OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

Section 1: Agency overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) was established under the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1983*. The DPP is within the Attorney-General's portfolio but operates independently of the political process. The DPP is headed by a Director, who is appointed for a statutory term of up to seven years.

The role of the DPP is to prosecute offences against Commonwealth law. The DPP is not an investigative agency. It prosecutes cases investigated by other agencies.

The DPP will provide an effective and efficient independent prosecution service that contributes to a fair, safe and just Australia where Commonwealth laws are respected, offenders are brought to justice and potential offenders are deterred.

The DPP has as its outcome the maintenance of law and order for the Australian community through an independent and ethical prosecution service in accordance with the Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth.

1.2 AGENCY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total resources from all sources.

Table 1.1: Agency resource statement—Budget estimates for 2014–15 as at Budget May 2014

Duaget May 2017						
	Estimate of					
	prior year					Actual
	amounts	+	Proposed	=	Total	available
	available in		at Budget		estimate	appropriation
	2014–15		2014–15		2014–15	2013-14
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
ORDINARY ANNUAL SERVICES ¹						
Departmental appropriation						
Prior year departmental						
appropriation ²	6,000		_		6,000	12,488
Departmental appropriation ³	_		78,660		78,660	81,638
s 31 relevant agency receipts ⁴			3,450		3,450	3,450
Total ordinary annual services	6,000		82,110		88,110	97,576
OTHER SERVICES ⁵						
Departmental non-operating						
Equity injections	_		_		_	4,000
Total other services	_		_		_	4,000
Total available annual						
appropriations	6,000		82,110		88,110	101,576
Total net resourcing for agency	6,000		82,110		88,110	101,576

All figures are GST exclusive.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Measures announced in the 2013–14 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) and other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement are summarised in Part 2 of Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Agency 2014-15 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2013-14 MYEFO

The DPP has no new post-MYEFO measures.

^{1.} Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2014–15.

^{2.} Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year.

^{3.} Includes an amount of \$1.925m in 2014–15 for the departmental capital budget (see Table 3.2.5 for further details). For accounting purposes this amount has been designated as 'contributions by owners'.

^{4.} Section 31 relevant agency receipts—estimate.

^{5.} Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2014–15.

Part 2: MYEFO and other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

otatomont						
		2013-14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
	Programme	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expense measures						
Efficiency Dividend—						
a further temporary increase						
of 0.25 per cent	1.1					
Departmental expenses		_	(202)	(383)	(571)	(577)
Total expense measures		_	(202)	(383)	(571)	(577)

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (fiscal) basis.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

2.1 OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programmes are the primary vehicle by which government agencies achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Agencies are required to identify the programmes that contribute to government outcomes over the budget and forward years.

The DPP's outcome is described below together with its related programme, specifying the performance indicators and targets used to assess and monitor the performance of the DPP in achieving government outcomes.

Outcome 1: Maintenance of law and order for the Australian community through an independent and ethical prosecution service in accordance with the Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth

Outcome 1 strategy

The DPP's key strategies and initiatives towards achieving Outcome 1 within the resources allocated to the office are to:

- · continue conducting cases ethically, professionally and efficiently
- recruit, develop and retain high-quality staff
- · provide appropriate professional assistance to referring agencies
- continuously improve its performance
- actively contribute to law reform and whole-of-government criminal justice initiatives as appropriate.

Outcome 1 expense statement

Table 2.1 provides an overview of the total expenses for Outcome 1, by programme.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2013–14	
	Estimated	2014–15
Outcome 1: Maintenance of law and order for the Australian	actual	Estimated
community through an independent and ethical prosecution service	expenses	expenses
in accordance with the Prosecution Policy of the Commonwealth	\$'000	\$'000
Programme 1.1: An independent service to prosecute alleged offences against the criminal law of the Commonwealth, in appropriate matters, in a manner which is fair and just and to ensure that offenders, where appropriate, are deprived of the proceeds and benefits of criminal activity		
Departmental expenses		
Departmental appropriation ¹	89,411	80,185
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year ²	8,067	5,403
Total expenses for Outcome 1	97,478	85,588
	2013–14	2014–15
Average staffing level (number)	452	412

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

Contributions to Outcome 1

Programme 1.1: An independent service to prosecute alleged offences against the criminal law of the Commonwealth, in appropriate matters, in a manner which is fair and just and to ensure that offenders, where appropriate, are deprived of the proceeds and benefits of criminal activity

Programme 1.1 objective

To maintain a fair, safe and just society where the laws of the Commonwealth are respected and maintained and there is public confidence in the justice system. This will be achieved by:

- applying the highest ethical standards to prosecutions and proceeds of crime action
- applying the highest professional standards of competence, commitment and hard work to prosecutions and proceeds of crime action
- maintaining the DPP's prosecutorial independence
- providing a high-quality, timely, efficient and cost-effective prosecution service.

^{1.} Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s 31)'.

^{2.} Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of services received free of charge, depreciation and amortisation.

Programme 1.1 expenses

The variation in expenses across the budget and forward years reflects the termination in 2014–15 of funding for the cross-agency approach to preventing abuse of secrecy jurisdictions (Project Wickenby) budget measure, the net impact of government savings measures, and the adjustments for changes in wage and price indices.

	2013–14 Estimated actual \$'000	2014–15 Budget \$'000	2015–16 Forward estimate \$'000	2016–17 Forward estimate \$'000	2017–18 Forward estimate \$'000
Annual departmental expenses	•		·	· ·	·
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	85,961	76,735	72,576	72,114	72,821
Revenue from independent sources (s 31)	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year ¹	8,067	5,403	5,456	5,345	5,449
Total programme expenses	97,478	85,588	81,482	80,909	81,720

^{1.} Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of services received free of charge, depreciation and amortisation.

Programme 1.1 deliverables

To achieve the programme objectives over the budget and forward years, the DPP will continue to deliver effective and timely prosecution services.

	2013–14		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	Estimated	2014-15	Forward	Forward	Forward
Deliverables	actual	Budget	estimate	estimate	estimate
Number of matters progressed ¹	7,900	7,500			

^{1.} The number of matters to be progressed for the forward years is not able to be determined at this stage.

Programme 1.1 key performance indicators

The key performance indicator focuses on providing public confidence in the justice system, through the provision of effective and timely prosecution services.

	2013–14		2015-16	2016-17	2017–18
	Estimated	2014-15	Forward	Forward	Forward
Key performance indicators	actual	Budget	estimate	estimate	estimate
Prosecution resulting in conviction	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Section 3: Explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of agency finances for the 2014–15 budget year. It explains how budget plans are incorporated into the financial statements and provides further details of the reconciliation between appropriations and programme expenses.

3.1 EXPLANATORY TABLES

3.1.1 Movement of administered funds between years

The DPP has no administered funds.

3.1.2 Special accounts

The DPP has no special accounts.

3.1.3 Australian Government Indigenous expenditure

The DPP has no Indigenous-specific expenses.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2.1 Differences in agency resourcing and financial statements

There is no material difference between the agency resourcing and financial statements.

3.2.2 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

The DPP's operating revenue for 2014–15 has decreased by \$0.049m since the 2013–14 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (from \$80.234m to \$80.185m). The net decrease is due to:

- changes in prices and wages indices (an increase of \$0.227m)
- savings under the Internet Based Network Connection Services Panel arrangement (a decrease of \$0.079m)
- the further 0.25% increase in the annual efficiency dividend (a decrease of \$0.197m).

Due to the reduction in revenue by 13% from 2012–13 to 2013–14, the DPP is forecasting an operating loss for 2013–14 of \$7.000m. The forecast deficit consists of continuing people smuggling prosecutions (people smuggling funding ceased on 30 June 2013), increased property expenses associated with the implementation of three new property leases, and costs associated with corporate reorganisation.

For the forward estimates period, the main impact on appropriation is the cessation of \$3.675m in tax compliance prosecution funding, from 30 June 2015.

3.2.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.2.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	55,170	48,943	46,384	46,170	46,692
Suppliers	34,185	31,186	29,586	29,338	29,523
Depreciation and amortisation	7,553	4,889	4,942	4,831	4,935
Other	570	570	570	570	570
Total expenses	97,478	85,588	81,482	80,909	81,720
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
Other	434	434	434	434	434
Total own-source revenue	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884
Gains					
Other	80	80	80	80	80
Total gains	80	80	80	80	80
Total own-source income	3,964	3,964	3,964	3,964	3,964
Net cost of (contribution by)			-,		
services	93,514	81,624	77,518	76,945	77,756
Revenue from government	78,961	76,735	72,576	72,114	72,821
Surplus (deficit) attributable to	70,001	10,100	72,070	, , , , , ,	12,021
the Australian Government	(14,553)	(4,889)	(4,942)	(4,831)	(4,935)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(14,000)	(4,000)	(4,542)	(4,001)	(4,500)
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	_	_	_	_	_
Total other comprehensive income		_	_		
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(14,553)	(4,889)	(4,942)	(4,831)	(4,935)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(14,333)	(4,003)	(4,342)	(4,031)	(4,933)
attributable to the Australian					
	(4.4.EE2)	(4 000)	(4.042)	(4 924)	(4.025)
Government	(14,553)	(4,889)	(4,942)	(4,831)	(4,935)
Note: Immed of not cook communication					
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation		2014–15	2015–16	2046 47	2047 40
	2013–14 \$'000			2016–17	2017–18
Total community income (Icas)	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss)					
excluding depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded	(7,000)				
through revenue appropriations	(7,000)		_		
Less depreciation/amortisation					
expenses previously funded	7	4 000	4.046	4.004	4.00=
through revenue appropriations	7,553	4,889	4,942	4,831	4,935
Total comprehensive income (loss)					
as per the statement of		,,			
comprehensive income Prepared on Australian Accounting Standa	(14,553)	(4,889)	(4,942)	(4,831)	(4,935)

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

Table 3.2.2. Budgeted departing	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2013-14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	230	230	230	230	230
Trade and other receivables	9,799	9,799	9,799	9,799	9,799
Total financial assets	10,029	10,029	10,029	10,029	10,029
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	9,923	10,408	10,497	10,438	11,269
Property, plant and equipment	8,485	8,480	8,471	8,457	8,258
Intangibles	979	1,587	1,940	1,895	1,761
Other non-financial assets	198	198	198	198	198
Total non-financial assets	19,585	20,673	21,106	20,988	21,486
Total assets	29,614	30,702	31,135	31,017	31,515
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	4,678	4,678	4,678	4,678	4,678
Other payables	1,658	1,658	1,658	1,658	1,658
Total payables	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336
Interest-bearing liabilities					
Other interest-bearing liabilities	777	777	777	777	777
Total interest-bearing liabilities	777	777	777	777	777
Provisions					
Employee provisions	17,345	17,405	17,967	18,546	18,546
Other provisions	4,273	4,273	4,273	4,273	4,273
Total provisions	21,618	21,678	22,240	22,819	22,819
Total liabilities	28,731	28,791	29,353	29,932	29,932
Net assets	883	1,911	1,782	1,085	1,583
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,677	1,925	1,884	1,830	3,764
Reserves	18,479	18,479	18,479	18,479	18,479
Retained surplus					
(accumulated deficit)	(20,273)	(18,493)	(18,581)	(19,224)	(20,660)
Total parent entity interest	883	1,911	1,782	1,085	1,583
Total equity Prepared on Australian Accounting Stand	883	1,911	1,782	1,085	1,583

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity—summary of movement (budget year 2014–15)

	Retained earnings \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Contributed equity/ capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2014				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	(20,273)	18,479	2,677	883
Adjustment for changes in				
accounting policies		_	_	_
Adjusted opening balance	(20,273)	18,479	2,677	883
Comprehensive income				
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(4,889)		_	(4,889)
Total comprehensive income	(4,889)	_	-	(4,889)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental capital budget	_	_	1,925	1,925
Other	6,669	_	(2,677)	3,992
Sub-total transactions with owners	6,669	_	(752)	5,917
Estimated closing balance				
as at 30 June 2015	(18,493)	18,479	1,925	1,911
Closing balance attributable to the				•
Australian Government	(18,493)	18,479	1,925	1,911

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	86,862	77,634	69,643	69,501	69,823
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
Net GST received	2,979	2,880	2,933	3,183	2,998
Other	462	479	514	434	434
Total cash received	93,753	84,443	76,540	76,568	76,705
Cash used					
Employees	57,305	51,534	48,356	43,910	46,692
Suppliers	35,864	32,339	27,614	32,088	29,443
Other	570	570	570	570	570
Total cash used	93,739	84,443	76,540	76,568	76,705
Net cash from (used by)					
operating activities	14	_	_	_	_
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant					
and equipment	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Total cash used	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Net cash from (used by)					
investing activities	(2,677)	(1,925)	(1,909)	(1,909)	(1,934)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-		
Cash received					
Contributed equity	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Total cash received	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Net cash from (used by)					
financing activities	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Net increase (decrease)					
in cash held	14	_	_	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents at the	-				
beginning of the reporting period	216	230	230	230	230
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
end of the reporting period	230	230	230	230	230

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budgets—Bill 1 (DCB)	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Equity injections—Bill 2	4,000	_	_	-	_
Total new capital appropriations	6,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Other items	4,000	-	-	-	-
Total items	6,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations ¹	4,000	-	_	_	-
Funded by capital appropriation—DCB ²	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Total	6,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
RECONCILIATION OF CASH					
USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS					
TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934
Total cash used to				•	
acquire assets	2,677	1,925	1,909	1,909	1,934

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

DCB = departmental capital budget.

1. Includes both current Bill 2 and prior year Act 2, 4 and 6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

2. Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCBs.

Table 3.2.6: Statement of asset movements (2014–15)

	•	Other		
		property,	Computer	
		plant &	software &	
	Buildings	equipment	intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2014				
Gross book value	12,366	9,936	3,021	25,323
Accumulated depreciation/				
amortisation and impairment	(2,443)	(1,451)	(2,042)	(5,936)
Opening net book balance	9,923	8,485	979	19,387
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on				
new or replacement assets				
By purchase—appropriation				
ordinary annual services ¹	1,568	346	11	1,925
Total additions	1,568	346	11	1,925
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(2,744)	(1,613)	(532)	(4,889)
Other	(2,025)	(442)	(16)	(2,483)
Total other movements	(4,769)	(2,055)	(548)	(7,372)
As at 30 June 2015				
Gross book value	13,570	11,102	4,145	28,817
Accumulated depreciation/				
amortisation and impairment	(3,162)	(2,622)	(2,558)	(8,342)
Closing net book balance	10,408	8,480	1,587	20,475

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2014–15 for depreciation and amortisation expenses, departmental capital budgets or other operational expenses.

3.2.4 Notes to the financial statements

Basis of accounting

The budgeted financial statements have been prepared on an accrual accounting basis, having regard to Statements of Accounting Concepts, and in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements for budget estimates are prepared on the same basis as the annual audited financial statements. The audited statements include a full set of notes to explain all line items (available at www.cdpp.gov.au/publications).

Revenue from government

Amounts appropriated are recognised as revenue, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Employee expenses

Employee expenses consist of salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy expenses, superannuation and non-salary benefits.

Supplier expenses

Supplier expenses consist of administrative costs, consultants' costs, travel expenses, property operating expenses and legal expenses.

Cash

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

Assets

Assets are made up of cash, receivables, leasehold improvements and plant and equipment. All assets are held at fair value.

Liabilities

Liabilities are made up of employee salary and leave entitlement, property lease and make-good provisions and amounts owed to creditors.