State and Federal portfolios.

Traditional broadcast television continues to represent the majority of free-to-air viewing in Australia. However, an ongoing proliferation of new local and international streaming video on demand (SVOD) options is continuing to drive changes in how Australians consume video content.

COVID-19 saw positive audience growth, with SBS acting as a trusted source of information in the context of increasing misinformation, however well-established trends have resumed with consumption across all age groups declining since 2017. Intense competition for audiences and content from the new streaming services means that maintaining overall audience consumption (on television and online) for all broadcasters, including SBS, will be more challenging in the coming years.

Rising inflation and intense competition for content from global and local streaming services continues to place pressure on SBS's content cost base. This is expected to normalise in the medium term with more content supply emerging post-COVID. SBS continues to have strong relationships with key suppliers in genres (e.g. documentaries, drama, food, foreign movies) that are strategically important to SBS's multichannel and multiplatform strategy.

New entrants to the market may impact SBS's competitive standing when they compete directly with SBS for content and/or compete with SBS for audience time. However, it is worth noting that not all new market entrants have an impact on SBS – for example those which focus on premium sports or children's content. SBS's distinctive voice and unique content offering, including multilingual digital user experiences on SBS On Demand and websites, sets it apart from its competitors.

SBS's response to these challenges will be informed by its purpose and values

Against the background of increasing competition but also a growing need for SBS's purpose of inspiring all Australians to explore, respect and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so, contribute to a cohesive society, SBS will:

1. Maintain SBS's competitive difference in a crowded market for audiences through Australian stories, local production and Indigenous and multicultural content, and continue to elevate the role of our trusted news and information.
2. Continue our journey as a contemporary multilingual broadcaster as Australia becomes even more multicultural and linguistically diverse, making our purpose even more relevant.
3. Further SBS's ability to provide essential information to our stakeholder communities and become an essential partner to government agencies while preserving editorial independence.
4. Drive awareness of Indigenous affairs and take a leadership role on reconciliation in Australia via our Elevate Reconciliation Action Plan.
5. Optimise our digital, data, commercialisation and technology capabilities to deliver enhanced audience experiences across all platforms in a cost-effective way.
6. Focus on the employee experience to attract and retain the best talent.
7. Make SBS a great and inclusive place to work via our next iteration of our Inclusion, Equity and Diversity Strategy which will also deliver benefits to our industry and stakeholders.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to SBS 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 departmental (for SBS'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: SBS resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	9,253	9,427
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	316,805	334,939
Total annual appropriations	316,805	334,939
Total funds from Government	316,805	334,939
Funds from other sources		
Interest	4,400	3,058
Royalties	1,532	1,512
Sale of goods and services	173,523	145,305
Other	832	1,612
Total funds from other sources	180,287	151,487
Total net resourcing for SBS	506,345	495,853
	2022-23	2023-24
Average staffing level (number)	1,352	1,352

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

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

(a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24.

SBS is not directly appropriated as it is a Corporate Commonwealth Entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (a Non-Corporate Commonwealth Entity), which are then paid to SBS and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: SBS 2023-24 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October Budget

	Program	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000
Payment measure						
Better Funded National Broadcasters	1.1					
Departmental payments		-	-	10,909	12,181	12,436
Total		-	-	10,909	12,181	12,436
Total payment measure						
Departmental		-	-	10,909	12,181	12,436
Total		-	-	10,909	12,181	12,436

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (underlying cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

Each outcome is described below together with its related programs. The following provides detailed information on expenses for each outcome and program, further broken down by funding source.

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the 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 (SBS) can be found at:

https://www.sbs.com.au/aboutus/sites/sbs.com.au/aboutus/files/sbs_corporate_plan_fy22-23.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.sbs.com.au/aboutus/sbs-2021-22-annual-report>

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Provide multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians and in so doing reflect Australia's multicultural society

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much SBS intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: SBS General Operational Activities					
Revenue from Government Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	242,085	256,129	268,532	273,398	279,186
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	19,500	-	-	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	179,063	150,063	154,231	163,814	167,385
Total expenses for Program 1.1	440,648	406,192	422,763	437,212	446,571
Program 1.2: SBS Transmission and Distribution Services					
Revenue from Government Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	74,720	78,810	79,820	83,240	85,630
Revenues from other independent sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.2	74,720	78,810	79,820	83,240	85,630
Outcome 1 totals by resource type					
Revenue from Government Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	316,805	334,939	348,352	356,638	364,816
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	19,500	-	-	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	179,063	150,063	154,231	163,814	167,385
Total expenses for Outcome 1	515,368	485,002	502,583	520,452	532,201
	2022-23	2023-24			
Average staffing level (number)	1,352	1,352			

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Provide multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians and in so doing reflect Australia's multicultural society.		
Program 1.1 – SBS General Operational Activities Delivering multilingual and multicultural television, radio and digital media services that reflect Australia's multicultural society and inspire all Australians to explore and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so promote social cohesion amongst the many cultures of our nation.		
Key Activities	Content creation, acquisition, curation and content commercialisation	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Number of hours of TV programming broadcast in CALD – all linear channels	Target: 34,300 hours of CALD programming broadcast. Actual: 36,503 hours Target achieved
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) all linear channels except NITV	Target: 272 hours Actual: 262 hours Target not expected to be met due to timing of production and program genre mix.
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) NITV	Target: 100 hours Actual: 89 hours Target not expected to be met due to timing of production and program genre mix.
	Percentage of radio broadcasts in languages other than English	Target: 90% Actual: 94.5% Target achieved.
	Total Digital Registrations	Target: 11.6 million Actual: 13.1 million Target achieved.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget year 2023-24	Number of hours of TV programming broadcast in CALD – all linear channels	34,300 hours of CALD programming broadcast.
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) all linear channels except NITV	200 hours.

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget year 2023-24 cont.	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) NITV	100 hours.
	Percentage of radio broadcasts in languages other than English	90%
	Total Digital Registrations	13.7 million.
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24 except: Number of hours of locally commissioned content broadcast (first run) all linear channels except NITV. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024-27: 180 hours Total Digital Registrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024-25: 14.2 million • 2025-26: 14.6 million • 2026-27: 14.9 million.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Funded National Broadcasters. 		

Program 1.2- SBS Transmission and Distribution Services		
To make SBS Television and Radio services available to all Australians to enable them to receive multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain.		
Key Activities	Content broadcast and transmission	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2022-23	Population reach – Digital transmission sites (including VAST Satellite)	Target: 100% Actual: 100% Target achieved.
	Availability of digital television transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.82% Actual: 99.96% Target achieved.
	Population reach for terrestrial services (excluding satellite)	Target: 97% Actual: 98.6% Target achieved.
	Availability of Radio transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.86% Actual: 99.99% Target achieved.
Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget year 2023-24	Population reach – Digital transmission sites (including VAST Satellite)	100%

Budget 2023-24 | Portfolio Budget Statements

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Budget year 2023-24 cont.	Availability of digital television transmission services (fully managed services)	99.82%
	Population reach for terrestrial services (excluding satellite)	97%
	Availability of Radio transmission services (fully managed services)	99.86%
Forward Estimates 2024-27	As per 2023-24	As per 2023-24.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of SBS's finances for the 2023-24 Budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

SBS' operating result for 2023-24 is projected to be a modest \$0.5 million surplus.

Own-source revenue largely generated from sales of goods and services is budgeted to be \$150.6m in 2023-24.

The 2023-24 Budget includes the continuation of funding for the extension of language services and audio description services. The continuation of this funding follows the five-year funding review for the National Broadcasters. For the extension of language services, the appropriations increased by \$10.9 million in 2024-25, \$11.1 million in 2025-26 and \$11.3 million in 2026-27. These additional funds will be included in SBS' base appropriation ongoing from 2023-24. Funding for audio description services for audiences who are blind or vision-impaired will increase by \$1.1m from 2025-26. This funding will be included in SBS' base appropriation ongoing from 2023-24.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	179,232	184,608	188,101	191,126	193,993
Suppliers	322,138	283,209	297,705	312,596	321,530
Depreciation and amortisation	13,455	16,687	16,339	16,327	16,287
Finance costs	543	498	438	403	391
Total expenses	515,368	485,002	502,583	520,452	532,201
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	171,550	144,386	148,547	158,212	161,631
Interest	4,400	3,058	3,021	2,911	2,996
Rental income	1,483	1,505	1,534	1,559	1,607
Royalties	1,532	1,512	1,500	1,501	1,522
Other	98	100	150	126	143
Total own-source revenue	179,063	150,561	154,752	164,309	167,899
Total own-source income	179,063	150,561	154,752	164,309	167,899
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(336,305)	(334,441)	(347,831)	(356,143)	(364,302)
Revenue from Government	316,805	334,939	348,352	356,638	364,816
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(19,500)	498	521	495	514
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(19,500)	498	521	495	514
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(19,500)	498	521	495	514
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(19,500)	498	521	495	514
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets ^(a)	3,876	3,874	3,859	3,827	3,787
less: lease principal repayments ^(a)	3,451	3,684	3,600	3,580	3,500
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(19,075)	688	780	742	801

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Applies to lease arrangements under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,427	9,152	8,970	9,985	10,947
Trade and other receivables	28,887	27,708	28,415	30,744	31,455
Other investments	25,038	19,376	17,329	16,896	17,893
Total financial assets	63,352	56,236	54,714	57,625	60,295
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	111,291	108,948	106,612	104,256	102,090
Property, plant and equipment	46,147	42,903	36,868	32,378	29,007
Intangibles	14,674	13,574	14,024	14,474	13,724
Inventories	101,738	109,965	114,465	115,644	117,633
Other non-financial assets	15,742	15,423	15,967	16,820	16,975
Total non-financial assets	289,592	290,813	287,936	283,572	279,429
Total assets	352,944	347,049	342,650	341,197	339,724
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	26,550	23,055	23,067	23,974	24,637
Other payables	18,541	18,827	18,577	19,381	19,675
Total payables	45,091	41,882	41,644	43,355	44,312
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	37,051	33,367	28,185	24,536	21,036
Total interest bearing liabilities	37,051	33,367	28,185	24,536	21,036
Provisions					
Employee provisions	35,476	35,976	36,476	36,466	37,022
Other provisions	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049
Total provisions	36,525	37,025	37,525	37,515	38,071
Total liabilities	118,667	112,274	107,354	105,406	103,419
Net assets	234,277	234,775	235,296	235,791	236,305
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	110,403	110,403	110,403	110,403	110,403
Reserves	96,186	96,186	96,186	96,186	96,186
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	27,688	28,186	28,707	29,202	29,716
Total parent entity interest	234,277	234,775	235,296	235,791	236,305
Total equity	234,277	234,775	235,296	235,791	236,305

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Contributed equity/capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023					
Balance carried forward from previous period	27,688	96,573	(387)	110,403	234,277
Adjusted opening balance	27,688	96,573	(387)	110,403	234,277
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	498	-	-	-	498
Total comprehensive income	498	-	-	-	498
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2024	28,186	96,573	(387)	110,403	234,775
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	28,186	96,573	(387)	110,403	234,775

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	316,805	334,939	348,352	356,638	364,816
Sale of goods and rendering of services	170,545	146,817	148,673	157,422	161,700
Interest	4,400	3,058	3,021	2,911	2,996
Net GST received	8,064	8,155	8,461	8,611	8,833
Other	832	1,612	1,650	1,627	1,665
Total cash received	500,646	494,581	510,157	527,209	540,010
Cash used					
Employees	178,399	183,569	187,150	190,312	192,316
Suppliers	317,687	302,767	311,198	322,332	331,844
Interest payments on lease liability	543	498	438	403	391
Total cash used	496,629	486,834	498,786	513,047	524,551
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	4,017	7,747	11,371	14,162	15,459
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	229,847	222,478	226,024	229,173	228,600
Total cash received	229,847	222,478	226,024	229,173	228,600
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Purchase of financial instruments	222,239	216,816	223,977	228,740	229,597
Total cash used	230,239	226,816	233,977	238,740	239,597
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(392)	(4,338)	(7,953)	(9,567)	(10,997)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	3,451	3,684	3,600	3,580	3,500
Total cash used	3,451	3,684	3,600	3,580	3,500
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(3,451)	(3,684)	(3,600)	(3,580)	(3,500)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	174	(275)	(182)	1,015	962
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	9,253	9,427	9,152	8,970	9,985
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9,427	9,152	8,970	9,985	10,947

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2022-23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023-24 Budget \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026-27 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources ^(a)	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total cash used to acquire assets	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) Includes the following sources of funding: current Bill 1 and prior year Act 1 appropriations, donations and contributions, gifts, internally developed assets and proceeds from the sale of assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

	Asset Category				Total
	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2023					
Gross book value	59,700	48,140	52,226	41,750	201,816
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	12,031	38,569	-	50,600
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(4,166)	(34,120)	(27,076)	(65,362)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(4,414)	(10,528)	-	(14,942)
Opening net book balance	59,700	51,591	46,147	14,674	172,112
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity ^(a)	-	600	7,400	2,000	10,000
Total additions	-	600	7,400	2,000	10,000
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,777)	(7,936)	(3,100)	(12,813)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(1,166)	(2,708)	-	(3,874)
Total other movements	-	(2,943)	(10,644)	(3,100)	(16,687)
As at 30 June 2024					
Gross book value	59,700	48,740	59,626	43,750	211,816
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	12,031	38,569	-	50,600
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(5,943)	(42,056)	(30,176)	(78,175)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(5,580)	(13,236)	-	(18,816)
Closing net book balance	59,700	49,248	42,903	13,574	165,425

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

(a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.