

# AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

## Section 1: Agency overview and resources

### 1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR 2008–09

The Australian Institute of Criminology (the Institute) is Australia's leading national research and knowledge centre on crime and justice. The Institute undertakes and communicates evidence-based research to inform policy and practice. All work undertaken by the Institute seeks to promote justice and reduce crime.

The Institute's research is mostly funded by the Australian Government and the research program is approved by the board of management, which consists of Australian Government and state and territory representatives. Most of the Institute's work falls under the Australian Government's national research priority area number 4, safeguarding Australia, and in particular the third priority goal of protecting Australia from terrorism and crime. It also contributes to the goal of strengthening Australia's social and economic fabric under priority area number 2, promoting and maintaining good health.

The Institute is focused on the continued research in its specialised national monitoring programs. These programs collect data that is vital for policy makers to manage, evaluate and respond effectively and efficiently to crime and justice problems. These datasets are unique in Australia and are used to monitor trends in offending, the changing profile of offenders and victims, and the circumstances of the crimes. The national monitoring programs currently active within the Institute include:

- Drug Use Monitoring in Australia
- National Firearms Theft
- National Deaths in Custody
- National Juveniles in Detention, and
- Fraud Against the Commonwealth.

The Institute is also continuing to source and undertake other research projects. This includes the collection of additional data and information to respond to

specific policy questions that cannot be answered from basic administrative collections. This work will generate new knowledge and ensure that the Institute remains at the forefront of crime and justice research. Key areas to be explored in 2008–09 include:

- progression of research work into environmental crime
- expansion of research into alcohol and crime, particularly as it relates to community crime prevention, and
- children as victims of crime and young offenders.

Other areas of research during 2008–09 will span a diverse range of topics such as:

- research to support the national plan to reduce violence against women and children
- transnational and organised crime
- economic and high-tech crime
- the criminal justice system
- money laundering
- crime in diverse and Indigenous communities
- bushfire arson, and
- crime in industries such as fishing and timber.

The Institute will continue to work cooperatively with and undertake research for other Commonwealth, state and territory agencies with a view to informing policy. State and territory agencies provide substantial in-kind support to the research undertaken by the Institute.

The Institute is also focused on the management of specialist materials that support the information needs of the Institute and its research programs. These services and products are used by key stakeholders and other clients in the criminology and criminal justice community. The collection is the most comprehensive in the field of criminology and criminal justice in Australia. The Institute disseminates information through a variety of publications, conferences, roundtables and seminars.

The Institute manages the Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards. These are designed to reward good practice in the prevention or reduction of violence and other types of crimes in Australia and encourage local public initiatives at the grass-roots level and to assist governments in identifying and developing practical projects that will reduce violence and other types of crime in the community.

## 1.2 AGENCY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows total resources from all origins.

**Table 1.1: Resource statement—Budget estimates for 2008–09 (as at Budget May 2008)**

	Estimate of prior year amounts available in 2008–09 (\$'000)	+	Proposed at Budget 2008–09 (\$'000)	=	Total estimate 2008–09 (\$'000)	Estimated available appropriation 2007–08 (\$'000)
<b>OPENING BALANCE/ RESERVES AT BANK</b>	3,112				3,112	3,958
<b>REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT</b>						
<b>Ordinary annual services</b>						
Outcome 1: To inform Government of activities which aim to promote justice and reduce crime			7,166 <sup>1</sup>		7,166	7,717
<b>Total ordinary annual services</b>			<b>7,166</b>		<b>7,166</b>	<b>7,717</b>
<b>Total revenue from government</b>			<b>7,166</b>		<b>7,166</b>	<b>7,717</b>
<b>FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES</b>						
Interest			222		222	278
Royalties			53		53	80
Sale of goods and services			1,399		1,399	1,686
<b>Total funds from other sources</b>			<b>1,674</b>		<b>1,674</b>	<b>2,044</b>
<b>Total net resourcing for the Australian Institute of Criminology</b>			<b>8,840</b>		<b>11,952</b>	<b>13,719</b>

All figures are GST exclusive.

The Institute is not directly appropriated as it is a *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* body. Appropriations are made to the relevant *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* agency, the Attorney-General's Department, which are then paid to the Institute and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

Note:

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2008–09.

## 1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the Institute are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2. Table 1.2 reports the decision relating to the Institute in the 2008–09 Budget.

**Table 1.2: Agency 2008–09 Budget measures**

	Output	2008–09 (\$'000)	2009–10 (\$'000)	2010–11 (\$'000)	2011–12 (\$'000)
<b>EXPENSE MEASURES</b>					
<b>Drug Use Monitoring in Australia</b>	1.1				
Departmental outputs		–	–	–	–
<b>Total expense measures</b>	Departmental	–	–	–	–

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (fiscal) basis.

The 'Drug Use Monitoring in Australia' measure has been reclassified from lapsing to ongoing as of 1 July 2008. The measure was already included in the forward estimates and therefore no additional funding was required for the reclassification.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

### 2.1 OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Australian Government requires agencies to measure their intended and actual performance in terms of outcomes. Government outcomes are the results, impacts or consequences of actions by the government on the Australian community. Agencies are required to identify the output groups that demonstrate their contribution to government outcomes over the coming year.

The Institute's outcome is described below by outputs, specifying the indicators and targets used to assess and monitor performance.

#### 2.1.1 Outcome 1: To inform Government of activities which aim to promote justice and reduce crime

##### Outcome 1 strategy

The main focus of the Institute is on the conduct of national policy-relevant research and publication of research outcomes in the areas of justice and crime prevention and their dissemination.

The Institute's research activities cover a wide range of interests and activities related to offending, victimisation, crime prevention, and the criminal justice sector. Ongoing national monitoring programs cover key areas including firearms theft, drug use, deaths in custody, juveniles in detention and fraud

against the Commonwealth. A significant proportion of the Institute’s research focuses on complex and sophisticated criminal activity.

Outcomes are achieved by:

- undertaking impartial and policy relevant research
- keeping the Minister fully informed of the Institute’s publications
- working cooperatively with the Attorney-General’s Department, portfolio agencies and state and territory criminal justice agencies
- maintaining and producing research information of value to key stakeholders
- actively disseminating research findings to policy makers, practitioners and the general public across Australia and internationally, and
- assisting the Criminology Research Council.

**Outcome 1 resource statement**

Table 2.1 provides additional detail of Budget appropriations and the total resourcing available for Outcome 1.

**Table 2.1: Total resources available for Outcome 1**

	2008–09 total estimate of available resources (\$'000)	2007–08 estimated actual (\$'000)
<b>Outcome 1</b>		
<b>Output 1.1: Policy advice and publications</b>		
Departmental outputs	6,698	7,266
Revenues from other sources	1,884	2,432
<b>Subtotal for Output 1.1</b>	<b>8,582</b>	<b>9,698</b>
<b>Output 1.2: Library, information and reference services to support policy advice and publications</b>		
Departmental outputs	468	451
Revenues from other sources	27	30
<b>Subtotal for Output 1.2</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>481</b>
<b>Total resources for Outcome 1</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>10,179</b>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>

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

## Contributions to Outcome 1

### Output 1.1

<b>Output 1.1: Policy advice and publications</b>	
<p>The primary objective of Output 1.1 is to conduct research on the extent, nature and prevention of crime in Australia in order to provide timely, national policy-relevant research to the Australian Government and key clients including state and territory governments. Its secondary object is to publish, disseminate and promote the Institute's research, products and capabilities and conduct cost-effective conferences, roundtables and seminars.</p>	
<b>Key performance indicators</b>	<b>2008–09 target</b>
Undertake impartial and policy-relevant research of the highest standard on crime and criminal justice	<p>100% of trends and issues papers and research and public policy papers are peer reviewed</p> <p>Quantity of publications as agreed by Minister</p>
Work cooperatively with the Attorney-General's Department and portfolio agencies in its role as the Australian Government's national research centre on crime and justice	<p>Attorney-General's Department is satisfied with the Institute's responsiveness to requests for assistance in priority areas</p> <p>Key stakeholders are satisfied with the Institute's responsiveness to requests for assistance in priority areas</p> <p>Research activities under the national research priorities are reported in the annual report</p> <p>Annual reports are produced for each of the monitoring programs</p>

### Output 1.2

<b>Output 1.2: Library, information and reference services to support policy advice and publications</b>	
<p>The objective of Output 1.2 is to maintain a comprehensive and focused collection in the field of criminology and criminal justice in Australia. Its secondary objective is to ensure that the Institute's researchers and stakeholders have access to the most up-to-date and relevant information and provide quality information in a timely manner to policy makers, practitioners, academics and the broader community.</p>	
<b>Key performance indicators</b>	<b>2008–09 target</b>
Actively disseminate research findings to policy makers, practitioners and the general public across Australia and internationally in a timely manner	<p>Quantity of roundtables as agreed by Minister</p> <p>Quantity of conferences as agreed by Minister</p> <p>All publications are placed on the Institute's website within 24 hours of release</p> <p>90% of web users report they find website up to date and useful</p> <p>90% of routine alerting to subscribers and listservs are completed within two days of publication release</p>

## Section 3: Explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of agency finances for the Budget year 2008–09. It explains how budget plans are incorporated into the financial statements.

### **3.1 EXPLANATORY TABLES**

#### **3.1.1 Reconciliation of total available appropriation and outcomes**

The agency resource statement (Table 1.1) details the total available appropriation from all sources. For departmental operating appropriation (outputs) this includes carry-forward amounts as well as amounts appropriated at Budget. As agencies incur and are funded for future liabilities (generally depreciation and employee entitlements), the total amount of departmental operating appropriation available to an agency is unlikely to be fully used in the Budget year.

The difference between the agency resource statement and the sum of all payments made at the departmental outputs level is the expected carry-forward amount of resources for the 2009–10 Budget year, including amounts related to meeting future obligations to maintain the agency's asset base and to meet employee entitlement liabilities.

#### **3.1.2 Movement of administered funds between years**

The Institute has no administered funds.

#### **3.1.3 Special accounts**

The Institute has no special accounts.

#### **3.1.4 Australian Government Indigenous expenditure**

The Institute has no Australian Government Indigenous expenditure.

## **3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **3.2.1 Differences between agency resourcing and financial statements**

There are no significant differences between agency resourcing and financial statements.

### **3.2.2 Analysis of budgeted financial statements**

#### **Income statement**

Total revenue for 2008–09 is estimated to be \$9.077m, an increase of \$1.202m from the previously published estimate of \$7.875m in the 2007–08 Additional Estimates. The net increase is primarily a result of the Institute acquiring additional goods and services revenue from new externally funded research projects.

Total expenses for 2008–09 are estimated to be \$9.075m, an increase of \$1.204m from the previously published estimate of \$7.871m. The net increase is primarily a result of the Institute incurring additional employee and supplier expenses associated with the new externally funded research projects.

#### **Balance sheet**

The Institute's estimated 2008–09 net asset position of \$2.620m represents a net decrease of \$0.117m from the previously published estimate. The decrease is attributable to the reduction in other payables and trade receivables, which has been partially offset by the increase in the infrastructure, plant and equipment item from the capitalisation of the building fit-out in 2007–08.

### 3.2.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

**Table 3.2.1: Budgeted departmental income statement (for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2007–08 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2008–09 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)
<b>INCOME</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
Revenue from government	7,717	7,166	7,240	7,310	7,361
Goods and services	2,093	1,642	777	495	445
Interest	289	216	190	160	160
Royalties	80	53	50	50	50
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>10,179</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>8,257</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>8,016</b>
<b>Total income</b>	<b>10,179</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>8,257</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>8,016</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employees	4,902	5,280	4,800	4,680	4,680
Suppliers	5,260	3,659	3,319	3,197	3,198
Grants	63	43	43	43	43
Depreciation and amortisation	64	93	95	95	95
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>9,075</b>	<b>8,257</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>8,016</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Table 3.2.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2007–08 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2008–09 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,112	3,070	2,789	2,807	2,872
Trade and other receivables	459	503	456	440	440
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3,571</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>3,312</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	671	608	543	478	413
Other	151	111	82	78	77
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>4,292</b>	<b>3,870</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>3,802</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employees	841	841	847	847	847
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>847</b>
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	552	481	353	336	335
Other	382	350	50	–	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,182</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>
<b>EQUITY<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>Parent entity interest</b>					
Contributed equity	996	996	996	996	996
Reserves	783	783	783	783	783
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	839	841	841	841	841
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,620</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>3,389</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>413</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>

Note:

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

**Table 3.2.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2007–08 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2008–09 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Goods and services	1,686	1,399	370	415	445
Appropriations	7,717	7,166	7,240	7,310	7,361
Interest	278	222	192	163	160
Other	80	53	50	50	50
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>9,761</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>7,852</b>	<b>7,938</b>	<b>8,016</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	4,925	5,280	4,794	4,680	4,680
Suppliers	5,223	3,529	3,266	3,167	3,198
Grants	63	43	43	43	43
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>10,211</b>	<b>8,852</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>7,921</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	396	30	30	30	30
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(396)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(846)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(281)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>65</b>
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	3,958	3,112	3,070	2,789	2,807
<b>Cash at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>2,872</b>

**Table 3.2.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity—summary of movement (Budget year 2008–09)**

	Retained earnings (\$'000)	Asset revaluation reserve (\$'000)	Contributed equity/ capital (\$'000)	Total equity (\$'000)
<b>Opening balance as at 1 July 2008</b>				
Balance carried forward from previous period	839	783	996	2,618
<b>Income and expenses</b>				
Net operating result	2	–	–	2
<b>Total income and expenses</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>2,620</b>

### **3.2.4 Notes to the financial statements**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The budgeted financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Finance Minister's Orders, Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and Accounting Guidance Releases, and having regard to the Statements of Accounting Concepts.

#### **Revenue from government**

Appropriations for departmental outputs are recognised as revenue.

#### **Goods and services**

All revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised upon delivery of goods to customers. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract to provide the service. Only secured contracts are included in estimates for goods and services.

#### **Interest**

Funds surplus to the Institute's short-term needs are invested in accordance with subsection 18(3) of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*.

#### **Royalties**

Royalties include funds paid to the Institute for use of and access to copyright material.

#### **Grant payments**

The Institute makes an annual grant to the Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards.

#### **Employee expenses**

Employee expenses consist of salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy expenses, superannuation and workers' compensation insurance.

#### **Supplier expenses**

Supplier expenses consist of consultant and contractor costs, information technology, property operating expenses, travel expenses and administrative costs.

## **Cash**

Cash includes notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or other financial institution.

## **Non-financial assets**

Purchase of infrastructure, plant and equipment is recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, with the exception of purchases costing less than \$5,000 which are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. The straight-line method of depreciation is used except for the library collection, which is depreciated on a reducing balance basis. Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current and/or future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

## **Employee provisions**

Employee provisions consist of annual leave, personal leave and long service leave.

