PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2024–25 BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO 1.15

TREASURY PORTFOLIO

Budget Initiatives and Explanations of Appropriations Specified by Outcomes and Programs by Entity

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THE HON JIM CHALMERS MP TREASURER

President of the Senate Australian Senate Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker House of Representatives Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President

Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2024–25 Budget for the Treasury Portfolio.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the funding requirements being sought for the Portfolio.

I present these statements by virtue of my ministerial responsibility for accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

The Hon Jim Chalmers MP

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notations may be used:

NEC/nec not elsewhere classified

- nil

. not zero, but rounded to zero

na not applicable (unless otherwise specified)

nfp not for publication

\$m \$ million \$b \$ billion

Figures in tables and in the text may be rounded. Figures in text are generally rounded to one decimal place, whereas figures in tables are generally rounded to the nearest thousand. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

Enquiries

Should you have any enquiries regarding this publication, please contact Ms Tarnya Gersbach, Chief Finance Officer, Department of the Treasury on (02) 6263 3807.

Links to Portfolio Budget Statements (including Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements) can be located on the Australian Government Budget website at www.budget.gov.au.

User guide to the Portfolio Budget Statements

User guide

The purpose of the 2024–25 Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) is to inform Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of resources to government outcomes by entities within the portfolio. Entities receive resources from the annual appropriations acts, special appropriations (including standing appropriations and special accounts), and revenue from other sources.

A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2024–2025 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2024–2025 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be 'relevant documents' to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act* 1901.

The PB Statements provide information, explanation and justification to enable Parliament to understand the purpose of each outcome proposed in the Bills.

As required under section 12 of the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998*, only entities within the general government sector are included as part of the Commonwealth general government sector fiscal estimates and produce PB Statements where they receive funding (either directly or via portfolio departments) through the annual appropriation acts.

The Commonwealth Performance Framework

The following diagram outlines the key components of the Commonwealth performance framework. The diagram identifies the content of each of the publications and the relationship between them. Links to the publications for each entity within the portfolio can be found in the introduction to Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance.

Commonwealth Performance Framework Key components of relevant publications Portfolio Budget Statements Corporate Plan (May) (August) Portfolio based Entity based Supports Annual Appropriations. Informs Primary planning document of a Senators and Members of Parliament of Commonwealth entity. the proposed allocation of other resources to government outcomes Sets out the **purposes** of the entity, the and programs. key activities it will undertake to achieve its purposes and the results it Provides links to relevant programs expects to achieve over a minimum undertaken by other Commonwealth 4-year period. entities. Describes the environment in which the Provides high level performance entity operates, the capability it information for current, ongoing requires to undertake its activities, its risk oversight and management programs, particularly a forecast of performance for the current year. systems including key risks, and how it will cooperate with others, including any subsidiaries, to achieve its purposes. Provides detailed prospective performance information for proposed new budget measures that require a Explains how the entity's performance new program or significantly change will be measured and assessed. an existing program. Annual Performance Statement (October following year) Entity based Included in the Commonwealth entity's Annual Report. Focuses on recent performance. Reports on the actual performance results for the year against the forecasts made in the Corporate Plan and Portfolio Budget Statements, and provides other performance information relevant to the entity. Provides an analysis of the factors that contributed to the entity's performance results.

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Treasury Portfolio overview

Ministers and portfolio responsibilities

The Treasury portfolio undertakes a range of activities aimed at achieving strong sustainable economic growth for the good of Australians. This entails providing advice to portfolio Ministers as well as the effective implementation and administration of policies that fall within portfolio Ministers' responsibilities.

The Treasury portfolio comprises 15 entities in the general government sector.

The **Department of the Treasury** is the Australian Government's lead economic adviser. Treasury provides advice to Government and implements policies and programs to achieve strong and sustainable economic and fiscal outcomes for Australians.

The **Australian Bureau of Statistics** is Australia's national statistical agency. It provides trusted official statistics on a wide range of economic, social, population and environmental matters of importance to Australia.

The **Australian Competition and Consumer Commission** is an independent statutory authority which administers the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* and a range of additional legislation (including national energy legislation and rules through the Australian Energy Regulator), promoting competition, fair trading, consumer protection and regulating national infrastructure for the benefit of all Australians.

The **Australian Office of Financial Management** is responsible for the management of Australian Government debt and financial assets.

The **Australian Prudential Regulation Authority** is the financial supervisor responsible for the prudential regulation of the banking, other deposit taking, insurance and superannuation industries.

The **Australian Securities and Investments Commission** (ASIC) is Australia's corporate, markets, financial services and credit regulator. It is responsible for consumer protection and market integrity. As part of its remit, ASIC also regulates investment management and superannuation, insurance, deposit taking, financial reporting, auditors and insolvency practitioners. ASIC promotes investor and consumer trust and confidence, and fair and efficient markets.

The **Australian Taxation Office** is the Australian Government's principal revenue collection agency and administers Australia's tax system and significant aspects of Australia's superannuation system. It administers legislation governing tax, superannuation and the Australian Business Register and supports the delivery of government benefits to the community.

The **Commonwealth Grants Commission** provides independent advice to the Australian Government on the distribution of GST revenue to state and territory governments.

Housing Australia lends and provides grants to help finance social and affordable housing, including the critical infrastructure needed to unlock and accelerate new housing supply. It does this through the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator; National Housing Infrastructure Facility; Housing Australia Future Fund Facility; and National Housing Accord Facility. In addition, Housing Australia administers the Home Guarantee Scheme to support eligible homebuyers to buy a home sooner and will also be responsible for delivering the Government's shared equity program, Help to Buy.

The **Inspector-General of Taxation** and Taxation Ombudsman independently investigates taxation actions, decisions, systems and laws to recommend improvements to the administration of tax laws, for the benefit of all taxpayers.

The **National Competition Council** is an independent advisory body for all Australian governments that advises and makes recommendations under the National Access Regime and recommendations and decisions in relation to natural gas pipelines.

The Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board's objective is to develop, issue and maintain in the public interest, principle-based, independent auditing and assurance standards for all sectors of the Australian economy that meet user needs, contribute to the development of international auditing and assurance standards and assist in maintaining confidence in the Australian economy, including its capital markets.

The Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board's role is to develop, issue and maintain principle-based independent financial reporting standards and develop sustainability reporting standards, for all sectors of the Australian economy that meet user needs, contribute to the development of international accounting and sustainability standards and assist in maintaining confidence in the Australian economy, including its capital markets.

The **Productivity Commission** is the Australian Government's independent research and advisory body on a range of economic, social and environmental issues affecting the welfare of Australians.

The **Royal Australian Mint** manufactures and sells circulating coins to meet the coinage needs of the Australian economy, and collector coins and other minted products for Australia and foreign countries.

The **Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation** and the **Reserve Bank of Australia** do not appear in the Portfolio Budget Statements as they are not part of the general government sector.

For information on resourcing across the portfolio, please refer to Part 1: Agency Financial Resourcing in Budget Paper No. 4: *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes

Portfolio Minister - Treasurer

The Hon Dr Jim Chalmers MP

Minister for Housing, Minister for Homelessness, Minister for Small Business

The Hon Julie Collins MP

Assistant Treasurer and Minister for Financial Services

The Hon Stephen Jones MP

Assistant Minister for Competition, Charities and Treasury, Assistant Minister for Employment

The Hon Dr Andrew Leigh MP

Department of the Treasury

Portfolio Secretary: Dr Steven Kennedy PSM

Outcome 1: Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Australian Statistician: Dr David Gruen AO

Outcome 1: Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Chair: Ms Gina Cass-Gottlieb

Outcome 1: Enhanced welfare of Australians through enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, public education, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks.

Australian Office of Financial Management

Chief Executive Officer: Ms Anna Hughes

Outcome 1: The advancement of macroeconomic growth and stability, and the effective operation of financial markets, through issuing debt, investing in financial assets and managing debt, investments and cash for the Australian Government.

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Chair: Mr John Lonsdale

Outcome 1: Enhanced public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through a framework of prudential regulation which balances financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality and, in balancing these objectives, promotes financial system stability in Australia.

Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation

Chief Executive Officer: Dr Christopher Wallace

Purpose: Protecting Australian Communities with sustainable and effective reinsurance for terrorism and cyclone events.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Chair: Mr Joseph Longo

Outcome 1: Improved confidence in Australia's financial markets through promoting informed investors and financial consumers, facilitating fair and efficient markets and delivering efficient registry systems.

Australian Taxation Office

Commissioner: Mr Rob Heferen

Outcome 1: Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems, including through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law; and in delivering effective and efficient business registry services.

Commonwealth Grants Commission

Secretary: Mr Jonathan Rollings

Outcome 1: Informed Government decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through advice and recommendations on the distribution of GST revenue.

Housing Australia

Chair: Ms Carol Austin

Outcome 1: Improved housing outcomes for Australians, including through financial and other assistance to improve the efficiency and scale of the community housing sector and increase the supply of social and affordable housing, as well as support for eligible home buyers to access the housing market sooner.

Inspector-General of Taxation

Acting Inspector-General of Taxation: Mr David Pengilley

Outcome 1: Fair, accountable and improved administration and integrity of the taxation and superannuation systems for the benefit of the Australian community, through independent investigation and reporting.

National Competition Council

President: Ms Julie-Anne Schafer

Outcome 1: Competition in markets that are dependent on access to nationally significant monopoly infrastructure, through recommendations and decisions promoting the efficient operation of, use of and investment in infrastructure.

Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

Chair: Mr Douglas Niven

Outcome 1: Formulating and making auditing, review and assurance standards for Australian entity financial reports and sustainability reports as well as for other auditing and assurance engagements.

Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

Chair: Dr Keith Kendall

Outcome 1: Formulating and making accounting standards, sustainability standards, and related reporting requirements that apply to Australian entities subject to a statutory or other obligation to prepare financial reports and other external reports that are integral to understanding the entities' financial or sustainability-related information.

Productivity Commission

Chair: Ms Danielle Wood

Outcome 1: Well-informed policy decision-making and public understanding on matters relating to Australia's productivity and living standards, based on independent and transparent analysis from a community-wide perspective.

Reserve Bank of Australia

Governor: Ms Michele Bullock

Purpose: To promote the economic welfare of the Australian people through our monetary and financial policies and operations.

Royal Australian Mint

Chief Executive Officer: Mr Leigh Gordon AO CSM

Outcome 1: The coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins, collector coins and other minted like products.

Entity resources and planned performance

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Department of the Treasury

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of the Treasury

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Department of the Treasury

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

Treasury is the Government's lead economic adviser. Treasury's purpose is to provide advice to the Government and implement policies and programs to achieve strong, sustainable, and inclusive economic and fiscal outcomes for Australians.

Our work includes promoting a sound economic environment, effective Government spending arrangements and regulations, well-functioning markets to serve consumers and investors, sustainable taxation and revenue arrangements, and housing outcomes that support productivity and wellbeing.

The Treasury achieves this through providing policy advice, analysis and the delivery of economic policies and programs, including legislation, administrative payments and our regulatory functions, which support the effective management of the Australian economy.

Over 2024-25, Treasury will focus on:

- continuing to manage the impacts of elevated inflation and cost-of-living pressures, including on vulnerable households
- delivering the 2025–26 Budget and any other economic updates required by Government
- promoting a stronger, more sustainable tax system in line with government priorities
- developing evidence-based modelling and advice to government to support Australia's transformation to a net-zero economy
- engaging internationally and leading on international economic policy
- ensuring payments to international financial institutions and the states and territories are timely and accurate
- ensuring effective implementation of Australia's foreign investment regulatory framework

- designing and delivering policies and programs to support the Government's housing reform agenda, including supporting access to affordable housing and home ownership
- designing and delivering programs to target entrenched disadvantage and promoting philanthropy to support a fairer and more connected Australia
- strengthening Australia's financial and superannuation systems, sound corporate regulations and consumer protections in line with Government priorities
- providing advice and delivering measures focused on supporting small to medium business
- reviewing competition policy settings and implementing merger law reforms
- responding to digital economy developments, including in respect of scams, payments, digital platforms and data.

1.2 Entity Resource Statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Department of the Treasury resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

2024–25 as at Budget May 2024	2002 24	2004 05
	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated actual	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	115,263	112,823
Departmental appropriation (b)	346,800	390,788
s74 external revenue (c)	11,072	11,072
Departmental capital budget (d)	3,500	3,537
Total departmental annual appropriations	476,635	518,220
Total departmental resourcing	476,635	518,220
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1 (b)	282,604	150,064
Payments to corporate entities (f)	-	5,428
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (e)		
Administered assets and liabilities	825,000	1,544,000
Total administered annual appropriations	1,107,604	1,699,492
Total administered special appropriations	124,417,146	128,514,832
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	947,977	919,591
Adjustments	67,714,460	76,574,033
Appropriation receipts (h)	-	1,546,100
Non-appropriated receipts	2,345,048	909,364
Total special accounts receipts	71,007,485	79,949,088
less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special		
appropriations and credited to special accounts	-	1,546,100
less payments to corporate entities from annual/special		
appropriations and special accounts		5,428
Total administered resourcing	196,532,235	208,611,884
Total resourcing for the Department of the Treasury	197,008,870	209,130,104
	2022.04	2024 25
Average etaffing lavels (number)	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing levels (number)	1,487	1,586

Table 1.1: Department of the Treasury resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

rillia party payments from and on behalf of other endices		
	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Payments made on behalf of another entity (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	2,276,157	509,000
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio		
Housing Australia (i)	1,045,155	490,066

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025.
- b) Excludes \$2.608 million (departmental annual appropriation) and \$39.067 million (administered annual appropriation) expected to be subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025.
- f) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.
- g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from Department of Treasury's annual appropriations.
- Inclusive of capital and non-capital payments from all appropriation sources made to Housing Australia. This amount excludes \$1.5 billion loan payments in 2024-2025 to the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator, which is classified as being outside of the General Government Sector.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Department of the Treasury 2024–25 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program 2023–24 2024–25 2025–26 2026–27					2027–28
	Ü	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receipt measures						
Housing Support						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	8,046	12,873	146,212	96,210
Total		-	8,046	12,873	146,212	96,210
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	8,046	12,873	146,212	96,210
Total		-	8,046	12,873	146,212	96,210
Payment measures						
Agriculture – other priorities (a)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,160	624	-	-
Total		-	1,160	624	-	-
Amendments to existing measures						
Administered payments	1.4					
Total						
APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2024-25 projects funded under round two (b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's – reprioritisation (c)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	(4,289)	(4,307)	(4,322)	(4,339)
Total		-	(4,289)	(4,307)	(4,322)	(4,339)
Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing (d)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	9,500	4,700	-	-
Total		-	9,500	4,700	-	-

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment (e)						
Administered payments	1.4	(15,767)	298,890	624,071	886,269	924,965
Total		(15,767)	298,890	624,071	886,269	924,965
Competition Reform						
Departmental payments	1.1	525	6,230	1,420	162	164
Total		525	6,230	1,420	162	164
Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,019	517	-	-
Total		-	1,019	517	-	-
Digital ID (f)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,860	3,983	-	-
Total		-	3,860	3,983	-	-
Energy Bill Relief Fund – extension and expansion						
Administered payments	1.4	-	2,614,765	871,588	-	-
Departmental payments	1.1	145	1,889	613	-	-
Total		145	2,616,654	872,201	-	-
Ensuring Service Delivery at Hummingbird House (g)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	900	-	-	-
Total		-	900	-	-	-
Fighting Scams						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,441	199	-	-
Total		-	1,441	199	-	-
Funding for the Territories (h)						
Administered payments	1.4	_	600	_	-	_
Total		-	600	_	-	_
Further Investment to Closing the Gap (i)						
Administered payments	1.4	_	-	_	-	_
Total		-	_	_	_	_

-	Program	2023–24	2023–24 2024–25 2025–26 202		2026–27	-27 2027–28
	. 9	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Future Made in Australia – Attracting Investment in Key Industries						
Administered payments	1.1	-	33,500	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1.1	-	12,154	8,013	-	-
Total		-	45,654	8,013	-	-
Future Made in Australia – Investing in Innovation, Science and Digital Capabilities (j)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	667	676	685	692
Total		-	667	676	685	692
Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower (k)						
Administered payments	1.4	(4,300)	2,900	(5,000)	-	-
Departmental payments	1.1	22	1,178	1,164	1,179	-
Total		(4,278)	4,078	(3,836)	1,179	-
Future Made in Australia – Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets						
Administered payments	1.1	-	306	-	-	_
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,970	1,692	1,137	1,151
Total		-	2,276	1,692	1,137	1,151
Future Made in Australia – Strengthening Approvals Processes						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,601	4,015	4,005	4,056
Total		-	3,601	4,015	4,005	4,056
Future Made in Australia – Workforce and Trade Partnerships for Renewable Energy Superpower Industries (I)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	50,000	22,500	7,500	-
Total		-	50,000	22,500	7,500	-
Harnessing the Energy Transition to Benefit Consumers (m)						
Administered payments	1.4	(10,000)	-	-	-	_
Total		(10,000)	-	_	-	_

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)							
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Health Workforce (n)							
Administered payments	1.4	-	9,400	-	-	-	
Total		-	9,400	-	-	-	
Housing Support							
Administered payments	1.1, 1.4	1,000,000	130,487	149,446	108,606	82,931	
Departmental payments	1.1	-	2,993	2,574	2,556	2,570	
Total		1,000,000	133,480	152,020	111,162	85,501	
Improving Aged Care Support (o)							
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	
Improving Cancer Outcomes (p)							
Administered payments	1.4	-	9,196	9,544	9,882	10,207	
Total		-	9,196	9,544	9,882	10,207	
International Assistance							
Administered payments	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	
Investing in the Future of Industry and Science (q)							
Administered payments	1.4	-	434	382	382	382	
Total		-	434	382	382	382	
Management of Torres Strait and Papua New Guinea Cross Border Health Issues (r)							
Administered payments	1.4	-	7,669	7,787	7,906	7,992	
Total		-	7,669	7,787	7,906	7,992	
Migration – Mobility Arrangement for Talented Early-professionals Scheme (MATES) and extending the validity of the Business Visitor visa for Indian nationals (s)							
Administered payments	1.4	_		15,000	25,000	25,000	
Total		-		15,000	25,000	25,000	

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 May	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	i iografii	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Migration System Reforms (t)	_	, , , , ,	,,,,,	7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Administered payments	1.4	_	*	*	*	*
Total		-	*	*	*	*
Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation						
Departmental payments	1.1	_	1,474	1,499	1,516	1,536
Total		-	1,474	1,499	1,516	1,536
Murray-Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery (u)(aq)			,	·	,	•
Administered payments	1.4	_	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
National Firearms Register (v)				•		·
Administered payments	1.4	-	18,300	66,100	17,300	-
Total		-	18,300	66,100	17,300	-
National Legal Assistance Partnership (w)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	35,499	-	-	-
Total		-	35,499	-	-	-
National Water Grid Fund – responsible investment in water infrastructure for the regions (x)						
Administered payments	1.4	(42,530)	62,085	(112,070)	(159,236)	(248,250)
Total		(42,530)	62,085	(112,070)	(159,236)	(248,250)
Net Zero Economy (y)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	551	561	96	97
Total		-	551	561	96	97
Northern Territory Homelands and Housing (z)						
Administered payments	1.4	20,000	203,000	210,139	217,592	185,370
Total		20,000	203,000	210,139	217,592	185,370

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)								
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Permanent Migration Program – 2024-25 planning levels and multi-year planning (aa)								
Administered payments	1.4	-		(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)		
Total		-		(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)		
Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support (ab)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-		
Total		-	-	-	-	-		
Portfolio Administrative Matters (ac)								
Administered payments	1.4	(8,447)	8,447	-	-	-		
Total		(8,447)	8,447	-	-	-		
Preventive Health (ad)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	3,142	3,203	3,261	-		
Total		-	3,142	3,203	3,261	-		
Prime Minister and Cabinet – additional resourcing (ae)								
Departmental payments	1.1	-	4,617	-	-	-		
Total		-	4,617	-	_	-		
Qtopia Sydney (af)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,500	-	-	-		
Total		-	1,500	-	-	-		
Response to HIV Taskforce Recommendations – eliminating HIV in Australia (ag)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	_	12,854	13,149	-		
Total		-	-	12,854	13,149	-		
Savings from External Labour – extension (ah)								
Departmental payments	1.1	_	(620)	(525)	(557)	(4,091)		
Total		-	(620)	(525)	(557)	(4,091)		
Strengthening Medicare (ai)			, ,	,	. ,	, , ,		
Administered payments	1.4	-	185,633	169,814	138,145	138,617		
Total		_	185,633	169,814	138,145	138,617		

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)								
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Strengthening Medicare – Medicare Urgent Care Clinics – additional funding (aj)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	32,709	30,084	-	-		
Total		-	32,709	30,084	-	-		
Strengthening Tax Compliance – Australian Taxation Office Counter Fraud Strategy								
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	*	*	*		
Total		-	-	*	*	*		
Strengthening Tax Compliance – extending the Shadow Economy Compliance Program								
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	158,000	271,600		
Total		-	-	-	158,000	271,600		
Supporting Ongoing Access to Vaccines (ak)								
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	28,162	27,281	27,091		
Total		-	-	28,162	27,281	27,091		
Supporting Safe and Responsible AI (aI)								
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,523	-	-	-		
Total		-	1,523	-	-	-		
Supporting Safety and Responsible Decommissioning in the Offshore Resources Sector (am)								
Administered payments	1.4	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	-	-		
Total		(2,500)	(2,500)	-	-	-		
Supporting Small Businesses								
Administered payments	1.1, 1.3	-	2,994	7,828	-	-		
Departmental payments	1.1	(3,300)	5,464	8,039	5,502	6,334		
Total		(3,300)	8,458	15,867	5,502	6,334		

rait i. Measures announced since the 2023–24 May	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	J	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Supporting Transport Priorities (an)						
Administered payments	1.4	(22,100)	(58,728)	-	-	-
Total		(22,100)	(58,728)	-	-	-
Sustaining Water Functions (ao)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Total		-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Administered payments	1.1, 1.3	22,089	15,659	376	291	-
Departmental payments	1.1	972	11,998	11,814	9,808	9,933
Total		23,061	27,657	12,190	10,099	9,933
Workplace Relations (ap)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,998	-	-	-
Total		-	1,998	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Administered		936,445	3,683,156	2,115,825	1,460,006	1,419,566
Departmental		(1,636)	62,009	46,254	26,089	22,442
Total		934,809	3,745,165	2,162,079	1,486,095	1,442,008

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

- a) The lead entity for the measure titled Agriculture other priorities is Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.
- b) The lead entity for the measure titled APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2024-25 projects funded under round two is Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- c) The lead entity for the measure titled Attorney-General's reprioritisation is Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
- d) The lead entity for the measure titled Attorney-General's Portfolio additional resourcing is Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
- e) The lead entity for the measure titled Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment is Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts portfolio.

- f) The lead entity for the measure titled Digital ID is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.
- g) The lead entity for the measure titled Ensuring Service Delivery at Hummingbird House is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- h) The lead entity for the measure titled Funding for the Territories is Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts portfolio.
- i) The lead entity for the measure titled Further Investment to Closing the Gap is National Indigenous Australians Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- j) The lead entity for the measure titled Future Made in Australia Investing in Innovation, Science and Digital Capabilities is Geoscience Australia. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.
- k) The lead entity for the measure titled Future Made in Australia Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- I) The lead entity for the measure titled Future Made in Australia Workforce and Trade Partnerships for Renewable Energy Superpower Industries is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- m) The lead entity for the measure titled Harnessing the Energy Transition to Benefit Consumers is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- n) The lead entity for the measure titled Health Workforce is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- o) The lead entity for the measure titled Improving Aged Care Support is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- p) The lead entity for the measure titled Improving Cancer Outcomes is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.

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- q) The lead entity for the measure titled Investing in the Future of Industry and Science is Department of Industry, Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.
- r) The lead entity for the measure titled Management of Torres Strait and Papua New Guinea Cross Border Health Issues is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- s) The lead entity for the measure titled Migration Mobility Arrangement for Talented Early-professionals Scheme (MATES) and extending the validity of the Business Visitor visa for Indian nationals is Australian Taxation Office. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.
- t) The lead entity for the measure titled Migration System Reforms is Department of Home Affairs. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.

- u) The lead entity for the measure titled Murray-Darling Basin Plan continuing delivery is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- v) The lead entity for the measure titled National Firearms Register is Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
- w) The lead entity for the measure titled National Legal Assistance Partnership is Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
- x) The lead entity for the measure titled National Water Grid Fund responsible investment in water infrastructure for the regions is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- y) The lead entity for the measure titled Net Zero Economy is Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- z) The lead entity for the measure titled Northern Territory Homelands and Housing is National Indigenous Australians Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- aa) The lead entity for the measure titled Permanent Migration Program 2024-25 planning levels and multi-year planning is Department of Home Affairs. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.
- ab) The lead entity for the measure titled Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea transition support is Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio.
- ac) The lead entity for the measure titled Portfolio Administrative Matters is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- ad) The lead entity for the measure titled Preventive Health is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- ae) The lead entity for the measure titled Prime Minister and Cabinet additional resourcing is Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
- af) The lead entity for the measure titled Qtopia Sydney is Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts portfolio.
- ag) The lead entity for the measure titled Response to HIV Taskforce Recommendations eliminating HIV in Australia is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- ah) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour extension is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- ai) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Medicare is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- aj) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Medicare Medicare Urgent Care Clinics additional funding is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.

- ak) The lead entity for the measure titled Supporting Ongoing Access to Vaccines is Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.
- al) The lead entity for the measure titled Supporting Safe and Responsible Al is Department of Industry, Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.
- am) The lead entity for the measure titled Supporting Safety and Responsible Decommissioning in the Offshore Resources Sector is Department of Industry, Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.
- an) The lead entity for the measure titled Supporting Transport Priorities is Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts portfolio.
- ao) The lead entity for the measure titled Sustaining Water Functions is Murray-Darling Basin Authority. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- ap) The lead entity for the measure titled Workplace Relations is Department of Employment and Workplace Relations. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Employment and Workplace Relations portfolio.
- aq) The financial implications from 2024-25 to 2027-28 of the measure titled Murray-Darling Basin Plan continuing delivery are not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities and ongoing state and territory negotiations.

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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 Treasury can be found at: (https://corporate-plan.treasury.gov.au).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://treasury.gov.au/publication).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

Linked programs

Attorney-General's Department

Programs

- Program 1.1 Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses Legal Services and Families
- Program 1.2 Attorney-General's Department Operating Expenses National Security, Integrity and International
- Program 1.4 Justice Services

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Program

• Program 1.2 - Programs to support Australian exporters to expand internationally, attract productive international investment, and grow the visitor economy

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Programs

- Program 1.2 Sustainable Management Natural Resources
- Program 1.3 Forestry Industry
- Program 1.4 Fishing Industry
- Program 1.9 Meat and Livestock Industry
- Program 1.11 Drought Programs
- Program 2.1 Biosecurity and Export Services
- Program 2.2 Plant and Animal Health

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Programs

- Program 1.1 Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions
- Program 1.2 Support reliable, secure and affordable energy
- Program 2.1 Conserve, protect and sustainably manage Australia's natural environment through a nature positive approach
- Program 2.2 Protect Australia's cultural, historic and First Nations heritage
- Program 2.3 Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances
- Program 4.1 Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources

Department of Defence

Program

• Program 2.1 - Strategy, Policy& Industry

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Program

• Program 2.1 - Building Skills and Capability

Department of Finance

Program

• Program 2.4 - Insurance and Risk Management

Department of Health and Aged Care

Programs

- Program 1.1 Health Research, Coordination and Access
- Program 1.2 Mental Health
- Program 1.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
- Program 1.4 Health Workforce
- Program 1.5 Preventative Health and Chronic Disease Support

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Health and Aged Care (continued)

Programs

- Program 1.6 Primary Health Care Quality and Coordination
- Program 1.8 Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation
- Program 1.9 Immunisation
- Program 2.5 Dental Services
- Program 3.2 Aged Care Services
- Program 3.3 Aged Care Quality
- Program 4.1 Sport and Recreation

Department of Home Affairs

Programs

- Program 1.2 National Security and Resilience
- Program 1.4 Counter-Terrorism

Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Program

Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Programs

- Program 1.1 Infrastructure Investment
- Program 3.1 Regional Development
- Program 3.3 Cities
- Program 5.1 Digital Technologies and Communications Services

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Social Services

Programs

- Program 1.6 Working Age Payments
- Program 2.1 Families and Communities
- Program 3.2 National Disability Insurance Scheme
- Program 4.1 Housing and Homelessness

National Emergency Management Agency

Program

 Program 1.3 - Australian Government Resilience, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction Support

National Indigenous Australians Agency

Programs

- Program 1.1 Jobs, Land and the Economy
- Program 1.2 Children and Schooling
- Program 1.3 Safety and Wellbeing
- Program 1.4 Culture and Capability
- Program 1.5 Remote Australia Strategies

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Treasury Outcome 1 contributes to the above programs by making payments to the states and territories under National Partnership agreements, National Specific Purpose Payments (SPP) and bilateral agreements that support the delivery of the programs.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual	o .	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Department of the Treasury					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No.1)	780,178	98,850	55,156	79,924	89,789
Special appropriations					
Corporations Act 2001	-	265,006	24,203	22,691	9,172
Special accounts					
Medicare Guarantee Fund Special Account	47,540,157	49,608,262	52,498,261	53,877,904	55,915,393
Housing Australia Future Fund Payments Special Account	-	5,100	26,100	36,600	43,500
Housing Australia Special Account	-	394,400	36,800	148,600	246,400
Payment to corporate entities					
Housing Australia	-	5,428	4,798	4,848	4,900
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	3,132	12,105	11,336	11,867	12,374
Administered total	48,323,467	50,389,151	52,656,654	54,182,434	56,321,528
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	333,821	378,318	317,655	296,640	295,470
s74 External Revenue (b)	11,072	11,072	11,023	11,023	11,023
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	25,440	24,708	22,967	21,863	20,377
Departmental total	370,333	414,098	351,645	329,526	326,870
Total expenses for Program 1.1	48,693,800	50,803,249	53,008,299	54,511,960	56,648,398

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

iiiueu)				
2023–24			2026–27	2027–28
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
754,727	588,576	572,700	575,635	592,053
421,877	4,064	-	-	-
1,176,604	592,640	572,700	575,635	592,053
1,176,604	592,640	572,700	575,635	592,053
27,407	27,096	27,587	13,111	7,941
17,402	18,777	16,589	14,502	11,211
44,809	45,873	44,176	27,613	19,152
44,809	45,873	44,176	27,613	19,152
124,042,989	128,207,887	134,910,012	142,680,365	149,472,472
21,255,836	22,985,207	18,823,660	16,696,351	14,251,448
3,677,714	351,834	202,574	96,299	6,093
148,976,539	151,544,928	153,936,246	159,473,015	163,730,013
148,976,539	151,544,928	153,936,246	159,473,015	163,730,013
	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000 754,727 421,877 1,176,604 1,176,604 27,407 17,402 44,809 44,809 124,042,989 21,255,836 3,677,714 148,976,539	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000 \$'000 754,727 588,576 421,877 4,064 1,176,604 592,640 1,176,604 592,640 27,407 27,096 17,402 18,777 44,809 45,873 44,809 45,873 124,042,989 128,207,887 21,255,836 22,985,207 3,677,714 351,834 148,976,539 151,544,928	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 754,727 588,576 572,700 421,877 4,064 - 1,176,604 592,640 572,700 1,176,604 592,640 572,700 27,407 27,096 27,587 17,402 18,777 16,589 44,809 45,873 44,176 44,809 45,873 44,176 124,042,989 128,207,887 134,910,012 21,255,836 22,985,207 18,823,660 3,677,714 351,834 202,574 148,976,539 151,544,928 153,936,246	2023-24 Estimated actual 2024-25 Budget 2025-26 Forward estimate 2026-27 Forward Forward estimate \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 754,727 421,877 588,576 4,064 572,700 575,635 572,700 575,635 1,176,604 592,640 572,700 575,635 1,176,604 592,640 572,700 575,635 27,407 17,402 18,777 16,589 14,502 44,809 145,873 44,176 27,613 44,809 45,873 44,176 44,176 27,613 124,042,989 128,207,887 134,910,012 142,680,365 142,680,365 27,613 124,042,989 128,207,887 134,910,012 142,680,365 142,680,365 27,613 124,042,989 151,255,836 22,985,207 18,823,660 22,985,207 18,823,660 16,696,351 96,299 148,976,539 151,544,928 153,936,246 159,473,015 159,473,015

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Table 2.1.1: Budgeted	expenses for Outcome	1 (continued)
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	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No.1)	807,585	125,946	82,743	93,035	97,730
Special appropriations	124,797,716	129,061,469	135,506,915	143,278,691	150,073,697
Special accounts	68,795,993	72,992,969	71,384,821	70,759,455	70,456,741
Payment to corporate entities	-	5,428	4,798	4,848	4,900
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	4,120,125	386,780	230,499	122,668	29,678
Administered total	198,521,419	202,572,592	207,209,776	214,258,697	220,662,746
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	333,821	378,318	317,655	296,640	295,470
s74 External Revenue (b)	11,072	11,072	11,023	11,023	11,023
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	25,440	24,708	22,967	21,863	20,377
Departmental total	370,333	414,098	351,645	329,526	326,870
Total expenses for Outcome 1	198,891,752	202,986,690	207,561,421	214,588,223	220,989,616
Mayoment of administered funds between years (a)					
Movement of administered funds between years (c)					
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.4	(1,716,208)	50,574	971,475	589,104	(1,151,013)
Total movement of administered funds	(1,716,208)	50,574	971,475	589,104	(1,151,013)
	2023–24	2024–25			
Average staffing level (number)	1.487	1.586			

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

Table has been prepared inclusive of 2023-2024 Supplementary Additional Estimates figures.

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses and amortisation expenses, resources received free of charges, foreign exchange losses, revaluation of grant provisions and unwinding of present value discounts.

b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

c) Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

Program 1.1 - Department of the Treasury

The objective of this program is to support Ministers to effectively manage the Australian economy by:

- providing analysis to promote a sound macroeconomic environment
- promoting effective Government spending arrangements that contribute to overall fiscal outcomes, influence strong sustainable economic growth and improve social inclusion and wellbeing; and
- developing effective taxation and retirement income arrangements consistent with the Government's reform priorities.

Key Activities (a)	•	Activity 1: Treasury's policy advice and analysis is impactful, informed and influential
	•	Activity 2: Treasury's implementation of policies and regulation supports Australia's economy and national interest
	•	Activity 3: Treasury's external engagements enable implementation of the Government's economic and fiscal agenda

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (b)
Current year		Target: 80%
2023–24	government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey and the structured interviews conducted with Treasury ministers or their delegate for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2023–24.
		Expected to be achieved.

- a) Refers to updated key activities that were published in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.
- b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Variance between actual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and forecast real GDP.	Target: Real GDP falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast real GDP.
,		This performance measure will be assessed at the end of cycle based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product.
		Expected to be achieved.
	Variance between actual Total Tax Receipts (excluding Company Tax) and forecast.	Target: Total Tax Receipts (excluding company tax) for 2023–24 falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast at the 2023-24 Budget.
		This performance measure will be assessed at the end of cycle based on the 2023-24 Final Budget Outcome.
		Expected to be achieved.
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998 (the Charter).	Target: 100%
		The Charter requires an Intergenerational Report (IGR) to be publicly released and tabled by the Treasurer at least once every five years. The 2023 IGR was publicly released on 24 August 2023, and tabled on 5 September 2023, approximately 2 years and 2 months after the release of the 2021 IGR.
		The Charter requires the 2022–23 Final Budget Outcome to be publicly released and tabled by 30 September 2023. The 2022–23 Final Budget Outcome was publicly released and tabled on 22 September 2023 and has met the requirements and timeframe.
		The Charter requires the 2023–24 Mid- Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook to be published and tabled by 31 January 2024. The 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook papers were publicly released and tabled on 13 December 2023.
		Expected to be achieved.
	No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions.	Target: No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions.
		There were no disorderly failures in the July to December 2023 period.
		Expected to be achieved.

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (b)
Current year 2023–24 (continued)	Treasury contributes to the development of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Action 1.	Target: Australia signs the Pillar One Multilateral Convention, signs the Subject to Tax Rule Multilateral Instrument, and implements legislation to give domestic effect to a domestic minimum tax and the income inclusion rule under Pillar Two, in accordance with the progress and timelines of the OECD (subject to Government decision to implement the pillars). Work is progressing against the three
		elements of the target. Results will be known in June 2024.
	Proportion of legislative measures committed for delivery at the beginning of a parliamentary sitting period, adjusted for any Government reprioritisation of legislative measures during the sitting period, and compared to the actual number delivered.	Target: 90% 96% of legislative measures were delivered as committed in the Winter and Spring 2023 sitting periods. Expected to be achieved.
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: the clarity, transparency, and consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1)	Target: 65% This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2023–24.
	risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2) Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMC 128 Principle 2)	Expected to be achieved.
	(RMG 128 Principle 3) Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	Target: 75% This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey and the structured interviews conducted with Treasury ministers or their delegate for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2023–24. Expected to be achieved.

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (b)
Budget Year 2024–25	Proportion of Treasury ministers, key government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	Target: 80%
	Variance between actual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and forecast real GDP.	Target: Real GDP falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast real GDP.
	Variance between actual Total Tax Receipts (excluding Company Tax) and forecast.	Target: Total Tax Receipts (excluding company tax) for 2024– 25 falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast at the 2024–25 Budget.
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998.	Target: 100%
	No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions.	Target: No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions.
	Treasury contributes to the development of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Action 1.	Target: Australia implements legislation to give domestic effect to the undertaxed payments rule under Pillar Two in accordance with the progress and timelines of the OECD (subject to Government decision to implement the Pillars).
	Proportion of legislative measures committed for delivery at the beginning of a parliamentary sitting period, adjusted for any Government reprioritisation of legislative measures during the sitting period, and compared to the actual number delivered.	Target: 91%
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding:	Target: 65%
	the clarity, transparency, and consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1)	
	risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2)	
	Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3)	

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (b)
Budget Year 2024–25 (continued)	Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	Target: 80%
Forward Estimates 2025–28	Proportion of Treasury ministers, key government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	As per 2024–25
	Variance between actual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and forecast real GDP.	As per 2024–25
	Variance between actual Total Tax Receipts (excluding Company Tax) and forecast.	As per 2024–25
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998.	As per 2024–25
	No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions.	As per 2024–25
	Treasury contributes to the development of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Action 1.	2025–26 to be determined following Australia's development of implementation plans for Pillars One and Two.
		Forward targets as per 2025–26
	Proportion of legislative measures committed for delivery at the beginning of a parliamentary sitting period, adjusted for any Government reprioritisation of legislative measures during the sitting period, and compared to the actual number delivered.	2025-26 Target: 91% 2026-28 Target: 92%
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding:	As per 2024–25
	the clarity, transparency, and consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1)	
	risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2)	
	Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3)	
	Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	As per 2024–25

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

Program 1.2 - International Financial Relations

The objective of this program is to make payments to international financial institutions on behalf of Government to:

- promote international monetary cooperation;
- · promote stability of the international financial system and orderly exchange arrangements;
- · foster economic growth and high levels of employment;
- provide temporary financial assistance to countries to help ease balance of payments adjustments;
- facilitate the achievement of Government objectives in international forums, including support for development objectives and improved infrastructure in the Asian region; and
- · support multilateral debt relief.

Key Activities (a)	Activity 3: Treasury's external engagements enable implementation of the Government's economic and fiscal agenda	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (b)
Current year	Proportion of payments to	Target: 100%
2023–24	international financial institutions are transferred within legislated requirements and agreements.	Treasury transferred 100% of payments within legislated requirements and agreements to international financial institutions in the July to December 2023 period. Expected to be achieved.
Budget Year	Proportion of payments to	Target: 100%
2024–25	international financial institutions are transferred within legislated requirements and agreements.	
Forward Estimates 2025–28	As per 2023–24	As per 2024–25
Material changes to	Program 1.2 resulting from 2024–25 B	udget Measures: Nil

- a) Refers to updated key activities that were published in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.
- b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 - Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions. Program 1.3 - Support for Markets and Business The objective of this program is to support economic competition by developing well-functioning markets that support small to medium businesses, investor and consumer confidence. Activity 2: Treasury's implementation of policies and regulation supports Australia's Key Activities (a) economy and national interest Year **Expected Performance Results (b)** Performance measures Current year Australia maintains or improves its Target: Competitiveness score ≥105 2022 score on markets related 2023-24 This performance measure will be assessed inputs to the World through the end of cycle when the World Competitiveness Ranking Competitiveness Ranking produced by the produced by the Institute for Institute for Management Development data Management Development. becomes available in June 2024. Expected to be achieved. Proportion of stakeholders that Target: 65% report a high level of satisfaction This performance measure will be assessed regarding: through the end of cycle stakeholder the clarity, transparency, and feedback survey for reporting in the Annual consistent application of Performance Statements 2023-24. Treasury's regulatory Expected to be achieved. frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1) risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2) Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3) Proportion of regulated entities Target: 85% registered with the Payment Times Treasury has partially achieved the target Reporting Regulator as a reporting with 79% of entities registered as reporting entity (RMG 128 Principle 1 and 2) entities (excl. subsidiaries) that are required (c) to be registered in the July to December 2023 period. Expected to be achieved. **Budget Year** Australia maintains or improves its Target: Competitiveness score ≥105 score on markets related inputs to 2024-25 the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development.

a) Refers to updated key activities that were published in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

c) This performance measure has been removed from Budget Year 2024–25 and Forward Estimates 2025-28 while regulatory changes that effect reporting are being implemented.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (b)
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding:	Target: 65%
	the clarity, transparency, and consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1)	
	risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2)	
	Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3)	
Forward Estimates 2025–28	Australia maintains or improves its score on markets related inputs to the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development.	As per 2024–25
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: the clarity, transparency, and	As per 2024–25
	consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (Regulator Performance (RMG 128) Principle 1)	
	risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2)	
	Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3)	

b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions

Program 1.4 - Commonwealth-State Financial Relations

The objective of the program is to make payments which provide financial support to the states and territories on a wide range of activities under the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations* (IGAFFR) and other relevant agreements between the Commonwealth and the states and territories

- a) **General Revenue Assistance.** The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, will make general revenue assistance payments to the states and territories.
- b) Assistance to the States for Healthcare Services. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of healthcare services.
- c) Assistance to the States for Skills and Workforce Development. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of skills and workforce development services.
- d) Assistance to the States for Disability Services. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of disability services.
- e) Assistance to the States for Housing, Homelessness and Affordable Housing. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of affordable housing services.
- f) Assistance to States for Energy Bill Relief. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of temporary energy bill relief.
- g) National Partnership Payments to the States. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial support to the states and territories to be spent on improving outcomes in the areas specified in each of the National Partnership agreements. These payments support the delivery of specified outputs or projects, facilitate reforms or reward jurisdictions that deliver on nationally significant reforms. This program is linked to programs administered by a number of other portfolios. This contributes to the linked programs by making payment on behalf of the following:

Attorney-General's Department

Australian Trade and Investment Commission

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Department of Defence

Department of Education

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Department of Finance

Department of Health and Aged Care

Department of Home Affairs

Department of Industry, Science, and Resources

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Department of Social Services,

National Emergency Management Agency, and

National Indigenous Australians Agency.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Activity 3: Treasury's external engagements enable implementation Government's economic and fiscal agenda	Activity 3: Treasury's external engagements enable implementation of the Government's economic and fiscal agenda			
Performance measures Expected Performance Re	esults (b)			
Proportion of payments to the States are delivered within requirements of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations and other relevant agreements between the Commonwealth and the States. Target: 100% Treasury has substantially a target with 99.6% of payme within requirements of the Intergovernmental Agreement Financial Relations and oth agreements between the Commonwealth and the States. Expected to be substantially	nts delivered ent on Federal er relevant ommonwealth o December			
Proportion of payments to the States are delivered within requirements of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations and other relevant agreements between the Commonwealth and the States. Target: 100%				
rd Estimates As per 2023–24 As per 2024–25				
rd Estimates As per 2023–24 As per 20				

<sup>a) Refers to updated key activities that were published in the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.
b) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2023–24 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2023–24 Annual Report.</sup>

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The entity resource statement is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash / appropriations resources available to the Treasury while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

The Treasury's financial statements tables for the 2024–25 Budget include funding to be received through the 2023–24 Annual Appropriation Bill No. 5, which is not included in the entity resource statement due to the timing of the 2023–24 Budget.

The Treasury's administered financial statements include payments and receipts with Housing Australia's Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator, which is classified as being outside of the General Government Sector. These are excluded from the payments made to corporate entities disclosure in the entity resource statement.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The Treasury is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2024–25 and over the forward estimates, after non appropriated expenses such as depreciation are removed.

The Treasury has a sound financial position and has sufficient cash reserves to fund provisions and payables, and asset replacement, as they fall due.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period chaca so dune					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Ů.	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	232,024	255,700	231,709	217,079	219,610
Suppliers	114,719	135,544	98,823	92,438	88,730
Grants	555	555	555	555	557
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	21,307	20,575	18,834	17,730	16,244
Finance costs	1,728	1,724	1,724	1,724	1,729
Total expenses	370,333	414,098	351,645	329,526	326,870
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251
Other	4,954	4,954	4,905	4,905	4,905
Total own-source revenue	15,205	15,205	15,156	15,156	15,156
Total own-source income	15,205	15,205	15,156	15,156	15,156
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(355,128)	(398,893)	(336,489)	(314,370)	(311,714)
Revenue from Government	346,800	390,788	329,511	308,467	307,330
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(8,328)	(8,105)	(6,978)	(5,903)	(4,384)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government	(8,328)	(8,105)	(6,978)	(5,903)	(4,384)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

rector impact or not each approp	iation and	ugo	•		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income					
income	(8,328)	(8,105)	(6,978)	(5,903)	(4,384)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding					
and/or equity injections) (a)	8,651	8,445	7,719	6,627	6,583
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses					
for ROU assets (b)	12,656	12,130	11,115	11,103	9,661
less: lease principal repayments (b)	12,979	12,470	11,856	11,827	11,860
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2027–28
Estimated Budget Forward Forward	
	Forward
actual estimate estimate	estimate
\$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000
ASSETS	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents 100 100 100 100	100
Trade and other receivables 124,963 117,432 106,687 106,528 1	01,217
Total financial assets 125,063 117,532 106,787 106,628	01,317
Non-financial assets	
Land and buildings 125,718 111,157 97,729 84,393	72,629
Property, plant and equipment 9,224 7,928 6,728 5,854	5,001
Intangibles 2,815 1,634 994 1,055	1,047
Other non-financial assets 6,623 6,623 6,623 6,623	6,623
Total non-financial assets 144,380 127,342 112,074 97,925	85,300
Total assets 269,443 244,874 218,861 204,553 1	86,617
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Suppliers 11,989 10,951 8,556 8,852	8,857
Other payables <u>5,706</u> 5,706 5,706 5,706	5,706
Total payables 17,695 16,657 14,262 14,558	14,563
Provisions	
Employee provisions 85,576 79,083 70,733 70,278	64,962
Other provisions 5,974 5,974 5,974 5,974	5,974
Total provisions 91,550 85,057 76,707 76,252	70,936
Total liabilities <u>229,586</u> 209,585 186,984 174,998 1	57,827
Net assets 39,857 35,289 31,877 29,555	28,790
EQUITY*	
Parent entity interest	
Contributed equity 127,618 131,155 134,721 138,302 1	41,921
Reserves 14,076 14,076 14,076 14,076	14,076
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (101,837) (109,942) (116,920) (122,823) (27,207)
Total parent entity interest 39,857 35,289 31,877 29,555	28,790
Total equity 39,857 35,289 31,877 29,555	28,790

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total equity
	earnings	revaluation	equity /	
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024 Balance carried forward from previous				
period _	(101,837)	14,076	127,618	39,857
Adjusted opening balance	(101,837)	14,076	127,618	39,857
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(8,105)	-	-	(8,105)
Total comprehensive income	(8,105)	-	-	(8,105)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	3,537	3,537
Subtotal transactions with owners	-	-	3,537	3,537
Estimated closing balance as at 30				
June 2025	(109,942)	14,076	131,155	35,289
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(109,942)	14,076	131,155	35,289

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

30 June)					
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	349,035	398,319	340,256	308,626	312,641
Sale of goods and rendering of services	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251
Other	821	821	772	772	772
Total cash received	360,107	409,391	351,279	319,649	323,664
Cash used					
Employees	228,508	262,193	240,059	217,534	224,926
Suppliers	116,542	132,449	97,085	88,009	84,592
Other	555	555	555	555	557
Interest payments on lease liability	1,727	1,724	1,724	1,724	1,729
Total cash used	347,332	396,921	339,423	307,822	311,804
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	12,775	12,470	11,856	11,827	11,860
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant,					
equipment and intangibles	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Total cash used	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,500)	(3,537)	(3,566)	(3,581)	(3,619)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Total cash received	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	12,979	12,470	11,856	11,827	11,860
Total cash used	12,979	12,470	11,856	11,827	11,860
Net cash from/(used by) financing					
activities	(9,479)	(8,933)	(8,290)	(8,246)	(8,241)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(205)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	305	100	100	100	100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	100	100	100	100	100

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

Table 3.3. Departmental capital b	uugei siai	ennemi (noi	tile bello	u enueu s	o Juliej
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Total new capital appropriations	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Total Items	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations –					
DCB (a)	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
TOTAL	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619
Total cash used to acquire assets	3,500	3,537	3,566	3,581	3,619

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standard basis. Table has been prepared inclusive of 2023-2024 Supplementary Additional Estimates figures.

(a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024				
Gross book value	26,813	18,311	26,678	71,802
Gross book value - ROU assets	163,980	77	-	164,057
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(10,524)	(9,116)	(23,863)	(43,503)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(54,551)	(48)	-	(54,599)
Opening net book balance	125,718	9,224	2,815	137,757
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	1,515	1,516	506	3,537
Total additions	1,515	1,516	506	3,537
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(3,963)	(2,795)	(1,687)	(8,445)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(12,113)	(17)	-	(12,130)
Total other movements	(16,076)	(2,812)	(1,687)	(20,575)
As at 30 June 2025				
Gross book value	28,328	19,827	27,184	75,339
Gross book value - ROU assets	163,980	77	-	164,057
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(14,487)	(11,911)	(25,550)	(51,948)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(66,664)	(65)	-	(66,729)
Closing net book balance	111,157	7,928	1,634	120,719

a) "Appropriation ordinary annual services" refers to funding provided through *Annual Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023–2024* and *Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023–2024* for depreciation/amortisation expenses, Departmental Capital Budget or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

Juliej					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	30,454	56,688	8,785	1,197	807
Grants	148,747,324	151,486,222	153,805,064	159,450,921	163,783,726
Medicare Guarantee Fund transfers	47,540,157	49,608,262	52,498,261	53,877,904	55,915,393
Payments to corporate entities (a)	745,155	446,066	94,467	230,373	341,089
Finance costs	1,018,581	940,410	775,274	671,934	598,146
Concessional loan discount	248,543	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	173,334	4,064	-	-	-
Other expenses	17,871	30,880	27,925	26,368	23,585
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	198,521,419	202,572,592	207,209,776	214,258,697	220,662,746
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and services	626,347	708,968	721,593	723,523	481,962
Fees and fines	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
Interest	855,091	782,975	791,161	821,430	829,498
Transfers from other government agencies	2,276,157	509,000	104,225	222,638	325,088
Other revenue	100,597	95,000	94,252	93,504	93,504
Total non-taxation revenue	3,859,210	2,096,961	1,712,249	1,862,113	1,731,070
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	3,859,210	2,096,961	1,712,249	1,862,113	1,731,070

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Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and ex	kpenses administer	red on behalf o	of Government	(for the period	d ended 30
June) (continued)	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gains					
Foreign exchange gains	366,614	8,785	-	-	-
Other gains	223,758	-	-	-	-
Total gains administered on behalf of government	590,372	8,785	-	-	-
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	4,449,582	2,105,746	1,712,249	1,862,113	1,731,070
Net (cost of)/ contribution by services	(194,071,837)	(200,466,846)	(205,497,527)	(212,396,584)	(218,931,676)

(194,071,837)

(200,466,846)

(205,497,527)

(212,396,584)

(218,931,676)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis. Table has been prepared inclusive of 2023-2024 Supplementary Additional Estimates figures.

Total comprehensive income/(loss)

a) Inclusive of non-capital transfers from all appropriation sources made to Housing Australia.

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	919,591	22,059	274	56,487	203,806
Trade and other receivables	3,062,254	5,346,406	6,536,810	7,864,153	7,919,824
Other investments	31,236,635	31,245,205	31,245,205	31,330,715	31,941,225
Total financial assets	35,218,480	36,613,670	37,782,289	39,251,355	40,064,855
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	35,218,480	36,613,670	37,782,289	39,251,355	40,064,855
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Grants	180,204	48,001	38,161	29,258	34,129
Other payables	599,047	552,211	515,489	449,478	354,356
Total payables	779,251	600,212	553,650	478,736	388,485
Interest bearing liabilities					
Promissory notes	9,443,548	9,355,776	9,355,776	9,355,776	9,355,776
Other interest bearing liabilities	19,046,936	19,050,803	19,050,803	19,050,803	19,050,803
Total interest bearing liabilities	28,490,484	28,406,579	28,406,579	28,406,579	28,406,579
Provisions					
Grants provisions	9,232,462	5,507,767	2,940,815	174,930	-
Other provisions	21,673	31,610	39,380	44,314	45,846
Total provisions	9,254,135	5,539,377	2,980,195	219,244	45,846
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	38,523,870	34,546,168	31,940,424	29,104,559	28,840,910
Net assets/(liabilities)	(3,305,390)	2,067,502	5,841,865	10,146,796	11,223,945

Net assets/(liabilities)
(3,305,390)
2,067,502
5,841,865
10,146,796
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis. Table has been prepared inclusive of 2023-2024 Supplementary Additional Estimates figures.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered of	ash flows (for the	period ended	30 June)		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest received	740,134	594,965	578,826	718,614	693,212
GST received	1,811,579	1,872,627	1,949,652	2,027,494	2,105,082
Transfer receipts from government agencies	2,276,157	509,000	104,225	222,638	325,088
Pass-through receipts from government agencies (a)	29,337,618	30,501,744	31,666,978	32,885,126	33,934,122
Other operating receipts	101,615	96,018	95,270	94,522	94,522
Total cash received	34,267,103	33,574,354	34,394,951	35,948,394	37,152,026
Cash used					
Grants paid	176,571,115	187,360,357	189,479,467	196,511,105	199,517,120
Medicare Guarantee Fund transfers	47,540,157	49,608,262	52,498,261	53,877,904	55,915,393
Borrowing costs	782,162	591,782	572,700	572,700	591,782
Payments to corporate entities within the Portfolio	745,155	446,066	94,467	230,373	341,089
Other operating payments	71,922	121,261	65,661	91,577	118,253
Total cash used	225,710,511	238,127,728	242,710,556	251,283,659	256,483,637
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(191,443,408)	(204,553,374)	(208,315,605)	(215,335,265)	(219,331,611)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of loans and advances	337,152	658,000	1,473,735	1,464,510	2,408,896
Total cash received	337,152	658,000	1,473,735	1,464,510	2,408,896
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	673,192	2,841,896	2,451,804	2,689,037	2,328,281
Investments	80,799	-	-	85,510	85,510
Other investing payments	300,000	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	1,053,991	2,841,896	2,451,804	2,774,547	2,413,791
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(716,839)	(2,183,896)	(978,069)	(1,310,037)	(4,895)

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

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	(192,160,247)	(206,737,270)	(209, 293, 674)	(216,645,302)	(219,336,506)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	947,977	919,591	22,059	274	56,487
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	127,852,462	130,029,788	136,764,283	144,777,585	150,275,928
- Special Accounts	67,714,460	76,574,033	74,059,962	73,407,904	70,307,805
Total cash from Official Public Account	195,566,922	206,603,821	210,824,245	218,185,489	220,583,733
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	3,435,061	764,083	1,552,356	1,483,974	1,099,908
Total cash to Official Public Account	3,435,061	764,083	1,552,356	1,483,974	1,099,908
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	919,591	22,059	274	56,487	203,806

a) Receipts for items where Treasury nets off expense and revenue administered on behalf of Government. Payments are recognised within 'grants paid'.

Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital but	ıdget statement (fo	or the period e	nded 30 June)		
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward Estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS Administered Assets and Liabilities – Bill 2/4/6	300,000	1,544,000	1,198,000	1,608,000	394,000
Total new capital appropriations	300,000	1,544,000	1,198,000	1,608,000	394,000
Provided for: National Housing Infrastructure Facility – loans Loans to Housing Australia	300,000	- 1,544,000	- 1,198,000	- 1,608,000	394,000
Total Items	300,000	1,544,000	1,198,000	1,608,000	394,000

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Bureau of Statistics

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) provides trusted official statistics on a wide range of economic, social, population, and environmental matters of importance to Australia. The ABS develops statistical standards, including through liaison with international organisations.

The ABS' purpose is to inform Australia's important decisions by delivering relevant, trusted, and objective data, statistics, and insights.

In 2024-25 and beyond, the ABS will:

- continue to invest in the production of high-quality data, statistics, and insights that meet the needs of our users
- deliver critical infrastructure to support a secure, trusted, and inclusive 2026 Census
- commence building a Business Characteristics Asset to provide tailored, granular and timely insights on Australian businesses
- modernise ABS' data acquisition systems to address declining survey response rates and enable a digital-first approach to data collection from Australians
- design and conduct an annual wellbeing survey to provide timely data on Australia's wellbeing for the Measuring What Matters Framework
- collaborate with other data providers and custodians to improve the availability and usability of alternative data sources for statistics and new insights.

The ABS will continue to adapt its practices and statistical products in response to the conditions in which we operate, including the needs of our partners, and the expectations of our clients. The ABS is responding to an increasing demand for quality data, forming partnerships with states and territories and business to explore emergent alternate sources of data, innovating through embracing new technologies, while maintaining a strong focus on data security.

Each year, in setting its priorities, the ABS takes into consideration the needs of key information users, current and emerging risks, the burden placed on data providers, and the importance of improving access to statistical information.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics resource statement – Budget Estimates

for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024		
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	59,207	53,629
Departmental appropriation (c)	415,907	509,156
s74 External Revenue (d)	70,570	60,465
Departmental capital budget (e)	9,274	15,732
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Equity injection	7,732	3,304
Total departmental annual appropriations	562,690	642,286
Total departmental resourcing	562,690	642,286
Total resourcing for Australian Bureau of Statistics	562,690	642,286

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	2,887	3,119

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025. Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023-24 and Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023-24.
- b) Excludes \$2.2m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB). The 2023-24 excludes \$0.7m from Appropriation Bill (No. 5) 2023-24. Please refer to the 2023-24 Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements for further details.
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- e) Capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025. Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2023-24 and Appropriation Act (No. 4) 2023-24.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	•	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures ABS – delivering Census and modernising operations (a)(b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	63,866	53,987	111,655	10,137
Total APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2024-25 projects funded under round two (c)		-	63,866	53,987	111,655	10,137
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total Child Care Subsidy Reform – further measures for strong and sustainable foundations (d)		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1.1	-	462	-	-	-
Total		-	462	-	-	-
Competition Reform						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	576	224	298	229
Total		-	576	224	298	229
Savings from External Labour – extension (e)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(646)	(762)	(863)	(4,649)
Total		-	(646)	(762)	(863)	(4,649)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	64,258	53,449	111,090	5,717
Total		-	64,258	53,449	111,090	5,717

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

a) Refer to the ABS 2023-24 Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements for the 2023-24 financial year impact.

b) This measure contains funding provisioned in the Contingency Reserve pending further Government consideration.

c) The lead entity for the measure titled APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2024-25 projects funded under round two is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

d) The lead entity for the measure titled Child Care Subsidy Reform - further measures for strong and sustainable foundations is the Department of Education. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Education portfolio.

e) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 the ABS can be found at: (https://www.abs.gov.au/about/our-organisation/corporate-reporting/abs-corporate-plan/2023-24).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found in the latest ABS Annual Report located on the Government's Transparency Portal at:

(https://www.transparency.gov.au/publications/treasury/australian-bureau-of-statistics/australian-bureau-of-statistics-annual-report-2022-23).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.

Linked programs

Many programs rely on ABS statistics to inform decision-making. Many ABS statistics rely on data held by state, territory, and other Australian Government agencies.

Australian Taxation Office

Program

Program 1.3 - Australian Business Register

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Program 1.3 – Australian Business Register provides essential infrastructure to the operation of ABS business surveys.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.

•	•	•			
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statist	tics				
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	416,751	509,621	537,597	668,145	404,831
s74 External Revenue (a)	73,597	55,942	40,713	40,727	40,548
Expenses not requiring					
appropriation in the Budget year (b)	24,551	26,492	20,947	17,407	16,459
Departmental total	514,899	592,055	599,257	726,279	461,838
Total expenses for program 1.1	514,899	592,055	599,257	726,279	461,838
Total expenses for Outcome 1	514,899	592,055	599,257	726,279	461,838
	2023–24	2024–25			

Average staffing level (number) 2,887 3,119
a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, and resources received free of charge.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

community are info	Outcome 1 – Decisions on important matters made by governments, business and the broader community are informed by objective, relevant and trusted official statistics produced through the collection and integration of data, its analysis, and the provision of statistical information.				
Program 1.1 – Aus	tralian Bureau of Statistics				
Australia's most imp	outes to the outcome through delivery of hig portant issues and through engaging with us e they have the confidence in the statistical sions.	ers within government, business, and the			
Key Activities	Produce high-quality statistics covering a environmental, labour, population, social, five-yearly Census of Population and House	and agricultural statistics, and conduct the			
	Generate timely new insights by leveraging administrative and alternate data sources and engaging in data integration initiatives including those supported by the Business Longitudinal Analysis Data Environment (BLADE) and the Person Level Integrated Data Asset (PLIDA).				
	Exercise leadership in the data landscape by supporting improved data capability across the Australian Public Service (APS) through the Data Profession and improving access to ABS statistics.				
	Reduce burden on data providers by modutilising alternative data.	ernising data sourcing capabilities and			
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results			
Current Year 2023-24	Decision making by governments, business, and the community is informed by high quality statistics. Target: The ABS continues to produce key economic and population statistics with appropriate coverage, frequency and timeliness as assessed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) against the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS).	100% compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standard for in-scope collections.			

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

u.o.o == oo		(55111111454)
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2024-25	Decision making by governments, business, and the community is informed by high quality statistics. Target: The ABS continues to produce key economic and population statistics with appropriate coverage, frequency and timeliness as assessed by the International Monetary Fund against the Special Data Dissemination Standard.	100% compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standard for in-scope collections.
Forward Estimates	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25
2025-28		
Material changes to	Program 1.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budge	t Measures:

Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures: There are no budget measures that materially impact on Program 1.1 – Australian Bureau of Statistics.

a) The Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) is produced and managed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The IMF monitors and reports on how well countries comply with SDDS requirements for the range of statistics produced – including the coverage, frequency, and timeliness of the statistics that are published. The statistics required by the SDDS include national accounts, labour force, unemployment, consumer price index, and estimates of resident population. The latest information on Australia's compliance with the SDDS is available on the IMF website: https://dsbb.imf.org/sdds/country/AUS/summary-of-observance.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The entity resource statement is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash/appropriation resources available to the ABS while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Comprehensive income statement

The ABS is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2024-25 and over the forward estimates, after adjusting for non-appropriated expenses of depreciation and amortisation and omitting the impact of AASB 16 Leases.

Total expenses are forecast to be \$592.1 million in 2024-25, an increase from the \$510.9 million in the 2023-24 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements. This is primarily due to employee and supplier expenses from new 2024-25 Budget measures and an increase in user funded revenue from contracts with customers.

Total own-source income is forecast to be \$55.9 million in 2024-25, an increase from the \$43.2 million in the 2023-24 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements. This is primarily due to an increase in user funded revenue from contracts with customers.

Revenue from government is forecast to be \$509.2 million in 2024-25, an increase from the \$445.2 million in the 2023-24 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements. This is primarily due to new 2024-25 Budget measures.

Balance sheet

The ABS' net asset position is expected to decrease over the forward estimates. This is primarily due to the transition of the agency's ICT systems to cloud-based services which are operating in nature.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period ended 30 Julie					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	352,325	394,165	400,934	474,188	325,557
Suppliers	119,593	151,836	154,748	211,310	102,497
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	41,567	44,716	42,324	39,577	32,761
Finance costs	1,414	1,338	1,251	1,204	1,023
Total expenses	514,899	592,055	599,257	726,279	461,838
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	72,284	55,191	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sublease income	1,087	525	487	501	322
Other	226	226	226	226	226
Total own-source revenue	73,597	55,942	40,713	40,727	40,548
Total own-source income	73,597	55,942	40,713	40,727	40,548
Net (cost of)/contribution by					
services	(441,302)	(536,113)	(558,544)	(685,552)	(421,290)
Revenue from Government	415,907	509,156	537,564	668,185	405,265
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(25,395)	(26,957)	(20,980)	(17,367)	(16,025)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(25,395)	(26,957)	(20,980)	(17,367)	(16,025)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government	(25,395)	(26,957)	(20,980)	(17,367)	(16,025)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

mana and an analy about a belief		٠	•		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(25,395)	(26,957)	(20,980)	(17,367)	(16,025)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	24,551	26,492	20,947	17,407	16,459
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	17,016	18,224	21,377	22,170	16,302
less: lease principal repayments (b)	16,172	17,759	21,344	22,210	16,736
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-		-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta	al balance	sheet (as	at 30 June	*)	
Actual South Sou		2023–24			2026–27	2027–28
Simple			Budget			
Page		actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 4,811 3,538 5,573 7605 66,209 65,573 7605 65,609 65,573 7605 65,609 65,573 80 65,609 65,573 80 65,609 65,609 65,609 65,648 60,819 68,809 60,319 68,809 61,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 68,809 61,419 60,319 60,319 61,419 60,319 61,419 61,419 60,318		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents 4,811 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,538 Trade and other receivables 68,240 63,528 62,051 62,071 62,035 Total financial assets 73,051 67,066 65,589 65,609 65,573 Non-financial assets 88,281 89,013 92,188 76,052 64,846 Property, plant and equipment 40,081 44,916 52,214 60,319 68,890 Intangibles 55,414 43,606 31,789 22,769 14,179 Other non-financial assets 14,811 15,981 17,058 17,140 15,080 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Chital payables 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 11,245 <t< td=""><td>ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	ASSETS					
Trade and other receivables 68,240 63,528 62,051 62,071 62,035 Total financial assets 73,051 67,066 65,589 65,609 65,573 Non-financial assets Use of the property of the	Financial assets					
Total financial assets 73,051 67,066 65,589 65,609 65,578 Non-financial assets 88,281 89,013 92,188 76,052 64,846 Property, plant and equipment Intangibles 40,081 44,916 52,214 60,319 68,890 Other non-financial assets 14,811 15,981 17,058 17,140 15,080 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES 8 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 28,568 Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities	Cash and cash equivalents	4,811	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538
Non-financial assets Bassets Forporty, plant and equipment 40,081 44,916 52,214 60,319 68,890 11,179 68,890 11,179 </td <td>Trade and other receivables</td> <td>68,240</td> <td>63,528</td> <td>62,051</td> <td>62,071</td> <td>62,035</td>	Trade and other receivables	68,240	63,528	62,051	62,071	62,035
Land and buildings 88,281 89,013 92,188 76,052 64,846 Property, plant and equipment Intangibles 40,081 44,916 52,214 60,319 68,890 Intangibles 55,414 43,606 31,789 22,769 14,179 Other non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES 8 240,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Payables 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities <td< td=""><td>Total financial assets</td><td>73,051</td><td>67,066</td><td>65,589</td><td>65,609</td><td>65,573</td></td<>	Total financial assets	73,051	67,066	65,589	65,609	65,573
Property, plant and equipment Intangibles 40,081 44,916 52,214 60,319 68,890 Other non-financial assets 14,811 15,981 17,058 17,140 15,080 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES Payables 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 To	Non-financial assets					
Intangibles 55,414 43,606 31,789 22,769 14,179 Other non-financial assets 14,811 15,981 17,058 17,140 15,080 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES 8 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Othe	Land and buildings	88,281	89,013	92,188	76,052	64,846
Other non-financial assets 14,811 15,981 17,058 17,140 15,080 Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346	Property, plant and equipment	40,081	44,916	52,214	60,319	68,890
Total non-financial assets 198,587 193,516 193,249 176,280 162,995 Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739	Intangibles	55,414	43,606	31,789	22,769	14,179
Total assets 271,638 260,582 258,838 241,889 228,568 LIABILITIES Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities Useases 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 </td <td>Other non-financial assets</td> <td>14,811</td> <td>15,981</td> <td>17,058</td> <td>17,140</td> <td>15,080</td>	Other non-financial assets	14,811	15,981	17,058	17,140	15,080
LIABILITIES Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346<	Total non-financial assets	198,587	193,516	193,249	176,280	162,995
Payables Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731<	Total assets	271,638	260,582	258,838	241,889	228,568
Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,3	LIABILITIES					
Suppliers 11,245 10,728 11,321 12,702 9,848 Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,052 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,3	Pavables					
Other payables 40,802 42,243 43,078 33,432 34,000 Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Res	_	11,245	10,728	11,321	12,702	9,848
Total payables 52,047 52,971 54,399 46,134 43,900 Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 54,049 (555,4	• •	40,802	42,243	43,078	33,432	34,052
Interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,549 Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970	Total payables	52,047	52,971	54,399	46,134	43,900
Leases 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions Employee provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958						
Total interest bearing liabilities 99,244 100,441 103,649 87,473 75,833 Provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (5555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958		99.244	100.441	103.649	87.473	75.833
Employee provisions 105,253 99,961 97,779 106,439 106,538 Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Total interest bearing liabilities		-			
Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Provisions					
Other provisions 1,203 1,239 1,593 1,300 1,339 Total provisions 106,456 101,200 99,372 107,739 107,877 Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Employee provisions	105,253	99,961	97,779	106,439	106,538
Total liabilities 257,747 254,612 257,420 241,346 227,610 Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958				1,593	1,300	
Net assets 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958 EQUITY* Parent entity interest Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Total provisions	106,456	101,200	99,372	107,739	107,877
EQUITY* Parent entity interest Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Total liabilities	257,747	254,612	257,420	241,346	227,610
Parent entity interest Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Net assets	13,891	5,970	1,418	543	958
Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	EQUITY*					
Contributed equity 452,325 471,361 487,789 504,281 520,721 Reserves 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 35,731 Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Parent entity interest					
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	•	452,325	471,361	487,789	504,281	520,721
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit) (474,165) (501,122) (522,102) (539,469) (555,494) Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Reserves	35,731	35,731	35,731	35,731	35,731
Total parent entity interest 13,891 5,970 1,418 543 958	Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(474,165)	(501,122)	· ·	(539,469)	
	Total parent entity interest	13,891	5,970	1,418	543	958
	•	13,891	5,970	1,418	543	958

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	(474,165)	35,731	452,325	13,891
Adjusted opening balance	(474,165)	35,731	452,325	13,891
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(26,957)	-	-	(26,957)
Total comprehensive income	(26,957)	-	-	(26,957)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	3,304	3,304
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)		-	15,732	15,732
Sub-total transactions with owners		-	19,036	19,036
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	(501,122)	35,731	471,361	5,970
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	(501,122)	35,731	471,361	5,970

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

30 June)					
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	416,869	508,588	537,564	668,185	405,265
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	70,470	60,365	42,163	40,481	40,358
Net GST received	14,455	13,912	14,228	15,952	11,988
Other	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	501,894	582,965	594,055	724,718	457,711
Cash used	054.400		400 400		
Employees	354,432	397,882	402,162	475,174	324,838
Suppliers	112,258	153,361	154,752	210,178	103,126
Net GST paid	14,132	13,898	14,546	15,952	11,988
Interest payments on lease liability	1,414	1,338	1,251	1,204	1,023
Total cash used	482,236	566,479	572,711	702,508	440,975
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	19,658	16,486	21,344	22,210	16,736
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	22,887	19,519	16,428	16,492	16,440
Total cash used	22,887	19,519	16,428	16,492	16,440
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(22,887)	(19,519)	(16,428)	(16,492)	(16,440)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(22,001)	(13,313)	(10,420)	(10,432)	(10,440)
Cash received					
Contributed equity	19,439	19,519	16,428	16,492	16,440
Total cash received	19,439	19,519	16,428	16,492	16,440
Cash used	10,400	10,010	10,420	10,402	10,440
Principal payments on lease liability	16,172	17,759	21,344	22,210	16,736
Total cash used	16,172	17,759	21,344	22,210	16,736
	10,112	11,103	21,044	22,210	10,730
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	3,267	1,760	(4,916)	(5,718)	(296)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	38	(1,273)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,773	4,811	3,538	3,538	3,538
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4,811	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538
		-,	-,	-,	-,

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	9,274	15,732	16,428	16,492	16,440
Equity injections - Bill 2	7,732	3,304	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	17,006	19,036	16,428	16,492	16,440
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	17,006	19,036	16,428	16,492	16,440
Total items	17,006	19,036	16,428	16,492	16,440
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	7,732	3,304	_	_	_
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	45.455	40.045	40,400	10 100	10 110
()	15,155	16,215	16,428	16,492	16,440
TOTAL	22,887	19,519	16,428	16,492	16,440

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and prior Appropriation Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

Table 3.6: Statement of asset mo	•			
	Buildings	Other property,	Computer	Total
		plant and	software and	
		equipment	intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024				
Gross book value	-	52,219	284,275	336,494
Gross book value - ROU assets	168,240	130	-	168,370
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(12,189)	(228,861)	(241,050)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				
and impairment - ROU assets	(79,959)	(79)	-	(80,038)
Opening net book balance	88,281	40,081	55,414	183,776
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	3,304	3,304
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	15,094	1,121	16,215
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	18,956	_	_	18,956
Total additions	18,956	15,094	4,425	38,475
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(10,259)	(16,233)	(26,492)
Depreciation/amortisation on		, ,	, ,	, ,
ROU assets	(18,224)	-	-	(18,224)
Total other movements	(18,224)	(10,259)	(16,233)	(44,716)
As at 30 June 2025				
Gross book value	_	67,313	288,700	356,013
Gross book value - ROU assets	187,196	130	-	187,326
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(22,448)	(245,094)	(267,542)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				ŕ
and impairment - ROU assets	(98,183)	(79)	-	(98,262)
Closing net book balance	89,013	44,916	43,606	177,535

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025.

b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

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Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is an independent Commonwealth statutory authority whose role is to enforce the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* and a range of additional legislation, promoting competition, fair trading, consumer protection, and regulating national infrastructure for the benefit of all Australians.

The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) regulates energy markets and networks under national legislation and rules. The AER has an independent Board.

The ACCC and AER share staff, resources and facilities.

The roles of the ACCC and AER are founded on the principle that competition provides the best incentive for businesses to become more efficient, innovative and flexible, and to operate in the long-term interests of consumers. Competition is a positive force that promotes economic growth and job creation. Where competition is not feasible, regulation could be required to support positive outcomes for businesses and consumers.

It falls to the ACCC to determine which competition, consumer, fair trading and product safety matters it investigates, although it also receives directions on market studies and inquiries, and industry monitoring from the Minister, and designated complaints from designated complainants. The ACCC's role is to focus on those matters that have the potential to harm the competitive process or result in widespread consumer detriment.

The ACCC directs its resources to matters that provide the greatest overall benefit for competition and consumers. Each year the ACCC reviews its competition, consumer protection and fair trading priorities, as set out in the ACCC Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

The ACCC also annually updates its product safety priorities to identify and address the risk of serious injury and death from unsafe consumer products.

The ACCC continues to prioritise work to educate and inform consumers about their rights under the Australian Consumer Law, as well as our work educating and informing consumers about the risks associated with scams.

The ACCC will continue to assess and review mergers via the informal clearance process to prevent changes in market structures that would substantially lessen competition. It will also continue to assess conduct and agreements that may breach relevant competition laws but which should be authorised because there is expected to be a net public benefit.

The ACCC will continue to focus on its role in relation to implementing and enforcing the Consumer Data Right, which provides consumers with more access to and control of their personal data, to promote competition across the economy.

The ACCC is the national regulator of certain natural monopoly infrastructure services, and also has a role in enforcing industry specific competition and market rules in some infrastructure-based markets. Promoting efficient infrastructure provision through industry-specific regulation and access conditions is a major focus of the ACCC's economic regulatory role.

The ACCC also monitors other sectors where there is limited competition or high consumer concern to provide information to governments and the public about the operation of the relevant markets.

The ACCC will continue to focus on markets characterised by a lack of transparency or insufficient competition which inhibit efficient market outcomes by undertaking inquiries, industry analysis and reporting activities covering a broad range of sectors.

The ACCC and AER Corporate Plan details the program of work to deliver these key activities. Through the program of work the ACCC will continue to engage extensively with a wide range of stakeholders to:

- achieve outcomes that enhance the welfare of all Australians
- minimise the regulatory burden for businesses without compromising its statutory responsibilities to promote competition and protect consumers
- contribute to and deliver Australian Government priorities and outcomes.

The ACCC also seeks to contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks to deliver on our purpose to, 'make markets work for consumers, now and in the future'.

The AER is a high performing regulator that:

- is independent, open and accountable
- builds trust in Australia's energy system
- takes considered risks

- ensures the regulatory regime is fit for purpose
- engages actively with stakeholders.

The AER exists so that energy consumers are better off, now and in the future.

The AER focusses on ensuring a secure, reliable and affordable energy future for Australia as it transitions to net zero emissions. We regulate wholesale and retail energy markets and energy networks under national energy legislation and rules. Our functions relate mostly to energy markets in eastern and southern Australia.

The AER's strategic direction is articulated in its Strategic Plan 2020-25. The outcomes sought are grounded in the Energy Ministers' Strategic Energy Plan. To support these outcomes the AER has articulated four strategic objectives and several strategic priorities. The Strategic Plan underpins the AER's work program over its 5-year duration, including the delivery of core statutory/regulatory functions.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Competition and Consumer Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	82,753	95,586
Departmental appropriation (b)	352,760	388,290
s74 External Revenue (c)	9,585	8,607
Departmental capital budget (d)(e)	38,753	47,340
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available	14,000	14,000
Equity injection	1,100	1,100
Total departmental annual appropriations	498,951	554,923
Total departmental resourcing	498,951	554,923
Administered		
Special appropriations (g)	20	20
Total administered resourcing	20	20
Total resourcing for ACCC	498,971	554,943
	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	1,560	1,719

Third party payments from and on behalf of the National Competition Council (NCC)

(,		
	2023-24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments made on behalf of NCC		
(as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	1,727	1,753
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services		
(disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	925	925

All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- d) Excludes \$4.7m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- e) Capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdiction are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025.
- g) Relates to repayments not provided for under other appropriations through section 77 of the PGPA Act.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Competition and Consumer Commission 2024–25 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	•	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receipt measures						
Competition Reform (a)						
Departmental receipts	1.1	-	-	15,000	37,300	38,200
Total		-	-	15,000	37,300	38,200
Total receipt measures						
Departmental		-	-	15,000	37,300	38,200
Total		-	-	15,000	37,300	38,200
Payment measures						
Competition Reform (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,330	15,533	20,436	21,139
Total		-	3,330	15,533	20,436	21,139
Fighting Scams						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	9,620	3,825	3,728	4,045
Total		-	9,620	3,825	3,728	4,045
Harnessing the Energy Transition to Benefit Consumers (b)(c)						
Departmental payments	1.2	-	8,988	4,453	2,834	2,871
Total		-	8,988	4,453	2,834	2,871
Savings from External Labour – extension (d)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(543)	(499)	(387)	(3,467)
Departmental payments	1.2	-	(185)	(203)	(182)	(1,667)
Total		-	(728)	(702)	(569)	(5,134)
Sustaining Water Functions (e)(f)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	2,646	3,018	-	-
Total		-	2,646	3,018	-	-
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing (g)						
Departmental payments	1.1	2,576	5,270	-	-	-
Total		2,576	5,270	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		2,576	29,126	26,127	26,429	22,921
Total		2,576	29,126	26,127	26,429	22,921

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

a) This measure contains funding provisioned in the Contingency Reserve pending further Government consideration.

- b) The lead entity for the measure titled Harnessing the Energy Transition to Benefit Consumers is Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- c) Including \$1.7 million in capital funding in 2024-25.
- d) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour extension is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- e) The lead entity for the measure titled Sustaining Water Functions is Murray-Darling Basin Authority. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- f) Including \$0.2 million in capital funding in 2024-25.
- g) Funding for this measure was previously disclosed in the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.

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 can be found at: (https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/corporate-plan-priorities).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/accc-and-aer-annual-report).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced welfare of Australians through enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, public education, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced welfare of Australians through enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, public education, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks.

	2023-24	2024–25			
			,	,	
Total expenses for Outcome 1	380,752	423,307	365,055	324,293	323,081
Departmental total	380,752	423,307	365,055	324,293	323,081
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	19,321	26,439	32,291	29,855	31,054
s74 External Revenue (a)	8,671	8,578	5,172	4,750	4,191
Departmental appropriation	352,760	388,290	327,592	289,688	287,836
Departmental expenses	050 700	000 000	007.500	000 000	222
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Total expenses for program 1.2	95,671	103,512	95,913	93,113	93,981
Departmental total	95,671	103,512	95,913	93,113	93,981
s74 External Revenue (a)	3,003	3,369	-	-	
Departmental appropriation	92,668	100,143	95,913	93,113	93,981
Departmental expenses					
Program 1.2: Australian Energy Regulato	r				
Total expenses for program 1.1	285,081	319,795	269,142	231,180	229,100
Departmental total	285,081	319,795	269,142	231,180	229,100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	19,321	26,439	32,291	29,855	31,054
s74 External Revenue (a)	5,668	5,209	5,172	4,750	4,191
Departmental appropriation	260,092	288,147	231,679	196,575	193,855
Departmental expenses					
Program 1.1: Australian Competition and	Consumer (Commission			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	1,560	1,719

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees, audit fees and Litigation Contingency Fund payments funded from equity.

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 the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Enhanced welfare of Australians through enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, public education, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks.

Program 1.1 – Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

To achieve compliance with the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* and other legislation to protect, strengthen and supplement the way competition works in Australian markets and industries to improve the efficiency of the economy and to increase the welfare of Australians.

Key Activities (a) (b)

Key activities reported in the current Corporate Plan that relate to this program.

The ACCC achieves Outcome 1 by using its resources to undertake the following key activities to achieve its seven strategic objectives:

- 1. Address anti-competitive conduct and promote competition:
 - 1.1. initiate compliance and enforcement actions to address harm to consumers and businesses resulting from anti-competitive conduct.
 - 1.2. make decisions on authorisations and notifications in the public interest. (a) $\frac{1.2}{1.00}$
 - 1.3. undertake market studies and inquiries to contribute to improved market outcomes.
- 2. Prevent anti-competitive mergers:
 - 1.4. assess mergers to prevent changes in market structures that substantially lessen competition.
- 3. Improve competition and choice by facilitating safe and secure data sharing by consumers through the Consumer Data Right:
 - 3.1. maintain the register and deliver, secure, and support the enabling technology solutions for the Consumer Data Right. (a)
 - 3.2. accredit Consumer Data Right data recipients, promote compliance with and enforce the Consumer Data Right rules and standards to ensure that consumers can trust the security and integrity of the program. (a)
- 4. Protect consumers from misleading and deceptive conduct and scams, and promote fair trading:
 - 4.1. initiate compliance and enforcement actions to address harm to consumers and small businesses resulting from non-compliance with the Australian Consumer Law and industry codes.
 - 4.2. empower small businesses by increasing awareness of their rights under the Australian Consumer Law and industry codes.
 - 4.3. empower consumers by increasing awareness of their rights under the Australian Consumer Law. (a)
 - 4.4. Empower consumers and businesses to combat scams by collecting and sharing data and intelligence across the scam ecosystem and coordinating scams prevention, disruption and awareness activities. (a)
- a) Refers to updated strategic objectives and key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan
- b) This is an ongoing program so it is not practicable to provide an expected date of achievement.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Key Activities	Protect consumers from unsafe products 5.1. identify safety hazards in consum					
(a) (b)	5.1. identify safety hazards in consumer products and prioritise the risks that may result in serious injury and death.					
(continued)	5.2. address the highest priority risks	of serious injury and death arising from ucts through regulation, education,				
	Regulate monopoly infrastructure and m long-term interests of consumers:					
	6.1. formulate regulatory decisions that end-users and consumers.	at promote the long-term interests of				
	6.2. provide industry monitoring report concentrated or emerging market	ts to government in relation to highly s.				
	7. Improve our own systems, capabilities a	nd ways of working:				
	potential; and facilitate a diverse,	peing to develop and meet their full respectful and inclusive culture. (a)				
	business and data systems and e	·				
	changing priorities and to adopt in	w resources to be used flexibly to meet novative practices commensurate with r people to work autonomously and nisation. (a)				
	7.4 further develop our standing as a through external engagement and	world-class independent regulator d internal collaboration to support robust that is responsive to complex challenges				
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results				
Current Year 2023-24	Number of competition enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, administrative resolutions).	Expect to achieve target of 6+				
	Percentage of merger matters considered (under the informal merger review process) that were finalised by pre assessment.	Expect to achieve target of 80% to 95%				
	Number of Australian Consumer Law and industry codes enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, infringement notices issued, administrative resolutions).	Expect to achieve target of 40+				
	Number of small business Infocentre contacts served.	Expect to exceed target of 7,000				
	Number of monitoring reports (covering electricity, gas, communications, rail, petrol, airports, ports, insurance, and stevedoring sectors, and other sectors subject to an inquiry direction).	Expect to achieve target of 33				

Refers to updated strategic objectives and key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan

b) This is an ongoing program so it is not practicable to provide an expected date of achievement.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2024-25	Number of competition enforcement interventions. (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, administrative resolutions).	6
	Percentage of merger matters considered (under the informal merger review process) that were finalised by pre assessment.	80% to 95%
	Number of Australian Consumer Law and industry codes enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, infringement notices issued, administrative resolutions).	40+
	Requested market information, analysis and insights relating to highly concentrated or emerging markets or markets of significant concern are provided to government in a timely manner.	100%
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25
Material changes to	Program 1.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget N	Measures: N/A

The above program has been identified by other entities as linking to the achievement of their outcomes:

- Department of Health and Aged Care, Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support - Better equip Australia to meet current and future health needs of all Australians through the delivery of evidence-based health policies; improved access to comprehensive and coordinated health care; ensuring sustainable funding for health services, research and technologies; and protecting the health and safety of the Australian community
- Department of Industry, Science and Resources, Outcome 1: Support economic growth, productivity and job creation for all Australians by investing in science, technology and commercialisation, growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions, and supporting resources
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Outcome 1: Support the transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy to net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society and environment; and take a leadership role internationally in responding to climate change.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – Enhanced welfare of Australians through enforcing laws that promote competition and protect consumers, as well as taking other regulatory and related actions including monitoring and market analysis, public education, determining the terms of access to infrastructure services, and discharging regulatory responsibilities governing energy markets and networks.

Program 1.2 - Australian Energy Regulator

The AER exists so that energy consumers are better off, now and in the future.

We focus on ensuring a secure, reliable and affordable energy future for Australia as it transitions to net zero emissions. We regulate wholesale and retail energy markets, and energy networks, under national energy legislation and rules. The AER has functions in all states and territories except Western Australia.

Key Activities (a)

The AER achieves Outcome 1 by:

- consumer protection: enabling consumers to make informed choices about their
 energy supplier, including through setting the Default Market Offer to protect
 consumers from unjustifiably high prices and encourage participation in the market,
 approving retailer policies to assist customers facing financial hardship,
 administering a retailer of last resort scheme if a retailer fails; and a regulatory
 sandbox function to encourage innovation in energy technologies and new business
 models that benefit consumers
- retail energy market regulation: regulating retail electricity and gas markets in jurisdictions that have commenced the National Energy Retail Law: Tasmania (for electricity customers only), the Australian Capital Territory, South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland. We also provide a price comparison website – Energy Made Easy – to help consumers find the best energy offers for their needs
- wholesale energy market regulation: monitoring, investigating and enforcing
 compliance with national energy legislation and rules in wholesale electricity and gas
 markets. We monitor participant bidding and rebidding, market dispatch and prices,
 network constraints and outages, demand forecasts and forecasts of production and
 capacity. We also report on market activity
- energy networks regulation: regulating electricity networks and natural gas pipelines by setting the maximum amount of revenue they can earn, with reference to factors including quality of engagement with customers, projected demand, age of infrastructure, operating and financial costs, and network reliability and safety standards
- policy and advocacy: advocating for policy changes and improvements to energy laws and rules that protect and promote the interests of energy consumers.

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2023–24	Proportion of stakeholder survey respondents that agree with the statements:	
	The AER supports and protects energy consumers, particularly those in vulnerable circumstances.	Expected result unknown (stakeholder survey not yet conducted)
	The AER demonstrates a sound knowledge and understanding of energy consumers.	Expected result unknown (stakeholder survey not yet conducted)
	Number of plan searches conducted on the Energy Made Easy (EME) website. (b)	Expect to meet target ≥2022-23 result
	Percentage of new and amended retailer hardship policies assessed within 12 weeks of AER receiving all relevant information.(a)	Expect to achieve target of 100%
	Percentage of retail authorisation and exemptions applications to sell energy assessed within 16 weeks of receiving all relevant information(a).	Expect to partially meet target of 100%

Refers to updated strategic objectives and key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan

b) This is an ongoing program so it is not practicable to provide an expected date of achievement.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current Year 2023 24	Percentage of market reports published within agreed/statutory timeframes.	Expect to achieve target of 100%
(continued)	Percentage of revenue reset determinations for electricity networks and gas pipelines completed within statutory timeframes.	Expect to achieve target of 100%
Budget Year 2024–25	Proportion of stakeholder survey respondents that agree with the statements:	
	The AER supports and protects energy consumers, particularly those in vulnerable circumstances	≥ 2023-24 result
	 The AER demonstrates a sound knowledge and understanding of energy consumers. 	≥ 2023-24 result
	Number of plan searches conducted on the Energy Made Easy (EME) website.	≥ 2023-24 result
	Percentage of new and amended retailer hardship policies assessed within 12 weeks of AER receiving all relevant information.(a)	100%
	Percentage of retail authorisation and exemptions applications to sell energy assessed within 16 weeks of receiving all relevant information.(a)	100%
	Percentage of market reports published within agreed/statutory timeframes.	100%
	Percentage of revenue reset determinations for electricity networks and gas pipelines completed within statutory timeframes.	100 %
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25

a) Service standards may not be met for complex policies or applications that have greater due diligence requirements.

The above program has been identified by other entities as linking to the achievement of their outcomes:

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Outcome 1:
 Provide international and national leadership and coordination to: support the
 transition of Australia's economy to net-zero emissions by 2050; transition energy
 to net zero while maintaining security, reliability and affordability; support actions
 to promote adaptation and strengthen resilience of Australia's economy, society
 and environment; and re-establish Australia as a global leader in responding to
 climate change.

b) This measure has been updated to align with the 2023-24 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The entity resource statement is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash/appropriations resources available to the ACCC while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The budgeted financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis. The ACCC is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2024-25 and across the forward estimates after non-appropriated expenses are removed. This has been reflected in the Comprehensive Income Statement in Table 3.1. All departmental financial tables have been prepared inclusive of the 2023-24 Additional Estimates figures.

The primary financial asset relates to receivables, and are used to fund the ACCC's capital program, employee entitlements, creditors and to provide working capital.

Non-financial assets represent future benefits that the ACCC will consume in producing outputs. The reported value represents the purchase price paid less depreciation incurred to date in using the asset. Buildings largely represent the recognition of the ACCC's long-term office accommodation leases under AASB 16 - Leases.

Provisions and payables include:

- employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees. The liability includes unpaid annual leave and long service leave
- long-term office accommodation lease liabilities under AASB16 Leases
- unpaid expenses as at balance date.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period ended 30 Julie					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	233,637	258,812	215,629	198,742	201,910
Suppliers	116,890	126,046	104,642	83,022	78,263
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	28,988	37,366	43,865	41,780	42,330
Finance costs	1,237	1,083	920	749	578
Total expenses	380,752	423,307	365,056	324,293	323,081
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	8,671	8,578	5,172	4,750	4,191
Sublease interest income	39	29	29	29	29
Total own-source revenue	8,710	8,607	5,201	4,779	4,220
Gains					
Other	115	115	115	115	115
Total gains	115	115	115	115	115
Total own-source income	8,825	8,722	5,316	4,894	4,335
Net (cost of)/contribution by	(2-1-2-)	/	()	(0.40.000)	(2.42 - 42)
services	(371,927)	(414,585)	(359,740)	(319,399)	(318,746)
Revenue from Government	352,760	388,290	327,592	289,688	287,836
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(19,167)	(26,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(19,167)	(26,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian Government	(19,167)	(26,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)
	(.0,107)	(20,200)	(0=,140)	(==,,,,,,,	(55,510)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(19,167)	(26,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	19,038	27,645	34,190	32,246	32,877
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	9,950	9,721	9,675	9,534	9,453
less: lease principal repayments (b)	10,696	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(875)	-	-	-	

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted department	ai balance	sneet (as	at 30 June	*)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207
Trade and other receivables	109,586	108,378	95,326	100,621	106,123
Total financial assets	111,793	110,585	97,533	102,828	108,330
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	82,336	71,573	60,624	49,471	38,279
Property, plant and equipment	4,074	4,346	4,123	3,699	3,569
Intangibles	69,982	91,047	78,254	58,217	37,485
Other non-financial assets	3,836	3,836	3,836	3,836	3,836
Total non-financial assets	160,228	170,802	146,837	115,223	83,169
Total assets	272,021	281,387	244,370	218,051	191,499
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	11,164	10,885	9,841	7,882	9,021
Other payables	9,199	10,140	10,140	10,140	10,140
Total payables	20,363	21,025	19,981	18,022	19,161
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	73,862	62,791	51,074	39,005	27,585
Total interest bearing liabilities	73,862	62,791	51,074	39,005	27,585
Provisions					
Employee provisions	59,476	57,106	44,598	51,352	55,215
Other provisions	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679
Total provisions	76,155	73,785	61,277	68,031	71,894
Total liabilities	170,380	157,601	132,332	125,058	118,640
Net assets	101,641	123,786	112,038	92,993	72,859
EQUITY*		•	•	•	
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	299,532	347,972	368,371	379,037	389,813
Reserves	3,738	3,738	3,738	3,738	3,738
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(201,629)	(227,924)	(260,071)	(289,782)	(320,692)
Total parent entity interest	101,641	123,786	112,038	92,993	72,859
Total equity	101,641	123,786	112,038	92,993	72,859
Dropared on Australian Associating Standa		,	,		,

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement

(Budget year 2024-25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation reserve	equity/capital	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	(201,629)	3,738	299,532	101,641
Adjusted opening balance	(201,629)	3,738	299,532	101,641
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(26,295)	-	-	(26,295)
Total comprehensive income	(26,295)	-	-	(26, 295)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	1,100	1,100
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	47,340	47,340
Sub-total transactions with owners		-	48,440	48,440
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025	(227,924)	3,738	347,972	123,786
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(227,924)	3,738	347,972	123,786

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	372,722	416,153	359,354	299,623	296,531
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	9,585	8,607	5,201	4,779	4,220
Net GST received	15,727	17,548	13,009	9,951	9,477
Total cash received	398,034	442,308	377,564	314,353	310,228
Cash used					
Employees	227,137	260,241	228,137	191,988	198,047
Suppliers	117,058	125,352	105,054	84,391	76,590
Net GST paid	16,594	18,406	13,526	10,426	9,896
Interest payments on lease liability	1,237	1,083	920	749	578
s74 External Revenue transferred to the					
OPA	25,312	26,155	18,210	14,730	13,697
Total cash used	387,338	431,237	365,847	302,284	298,808
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	10,696	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Total cash used	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(39,353)	(47,940)	(19,899)	(10,166)	(10,276)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Total cash received	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,696	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420
Total cash used	10,696	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	28,657	36,869	8,182	(1,903)	(1,144)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	_	_	_	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207

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

Table 0.0. Departmental capital	Daugot Otal	.00 (0.	tile perio	a onaoa o	o oamo,
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	38,753	47,340	19,299	9,566	9,676
Equity injections - Bill 2	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total new capital appropriations	39,853	48,440	20,399	10,666	10,776
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Other Items	500	500	500	500	500
Total items	39,853	48,440	20,399	10,666	10,776
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	600	600	600	600	600
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB					
(b)	38,753	47,340	19,299	9,566	9,676
TOTAL	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276
Total cash used to acquire assets	39,353	47,940	19,899	10,166	10,276

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and prior Appropriation Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

Suitidings Sui	rable 3.6: Statement of departme	Buildings	Other property,	Computer	Total
\$1000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$		Bullulligs	1 1 2	•	TOLAI
As at 1 July 2024 Gross book value			equipment	intangibles	
Gross book value 28,382 7,886 127,912 164,180 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (7,506) (3,812) (57,930) (69,248) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (37,669) - - (37,669) Opening net book balance 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets 8 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 By purchase - appropriation or new or replacement assets 8 600 600 600 By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366)		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (7,506) (3,812) (57,930) (69,248) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (37,669) - - (37,669) Opening net book balance 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets 8 8 8 8 9,000 600 600 By purchase - appropriation equity (a) - - 600 600 600 By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements 0 0 (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 30,010<	As at 1 July 2024				
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (7,506) (3,812) (57,930) (69,248) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (37,669) (37,669) Opening net book balance 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation equity (a) By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value ROU assets 99,129 - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - (47,390)	Gross book value	28,382	7,886	127,912	164,180
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (37,669) (37,669) Opening net book balance 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation equity (a) By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Total additions Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets Despreciation/amortisation expense (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Total other movements C12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - 9,9129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - (47,390)	Gross book value - ROU assets	99,129	-	-	99,129
and impairment - ROU assets (37,669) - - (37,669) Opening net book balance 82,336 4,074 69,982 156,392 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation equity (a) - - 600 600 By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and		(7,506)	(3,812)	(57,930)	(69,248)
Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation equity (a) - - - 600 600 By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements 0		(37,669)	-	-	(37,669)
By purchase - appropriation equity (a) Comparison of the continuous part of the continu	Opening net book balance	82,336	4,074	69,982	156,392
or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation equity (a) - - - 600 600 By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements 0 0 (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - - - (47,390)	Capital asset additions				
(a) By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b) Total additions Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value - ROU assets Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (10,176) By purchase - appropriation on ROU 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 47,940 (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) (
ordinary annual services (b) 1,628 2,000 43,712 47,340 Total additions 1,628 2,000 44,312 47,940 Other movements Uppreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 (37,366) (37,366) (37,366) (37,366) Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - - (47,390)		-	-	600	600
Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense (2,670) (1,728) (23,247) (27,645) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (9,721) - - (9,721) Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 (23,247) (37,366) (37,366) Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - - (47,390)		1,628	2,000	43,712	47,340
Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU Depreciation/amortisation Deprec	Total additions	1,628	2,000	44,312	47,940
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	Other movements				
Total other movements (12,391) (1,728) (23,247) (37,366) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - - (47,390)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,670)	(1,728)	(23,247)	(27,645)
As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - (47,390)	assets	(9,721)	-	-	(9,721)
Gross book value 30,010 9,886 172,224 212,120 Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - - (47,390)	Total other movements	(12,391)	(1,728)	(23,247)	(37,366)
Gross book value - ROU assets 99,129 - 99,129 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) - (47,390)	As at 30 June 2025				
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) (47,390)	Gross book value	30,010	9,886	172,224	212,120
and impairment (10,176) (5,540) (81,177) (96,893) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) (47,390)	Gross book value - ROU assets	99,129	-	-	99,129
and impairment - ROU assets (47,390) (47,390)		(10,176)	(5,540)	(81,177)	(96,893)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(47,390)	_	_	(47,390)
	Closing net book balance	71,573	4,346	91,047	

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

Covernment (for the period ende	a so sune,				
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Write-down and impairment of assets	438,000	-	-	-	-
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	438,000	-	-	_	
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	575,498	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Total non-taxation revenue	575,498	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	F7F 400	456 604	207 244	260.075	200 250
	575,498	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of					
Government	575,498	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(137,498)	(156,694)	(207,244)	(269,975)	(299,359)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	137,498	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Dropared on Australian Associating Standa	rdo booio				

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384
Total financial assets	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384
Net assets/(liabilities)	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384	31,384

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

oo ouncy					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fines	136,921	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Total cash received	136,921	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	136,921	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	136,921	156,694	207,244	269,975	299,359
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	577	-	-	-	-
- Transfers from other entities (Finance					
- Whole of Government)	(137,498)	(156,694)	(207,244)	(269,975)	(299,359)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(137,498)	(156,694)	(207,244)	(269,975)	(299,359)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	_			_

Australian Office of Financial Management

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Office of Financial Management

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Australian Office of Financial Management

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Office of Financial Management (AOFM) is responsible for managing Australian Government debt and certain financial assets. It issues Treasury Bonds, Treasury Indexed Bonds and Treasury Notes (collectively called Australian Government Securities), manages the government's cash balances and invests in financial assets as directed by government policy.

The government requires the AOFM to finance Budget deficits and maturing debt in a manner that manages the trade-off between costs and risks; ensures government cash outlay requirements are always met; and to conduct financing operations in a way that supports a well-functioning Australian Government Securities market. The AOFM's main financing instrument is Treasury Bonds but with Treasury Indexed Bonds and Treasury Notes also playing a role.

The AOFM influences the cost structure of the debt portfolio chiefly through the maturity profile of Treasury Bonds that are issued. Issuance is undertaken according to an annual debt management strategy that aims to balance portfolio risks (such as future interest rate variability and funding risks) and borrowing costs. Through its issuance and associated activities, the AOFM also aims to support domestic financial market integrity, stability and liquidity. The AOFM has lengthened the duration of its Treasury Bond portfolio over the last decade through longer term issuance, and by extending the yield curve. Most issuance is achieved using competitive tenders. Where appropriate, the AOFM also undertakes issuance through syndications (large volume point-in-time transactions using a 'book building' process conducted by a panel of banks appointed by the AOFM).

Between mid-2016 and early 2020 the AOFM conducted regular buy-backs of short-dated (up to 3 years) Treasury Bonds. This program aimed to reduce the size of bond lines ahead of their maturity dates. It was suspended in March 2020 when the RBA commenced its own large bond buying operations. The AOFM regularly reviews relevant market and financial system considerations to determine the appropriateness of restarting this program.

Issuing Treasury Indexed Bonds facilitates diversification of the investor base. It has a heavy domestic (Australian based) investor focus. The AOFM aims to issue sufficient volumes to meet demand, and to support the liquidity and functioning of the market. From time to time the AOFM will conduct buy-backs of short-dated Treasury Indexed Bonds to support the functioning of the market.

As part of its Sustainable Financing Strategy, the government is introducing an Australian Government Green Bonds Program to support Australia's net zero transformation and attract more green capital to Australia. In December 2023, the Australian Government released the Green Bond Framework which outlines the basis for identifying, selecting, managing, and reporting on expenditures financed with Green Bonds. The first Green Bond will be issued before 30 June 2024, with ongoing issuance thereafter.

The AOFM manages the government's cash balances to ensure it can meet all financial obligations when they fall due. Treasury Bonds and Treasury Indexed Bonds issuance tends to be at a relatively steady rate throughout the year. Therefore, fluctuations in the cash balances through the year are managed using deposits with the RBA and the issuance of Treasury Notes. Cash balance fluctuations arise from the difference in timing of government revenue collections and outlays. The AOFM also maintains a 'cash buffer' to cover unforeseen circumstances, such as a large unanticipated change to forecasts or a temporary deterioration in financial market conditions that could impact the ability to issue Australian Government Securities at any time.

In April 2019 the then Government established the Australian Business Securitisation Fund. The Structured Finance Support Fund was established as part of the *Structured Finance Support (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Bill 2020,* in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The AOFM is responsible for the administration of both funds.

Australian Business Securitisation Fund

The Australian Business Securitisation Fund is a \$2 billion investment fund established by the *Australian Business Securitisation Fund Act* 2019. The policy aim is to enhance access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through targeted securitisation market investments. This will promote more competition between smaller lenders and the major banks and other lenders; and fill niche gaps in the lending market that are otherwise underserved in Australia.

While the securitisation market for residential mortgages in Australia is well developed, the Australian SME securitisation market is constrained by a lack of scale. Low volumes of capital raisings tend to deter potential investors from committing to the task of due diligence needed to enter the market. The Australian Business Securitisation Fund is used to invest in SME loan securitisations and over time this will help to establish a track record in lending against the type of collateral new to the securitisation market. It will also help SME lenders to obtain credit ratings and in turn promote broader investor interest.

Structured Finance Support Fund

This Fund provided for up to \$15 billion to facilitate continued access to funding markets by lenders impacted by the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, smaller lenders were assessed as vulnerable to loss of access to funding from markets during the period of pandemic disruption. These smaller lenders did not have access to the RBA's term funding facility. The policy aim of the Structured Finance Support Fund has been achieved through targeted government investments in structured finance markets.

As participants are required to demonstrate a loss of access to finance resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic as a pre-condition to support, the Structured Finance Support Fund has made no new investments since 2021 and is in run-off.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Office of Financial Management resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

Average staffing level (number)	48	52
	2023–24	2024–25
Total 1000al only 101 7101 m	,,,,,,,,,	0.1,501,770
Total resourcing for AOFM	196,951,779	544,891,770
Total administered resourcing	196,898,314	544,838,329
Total special account receipts	16,924,531	17,027,151
Non-appropriation receipts	448,113	276,341
Appropriation receipts (g)	500,000	-
Opening balance	15,976,418	16,750,810
Special accounts (f)		
Total administered special appropriations (e)	179,973,783	527,811,178
Administered		
Total departmental resourcing	53,465	53,441
Total departmental annual appropriations	53,465	53,441
Departmental capital budget (d)	395	405
s74 External Revenue (c)	25	25
Departmental appropriation (b)	19,121	16,357
Prior year appropriations available	33,924	36,654
Departmental Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Demonstrated .	\$ 000	\$ 000
	\$'000	\$'000
	Estimated actual	Estimate
	2023–24	2024–25

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–2025.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) Special Appropriations comprise funding to meet estimated operating expenditures such as interest on Australian Government Securities (AGS), investing expenditures for financial assets, for liquidity purposes and financing expenditures such as maturity of AGS.
- f) The AOFM administers three special accounts the Debt Retirement Reserve Trust Account (DRRTA), the Australian Business Securitisation Fund (ABSF) Special Account and the Structured Finance Support Fund (SFSF) Special Account. Figures include the ABSF and SFSF special accounts only. For further information on special accounts refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Table 2.1 has further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, that is, annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- g) Comprises amounts credited to the ABSF Special Account under section 14 of the Australian Business Securitisation Fund Act 2019.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures relating to the AOFM are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Australian Office of Financial Management 2024–25 Budget measures Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures Savings from External Labour – extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	_	(39)	(42)	(43)	(323)
Total		-	(39)	(42)	(43)	(323)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(39)	(42)	(43)	(323)
Total		-	(39)	(42)	(43)	(323)

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.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 AOFM can be found at: (https://www.aofm.gov.au/publications/corporate-plan).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.aofm.gov.au/publications/annual-reports).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The advancement of macroeconomic growth and stability, and the effective operation of financial markets, through issuing debt, and investing in financial assets and managing debt, investments and cash for the Australian Government.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The advancement of macroeconomic growth and stability, and the effective operation of financial markets, through issuing debt, investing in financial assets and managing debt, investments and cash for the Australian Government.

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Commonwealth Deb	t Managemen	t			
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Act 1911	22,546,835	24,107,257	28,269,453	32,431,748	35,743,492
Financial Agreement Act 1994	10	10	10	10	10
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	82,378	41,201	1,905	1,840	2,127
Administered total _	22,629,223	24,148,468	28,271,368	32,433,598	35,745,629
Departmental expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1) s74 External Revenue (a)	16,138 25	16,096 25	16,203 25	16,528 25	16,711 25
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	848	848	848	848	848
Departmental total _	17,011	16,969	17,076	17,401	17,584
Total expenses for program 1.1	22,646,234	24,165,437	28,288,444	32,450,999	35,763,213

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

Total expenses for Outcome 1	22,646,234	24,165,437	28,288,444	32,450,999	35,763,213
Departmental total	17,011	16,969	17,076	17,401	17,584
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	848	848	848	848	848
s74 External Revenue (a)	25	25	25	25	25
Departmental expenses Departmental appropriation	16,138	16,096	16,203	16,528	16,711
Administered total	22,629,223	24,148,468	28,271,368	32,433,598	35,745,629
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	82,378	41,201	1,905	1,840	2,127
Administered expenses Special appropriations	22,546,845	24,107,267	28,269,463	32,431,758	35,743,502
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation	n type				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
Tubic 2.1.11 Budgeted expe					

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	48	52

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

b) Administered expenses not requiring appropriation comprises provision for impairment of assets and repurchase premia on redemption of debt prior to maturity. Departmental expenses not requiring appropriation are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and ANAO audit fees.
 Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

The AOFM has updated its performance measures and targets for the Budget (2024-25) and forward estimate years. Performance measures and targets for the current year are detailed in the AOFM's 2023-24 *Portfolio Budget Statements*.

Outcome 1 – The advancement of macroeconomic growth and stability, and the effective operation of financial markets, through issuing debt, investing in financial assets and managing debt, investments and cash for the Australian Government.						
The AOFM issues	ustralian Office of Financial Management s Australian Government Securities (AGS) debt, makes investm n accordance with policy objectives.	ents and manages debt				
Purpose 1.1.1: M	eet the government's annual financing task considering cos	sts and risks				
Key Activities	Establish and execute a debt management strategy; settle AG redemption payments.	S issuance, coupon and				
Year	Performance measures	Target				
Budget year and forward	Issuance strategy: conduct annual issuance in accordance with the Debt Management Strategy.	All approved elements met				
years	New issuance yields: the weighted average issuance yield at Treasury Bond and Treasury Indexed Bond tenders compared to prevailing mid-market secondary yields. At or below mid-market yields					
	AGS settlements: the number of times AGS issuance, coupon and redemption payments fail to occur in a complete, timely and accurate manner where the AOFM is responsible for the failure.					
Purpose 1.1.2: E	nsure the government can always meet its cash outlay requ	irements				
Key Activities	Establish and execute a liquidity management strategy					
Year	Performance measures	Target				
Budget year and forward years	Cash management strategy: conduct annual cash management in accordance with the Liquidity Management Strategy.	All approved elements met				
Purpose 1.1.3: C market	Purpose 1.1.3: Conduct market facing activities in a manner that supports a well-functioning AGS market					
Key Activities	Conduct a market engagement program; support financial mar	ket liquidity.				
Year	Performance measures	Target				
Budget year and forward	Annual investor relations plan: conduct investor outreach in accordance with the annual investor relations plan.	All elements met				
years	Turnover ratio: annual reported secondary market turnover for Treasury Bonds and Treasury Indexed Bonds as a proportion of debt on issue.	Greater than 1				

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Outcome 1 – The advancement of macroeconomic growth and stability, and the effective operation of financial markets, through issuing debt, investing in financial assets and managing debt, investments and cash for the Australian Government.

Program 1.1 - Australian Office of Financial Management

The AOFM issues Australian Government Securities (AGS) debt, makes investments and manages debt and investments in accordance with policy objectives.

Purpose 1.1.4: Meet the priorities of the Australian Business Securitisation Fund (ABSF) and the Structured Finance Support Fund (SFSF)

Key Activities	Manage the ABSF program; manage the SFSF program			
Year	Performance measures	Target		
Budget year and forward years	ABSF rate of return: the accrual earnings (net of losses) for a fiscal year divided by the average drawn (invested) amount in percentage point terms.	Greater than Bloomberg AusBond Treasury 0-1 year index		
	SFSF losses: gross credit losses for a fiscal year divided by the average drawn (invested) amount in percentage point terms.	Zero		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements. These provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

Departmental

The comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1) includes resources received free of charge from the Australian National Audit Office for audit services. Departmental entity receipts as recorded in the entity resource statement (Table 1.1) exclude the estimated value of these services received free of charge.

The AOFM's estimated departmental expenses as shown in Table 2.1 are itemised in the departmental comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1).

Administered

The AOFM receives administered special appropriations to meet operating expenditures and capital expenditures arising from managing the Australian Government Securities debt portfolio. These are reflected in the entity resource statement (Table 1.1). The schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (Table 3.9) itemises these expenditures and classifies them into operating and financing activities.

The AOFM's estimated administered expenses as shown in Table 2.1 are itemised in the schedule of budgeted administered income and expenses (Table 3.7).

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Administered

The AOFM produces budget estimates of Australian Government Securities debt and certain financial assets. The projections of Australian Government Securities debt are a consequence of forecasts arising from the expenditure, investment and revenue decisions incorporated in the Budget. Annual debt servicing costs on Australian Government Securities debt are largely determined after taking into account changes in the volume of Australian Government Securities debt over the projection period, yields on existing debt and technical assumptions about yields on new debt to be issued over the projection period.

Estimated budgeting impacts of the Australian Business Securitisation Fund and the Structured Finance Support Fund are incorporated in the administered budgeted financial statements.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period ended 30 Julie					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	8,813	9,996	10,240	10,654	10,894
Suppliers	7,526	6,304	6,171	6,084	6,030
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	598	598	598 5		598
Finance costs	74	71	67	65	62
Total expenses	17,011	16,969	17,076	17,401	17,584
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	25	25	25	25	25
Other	250	250	250	250	250
Total own-source revenue	275	275	275	275	275
Total own-source income	275	275	275	275	275
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(16,736)	(16,694)	(16,801)	(17,126)	(17,309)
Revenue from Government	19,121	16,357	16,468	16,802	16,998
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	2,385	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	2,385	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian	2.385	(337)	(333)	(324)	(244)
Government	2,305	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	2,385	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	306	306	306	306	306
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	292	292	292	292	292
less: lease principal repayments (b)	253	261	265	274	287
Net Cash Operating Surplus/Deficit	2,730	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements that provided non corporate Commonwealth entities with a separate Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) under Appropriation Bill (No. 1). This replaced revenue appropriations provided under Appropriation Bill (No. 1) used for the depreciation/amortisation expenses. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted department	al balance	sheet (as a	at 30 June)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	100	100	100	100	100
Trade and other receivables	36,582	36,582	36,582	36,582	36,582
Total financial assets	36,682	36,682	36,682	36,682	36,682
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5,560	5,464	5,374	5,075	4,996
Intangibles	310	213	116	234	137
Other non-financial assets	344	344	344	344	344
Total non-financial assets	6,214	6,021	5,834	5,653	5,477
Total assets	42,896	42,703	42,516	42,335	42,159
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	904	883	862	840	817
Personal benefits	864	864	864	864	864
Total payables	1,768	1,747	1,726	1,704	1,681
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	3,649	3,388	3,123	2,849	2,562
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,649	3,388	3,123	2,849	2,562
Provisions					
Employee provisions	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Other provisions	603	624	645	667	690
Total provisions	3,003	3,024	3,045	3,067	3,090
Total liabilities	8,420	8,159	7,894	7,620	7,333
Net assets	34,476	34,544	34,622	34,715	34,826
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	(10,282)	(9,877)	(9,466)	(9,049)	(8,627)
Reserves	715	715	715	715	715
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	44,043	43,706	43,373	43,049	42,738
Total parent entity interest	34,476	34,544	34,622	34,715	34,826
Total equity	34,476	34,544	34,622	34,715	34,826
Prenared on Australian Accounting Standar	rde hacie				

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	44,043	715	(10,282)	34,476
Adjusted opening balance	44,043	715	(10,282)	34,476
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(337)	-	-	(337)
Total comprehensive income	(337)	-	-	(337)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	405	405
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	405	405
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	43,706	715	(9,877)	34,544
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	43,706	715	(9,877)	34,544

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

30 June)					
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	16,391	16,357	16,468	16,802	16,998
Sale of goods and rendering of services	25	25	25	25	25
Total cash received	16,416	16,382	16,493	16,827	17,023
Cash used					
Employees	8,813	9,996	10,240	10,654	10,894
Suppliers	7,271	6,050	5,917	5,831	5,778
Interest payments on lease liability	54	50	46	43	39
s74 External Revenue transferred	0.5	05	0.5	0.5	05
to the OPA Total cash used	25 16,163	25 16,121	25 16,228	25 16,553	25 16,736
	10,103	10,121	10,220	10,000	10,730
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	253	261	265	274	287
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles Total cash used	395	405	411	417	422
	395	405	411	417	422
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(395)	(405)	(411)	(417)	(422)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(000)	(100)	(,	(1117	(:==)
Cash received					
Contributed equity	395	405	411	417	422
Total cash received	395	405	411	417	422
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	253	261	265	274	287
Total cash used	253	261	265	274	287
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	142	144	146	143	135
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	100	100	100	100	100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	100	100	100	100	100

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

Table 5.5. Departmental capital k	Juaget Stat		the perio	a chaca o	o oanc ,
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	395	405	411	417	422
Total new capital appropriations	395	405	411	417	422
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	395	405	411	417	422
Total items	395	405	411	417	422
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	395	405	411	417	422
TOTAL	395	405	411	417	422
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	395	405	411	417	422
Total cash used to acquire assets	395	405	411	417	422

a) Does not include annual finance lease cost. Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

r property, plant and equipment \$'000 3,010 4,820	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	\$'000 4,946
\$'000 3,010 4,820	intangibles \$'000	<u> </u>
\$'000 3,010 4,820	\$'000	<u> </u>
3,010 4,820	·	<u> </u>
4,820	1,936 -	4,946
4,820	1,936 -	4,946
·	-	
/		4,820
(809)	(1,626)	(2,435)
(1,461)	-	(1,461)
5,560	310	5,870
320	85	405
320	85	405
(124)	(182)	(306)
(292)	-	(292)
(416)	(182)	(598)
3,330	2,021	5,351
4,820	-	4,820
(933)	(1,808)	(2,741)
(1,753)		(1,753)
5.464	213	5,677
	(292) (416) 3,330 4,820 (933)	(292) - (416) (182) -

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024–2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 <u>Ju</u>ne)

oune)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Grants	7	7	7	7	7
Finance costs (a)	22,615,809	24,120,421	28,259,456	32,421,751	35,733,495
Provision for impairment of assets	41	3,440	1,905	1,840	2,127
Other expenses	13,366	24,600	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government before					
re-measurement	22,629,223	24,148,468	28,271,368	32,433,598	35,745,629
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Non-taxation revenue					
Interest	2,650,624	1,999,872	1,519,187	1,466,725	1,528,687
Total non-taxation revenue	2,650,624	1,999,872	1,519,187	1,466,725	1,528,687
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of					
Government	2,650,624	1,999,872	1,519,187	1,466,725	1,528,687
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(19,978,599)	(22,148,596)	(26,752,181)	(30,966,873)	(34,216,942)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Re-measurements					
Net market revaluation gains/(losses)	(10,639,011)	(13,049,896)	(11,690,394)	(10,139,733)	(9,303,675)
Total other comprehensive income	(10,639,011)	(13,049,896)	(11,690,394)	(10,139,733)	(9,303,675)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(30,617,610)	(35,198,492)	(38,442,575)	(41,106,606)	(43,520,617)
Description Association Chandends basis	-				

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
a) Includes \$82 million in 2023-24 and \$38 million in 2024-25 for the redemption of AGS debt prior to maturity.

Portfolio Budget Statements
Budget 2024–25

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	78,389,208	50,395,249	49,419,597	49,297,672	50,356,940
Loans to state and territory governments	1,169,843	1,089,301	1,004,019	913,905	823,956
Structured finance securities	416,318	774,570	869,189	968,684	1,068,258
Accrued interest on cash management account	195,251	125,582	123,154	122,850	131,470
Other receivables	150	150	150	150	150
Total financial assets	80,170,770	52,384,852	51,416,109	51,303,261	52,380,774
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	80,170,770	52,384,852	51,416,109	51,303,261	52,380,774
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	47	47	47	47	47
Total payables	47	47	47	47	47
Interest bearing liabilities					
Australian Government securities (at fair value)					
Treasury Bonds	769,743,391	786,174,385	851,238,262	917,165,330	976,817,521
Treasury Indexed Bonds	53,056,251	56,752,317	55,527,016	59,501,955	54,894,063
Treasury Notes	24,968,809	42,954,077	55,940,193	49,447,135	48,453,949
Other government securities	5,247	5,247	5,247	5,247	5,247
Total interest bearing liabilities	847,773,698	885,886,026	962,710,718	1,026,119,667	1,080,170,780
Provisions					
Other provisions	398	398	398	398	398
Total provisions	398	398	398	398	398
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	847,774,143	885,886,471	962,711,163	1,026,120,112	1,080,171,225
Net assets/(liabilities)	(767,603,373)	(833,501,619)	(911,295,054)	(974,816,851)	(1,027,790,451)

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered of	ash flows (for the	period ended	30 June)		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest	2,739,648	2,055,691	1,510,004	1,456,303	1,510,211
Total cash received	2,739,648	2,055,691	1,510,004	1,456,303	1,510,211
Cash used					
Grant	7	7	7	7	7
Suppliers	13,366	24,600	10,000	10,000	10,000
Borrowing costs	22,999,748	24,562,686	28,202,051	30,084,025	34,342,348
Total cash used	23,013,121	24,587,293	28,212,058	30,094,032	34,352,355
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(20,273,473)	(22,531,602)	(26,702,054)	(28,637,729)	(32,842,144)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of advances and loans	94,284	92,482	96,565	100,638	99,615
Structured finance securities	414,454	233,218	233,649	215,997	265,248
Total cash received	508,738	325,700	330,214	316,635	364,863
Cash used					
Structured finance securities	173,721	593,000	329,845	317,130	366,759
Total cash used	173,721	593,000	329,845	317,130	366,759
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	335,017	(267,300)	369	(495)	(1,896)

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued) 2027-28 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 Estimated Budget Forward Forward Forward actual estimate estimate estimate \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 **FINANCING ACTIVITIES** Cash received Proceeds from borrowing 168,357,290 527,745,093 807,938,800 918,907,555 803,706,046 Other 109,885 127,733 91,040 64,761 74,196 Total cash received 168,467,175 527,872,826 808,029,840 918,972,316 803,780,242 Cash used Net repayments of borrowing 156,386,806 502.240.396 742,861,908 867,976,066 760,349,756 Other 109,885 127,733 91,040 64,761 74,196 Total cash used 156,496,691 502,368,129 742,952,948 868,040,827 760,423,952 Net cash from/(used by) financing activities 11,970,484 25,504,697 65,076,892 43,356,290 50,931,489 Net increase/(decrease) in cash held 2.705.795 (7,967,972)38,375,207 22,293,265 10,512,250 Cash at beginning of reporting period 82,207,867 78,389,208 50,395,249 49,419,597 49,297,672 Cash from Official Public Account for: - Appropriations 179,973,783 527,811,178 772,407,960 899,381,332 795,914,565 - Special accounts 173,721 593,000 329,845 317,130 366,759 - CMA transfers 1,059,267 Total cash from Official Public Account 180,147,504 528,404,178 772,737,805 899,698,462 797,340,591 Cash to Official Public Account for: - Appropriations (171,731,418)(530,833,632)(810,819,351)(921,707,663)(806, 452, 935) - Special accounts (448,113)(276,341)(293,659)(284,064)(340,638)- CMA transfers (3,818,660)(27,993,959)(975,654)(121,925)Total cash to Official Public Account (175,998,191)(559, 103, 932)(812,088,664) (922, 113, 652) (806, 793, 573) Cash at end of reporting period (a) 78,389,208 50,395,249 49,419,597 49,297,672 50,356,940

a) In November 2020 the AOFM established a new investment facility to replace term deposits – a cash management account – to more flexibly and more efficiently manage cash liquidity. The balance of the CMA is reported as 'cash' and not as 'investments'.

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

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Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The role of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) is to regulate relevant financial institutions in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth that provide for prudential regulation or retirement income standards. Under the legislation that APRA administers, APRA is tasked with protecting the interests of depositors, policyholders and superannuation fund members. In performing and exercising its functions, APRA is to balance the objectives of financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality, and, in balancing these objectives, is to promote financial system stability in Australia.

APRA is the financial sector's prudential supervisor. Its purpose is to ensure Australians' financial interests are protected and the financial system is stable, competitive and efficient.

APRA seeks to achieve this purpose by adopting a supervision-led approach. APRA undertakes prudential supervision with a view to (i) identifying risks and vulnerabilities that might jeopardise its purpose, and (ii) acting to ensure those risks and vulnerabilities are mitigated. By employing a supervision-led approach, APRA seeks to be forward-looking, risk-based, and outcomes focused – addressing potential problems before they adversely impact those APRA is tasked to protect.

Consistent with the Government's expectations, APRA does not pursue a zero-failure objective. APRA cannot eliminate the risk that any institution might fail and it recognises that attempting to do so would impose an unnecessary burden on institutions and the financial system. APRA seeks to maintain a low incidence of failure of APRA-regulated institutions while not unduly hindering efficiency, competition or otherwise impeding the competitive neutrality or contestability of the financial system. APRA's aim is to identify likely failure of an APRA-regulated financial institution early enough so that corrective action can be promptly initiated, or an orderly exit achieved.

The shape and structure of the Australian financial system is rapidly evolving and risks to the financial system, its participants and the broader Australian community can emerge quickly. Each year, in setting its strategic priorities, APRA takes into consideration changes in its operating environment and the Government's policy priorities to ensure it continues to effectively deliver on its statutory objectives and APRA's Statement of Intent in response to the Australian Government's Statement of Expectations for APRA.

APRA's strategic priorities are outlined in its rolling four-year Corporate Plan published annually. APRA's 2023-24 Corporate Plan is focused on two strategic themes: 'protecting the Australian community today' and working to ensure that the Australian financial system is 'prepared for tomorrow'. These themes are designed to drive organisational focus on delivering APRA's purpose and key outcomes for the Australian community so as to ensure resilient and prudently managed financial institutions; promote the stability of the Australian financial system; and contribute to the Australian community's ability to achieve good financial outcomes.

APRA's 2023-2024 Corporate Plan involves building on much of its work over the past year by focusing its efforts on delivering existing strategic priorities while keeping a watchful eye on changes in its operating environment and responding as needed.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Estimate
	actual	Loumato
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental appropriation	9,364	16,361
s74 External Revenue (b)	5,242	4,542
Total departmental annual appropriations	14,606	20,903
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	60,907	71,162
Appropriation receipts	9,364	16,361
Non-appropriation receipts (d)	5,242	4,542
Adjustments	224,852	246,108
Total special accounts	300,365	338,173
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special		
appropriations and credited to special accounts	14,606	20,903
Total departmental resourcing	300,365	338,173
Administered		•
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	970	970
Non-appropriation receipts to Special Accounts (e)	400,000	400,000
Total special account receipts	400,970	400,970
Total administered resourcing	400,970	400,970
Total resourcing for APRA	701,335	739,143
<u> </u>	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	857	893
Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities		
	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
<u> </u>	\$'000	\$'000
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services		
(disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	910	910

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2024-25.

b) Estimated Retained Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

c) Excludes 'Special Public Money'. For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

d) Non-appropriation receipts include receipts from the Reserve Bank of Australia and the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

e) Comprises Private Health Insurance risk equalisation receipts which are redistributed to industry.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority 2024–25 Budget measures Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	· ·	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receipt measures Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	29,397	21,831	11,599	10,401
Total		-	29,397	21,831	11,599	10,401
Future Made in Australia – Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets (a)						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	480	-	-	-
Total Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation (b)		-	480	•	-	-
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	-	4,233	5,495
Total		-	-	-	4,233	5,495
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	638	659	680	699
Total		-	638	659	680	699
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	30,515	22,490	16,512	16,595
Total		-	30,515	22,490	16,512	16,595
Payment measures Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Departmental payments	1.1	_	29,397	21,831	11,599	10,401
Total		-	29,397	21,831	11,599	10,401
Future Made in Australia – Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	480	-	-	-
Total		-	480	-	-	-
Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation (b)						
Administered payments	1.1	-	1,415	1,868	6,409	6,039
Total		-	1,415	1,868	6,409	6,039
Savings from External Labour – extension (c)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(15)	(15)	(10)	(39)
Total		-	(15)	(15)	(10)	(39)

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

(WITEFO) (Continued)						
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	-	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	1,415	1,868	6,409	6,039
Departmental		-	29,862	21,816	11,589	10,362
Total		-	31,277	23,684	17,998	16,401

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

- a) The full measure description and package details for the measure titled Future Made in Australia Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- b) This measure contains funding provisioned in the Contingency Reserve pending further Government consideration.
- c) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour extension is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 APRA can be found at: (https://www.apra.gov.au/apra-corporate-plan-2023-24).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.apra.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-11/APRA 2022-23 Annual Report.pdf).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Enhanced public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through a framework of prudential regulation which balances financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality and, in balancing these objectives, promotes financial system stability in Australia.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Supporting and implementing informed decisions on policies for the good of the Australian people, including for achieving strong, sustainable economic growth, through the provision of advice to Treasury Ministers and the efficient administration of Treasury's functions.

	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual	410.00	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Prudential Regula	ation Autho	rity			
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations (a)	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation					
in the Budget year (b)	55	55	55	55	55
Administered total _	400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts	225,023	249,068	245,114	241,488	247,405
s74 External Revenue (c)	5,242	4,542	4,542	4,542	4,542
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No.1)	9,364	16,361	15,815	9,434	4,742
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	240	200	200	200	200
Departmental total _	239,869	270,171	265,671	255,664	256,889
Total expenses for program 1.1	639,924	670,226	665,726	655,719	656,944
Total expenses for Outcome 1	639,924	670,226	665,726	655,719	656,944

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	857	893

a) Private Health Insurance Industry risk equalisation payments.

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of Finance costs.

c) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

d) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of ANAO audit services that are received free of charge; however, the expense is recognised along with an equal and offsetting income stream.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Enhanced public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through a framework of prudential regulation which balances financial safety and efficiency, competition, contestability and competitive neutrality and, in balancing these objectives, promotes financial system stability in Australia.						
Program 1.1 Austra	alian Prudential Regulation Authority					
To enhance public c prudential standards its Corporate Plan.	onfidence in Australia's financial institutions and practices and delivering on APRA's pur	through establishing and enforcing rpose and strategic objectives as set out in				
Key Activities	APRA will focus on delivering its strategic objectives including its core role of preserving the financial and operational resilience of Australia's banks, insurers and superannuation funds, so that Australians' financial interests are protected today. APRA will also ensure the Australian financial system is prepared for tomorrow by dedicating regulatory attention to the evolving financial landscape in Australia including understanding and responding to the impact of new financial activities and participants and helping to find solutions to important challenges by working with key stakeholders in Government, other regulatory agencies and industry.					
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results				
Current Year 2023-24	Performing Entity Ratio. Money Protection Ratio.	APRA seeks to maintain a low incidence of failure of financial institutions while not unnecessarily hindering efficiency, competition or otherwise impeding the competitive neutrality or contestability of the financial system. APRA aims to identify likely failures early enough so that corrective action can be promptly initiated, or an orderly exit achieved.				
	Capital ratios for Authorised deposit taking Institutions (ADIs) and Insurers.	Above minimum prudential requirements.				
	Reduction in the number of: superannuation members exposed to unsustainable funds; trustees with sub-standard governance practices; superannuation members in high fee, poor performing MySuper offerings. Actual versus budget for the reporting	Reduction during the reporting period. Within budget.				
	period.	vviuiiii buaget.				

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2024-25	Performing Entity Ratio. Money Protection Ratio.	APRA seeks to maintain a low incidence of failure of financial institutions while not unnecessarily hindering efficiency, competition or otherwise impeding the competitive neutrality or contestability of the financial system. APRA aims to identify likely failures early enough so that corrective action can be promptly initiated, or an orderly exit achieved.
	Capital ratios for Authorised deposit taking Institutions (ADIs) and Insurers.	Above minimum prudential requirements.
	Reduction in the number of: superannuation members exposed to unsustainable funds; trustees with sub-standard governance practices; superannuation members in high fee, poor performing MySuper offerings.	Reduction during the reporting period.
	Actual versus budget for the reporting period.	Within budget.
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between APRA's resourcing and its financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The departmental comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1) indicates an increase in revenue from Government for 2024-25.

Employee benefits of \$190.6 million support an average staffing level (ASL) of 893 in 2024-25. The estimated staffing will enable APRA to supervise regulated institutions, evolve APRA's prudential and supervisory frameworks and practices to respond to key risks, continue to deliver on its longer-term strategic objectives and to serve the interests of the Australian community.

Supplier costs of \$57 million in 2024-25 reflect office leasing costs, IT support and maintenance, travel, training and other non-people related expenditures.

Depreciation and Amortisation of \$22.3 million reflects the amortisation of APRA's fixed assets over their useful life.

The budgeted departmental balance sheet (Table 3.2) shows that APRA will maintain sufficient financial assets to meet all known employee and supplier commitments as and when they fall due.

The budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (Table 3.4) reflects the source and application of appropriations and other revenue, as detailed in Table 3.1.

The schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (Table 3.7) shows the amounts APRA collects in supervisory levies (the levies) from the finance industry on behalf of the Government under the *Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies Collection Act* 1998.

Apart from the amount required to fund APRA, the levies also include amounts to fund the activities of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) for unclaimed superannuation monies, superannuation lost member register, the administration of claims for early release of superannuation benefits on compassionate grounds, the Gateway Network Governance Body Ltd (GNGB) for governing and maintaining the superannuation transactions network and Treasury for the administration of a grant to fund a superannuation consumer advocate.

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In addition, the receipts and distributions relating to the administration of the Private Health Insurance industry risk equalisation processes under the *Private Health Insurance* (*Risk Equalisation Levy*) *Act* 2003 are included.

The schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (Table 3.8) reflects residual Financial Assistance Levy funds, the Financial Claims Scheme special account and a \$2 million security deposit relating to Lloyds as required by section 92Q of the *Insurance Act* 1973.

The schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (Table 3.9) indicates that cash collected is swept daily from APRA's account to the Official Public Account (OPA), from which APRA, in turn, draws down the amounts appropriated to it by the Parliament (as per Table 3.1), or returns it to the Private Health Insurance industry as quarterly risk equalisation payments. The residual is retained in the OPA to meet the Treasurer's Determinations for the ATO, the GNGB and Treasury.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

•	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	171,757	190,539	198,283	197,309	199,167
Suppliers	45,588	57,034	44,558	35,525	34,892
Depreciation and amortisation	22,143	22,340	22,740	22,740	22,740
Finance costs	381	258	90	90	90
Total expenses	239,869	270,171	265,671	255,664	256,889
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,012	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312
Other	1,470	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430
Total own-source revenue	5,482	4,742	4,742	4,742	4,742
Total own-source income	5,482	4,742	4,742	4,742	4,742
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(234,387)	(265,429)	(260,929)	(250,922)	(252,147)
Revenue from Government	234,216	262,469	259,046	251,212	252,147
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(171)	(2,960)	(1,883)	290	_
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(171)	(2,960)	(1,883)	290	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian					
Government	(171)	(2,960)	(1,883)	290	

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	0000 04	0004.05		0000 07	0007 00
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(171)	(2,960)	(1,883)	290	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections)	13,756	13,715	14,115	14,115	14,115
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (a)	8,387	8,625	8,625	8,625	8,625
less: lease principal repayments (a)	8,839	9,200	9,672	9,856	10,083
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	13,133	10,180	11,185	13,174	12,657

a) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta	il balance	sneet (as	at 30 June		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	71,162	80,147	90,261	95,377	99,976
Trade and other receivables	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008
Total financial assets	75,170	84,155	94,269	99,385	103,984
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	23,918	61,293	52,668	44,043	35,418
Property, plant and equipment	16,912	15,193	13,593	11,993	10,393
Intangibles	40,672	36,871	32,427	27,970	23,513
Other non-financial assets	4,756	4,756	4,756	4,756	4,756
Total non-financial assets	86,258	118,113	103,444	88,762	74,080
Total assets	161,428	202,268	197,713	188,147	178,064
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	6,401	6,401	6,401	6,401	6,401
Other payables	6,650	7,149	7,649	7,649	7,649
Total payables	13,051	13,550	14,050	14,050	14,050
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	25,776	62,576	52,904	43,048	32,965
Total interest bearing liabilities	25,776	62,576	52,904	43,048	32,965
Provisions					
Employee provisions	52,300	58,801	65,301	65,301	65,301
Other provisions	9,157	9,157	9,157	9,157	9,157
Total provisions	61,457	67,958	74,458	74,458	74,458
Total liabilities	100,284	144,084	141,412	131,556	121,473
Net assets	61,144	58,184	56,301	56,591	56,591
EQUITY*		-			•
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657
Reserves	10,764	11,764	12,764	13,764	14,764
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	33,723	29,763	26,880	26,170	25,170
Total parent entity interest	61,144	58,184	56,301	56,591	56,591
Total equity	61,144	58,184	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*Equity is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

	Retained	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	reserves	equity / capital	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	33,723	10,764	16,657	61,144
Adjusted opening balance	33,723	10,764	16,657	61,144
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(2,960)	-	-	(2,960)
Total comprehensive income	(2,960)	-	-	(2,960)
Transfers between equity Transfers between equity				
components	(1,000)	1,000	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	29,763	11,764	16,657	58,184
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	29,763	11,764	16,657	58,184

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

30 June)	_				
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	234,216	262,469	259,046	251,212	252,147
Sale of goods and rendering of	4.040	2.242	2.242	2 242	2.242
services Other	4,012 1.230	3,312 1,230	3,312 1,230	3,312	3,312
- ···-·		,	,	1,230	1,230
Total cash received	239,458	267,011	263,588	255,754	256,689
Cash used	405.055	100 500	101 000	40= 000	400 40=
Employees	165,257	183,538	191,283	197,309	199,167
Suppliers	45,348	56,834	44,358	35,325	34,692
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	381	258	90	90	90
Other		1	-	-	
Total cash used	210,986	240,631	235,731	232,724	233,949
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	28,472	26,380	27,857	23,030	22,740
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	9,378	8,195	8,071	8,058	8,058
Total cash used	9,378	8,195	8,071	8,058	8,058
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(9,378)	(8,195)	(8,071)	(8,058)	(8,058)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	8,839	9,200	9,672	9,856	10,083
Total cash used	8,839	9,200	9,672	9,856	10,083
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(8,839)	(9,200)	(9,672)	(9,856)	(10,083)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	10,255	8,985	10,114	5,116	4,599
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	60,907	71,162	80,147	90,261	95,377
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	71,162	80,147	90,261	95,377	99,976

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

rabio oioi Bopartinontai oapitai	oaagot otat	J	tilo polio	a onaoa o	o oamo,
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental					
resources	16,528*	54,195*	8,071	8,058	8,058
TOTAL	16,528	54,195	8,071	8,058	8,058
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	16,528*	54,195*	8,071	8,058	8,058
Total cash used to acquire assets	16,528	54,195	8,071	8,058	8,058

^{*} Largely due to accounting entries required for right of use assets under AASB16.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

\$'000 - i,602	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	\$'000
-	\$'000	\$'000	,
-	,	,	,
- 5,602 -	40,651 -	119,695	400.040
- 5,602 -	40,651 -	119,695	400 040
5,602	-		160,346
_		-	65,602
	(23,739)	(79,023)	(102,762)
,684)	-		(41,684)
,918	16,912	40,672	81,502
-	1,323	6,872	8,195
,000	-		46,000
,000	1,323	6,872	54,195
-	(3,042)	(10,673)	(13,715)
3,625)	-	-	(8,625)
,625)	(3,042)	(10,673)	(22,340)
-	41,974	126,567	168,541
,602	-	-	111,602
-	(26,781)	(89,696)	(116,477)
),309)	_	-	(50,309)
,293	15,193	36,871	113,357
	,918 ,000 ,000 - ,625) ,625)	- 1,323 - 1,323 - (3,042) - (3,042) - (3,042) - (3,042) - 41,974 - (26,781) - (26,781)	.918 16,912 40,672 - 1,323 6,872 .0000000 1,323 6,872 - (3,042) (10,673) - (3,042) (10,673) - 41,974 126,567 .602 (26,781) (89,696)

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

Soveriment (for the period chac	,a so sanc,	,			
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Finance costs	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation distributions	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055
LESS:					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies Collection Act 1998	266 467	204.074	201 640	200 650	206 744
	266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
Interest	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation receipts	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total non-taxation revenue	666,522	694,126	691,695	690,705	696,799
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of					
Government	666,522	694,126	691,695	690,705	696,799
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of					
Government	666,522	694,126	691,695	690,705	696,799
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(266,467)	(294,071)	(291,640)	(290,650)	(296,744)
Surplus/(deficit)	266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
	—				

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

Government (as at 30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	970	970	970	970	970
Receivables	3,909	3,909	3,909	3,909	3,909
Total financial assets	4,879	4,879	4,879	4,879	4,879
Total assets administered on					
behalf of Government	4,879	4,879	4,879	4,879	4,879
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Lloyds Security Trust Deposit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total payables	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total liabilities administered on					
behalf of Government	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net assets/(liabilities)	2,879	2,879	2,879	2,879	2,879

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

				2027–28
	Budget			Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
55	55	55	55	55
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
666,522	694,126	691,695	690,705	696,799
55	55	55	55	55
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055	400,055
266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
266,467	294,071	291,640	290,650	296,744
970	970	970	970	970
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
(266,467)	, ,	(291,640)	(290,650)	(296,744)
(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
(666,467)	(694,071)	(691,640)	(690,650)	(696,744)
970	970	970	970	970
	266,467 55 400,000 666,522 55 400,000 400,055 266,467 970 400,000 400,000 (266,467) (400,000) (666,467)	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'0000 \$'00,000 \$'0	Estimated actual Budget estimate Forward estimate Forward estimate \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 266,467 294,071 291,640 290,650 55 55 55 55 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 666,522 694,126 691,695 690,705 55 55 55 55 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,055 400,055 400,055 400,055 266,467 294,071 291,640 290,650 970 970 970 970 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 (266,467) (294,071) (291,640) (290,650) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (666,467) (694,071) (691,640) (690,650) 970 970 970 970

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

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Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) is an independent government body established under the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act* 2001.

ASIC's objectives, as set out in the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act* 2001, are to:

- maintain, facilitate, and improve the performance of the financial system and the
 entities within that system in the interests of commercial certainty, reducing business
 costs, and the efficiency and development of the economy
- promote the confident and informed participation of investors and consumers in the financial system
- administer the laws that confer functions and powers on it effectively and with a minimum of procedural requirements
- receive, process and store, efficiently and quickly, the information given to ASIC under the laws that confer functions and powers on it
- ensure that information is available as soon as practicable for access by the public
- take whatever action it can take, and is necessary, to enforce and give effect to the laws of the Commonwealth that confer functions and powers on it.

ASIC is Australia's integrated corporate, markets, financial services, and consumer credit regulator.

ASIC also monitors and promotes market integrity and consumer protection in relation to the Australian financial system and payments system.

As the financial services and consumer credit regulator, ASIC administers the Australian financial services and credit licensing regime and monitors financial services and credit businesses to ensure that they operate efficiently, honestly, and fairly. These businesses typically deal in superannuation, managed funds, deposit and payment products, personal lending, insurance, shares and company securities, and derivatives.

As the markets regulator, ASIC assesses how effective operators of financial markets are at ensuring their markets operate in a fair, orderly, and transparent way. ASIC also exercises delegated authority from the Minister in authorising new markets and approving important changes to market structure. It has responsibility for the supervision of trading on Australia's domestic licensed equity, derivatives markets.

As the corporate regulator, ASIC ensures that companies, schemes, and related entities meet their conduct and fundraising disclosure obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Corporations Act). ASIC ensures that company officers comply with their responsibilities. It also takes disciplinary action against company auditors and liquidators. ASIC monitors public companies' financial reporting and disclosure and fundraising activities.

In August 2023, ASIC released its Corporate Plan for 2023–2027 (ASIC Corporate Plan 2023–27: Focus 2023–24).

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

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. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Securities and Investments Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	118,077	126,669
Departmental appropriation (c)	510,833	579,820
s74 External Revenue (d)	10,271	5,935
Departmental capital budget (e)	365	4,557
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	5,558	4,772
Total departmental annual appropriations	645,104	721,753
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	78,625	94,929
Appropriation receipts (h)	56,504	56,253
Non-appropriation receipts	16,304	-
Total special accounts	151,433	151,182
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special		
appropriations and credited to special accounts	56,504	56,253
Total departmental resourcing	740,033	816,682

Table 1.1: Australian Securities and Investments Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024 (continued)

Statement - Badget estimates for 2024-20 as at	Daaget May 2024	(continued)
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	11,345	9,654
Outcome 1	11,367	12,559
Total administered annual appropriations	22,712	22,213
Total administered special appropriations	159,800	175,694
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	38,096	55,432
Non-appropriation receipts	17,336	-
Total special account receipts	55,432	55,432
Total administered resourcing	237,944	253,339
Total resourcing for ASIC	977,977	1,070,021
	_	
	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	1,709	1,948

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	40	49
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	1,842	1,842

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025.
- b) Prior year appropriations available excludes \$23.327m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). This quarantined amount includes \$19.461m for the Departmental capital budget and \$3.866m for Equity injections.
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- e) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025.
- g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) Amounts credited to the special account from ASIC's annual and special appropriations.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Securities and Investments Commission 2024–25 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

,	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Ū	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receipt measures						
Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	9,338	12,174	13,574
Total		-	-	9,338	12,174	13,574
Fighting Scams						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	3,140	2,694	2,059
Total		-	-	3,140	2,694	2,059
Future Made in Australia – Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets (a)						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	3,012	2,764	2,427
Total		-	-	3,012	2,764	2,427
Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation (b)						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	17,293	15,195	13,469
Total		-	-	17,293	15,195	13,469
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Administered receipts	1.1	-	-	2,437	8,696	7,802
Total		-	-	2,437	8,696	7,802
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	-	35,220	41,523	39,331
Total		-	-	35,220	41,523	39,331
Payment measures						
Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	81,764	16,166	16,495	10,434
Total		-	81,764	16,166	16,495	10,434
Fighting Scams						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,140	2,694	2,059	2,085
Total		-	3,140	2,694	2,059	2,085
Future Made in Australia – Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,012	2,764	2,427	2,348
Total		-	3,012	2,764	2,427	2,348

Table 1.2: Australian Securities and Investments Commission 2024–25 Budget measures (continued)

incasares (continuea)						
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation (b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	17,708	15,543	13,724	13,149
Total		-	17,708	15,543	13,724	13,149
Savings from External Labour – extension (c)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(1,063)	(1,073)	(1,094)	(8,376)
Total		-	(1,063)	(1,073)	(1,094)	(8,376)
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	4,307	15,885	12,658	9,564
Total		-	4,307	15,885	12,658	9,564
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	108,868	51,979	46,269	29,204
Total		-	108,868	51,979	46,269	29,204

Prepared on a Government Financial Statistics (Underlying Cash) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

a) The full measure description and package details for the measure titled Future Made in Australia –
 Promoting Sustainable Finance Markets appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

b) This measure contains funding provisioned in the Contingency Reserve pending further Government consideration.

c) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 ASIC can be found at:

(https://asic.gov.au/about-asic/corporate-publications/asic-corporate-plan/)

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

(https://asic.gov.au/about-asic/corporate-publications/asic-annual-reports/)

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Improved confidence in Australia's financial markets through promoting informed investors and financial consumers, facilitating fair and efficient markets and delivering efficient registry systems.

Linked programs

Australian Taxation Office

Programs

- Program 1.1 Australian Taxation Office
- Program 1.3 Australian Business Registry Services

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) exchanges information with ASIC in relation to significant global entities, self-managed superannuation funds auditor registrations, and financial crime intelligence. The ATO contributes funding for the latter. The ATO maintains responsibility for the Australian Business Register and Direct ID.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much ASIC intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Securities and In	vestments (Commission			
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget	6,813	6,985	6,868	7,057	7,172
year (a)	75,972	70,390	69,663	69,729	69,729
Administered total _	82,785	77,375	76,531	76,786	76,901
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	451,514	577,828	487,712	486,988	478,433
s74 External Revenue (b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget	26,575	7,071	6,941	7,090	7,237
year (c)	41,485	38,047	34,154	32,243	30,964
Departmental total _	519,574	622,946	528,807	526,321	516,634
Total expenses for program 1.1	602,359	700,321	605,338	603,107	593,535

Program 1.2: Banking Act 1959, Life Insurance Act 1995, Unclaimed monies and special accounts					
Administered expenses					
Companies unclaimed monies - s77 of the PGPA Act	55,554	48,860	48,655	51,724	39,870
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1) Special appropriations	4,554	5,574	5,684	5,618	5,559
Banking Act 1959 - Banking Unclaimed Moneys	130,287	170,416	143,456	143,924	144,614
Life Insurance Act 1995 - Life Unclaimed Moneys	13,476	10,451	10,468	10,474	10,488
Administered total _	203,871	235,301	208,263	211,740	200,531
Total expenses for program 1.2	203,871	235,301	208,263	211,740	200,531

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

Table 2.1.1. Budgeted expenses i					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	11,367	12,559	12,552	12,675	12,731
Other services (Appropriation Bill No. 2)					
Special appropriations	143,763	180,867	153,924	154,398	155,102
Companies unclaimed monies - s77 of the PGPA Act	55,554	48,860	48,655	51,724	39,870
Payments to corporate entities					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	75,972	70,390	69,663	69,729	69,729
Administered total	286,656	312,676	284,794	288,526	277,432
Departmental expenses		,	•	•	•
Departmental appropriation	451,514	577,828	487,712	486,988	478,433
s74 External Revenue (b)	26,575	7,071	6,941	7,090	7,237
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	41,485	38,047	34,154	32,243	30,964
Departmental total	519,574	622,946	528,807	526,321	516,634
Total expenses for Outcome 1	806,230	935,622	813,601	814,847	794,066
Total expenses for Outcome 1	000,200	300,022	010,001	017,047	7 3-7,000
	2023–24	2024–25			
Assessed at office a level (manufacture)	4 700	4.040			

Average staffing level (number) 1,709 1,948

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

a) Administered expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of bad and doubtful debts.

b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

c) Departmental expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation/ amortisation expenses and audit fees.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Improved confidence in Australia's financial markets through promoting informed investors and financial consumers, facilitating fair and efficient markets and delivering efficient registry systems.

Program 1.1 – Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Program 1.1 contributes to Outcome 1 by strategically identifying and responding to conduct which presents the greatest risk of harm.

Key Activities

Our external priorities target the most significant threats and harms in our regulatory environment:

- product design and distribution
- · sustainable finance
- · retirement outcomes
- · technology risks.

To deliver on our external priorities, we will undertake a number of projects, including six core strategic projects. We will also continue our ongoing regulatory work. Core strategic projects:

- scams
- · sustainable finance practices
- · crypto-assets
- design and distribution obligations
- · cyber and operational resilience
- · digital technology and data.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023–24	 Enforcement and surveillance Financial firms and individuals providing financial services meet their obligations, act professionally and treat their clients fairly. Entities improve their business practices in response to identified areas for improvement, with these changes reducing harms or improving consumer outcomes. Entities have fair and efficient dispute resolution processes in place. Misconduct is identified and addressed, wrongdoing is punished. Where consumers suffer loss as a result of misconduct, culpable entities compensate those consumers appropriately. 	On track to meet the performance criteria for 2023–24. Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Case studies (for example where we have used our regulatory tools to change behaviour in the financial system). Measures of the cleanliness of the Australian listed equity market. Operational data (for example number of enforcement actions undertaken and results achieved, number of industry reports published). External data (for example data published by Australian Financial Complaints Authority). Number and nature of misconduct-related complaints. The amount of compensation for wrongdoing provided to investors and consumers. Where we exercise our product intervention power, evaluation of the resulting outcome within 18 months. Metrics from our impact assessment methodology.
	Assist our regulated population to comply with their obligations, and to drive better compliance.	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Operational data (for example number of regulatory guides published, number of times guides are accessed). Case studies (for example where we have published guidance to drive better compliance among our regulated population).
	We act as an effective frontline gatekeeper to ensure that a licence or registration is granted to applicants who are competent, fit and proper.	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Operational data (for example decisions to grant, vary or cancel Australian financial services and credit licences and other professional registrations, number of applications with additional conditions imposed, service charter results). Case studies (for example how we have exercised our licensing powers).

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023–24 (continued)	We consult with various stakeholders to undertake our work more effectively and efficiently. The regulatory system supports the work of innovative start-up businesses and the market testing of novel products and services, while minimising the risk of harm to consumers. We promote reduced compliance costs and improved efficiency among our regulated population.	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Case studies (for example initiatives that reduce compliance costs and improve efficiency). Use of the ASIC Innovation Hub by innovative financial firms, including the enhanced regulatory sandbox. Operational data (for example number of engagements in a year, joint-agency initiatives, consultation papers published, relief applications assessed, and legislative instruments made). Performance against the ASIC service charter targets.
	Regulatory relief We exercise our discretionary powers to grant relief or make a legislative instrument appropriately.	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Operational data, including relief applications assessed and legislative instruments made, including performance against the ASIC service charter targets.
	People can take action based on ASIC's educational materials. We support better financial education across Australia's education system. We provide a range of tools and resources to help people understand money and how to manage it.	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: Operational data, including ASIC Moneysmart accessibility and usage. Case studies (for example where we have helped Australians to understand money and how to manage it).
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

•	king Act 1959, Life Insurance Act 1995, unclaimed for the administration of unclaimed money from banking stitutions.	•			
Key activities Provide an accurate register of unclaimed money and special accounts administered by ASIC.					
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results			
Current Year 2023–24	Ensure that refunds of unclaimed monies are paid to successful claimants promptly. Ensure that payments of money from special accounts are paid out promptly in accordance with the specified purposes or appropriate legislation.	Process claims within 60 days of receiving all necessary claim documentation.			
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24			
Forward Estimates 2025-28	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 entity finances for the 2024–25 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

Budgeted departmental income statement

ASIC is budgeting for a \$35.606 million operating deficit in 2024-25. The operating deficit is due to unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses, depreciation of right of use assets and principal repayments of lease liabilities. In addition, the 2024-25 operating deficit includes a \$21m underlying net cash deficit which has arisen due to the timing of project expenditure with scope clarification and delays in legislation affecting the commencement of key project deliverables. After adjusting for the impact of the government's net cash appropriation framework, ASIC is budgeting for a balanced budget position in the forward years.

Budgeted departmental balance sheet

This statement shows the financial position of ASIC. It helps readers to track the movement and composition of ASIC's assets and liabilities.

Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement

This statement shows the changes in the equity position of ASIC during the budget year. It helps readers understand the movements in ASIC's equity position.

Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

The budgeted statement of cash flows provides important information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

Departmental capital budget statement

This statement shows details of capital appropriations received by ASIC. It helps readers understand the acquisition of new non-financial assets and how these assets funded.

Statement of departmental asset movements

This statement shows details of gross asset movements during the year. It helps readers analyse movements of non-financial assets.

Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government

The schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government shows the revenue and expenses associated with the collection of revenue under the *Corporations Act 2001* and ASIC's responsibilities in administering unclaimed monies under the *Banking Act 1959*, the Life Insurance Act 1995 and s77 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

In addition, ASIC collects taxation and non-taxation revenue under the ASIC Supervisory Cost Recovery Levy Act 2017 and the ASIC Supervisory Cost Recovery Levy Regulations 2017.

Other non-taxation revenue represents the amount of fees and charges budgeted to be levied under the *Corporations Act* 2001 and estimated receipts of unclaimed monies under the *Banking Act* 1959, the *Life Insurance Act* 1995 and the *Corporations Act* 2001.

The Compensation Scheme of Last Resort (CSLR) came into effect on 2 April 2024. The one-off levy of \$250.988 million will be invoiced in mid May 2024 and is included in ASIC's administered estimates.

Expenses represent budgeted payments of unclaimed monies, refund of overpaid fees and charges levied under the *Corporations Act 2001*, bad debt expense, administered advertising expenses and grant payments to registered insolvency practitioners to investigate breaches of directors' duties and fraudulent conduct.

The increase in administered expenses in 2024-25 is driven by higher than average Banking unclaimed monies lodgements in 2023-24. The actuarial model, used to estimate unclaimed monies claims, indicates that 10 per cent are claimed in the year of lodgement, 20 per cent in the subsequent year and 10 per cent in the third year after lodgement.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government

The amount shown for receivables in 2024-25 and in the forward estimates is the estimated amount of taxation and non-taxation revenue fees and charges remaining unpaid at 30 lune.

The amounts shown in other payables for 2024-25 and the forward estimates represent the estimated amount of refunds relating to the overpayments of annual review and other fees under the *Corporations Act 2001*, estimated claims payable under the *Banking Act 1959* and the *Life Insurance Act 1995* and companies unclaimed monies under s77 of the PGPA Act.

Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows

Budgeted administered cash flows provide important information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period ended ee cane					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	287,372	328,647	314,603	315,813	312,443
Suppliers	189,619	255,350	179,366	177,816	173,021
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	41,048	37,598	33,695	31,771	30,480
Finance costs	1,535	1,351	1,143	921	690
Total expenses	519,574	622,946	528,807	526,321	516,634
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	4,557	3,685	3,516	3,626	3,732
Royalties	180	185	190	194	199
Other	22,275	3,650	3,694	3,742	3,790
Total own-source revenue	27,012	7,520	7,400	7,562	7,721
Total own-source income	27,012	7,520	7,400	7,562	7,721
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(492,562)	(615,426)	(521,407)	(518,759)	(508,913)
Revenue from Government	510,833	579,820	511,768	512,281	504,660
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	18,271	(35,606)	(9,639)	(6,478)	(4,253)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	18,271	(35,606)	(9,639)	(6,478)	(4,253)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian (
Government	18,271	(35,606)	(9,639)	(6,478)	(4,253)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Moto: impact of fict cash appropr	iation and	ungemen	9		
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	18,271	(35,606)	(9,639)	(6,478)	(4,253)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	20,250	16,899	13,097	11,173	9,882
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	20,798	20,699	20,598	20,598	20,598
less: lease principal repayments (b) Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	22,015 37.304	22,992 (21,000)	24,056	25,293	26,227

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2. Daagetea aepartificita	ai baiailee	onicci (as	at 50 Gaile	')	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	97,170	97,170	97,170	97,170	97,170
Trade and other receivables	137,043	114,921	114,941	114,941	114,941
Total financial assets	234,213	212,091	212,111	212,111	212,111
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	144,060	121,139	95,789	70,418	45,475
Property, plant and equipment	11,280	9,398	7,636	6,674	6,288
Intangibles	21,968	17,808	15,677	14,709	14,076
Other non-financial assets	17,369	17,369	17,369	17,369	17,369
Total non-financial assets	194,677	165,714	136,471	109,170	83,208
Total assets	428,890	377,805	348,582	321,281	295,319
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	20,349	20,229	20,125	19,996	19,861
Other payables	37,794	37,794	37,794	37,794	37,794
Total payables	58,143	58,023	57,919	57,790	57,655
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	146,808	126,772	102,716	77,423	51,196
Total interest bearing liabilities	146,808	126,772	102,716	77,423	51,196
Provisions					
Employee provisions	71,602	71,602	71,602	71,602	71,602
Other provisions	10,766	10,886	11,010	11,139	11,274
Total provisions	82,368	82,488	82,612	82,741	82,876
Total liabilities	287,319	267,283	243,247	217,954	191,727
Net assets	141,571	110,522	105,335	103,327	103,592
EQUITY*		·		•	•
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	552,334	556,891	561,343	565,813	570,331
Reserves	25,797	25,797	25,797	25,797	25,797
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(436,560)	(472,166)	(481,805)	(488,283)	(492,536)
Total parent entity interest	141,571	110,522	105,335	103,327	103,592
Total equity	141,571	110,522	105,335	103,327	103,592

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

^{*}Equity is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Dudget year 2024-20)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	(436,560)	25,797	552,334	141,571
Adjusted opening balance	(436,560)	25,797	552,334	141,571
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(35,606)	-	-	(35,606)
Total comprehensive income	(35,606)	-	-	(35,606)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	4,557	4,557
Sub-total transactions with				
owners		-	4,557	4,557
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	(472,166)	25,797	556,891	110,522
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	(472,166)	25,797	556,891	110,522

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations					
Receipts from Government	508,193	601,956	511,768	512,281	504,660
Sale of goods and rendering of	5.007	0.540	0.400	0.000	0.700
services	5,367	2,549	3,496	3,626	3,732
Net GST received	14,743	14,928	12,972	12,334	12,285
Other	22,018	3,386	3,425	3,464	3,505
Total cash received	550,321	622,819	531,661	531,705	524,182
Cash used	000 470	000 047	044.000	045 040	040 440
Employees	298,173	328,647	314,603	315,813	312,443
Suppliers	204,344	269,949	191,983	189,807	184,957
Interest payments on lease liability	1,423	1,231	1,019	792	555
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	7,252				
Total cash used	511,192	599,827	507,605	506,412	497,955
	511,192	399,027	307,003	300,412	497,900
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	39,129	22,992	24,056	25,293	26,227
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	3,261	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
Total cash used	3,261	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(3,261)	(5,679)	(4,452)	(4,470)	(4,518)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	2,451	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
Total cash received	2,451	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	22,015	22,992	24,056	25,293	26,227
Total cash used	22,015	22,992	24,056	25,293	26,227
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	(19,564)	(17,313)	(19,604)	(20,823)	(21,709)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash					
held	16,304	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the	00.000	07.470	07.470	07.470	07.470
beginning of the reporting period	80,866	97,170	97,170	97,170	97,170
Cash and cash equivalents at	a= :=:	A= 4=4	a= :	A= :	A= :
the end of the reporting period	97,170	97,170	97,170	97,170	97,170

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

Table of the population of prices		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			,
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	365	4,557	4,452	4,470	4,518
Total new capital appropriations	365	4,557	4,452	4,470	4,518
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	345	4,537	4,432	4,450	4,518
Other Items	20	20	20	20	
Total items	365	4,557	4,452	4,470	4,518
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	786	1,122	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	1,665	4,557	4,452	4,470	4,518
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	810	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,261	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	3,261	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518
Total cash used to acquire assets	3,261	5,679	4,452	4,470	4,518

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Includes prior Appropriation Act (No. 2/4/6) appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:

⁻ lease incentives

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024				
Gross book value	59,211	52,918	117,464	229,593
Gross book value - ROU assets	209,057	-	-	209,057
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(32,138)	(41,638)	(95,496)	(169,272)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(92,070)	-	-	(92,070)
Opening net book balance	144,060	11,280	21,968	177,308
Capital asset additions				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) By purchase - appropriation ordinary	280	2,070	3,329	5,679
annual services - ROU assets	2,956	-	_	2,956
Total additions	3,236	2,070	3,329	8,635
Other movements	-			<u>. </u>
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(5,458)	(3,952)	(7,489)	(16,899)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(20,699)	_	_	(20,699)
Total other movements	(26,157)	(3,952)	(7,489)	(37,598)
As at 30 June 2025				
Gross book value	59,491	54,988	120,793	235,272
Gross book value - ROU assets	212,013	-	-	212,013
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(37,596)	(45,590)	(102,985)	(186,171)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(112,769)	-	-	(112,769)
Closing net book balance	121,139	9,398	17,808	148,345

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

Government (for the period					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	1,729	1,738	1,856	1,985	2,046
Grants	5,084	5,247	5,012	5,072	5,126
Interest expense - unclaimed					
monies	12,113	15,102	15,581	15,147	15,030
Write-down and impairment of assets	75,972	70,390	69,663	69,729	69,729
Claims for unclaimed monies	191,758	220,199	192,682	196,593	185,501
	191,730	220,199	192,002	190,595	103,301
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	286,656	312,676	284,794	200 526	277,432
	200,000	312,070	204,794	288,526	211,432
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
CSLR levies (a)	250,988	48,350	22,690	9,173	4,142
Supervisory cost recovery levies	68,979	67,729	68,252	71,234	72,876
Fees	1,110,422	1,154,176	1,203,423	1,254,584	1,285,949
Total taxation revenue	1,430,389	1,270,255	1,294,365	1,334,991	1,362,967
Non-taxation revenue					
Supervisory cost recovery levies	279,380	319,071	334,027	336,124	332,757
Fees and fines	287,396	272,406	281,865	291,821	299,611
Unclaimed monies lodgements	410,251	360,862	360,863	360,863	361,229
Total non-taxation revenue	977,027	952,339	976,755	988,808	993,597
Total own-source revenue					
administered on behalf of					
Government	2,407,416	2,222,594	2,271,120	2,323,799	2,356,564
Total own-sourced income					
administered on behalf of					
Government	2,407,416	2,222,594	2,271,120	2,323,799	2,356,564
Net (cost of)/contribution by					
services	2,120,760	1,909,918	1,986,326	2,035,273	2,079,132
Total comprehensive					
income/(loss)	2,120,760	1,909,918	1,986,326	2,035,273	2,079,132

a) Compensation Scheme of Last Resort, which came into effect on 2 April, 2024.

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

or rommon (as as so same,	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual	Dauget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,525
CSLR receivables - taxation	127,917	48,447	23,657	9,626	4,325
Supervisory cost recovery levies receivables - taxation	68,979	67,729	68,252	71,234	72,876
Supervisory cost recovery levies receivables - non-taxation	282,709	321,900	336,980	339,084	336,385
Fees receivable - taxation	219,968	210,029	221,255	230,428	230,570
Trade and other receivables	11,074	11,181	11,289	11,398	11,398
Total financial assets	712,172	660,811	662,958	663,295	657,079
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	712,172	660,811	662,958	663,295	657,079
LIABILITIES		,		,	
Payables					
Suppliers	38,492	39,900	41,361	42,898	42,898
Grants	3,318	3,318	3,318	3,318	3,318
Other payables	8,294	8,294	8,294	8,294	8,294
Total payables	50,104	51,512	52,973	54,510	54,510
Provisions					
Unclaimed monies provisions	568,480	632,513	655,707	680,236	692,912
Total provisions	568,480	632,513	655,707	680,236	692,912
Total liabilities administered on					
behalf of Government	618,584	684,025	708,680	734,746	747,422
Net assets/(liabilities)	93,588	(23,214)	(45,722)	(71,451)	(90,343)

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

				2027–28
	Budget			Forward estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
,	,	,		
93.941	88.395	90.359	92.390	95,306
397,189	346,218	346,218	346,218	346,218
1,211,558	1,293,553	1,240,743	1,270,138	1,299,755
, ,			, ,	
	,			551,772
2,230,299	2,203,565	2,199,310	2,253,733	2,293,051
5,084	5,247	5,012	5,072	5,126
4,772	330	395	448	2,046
12,113	15,102	15,581	15,147	15,030
142,364	156,166	169,488	172,064	172,825
164,333	176,845	190,476	192,731	195,027
2,065,966	2,026,720	2,008,834	2,061,002	2,098,024
2,065,966	2,026,720	2,008,834	2,061,002	2,098,024
1,646	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,525
1/1,16/	188,253	201,937	204,268	205,027
171,167	188,253	201,937	204,268	205,027
(2,237,254)	(2,214,973)	(2,210,771)	(2,265,270)	(2,303,051)
(a aa= a= ::	(0.04.4.0==:	(0.010. ::	(0.000.000	/a aaa a= ::
(2,237,254)	(2,214,973)	(2,210,771)	(2,265,270)	(2,303,051)
1,525	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,525
	93,941 397,189 1,211,558 527,611 2,230,299 5,084 4,772 12,113 142,364 164,333 2,065,966 1,646 171,167 171,167 (2,237,254)	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 \$

Australian Taxation Office

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Taxation Office

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Australian Taxation Office

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is comprised of the functions conferred on the Commissioner of Taxation, the Tax Practitioners Board, the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission, the Commissioner of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Advisory Board.

The Commissioner of Taxation is the Accountable Authority under the finance law for the ATO entity, noting that the Tax Practitioners Board, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Advisory Board maintain operational independence under their enabling legislation. In addition to these responsibilities and the general responsibilities under the taxation law, the Commissioner is also the Registrar for the Australian Business Register, Australian Business Registry Services, and the Register of Foreign Ownership of Australian Assets and has responsibilities for aspects of the superannuation system.

The role of the Tax Office is to:

• contribute to the economic and social wellbeing of Australians by fostering willing participation in the tax, superannuation, and registry systems.

The role of the Tax Practitioners Board is to:

 support public trust and confidence in the integrity of the tax profession and the tax system and to ensure tax practitioner services are provided to the public in accordance with appropriate standards of professional and ethical conduct.

The role of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission is to:

• promote public trust and confidence in Australian charities.

The ATO aspires to provide confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems, including through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law; and in delivering effective and efficient business registry services.

We will undertake the following key activities to support the achievement of our purpose:

- building community confidence by sustainably reducing the tax gap, providing assurance across the tax, superannuation and registry systems
- designing for better tax, superannuation and registry systems to make it easy to comply and hard not to

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- delivering client experience and interactions that are well designed, tailored, fair and transparent
- working with and through others to deliver efficient and effective tax, superannuation and registry systems
- providing technology and digital services that deliver a reliable and contemporary client experience
- using data, information and insights to deliver value for our clients and inform decision-making across everything we do
- having a high-performing workforce with a focus on integrity, the right culture, capability and tools to deliver the best client and staff experience
- striving for operational excellence to achieve efficiency and quality outcomes
- provide support to tax practitioners, strengthen the regulation of tax practitioners to increase confidence in the integrity of the tax profession and tax system and address tax practitioner risk and compliance behaviour
- maintaining a free and accurate register of Australian Charities (the Charity Register).

Our key activities are supported by a range of performance measures demonstrating the achievement of our purposes and our contribution to the social and economic wellbeing of Australians, our culture of integrity and continuing to enhance trust and confidence in the community.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Australian Taxation Office resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

2024-25 as at Budget May 2024		
,	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	528,050	418,107
Departmental appropriation (c)	4,054,261	4,179,602
s74 External Revenue (d)	180,670	184,651
Departmental capital budget (e)	125,594	127,333
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	49,652	130,393
Equity injection	22,348	30,092
Total departmental annual appropriations	4,960,575	5,070,178
Special accounts (g)	.,,	2,212,112
Opening balance	14,644	14,644
Appropriation receipts (h)	18,232	46,048
Non-appropriation receipts	70,202	4,425
Total special accounts	32,876	65,117
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special	32,070	00,117
appropriations and credited to special accounts	18,232	46,048
Total departmental resourcing		5,089,247
Administered	4,975,219	5,065,247
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b) Outcome 1	200	10 504
	690	10,564
Total administered annual appropriations	690	10,564
Special appropriations		
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 - s77 Product Grants and Benefits Administration Act 2000 - Product	120,000	120,000
stewardship for oil	84,430	89,625
Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992	1,119,900	1,204,000
Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items) (i)	16,823,697	16,791,567
Total administered special appropriations	18,148,027	18,205,192
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	81,505	86,515
Non-appropriation receipts	22,210	25,250
Total special account receipts	103,715	111,765
less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special		,
appropriations and credited to special accounts	17,200	21,530
Total administered resourcing	18,235,232	18,305,991
Total resourcing for Australian Taxation Office	23,210,451	23,395,238
-		
	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	19,579	21,350
	-,-	, , , , , , ,

Table 1.1: Australian Taxation Office resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at May 2024 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	232,054	212,151
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	162,222	161,959
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio		
Reserve Bank of Australia	146,165	150,576

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-25.
- b) Excludes \$6.3m departmental appropriation and \$5.2m administered appropriation subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- e) Capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.
- g) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from the ATO's annual and special appropriations.
- i) These figures relate to administered expenses such as the fuel tax credit, research and development tax incentives and Australian screen and digital game production incentive. Estimated tax refunds for 2023-24 are \$172 billion including \$310 million made on behalf of the ATO by the Department of Home Affairs. Estimated tax refunds for 2024-25 are \$168 billion including \$370 million made on behalf of the ATO by the Department of Home Affairs.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Taxation Office 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

/	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Amendments to existing measures						
Administered payment	1.7	-	135,000	-	-	-
Departmental payment (a)	1.1	(4,973)	(2,815)	(779)	(190)	(190)
Total		(4,973)	132,185	(779)	(190)	(190)
Australian Universities Accord – tertiary education system reforms						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	460	34	-	-
Total		-	460	34	-	-
Child Care Subsidy Reform - further measures for strong and sustainable foundations						
Departmental payment (b)	1.1	-	2,317	1,934	330	206
Total		-	2,317	1,934	330	206
Commonwealth Government- Funded Paid Parental Leave - enhancement						
Administered payment	1.11	-	-	-	-	2,000
Departmental payment (c)	1.1	-	2,499	16,381	3,218	2,837
Total		-	2,499	16,381	3,218	4,837
Cyber Security of Regulators and Improving Registers						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	4,181	-	-	-
Total		-	4,181	-	-	-
Digital ID						
Departmental payment (d)	1.1	-	82,634	75,012	-	-
Total		-	82,634	75,012	-	-
Employment Services Reform						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	1,342	-	-	-
Total		-	1,342	-	-	-
Fighting Scams						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	7,607	6,242	5,365	4,118
Total		-	7,607	6,242	5,365	4,118

Table 1.2: Australian Taxation Office 2024–25 Budget measures (continued)								
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower								
Administered payment	1.20	-	-	-	-	200,000		
Administered payment	1.21	-	-	-	-	300,000		
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	397	-	-		
Total		-	-	397	-	500,000		
Migration System Reforms								
Departmental payment	1.1	-	1,462	-	-	-		
Total		-	1,462	-	-	-		
National Disability Insurance Scheme – getting the NDIS back on track								
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Revive – National Cultural Policy		-	-	-	-	-		
Administered payment	1.5	-	-	70	158	175		
Total		-	-	70	158	175		
Savings from External Labour – extension (g)								
Departmental payment	1.1	-	(7,268)	(8,153)	(7,034)	(54,475)		
Departmental payment	1.2	-	(50)	(51)	(37)	(169)		
Departmental payment	1.3	-	(227)	(255)	(223)	(1,832)		
Departmental payment	1.4	-	(34)	(37)	(33)	(267)		
Total		-	(7,579)	(8,496)	(7,327)	(56,743)		
Strengthening Tax Compliance – Australian Taxation Office Counter Fraud Strategy								
Departmental payment (e)	1.1	-	68,864	72,745	25,224	20,180		
Total Strengthening Tax Compliance - extending the Personal Income Tax Compliance Program		-	68,864	72,745	25,224	20,180		
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	-	-	44,257		
Total		-	-	-	-	44,257		

Table 1.2: Australian Taxation Office 2024–25 Budget measures (continued)

Table 1.2. Australian Ta	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Strengthening Tax Compliance – extending the Shadow Economy Compliance Program		·	·	·	·	·
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	-	88,192	89,318
Departmental payment	1.2	-	-	-	1,522	1,542
Total		-	-	-	89,714	90,860
Strengthening Tax Compliance – extending the Tax Avoidance Taskforce						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	-	-	579,268	586,661
Total		-	-	-	579,268	586,661
Strengthening the foreign resident capital gains tax regime						
Departmental payment (f)	1.1	-	131	3,303	3,005	1,526
Total		-	131	3,303	3,005	1,526
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Departmental payment	1.1	-	638	659	680	699
Total		-	638	659	680	699
Workplace Relations						
Administered payment	1.11	-	-	3	23	60
Administered payment	1.14	-	1,076	6,674	15,433	21,123
Total		-	1,076	6,677	15,456	21,183
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	136,076	6,747	15,614	523,358
Departmental		(4,973)	161,741	167,432	699,287	694,411
Total		(4,973)	297,817	174,179	714,901	1,217,769

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.

a) Including return of capital funding of \$1.8 million in 2024-25.

b) Including capital funding of \$0.3m in 2024-25 and \$0.4 million in 2025-26.

c) Including capital funding of \$4.0 million in 2025-26.

d) Including capital funding of \$3.7 million in 2024-25 and \$2.0 million in 2025-26.

e) Including capital funding of \$12.8 million in 2024-25 and \$13.5 million in 2025-26.

f) Including capital funding of \$0.8 million in 2025-26.

g) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

Table 1.2: Australian Taxation Office 2024–25 Budget measures (continued) Part 2: Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

Part 2: Other measures	Part 2: Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement								
	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28			
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Measures									
Ceasing the Modernising Business Registers Program									
Administered payment	1.1	(2,632)	(2,882)	-	-	-			
Departmental payment (a)	1.1	(13,328)	(20,038)	(18,393)	(17,785)	-			
Total		(15,960)	(22,920)	(18,393)	(17,785)	-			
Digital ID									
Administered payment	1.1	1,550	5,320	-	-	-			
Departmental payment	1.1	3,878	797	-	-	-			
Total		5,428	6,117	-	-	-			
Employment White Paper									
Departmental payment	1.1	(2,179)	(178)	-	-	-			
Total Foreign Investment - raising fees for established dwellings		(2,179)	(178)	-	-	-			
Departmental payment	1.1	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	_			
Total Increasing the integrity of the foreign resident capital gains withholding regime		500	1,000	1,000	1,000	-			
Departmental payment	1.1	_	1,153	2,378	2,406				
Total		_	1,153	2,378	2,406	-			
Minor amendments to existing measures									
Departmental payment	1.1	(362)	-	-	-	-			
Total National Cultural Policy - additional support		(362)	-	-	-	-			
Administered payment	1.5	-	-	10,000	10,000	-			
Total Responding to the PricewaterhouseCoopers Matter			-	10,000	10,000	-			
Departmental payment	1.1	1,254	176	-	-	-			
Departmental payment	1.2	1,403	570	574	579	-			
Total		2,657	746	574	579	-			
Treasury - additional resourcing									
Departmental payment	1.1	-	874	1,084	1,309	-			
Total		-	874	1,084	1,309	-			
Total measures									
Administered		(1,082)	2,438	10,000	10,000	-			
Departmental		(8,834)	(15,646)	(13,357)	(12,491)	-			
Total		(9,916)	(13,208)	(3,357)	(2,491)	-			

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.

a) Including return of capital funding of \$3.8 million in 2023-24.

Table 1.3: Changes to the outcome and program structures since the last portfolio statement

Program changes

Program No.	Program title	Description of change
1.20	Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive	New program created, as part of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure announced as part of Budget 2024-25. The Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive is a new tax incentive, announced as commencing from 1 July 2027.
1.21	Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive	New program created, as part of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure announced as part of Budget 2024-25. The Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive is a new tax incentive, announced as commencing from 1 July 2027.

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 the Australian Taxation Office can be found at: (https://www.ato.gov.au/about-ato/managing-the-tax-and-super-system/in-detail/corporate-plan-current-and-previous-years)

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.ato.gov.au/About-ATO/Commitments-and-reporting/Annual-report-and-other-reporting-to-Parliament/Annual-report/)

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems, including through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law; and in delivering effective and efficient business registry services.

Linked programs

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Program

• Program 1.1 - Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) works collaboratively with the ATO to protect the financial system from criminal abuse, including through joint operations and task forces and the sharing of data and intelligence. The ACIC's special operations and investigations focus on the highest risk transnational, serious and organised crime activities impacting Australia, including money laundering and serious financial crime.

Australian Federal Police

Program

• Program 1.1 – Federal Policing

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) provides ATO with intelligence and expertise for investigations, policy and taskforces combating serious financial crimes and its harm.

Australian Financial Security Authority

Program

• Program 1.1 - Personal Insolvency and Trustee Services

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Australian Financial Security Authority exchanges information with the ATO and administers the bankruptcy notices and payment arrangements to support this service.

Linked programs (continued)

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Program

• Program 1.1 – Australian Securities and Investment Commission

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) exchanges information with the ATO in relation to significant global entities, self-managed superannuation fund auditor registration and financial crime intelligence. ASIC contributes to the management and governance of the Standard Business Reporting program. The ATO maintains responsibility for the Australian Business Register and Director ID.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Program

• Program 1.1 – AUSTRAC

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) exchanges information with the ATO and delivers financial crime intelligence that assists partner agency operations.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Programs

- Program 1.1 Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions
- Program 2.3 Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances

Contribution to Outcomes 1 & 2 made by linked programs

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) works with the Australian Taxation Office in the following ways:

- DCCEEW shares information with the ATO to confirm trees meet certain conditions when a taxpayer claims a deduction under the Carbon Sink Forest measure.
- ATO administers financial aspects of the Product Stewardship for Oil program, pays
 the benefits on recycled lubricating oil and collects the levy on new oil entering the
 market from domestic sources.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Education

Program

• Program 2.4 - Higher Education Loan Program

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Department of Education exchanges information with the ATO in relation to the Higher Education Loan Program.

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Programs

- Program 2.1 Building Skills and Capability
- Program 2.2 VET Student Loans

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations exchanges information with the ATO in relation to the VET Student Loans and Trade Support Loans.

Department of Health and Aged Care

Programs

- Program 2.1 Medical Benefits
- Program 2.3 Pharmaceutical Benefits
- Program 2.4 Private Health Insurance

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Department of Health and Aged Care contributes to the administrative arrangements for the Government's Private Health Insurance Rebate. Health and Aged Care also works with the ATO to deliver the Multi-agency Data Integration Project.

Department of Home Affairs

Program

• Program 3.3 – Border-Revenue Collection

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Department of Home Affairs exchanges information with the ATO, administers the Tourist Refund Scheme and collects border revenue for: Excise Equivalent Goods, Goods and Services Tax, Luxury Car Tax and Wine Equalisation Tax on behalf of the ATO.

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Industry, Science, and Resources

Programs

- Program 1.1 Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions
- Program 1.3 Supporting a strong resources sector

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Department of Industry, Science, and Resources works with the ATO to enable the growth and productivity of globally competitive industries through programs delivered through the tax system, including the Research and Development Tax Incentive, tax incentives for early stage investors, venture capital related tax concessions, Pooled Development Funds tax concessions and the Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive.

Department of the Treasury

Program

• Program 1.1 - Department of the Treasury

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) contributes to the administration of the National Tax Equivalent Regime. Treasury co-regulates the foreign investment framework, consisting of the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975, the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Fees Impositions Act 2015 and their associated regulations, with the ATO regulating foreign investment proposals concerning only residential land, while the Treasury regulates all other proposals covered by the framework. The Commissioner of Taxation has been appointed as Registrar of the Register of Foreign Ownership of Australia Assets, which the ATO maintains since 1 July 2023.

Services Australia

Program

• Program 1.2 - Customer Service Delivery

Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs

Services Australia supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing administration and payments services on behalf of the ATO.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the ATO intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems, including through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non compliance with the law; and in delivering effective and efficient business registry services.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual \$'000	\$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000	estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Of	,	φοσο	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	690	10,564	_	_	_
Administered total	690	10,564	_	_	_
Departmental expenses		,			
Departmental appropriation	3,885,387	4,008,109	4,068,800	4,057,806	3,896,051
s74 External Revenue (a)	171,248	180,435	176,457	171,601	171,590
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget					
year (b)	131,847	139,186	129,143	126,264	133,155
Departmental total _	4,188,482	4,327,730	4,374,400	4,355,671	4,200,796
Total expenses for program 1.1	4,189,172	4,338,294	4,374,400	4,355,671	4,200,796
Program 1.2: Tax Practitioners Boar	d				
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	26,570	-	-	-	-
Special accounts					
Tax Practitioners Board Special					
Account	-	31,965	35,048	35,791	26,789
Departmental total _	26,570	31,965	35,048	35,791	26,789
Total expenses for program 1.2	26,570	31,965	35,048	35,791	26,789
Program 1.3: Australian Business R	egister				
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	122,802	125,445	127,209	129,013	131,411
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget					
year (b)	5,504	5,025	4,225	3,552	2,986
Departmental total _	128,306	130,470	131,434	132,565	134,397
Total expenses for program 1.3	128,306	130,470	131,434	132,565	134,397

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expens	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	2024–25 Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Budget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.4: Australian Charities an	nd Not-for-pr	· ·		****	****
Departmental expenses	•				
Special accounts					
Australian Charities and Not-for-					
profit Commission Special					
Account _	18,232	18,508	18,703	18,780	19,120
Departmental total _	18,232	18,508	18,703	18,780	19,120
Total expenses for program 1.4	18,232	18,508	18,703	18,780	19,120
Program 1.5: Australian Screen and	Digital Game	Production I	ncentive		
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- section 16 (Non-refund items)	672,384	710,088	586,175	543,175	481,175
Administered total _	672,384	710,088	586,175	543,175	481,175
Total expenses for program 1.5	672,384	710,088	586,175	543,175	481,175
Program 1.6: Junior Minerals Exploi	ration Incenti	ve			
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act					
1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	7 500	0.000			
Administered total	7,538	6,602	-	-	
-	7,538	6,602		-	-
Total expenses for program 1.6	7,538	6,602	-	-	-
Program 1.7: Fuel Tax Credit Schem	ie				
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund					
items)	9,857,088	10,183,591	10,561,075	11,308,584	12,114,767
Administered total	9,857,088	10,183,591	10,561,075	11,308,584	12,114,767
Total expenses for program 1.7	9,857,088	10,183,591	10,561,075	11,308,584	12,114,767
Program 1.8: National Rental Afford	ability Schen	ne			
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act					
1953 - section 16 (Non-refund					
items)	85,336	51,126	26,761	-	-
Administered total	85,336	51,126	26,761	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.8	85,336	51,126	26,761	-	-

ses for Out	come 1 (cc	intinuea)		
2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
or Oil	,	,	,	,
84,430	89,625	89,575	89,575	89,625
84,430	89,625	89,575	89,575	89,625
84,430	89,625	89,575	89,575	89,625
nent Tax Ince	entive			
4 783 200	4 474 720	4 609 984	4 750 590	4,895,375
				4,895,375
				4,895,375
		4,000,004	4,700,000	4,000,010
EG1 000	677 001	695 021	675.074	650 202
				652,393
,	,			652,393
	677,891	685,031	675,074	652,393
nce Rebate				
264,323	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311
264,323	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311
264,323	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311
ontribution S	Scheme			
113,014	113,528	111,903	109,347	106,409
113,014	113,528	111,903	109,347	106,409
113,014	113,528	111,903	109,347	106,409
	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000 for Oil 84,430 84,430 84,430 84,430 nent Tax Ince 4,783,200 4,783,200 4,783,200 nuation Tax 0 561,089 561,089 561,089 161,089 162,089 163,089 164,323	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	2023–24 Estimated actual \$'000	Estimated actual \$'000 \$

Table 2.1.1. Duageted expens	ses ioi Oui	iconne i (co	Jiidiidea <i>j</i>		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.14: Superannuation Guar	antee Schen	1е			
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Superannuation Guarantee					
(Administration) Act 1992 -					
section 71	1,118,000	1,200,000	1,290,000	1,109,000	1,121,000
Administered total	1,118,000	1,200,000	1,290,000	1,109,000	1,121,000
Total expenses for program 1.14	1,118,000	1,200,000	1,290,000	1,109,000	1,121,000
Program 1.15: Interest on Unclaimed				.,,	.,,
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- section 16 (Non-refund items)	65,531	13,974	14,110	14,058	14,109
Administered total	65,531	13,974	14,110	14,058	14,109
Total expenses for program 1.15	65,531	13,974	14,110	14,058	14,109
Program 1.16: Interest on Overpaym		•	14,110	14,000	14,100
Administered expenses		<i>yy</i>			
Special Appropriations					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
 section 16 (Non-refund items) 	365,000	270,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Administered total	365,000	270,000	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenses for program 1.16	365,000	270,000	260,000 260,000	260,000	260,000
Program 1.17: Bad & Doubtful Debts	· · · · · ·		260,000	260,000	260,000
Administered expenses	a iveniissio	113			
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget					
year (b)	0.536.010	10,894,000	11 144 000	11 902 000	12 716 000
Administered total	9,536,910		11,144,000	11,802,000	12,716,000
Total expenses for program 1.17	9,536,910	10,894,000	11,144,000	11,802,000	12,716,000
Program 1.18: Seafarer Tax Offset	9,536,910	10,894,000	11,144,000	11,802,000	12,716,000
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- section 16 (Non-refund items)	0.404	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
A dualini a tauna di 4-4-1	9,494	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
Administered total	9,494	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
Total expenses for program 1.18	9,494	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400

	0000 04	0004 05	0005 00	0000 07	0007 00
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.19: Economic Response	to the Coron	avirus (c)			
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- s16 Boosting Cash Flow for					
Employers	_	_	_	_	_
Administered total	_	-	_	_	_
Total expenses for program 1.19	-	_	_	-	
Program 1.20: Hydrogen Production	Tax Incentiv	re (d)			
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- section 16 (Non-refund items)					
- Section To (Non-retains items)	_	_	_	_	200,000
Administered total	_	-	-	-	200,000
Total expenses for program 1.20	_	-	_	_	200,000
Program 1.21: Critical Minerals Prod	luction Tax II	ncentive (d)			,
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
oposiai / ippropriatione					
Taxation Administration Act 1953					
- section 16 (Non-refund items)					
_	-	-	-	-	300,000
Administered total _	-	-	-	-	300,000
Total expenses for program 1.21	-	-	-	-	300,000

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation	type				
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	690	10,564	_	_	_
Special appropriations	17,986,427	18,073,192	18,530,464	19,168,848	20,557,564
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)		40.004.000		44.000.000	10 = 10 000
	9,536,910	10,894,000	11,144,000	11,802,000	12,716,000
Administered total	27,524,027	28,977,756	29,674,464	30,970,848	33,273,564
Departmental expenses			4 400 000		
Departmental appropriation	4,034,759	4,133,554	4,196,009	4,186,819	4,027,462
s74 External Revenue (a)	171,248	180,435	176,457	171,601	171,590
Special accounts	18,232	50,473	53,751	54,571	45,909
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	40= 0=4		400.000	400.040	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	137,351	144,211	133,368	129,816	136,141
Departmental total	4,361,590	4,508,673	4,559,585	4,542,807	4,381,102
Total expenses for Outcome 1	31,885,617	33,486,429	34,234,049	35,513,655	37,654,666
Movement of administered funds between years (e) Outcome 1:					
Taxation and Superannuation Advertising Campaigns	(5,244)	5,244	_	_	_
Total movement of administered funds	(5,244)	5,244	-	-	-
	<u> </u>				
	2023-24	2024-25			
Average staffing level (number)	19,579	21,350			

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees.

c) Program 1.19 ceased in 2022-23 however has estimated residual payments of \$39.7m in 2023-24 and \$8.0m in 2024-25.

d) New program, as part of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia's Renewable Energy Superpower measure.

e) Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024–25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems, including through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law; and in delivering effective and efficient business registry services.

Program 1.1 - Australian Taxation Office

The objective of the ATO is to administer aspects of Australia's tax and superannuation systems providing confidence that the right amount of payments are being made and collected

Key Activities (a)

- We build community confidence by sustainably reducing the tax gap and providing assurance across the tax, superannuation and registry systems.
- We design for better tax, superannuation and registry systems to make it easy to comply and hard not to.
- Our client experience and interactions are well designed, tailored, fair and transparent.
- We work with and through others to deliver efficient and effective tax, superannuation and registry systems.
- We are a high performing workforce with a focus on integrity, the right culture, capability and tools to deliver the best client and staff experience.
- We use data, information and insights to deliver value for our clients and inform decision making across everything we do.
- Our technology and digital services deliver a reliable and contemporary client experience.
- We strive for operational excellence to achieve efficiency and quality outcomes.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24 Budget year 2024-25	Trust – Community trust in the ATO and the system	Target: Under development Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report Target 2024-25: No target
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Registration – proportion of companies and individuals registered in the system	Target: The ATO aims to ensure that all entities that are required to participate in the tax and superannuation systems are registered on the ATO's client register, allowing a tolerance of 2% (companies) and 5% (individuals) from the last reporting period (increase or decrease) Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: The ATO aims to ensure that all entities that are required to participate in the tax and superannuation systems are registered on the ATO's client register, allowing a tolerance of 2% (companies) and 5% (individuals) from the last reporting period (increase or decrease)
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023- 24	Lodgment – proportion of activity statements and income tax returns lodged on time	Target: Activity statements lodged on time: 78% Income tax returns lodged on time: 83% Forecast: Activity statements: Target at risk Income tax returns: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Activity statements lodged on time: 78% Income tax returns lodged on time: 83%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023- 24	Payment – proportion of liabilities paid on time by value	Target: 88% Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 88%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Tax gap – as a proportion of revenue	Target: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available. Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available.
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Debt – ratio of collectable debt to net tax collections	Target: Between 7.5% and 8.0% Forecast: Not on track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Between 6.5% and 7.0%
Forward estimates		Target 2025-26 Below 6.0%
2025-28		Target 2026-28: As per 2025-26
Current year 2023-24	Total revenue effects – revenue from all compliance	Target: \$15.7 billion Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25	activities	Target 2024-25: \$16.0 billion
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Influence tax and super system design through a mutually positive relationship with Treasury and the provision of quality advice	Target: Demonstrated effort in supporting the Treasury Department to design and deliver effective tax and super policy. Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Demonstrated effort in supporting the Treasury Department to design and deliver effective tax and super policy.
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Compliance cost – adjusted median cost to individual taxpayers of managing their tax affairs	Target: A decrease, or no more than 2% increase over the prior year figure Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024 25: A decrease, or no more than 2% increase over the prior year figure
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Digital – proportion of inbound transactions	Target: 95% Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25	received digitally for key services	Target 2024-25: 95%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Digital – proportion of outbound interactions issued digitally for key services	Target: 76% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25	<u>Digital – proportion of written</u>	Target 2024-25: 76%
Forward estimates 2025-28	outbound interactions issued digitally	Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
	(Note: Change of measure name for 2024-25)	
Current year 2023-24	Service satisfaction – client satisfaction with their recent	Target: 80% Forecast: Not on track
Budget year 2024-25	interaction with the ATO	Target 2024-25:: 80%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Working together – partner perceptions of how the ATO is working together with them	Target: Equal to or better than the 2018–19 result (64/100) Forecast: Target at risk
Budget year 2024-25	to administer the tax and	Target 2024-25: 64/100
Forward estimates 2025-28	superannuation systems	Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Culture – level of employee engagement	Target: Equal to or better than the average result for large agencies Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Equal to or better than the average result for large agencies
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Staff experience – employee perceptions around whether they have access to the tools and resources needed to perform well	Target: Equal to or better than the average result for large agencies Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Equal to or better than the average result for large agencies
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Tax returns – proportion of pre-filled items accepted without change	Target: 90% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 90%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Identity matching – Proportion of data items matched to client identifiers	Target: 95% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 95%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Availability – key digital systems availability	Target: 99.5% (excluding planned outages) Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 99.5% (excluding planned outages)
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Cost of collection – cost to collect \$100	Target: Consistent with pre-pandemic trend Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: +/- 5 cents from previous year
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

a) 'Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan'.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.2 - Tax Practitioners Board (TPB)

The TPB is responsible for the administration of the *Tax Agent Services Act 2009* and the registration and regulation of tax practitioners. These include tax agents and business activity statement (BAS) agents. The TPB also has the responsibility to deter the use and activities of unregistered preparers. The TPB's functions and powers are defined in the *Tax Agent Services Act 2009* and they are supported by staff made available by the Commissioner of Taxation. The role of the TPB is to support public trust and confidence in the integrity of the tax profession and the tax system and to ensure tax practitioner services are provided to the public in accordance with appropriate standards of professional and ethical conduct

Key Activities (a)	Provide support to tax practitioners, strengthen the regulation of tax practitioners to increase confidence in the integrity of the tax profession and tax system and address tax practitioner risk and compliance behavior.	
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023-24 Budget year 2024-25 Forward estimates	Tax practitioner satisfaction	Target: 71% Forecast: On track Target 2024-25: 71% Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
2025-28		, ,
Current year 2023-24	Number of risk assessments completed	Target: >2,700 completed complaints and case leads Forecast: Target at risk
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 90% of matters are risk assessed
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Sanctions are appropriate	Target: The TPB committed to pursuing positive Court and Tribunal outcomes. Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: The TPB is committed to pursuing positive Court and Tribunal outcomes
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

- a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan
- b) Measures have been reduced to better reflect the functions of the Accountable Authority (the Commissioner of Taxation) under the PGPA Act 2013.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.3 - Australian Business Registry Services

Australian Business Registry Services was established to assist the Registrar to carry out their functions. The Registrar has separate and distinct responsibilities from the Commissioner of Taxation, including administering director identification numbers (director IDs). The Commissioner of Taxation is also Registrar of the Australian Business Register (ABR) under the *A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act* 1999

Key activities	•	effective and efficient business registry services that reduce the regulatory burden for business
	•	a unified, accessible and trusted source of business data that supports the activities of businesses, governments and the community
	•	robust identity verification and support for relationship traceability for directors of companies through director ID

	, -		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes	
Current year 2023-24	Increased use of the ABR as	Target:	
-	the national business dataset	ABR Explorer – 535	
		ABR Identifier Search – 22	
		ABN Lookup – 2.3 billion	
		Forecast: On track to partially meet target	
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25:	
		Government agencies – 550	
		Community – 2.5 billion ABN Lookups	
Forward estimates		Target 2025-26:	
2025-28		Government agencies – 565	
		Community – 2.5 billion ABN Lookups	
		Target 2026-27:	
		Government agencies – 580	
		Community – 2.5 billion ABN Lookups	
		Target 2027-28:	
		Government agencies – 595	
		Community – 2.5 billion ABN Lookups	

Material change to Program 1.3: Ceasing the Modernising Business Registers program (MYEFO 2023-24) Responsibility for business registers transferred from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), and funding redirected from the ATO to ASIC and the Treasury following the decision to cease the Modernising Business Registers (MBR) program.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.4 - Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission

The Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) is the independent national regulator of charities. The ACNC Commissioner (the Commissioner) has a number of statutory functions and regulatory powers set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) (ACNC Act), the Charities Act 2013 (Cth) (the Charities Act) and accompanying regulations.

Key Activities (a)	Maintaining a free and accurate register of Australian Charities (the Charity Register)	
Year	Performance measures (b)	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2023-24	Percentage of new eligible charities registered within 15 business days of ACNC receiving all information necessary to make a decision	Target: 90% Forecast: On track to meet or partially meet target
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: At or above previous year's results
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Percentage of time that the Charity Register and Charity portal are available (excluding scheduled maintenance)	Target: 95% Forecast: On track to meet or partially meet target
Budget year 2024-25	maintenance)	Target 2024-25: 95%
Forward estimates 2025-28	Percentage of time that the Charity Register is available (excluding scheduled maintenance)	Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
	(Note: Change of measure for 2024-25)	

a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan

Note: a measure will be partially met if 80% or more of the target is achieved

Performance measures have been reduced to better reflect the functions of the Accountable Authority.
 The ACNC's annual report will continue to report on the ACNC's broader performance

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.5 – 1.21 Administered programs The ATO administers a range of payments and transfers on behalf of the Australian Government, including incentives and rebates delivered through the taxation and superannuation systems. Key activities We administer a range of payments and transfers on behalf of the Australian government, including incentives and rebates delivered through the tax and superannuation systems. Administered programs may be managed by the ATO with policy and delivery assistance from other Commonwealth agencies.

Program 1.5 - Australian Screen and Digital Game Production Incentive

The Australian Screen Production Incentive comprises 3 refundable film tax offsets: the Producer Offset, the Location Offset, and the Post, Digital and Visual Effects (PDV) Offset. These offsets are designed to ensure Australia remains competitive in attracting high budget film and television productions and are aimed at providing increased opportunities for Australian casts, crew, post production companies and other services to participate in these productions.

The Digital Game Tax Offset (DGTO) provides eligible game developers with a refundable tax offset for qualifying Australian development expenditure from 1 July 2022. The offset is capped at \$20 million per company (or group of companies that are connected or affiliated) per income year. The offset is designed to support the growth of the digital games industry in Australia.

The Office for the Arts, along with Screen Australia and the ATO, have co administration responsibilities for the program. Screen Australia has responsibility for the Producer Offset while the Office for the Arts has responsibility for the Location, PDV and DGTO. The ATO conducts verification and reconciliation activities with the certificates issued by the Arts Minister / Film Authority and claims by taxpayers.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Value of tax offsets processed	Target: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: N/A – measure ceases in 2023-24
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Refundable film and digital games tax offset claims are	Target: new measure in 2024-25 Forecast: new measure in 2024-25
Budget year 2024-25	subject to ATO risk detection processes	Target 2024-25: Refundable film and digital tax offset claims are subject to risk detection processes
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.6 - Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive

The Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive provides a tax incentive to invest in small minerals exploration companies undertaking greenfields minerals exploration in Australia. Eligible Australian resident investors of these companies receive a tax incentive where the companies choose to give up a portion of their tax losses relating to their exploration expenditure in an income year.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	All applications received are processed and taxpayers notified of their exploration credit allocation within 28 calendar days of the	Target: All applicants notified within 28 calendar days of the application period closing Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25	application period closing	Target 2024-25: All applicants notified within 28 calendar days of the application period closing
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24 Budget year 2024-25	Public reporting data uploaded on data.gov.au (and linked to the ato.gov.au website) within 56 calendar days of the application period	Target: Published within 56 calendar days of the application period closing Forecast: On track Target 2024-25: Published within 56 calendar days of the
Forward estimates 2025-28	closing after determination letters are issued	application period closing Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.7 - Fuel Tax Credits Scheme

The objective of the Fuel Tax Credits Scheme is to remove or reduce the incidence of fuel tax levied on taxable fuels by providing a credit for fuel used for:

- business activities in machinery, plant and equipment and vehicles;
- · the domestic generation of electricity by taxpayers not in business.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Fuel Tax Credits Scheme gap	Target: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available. Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.8 - National Rental Affordability Scheme

The Department of Social Services has policy responsibility for the National Rental Affordability Scheme. The objectives are to:

- · increase the supply of new affordable rental housing;
- reduce rental costs for low and moderate income households National Rental Affordability Scheme homes rented to eligible tenants at a rate that is at least 20 per cent below the market value rent; and
- encourage large scale investment and innovative delivery of affordable housing through the provision of the following incentives:
 - an Australian Government incentive per dwelling per year as a tax offset or direct payment; and
 - a state or territory government incentive as a direct payment per dwelling per year or in kind financial support.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Value of tax offsets processed	Target: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Not reasonably practicable
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.9 - Product Stewardship for Oil

The objective of the Product Stewardship for Oil Program is to:

- · provide incentives to increase used oil recycling; and
- encourage the environmentally sustainable management and re refining of used oil and its re use.
 These objectives are met through the payment of a levy by producers and importers of petroleum based oils and their synthetic equivalents. Benefits are paid to oil recyclers as an incentive to undertake increased recycling of used oil. The Department of the Environment and Energy has policy responsibility for the program, with the ATO administering the program on its behalf.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Product Stewardship for Oil gap	Target: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available. Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.10 - Research and Development Tax Incentive

The Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive is an ongoing scheme designed to increase the level of research and development being conducted by Australian companies.

The Department of Industry, Innovation and Science has the primary policy responsibility for the program with the aim of increasing both the number of companies investing in innovation and the value of innovation investment over time.

The ATO has an important supporting role in processing claims through the tax system for the R&D offset.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Research and Development Tax Incentive (RDTI) refundable claims are subject to RDTI-specific risk detection processes	Target: 100% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: RDTI refundable claims are subject to risk detection processes
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24 Budget year 2024-25	RDTI offset claims are amended when Industry Innovation and Science Australia advises the ATO that RDTI registration has been revoked	Target: 100% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report Target 2024-25:100%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.11 – Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset

The Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO) is aimed to address some of the inequity in the superannuation system, where low income earners with a marginal rate of tax less than 15 per cent, pay a higher rate of tax on superannuation contributions than if they had received the money as salary and wages

The LISTO replaces the low income superannuation contribution (LISC) policy from 1 July 2017. LISC will continue to be payable for concessional contributions made up to and including the 2016 17 year, however, determinations will cease at 1 July 2019.

The Treasury has policy responsibility for the program, while the ATO administers the program and provides information and support to individuals and superannuation funds through advice and education services.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Proportion of original contributions paid within 60	Target: 97% Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25	days	Target 2024-25: 97%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.12 - Private Health Insurance Rebate

The objective of the Private Health Insurance Rebate is to provide access to a benefit to eligible individuals with private health insurance and to act as an incentive to take up private health insurance.

The Department of Health has policy responsibility for the program, and the administration of the program is split between the ATO and registered health insurers, depending on the claim method.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Value of rebates processed	Target: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Not reasonably practicable
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.13 - Superannuation Co contribution Scheme

The Superannuation Co contribution Scheme is to help low and middle income earners save for their retirement. Eligible individuals who make personal superannuation contributions to a complying superannuation fund or retirement savings account receive a co contribution from the Government up to certain limits

The Treasury has policy responsibility for the program, while the ATO administers the program and provides information and support to individuals and superannuation funds through marketing and education services

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Proportion of original	Target: 97%
	co-contributions paid within 60	Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25	days	Target 2024-25: 97%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.14 – Superannuation Guarantee Scheme

Under the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*, most employers must pay superannuation contributions into a complying superannuation fund or retirement savings account. Non-compliance with the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* by employers means that eligible employees will not receive their entitlements to, and benefits of, superannuation in their retirement.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Superannuation guarantee gap as a proportion of superannuation guarantee contributions	Target: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available. Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available.
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Value of superannuation guarantee charge: - raised (including penalties and interest) - collected	Target: Raised: \$1,017 million Collected: \$594 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Raised: \$1,099 million Collected: \$642 million
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-26: Raised: \$1,184 million Collected: \$692 million
		Target 2026-28: Raised: As per 2025-26 Collected: As per 2025-26
Current year 2023-24	Value of superannuation guarantee entitlements distributed to individuals or superannuation funds	Target: \$536 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: \$578 million
Forward estimates 2025-28	Value of superannuation guarantee charge entitlements distributed to individuals or superannuation funds	Target 2025-26: \$622 million Target 2026-28: As per 2025-26
	(Note: Change of measure name for 2024-25)	

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Value of superannuation guarantee debt on hand and the amount of superannuation guarantee debt irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue	Target: Debt on hand: \$3,700 million Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: \$177 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25 Forward estimates	Value of superannuation guarantee charge debt on hand and the amount of superannuation guarantee	Target 2024-25: Debt on hand: \$4,000 million Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: \$183 million Target 2025-26:
2025-28	charge debt irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue	Debt on hand: \$4,300 million Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: \$189 million
	(Note: Change of measure name for 2024-25)	Target 2026-28: Debt on hand: As per 2025-26 Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: As per 2025-26
Current year 2023-24	Superannuation guarantee charge raised and distributed within 12 months	Target: Under development Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Under development
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Superannuation guarantee distributed as a proportion of superannuation guarantee raised	Target: Under development Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25	Superannuation guarantee	Target 2024-25: Under development
Forward estimates 2025-28	charge distributed as a proportion of superannuation guarantee charge raised	Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
	(Note: Change of measure name for 2024-25)	

Program 1.15 - Interest on unclaimed superannuation accounts paid

Under the Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999, superannuation funds must identify certain types of lost and former temporary resident accounts as unclaimed superannuation money and transfer amounts to the ATO every six months.

Since 1 July 2013, any unclaimed superannuation money payments from the ATO to either individuals or active fund accounts includes interest, at a rate equivalent to the consumer price index, to preserve the value of these accounts. While the Treasury has policy responsibility, the ATO administers the program.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Proportion of unclaimed superannuation accounts where interest is paid compared to total accounts	Target: 100% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25	transferred	Target 2024-25: N/A – measure ceases in 2023-24
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25
Current year 2023-24	Value of interest payments processed (unclaimed	Target: N/A – new measure in 2024-25 Forecast: N/A – new measure in 2024-25
Budget year 2024-25	superannuation money USM)	Target 2024-25: Not reasonably practicable
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.16 - Interest on Overpayment and Early Payments of Tax

The objective of the program is to apply credit interest to taxpayers' accounts where they are entitled under the law.

The application of credit interest is non discretionary where an entitlement exists under the Taxation (Interest on Overpayments and Early Payments) Act 1983. Administered interest regimes include: interest on overpayments of tax;

- delayed refund interest; and
- interest on early payments of tax.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Value of credit interest applied to client accounts	Target: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report.
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: Not reasonably practicable
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.17 - Bad and Doubtful Debts and Remissions

The primary objective of the program is to help ensure that the value of tax receivables reported is a true and fair estimate of what can be collected on behalf of the Australian Government.

The ATO may not be able to collect all tax liabilities due. The ATO estimates the amount it does not expect to recover and, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, creates an impairment allowance provision for this amount. This provision is one of the amounts offset against the gross total taxation receivables to determine the net total taxation receivables, which is a true and fair estimate of what can be collected on behalf of the Australian Government.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Ratio of debt uneconomical to pursue to ATO net tax collections	Target: Below 1% Forecast: On track
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2023-24: Below 1%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.18 - Seafarer Tax Offset

The Seafarer Tax Offset commenced from 1 July 2012 and is designed to encourage the development of sustainable employment and skills opportunities for Australian seafarers. A Bill to abolish the Seafarer Tax Offset was tabled in Parliament but has now lapsed. There has been no Government announcement on the future of the Seafarer Tax Offset since the lapsing of the Bill.

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned performance outcomes
Current year 2023-24	Eligible taxpayers are aware of how to claim the offset	Target: 100% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the ATO Annual Report
Budget year 2024-25		Target 2024-25: 100%
Forward estimates 2025-28		Target 2025-28: As per 2024-25

Program 1.20 - Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance outcomes

Material changes to Program 1.20 resulting from 2024-25 Budget measures: This is a newly established program as a result of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure. The Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive is a new tax incentive, announced as commencing from 1 July 2027. Performance measures have not yet been developed as it was not reasonably practicable to establish them at this time.

Program 1.21 - Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive

Year Performance measures Plant	Planned performance outcomes
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Material changes to Program 1.21 resulting from 2024-25 Budget measures: This is a newly established program as a result of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure. The Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive is a new tax incentive, announced as commencing from 1 July 2027. Performance measures have not yet been developed as it was not reasonably practicable to establish them at this time.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The budgeted financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The ATO's total operating revenue for 2024-25 is estimated at \$4.4 billion while expenditure is estimated to be \$4.5 billion, inclusive of unfunded depreciation. These budgeted amounts have increased since 2023-24 Budget due to new budget measure funding to support Government initiatives.

Departmental balance sheet (Table 3.2)

ATO's net assets as at 30 June 2025 are expected to be \$297.0 million. Net assets have increased by \$60.4 million since 2023-24 Budget mainly due to decreases in lease liabilities.

Departmental capital budget statement (Table 3.5)

Total capital appropriations in 2024-25 have increased by \$20.9 million since the 2023-24 Budget due to Government decisions.

Total purchase of non-financial assets in 2024-25 have increased by \$11.7 million since the 2023-24 Budget, primarily due to Government decisions.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				_
2,566,464	2,739,141	2,851,926	3,009,340	2,930,908
1,378,691	1,360,718	1,313,628	1,145,345	1,061,798
393,640	381,528	364,705	360,893	356,017
25,782	27,286	29,326	27,229	32,378
4,364,577	4,508,673	4,559,585	4,542,807	4,381,101
				_
142,772	148,861	151,867	156,599	161,153
19,312	16,630	7,973	7,002	2,437
96	26	2	-	-
9,068	19,343	26,311	22,298	22,636
171,248	184,860	186,153	185,899	186,226
2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
173,848	187,460	188,753	188,499	188,826
(4,190,729)	(4,321,213)	(4,370,832)	(4,354,308)	(4,192,275)
4,052,991	4,179,602	4,240,064	4,227,092	4,058,735
(137,738)	(141,611)	(130,768)	(127,216)	(133,540)
(137,738)	(141,611)	(130,768)	(127,216)	(133,540)
(137,738)	(141,611)	(130,768)	(127,216)	(133,540)
	Estimated actual \$'000 2,566,464 1,378,691 393,640 25,782 4,364,577 142,772 19,312 96 9,068 171,248 2,600 2,600 173,848 (4,190,729) 4,052,991 (137,738)	Estimated actual \$'000 \$'000 2,566,464 2,739,141 1,378,691 1,360,718 393,640 381,528 25,782 27,286 4,364,577 4,508,673 142,772 148,861 19,312 16,630 96 26 9,068 19,343 171,248 184,860 2,600 2,600 2,600 2,600 173,848 187,460 (4,190,729) (4,321,213) 4,052,991 4,179,602 (137,738) (141,611) (137,738) (141,611)	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 \$

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Note: impact of flet cush up	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(137,738)	(141,611)	(130,768)	(127,216)	(133,540)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	165,029	164,784	161,088	157,539	154,465
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	228,611	216,744	203,617	203,354	201,551
less: lease principal repayments (b)	258,889	239,917	233,937	233,677	222,476
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(2,987)	-	_	-	

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)								
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28			
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward			
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
ASSETS								
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	34,686	34,730	34,773	34,813	34,900			
Trade and other receivables	588,524	572,215	568,921	546,848	543,029			
Total financial assets	623,210	606,945	603,694	581,661	577,929			
Non-financial assets								
Land and buildings	1,067,401	1,128,286	973,057	1,029,683	1,130,976			
Property, plant and equipment	101,274	92,258	80,745	68,967	55,439			
Intangibles	398,432	364,778	337,721	295,639	260,786			
Other non-financial assets	155,233	155,233	155,233	155,233	155,233			
Total non-financial assets	1,722,340	1,740,555	1,546,756	1,549,522	1,602,434			
Total assets	2,345,550	2,347,500	2,150,450	2,131,183	2,180,363			
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Suppliers	231,997	231,997	231,997	231,997	231,997			
Employees	69,761	78,690	87,883	83,276	89,920			
Other payables	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762			
Total payables	306,520	315,449	324,642	320,035	326,679			
Interest bearing liabilities								
Leases	978,889	956,096	723,385	702,661	745,682			
Total interest bearing liabilities	978,889	956,096	723,385	702,661	745,682			
Provisions								
Employee provisions	750,325	750,325	750,325	750,325	750,325			
Other provisions	28,676	28,676	28,676	28,676	28,676			
Total provisions	779,001	779,001	779,001	779,001	779,001			
Total liabilities	2,064,410	2,050,546	1,827,028	1,801,697	1,851,362			
Net assets	281,140	296,954	323,422	329,486	329,001			
EQUITY*			•					
Parent entity interest								
Contributed equity	2,488,550	2,645,975	2,803,211	2,936,491	3,069,546			
Reserves	148,428	148,428	148,428	148,428	148,428			
Retained surplus (accumulated								
deficit)	(2,355,838)	(2,497,449)	(2,628,217)	(2,755,433)	(2,888,973)			
Total parent entity interest	281,140	296,954	323,422	329,486	329,001			
Total equity	281,140	296,954	323,422	329,486	329,001			
Dronared on Australian Associating	Ctanalanda basi	•						

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024-25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	(2,355,838)	148,428	2,488,550	281,140
Adjusted opening balance	(2,355,838)	148,428	2,488,550	281,140
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(141,611)	-	-	(141,611)
Total comprehensive income	(141,611)	-	-	(141,611)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	30,092	30,092
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	127,333	127,333
Sub-total transactions with				
owners		-	157,425	157,425
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	(2,497,449)	148,428	2,645,975	296,954
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	(2,497,449)	148,428	2,645,975	296,954

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	4,110,381	4,167,196	4,219,054	4,255,867	4,028,154
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	180,670	189,076	186,994	185,899	186,226
Net GST received	128,786	128,786	-	-	-
Total cash received	4,419,837	4,485,058	4,406,048	4,441,766	4,214,380
Cash used					
Employees	2,558,246	2,730,212	2,842,733	3,013,947	2,924,264
Suppliers	1,376,091	1,358,118	1,311,028	1,142,745	1,059,198
Net GST paid	128,786	128,786	-	-	-
Interest payments on lease	0= =00	07.000		07.000	
liability	25,782	27,286	29,326	27,229	32,378
s74 External Revenue	07.000				
transferred to the OPA	37,899	-	- 4 400 007	- 4400 004	4 045 040
Total cash used	4,126,804	4,244,402	4,183,087	4,183,921	4,015,840
Net cash from/(used by)		0.40.050	000 004	0== 0.4=	400 = 40
operating activities	293,033	240,656	222,961	257,845	198,540
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and	455 770	100.010	400.000	450 700	4.40.400
equipment and intangibles	155,779	182,619	169,680	150,706	143,432
Total cash used	155,779	182,619	169,680	150,706	143,432
Net cash from/(used by)	(4	(100 010)	(400 000)	//	
investing activities	(155,779)	(182,619)	(169,680)	(150,706)	(143,432)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received	404.000	101.001	400.000	100 ==0	
Contributed equity	121,663	181,924	180,699	126,578	167,455
Total cash received	121,663	181,924	180,699	126,578	167,455
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease	050 000	000.047	000 007	000 077	000 170
liability	258,889	239,917	233,937	233,677	222,476
Total cash used	258,889	239,917	233,937	233,677	222,476
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(137,226)	(57,993)	(53,238)	(107,099)	(55,021)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	28	44	43	40	87
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	34,658	34,686	34,730	34,773	34,813
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	34,686	34,730	34,773	34,813	34,900

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

rable 3.3. Departification capital	buuget stat	ion) intollio	tile perio	a chaca s	o dune,
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	125,594	127,333	129,976	131,636	133,056
Equity injections - Bill 2 (a)	14,484	30,092	27,260	1,644	
Total new capital appropriations	140,078	157,425	157,236	133,280	133,056
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	140,078	157,425	157,236	133,280	133,056
Total items	140,078	157,425	157,236	133,280	133,056
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (b)	31,077	32,287	27,260	1,644	-
Funded by capital appropriation -					
DCB (c)	124,702	150,332	142,420	149,062	143,432
TOTAL	155,779	182,619	169,680	150,706	143,432
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	155,779	182,619	169,680	150,706	143,432
Total cash used to acquire assets	155,779	182,619	169,680	150,706	143,432

a) Equity for 2023-24 includes the impact of movement of funds and reclassifications to operating of current and prior year appropriation.

b) Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2) and prior Appropriation Act (No. 2) appropriations.

c) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

Table 3.6: Statement of departme	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024				
Gross book value	269,250	146,119	2,056,251	2,471,620
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,856,526	63,477	-	1,920,003
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(67,358)	(74,138)	(1,657,819)	(1,799,315)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(991,017)	(34,184)	-	(1,025,201)
Opening net book balance	1,067,401	101,274	398,432	1,567,107
Capital asset additions				_
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	32,287	32,287
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	91,062	36,070	23,200	150,332
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	217,124	-	-	217,124
Total additions	308,186	36,070	55,487	399,743
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(47,207)	(28,436)	(89,141)	(164,784)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(200,094)	(16,650)	-	(216,744)
Total other movements	(247,301)	(45,086)	(89,141)	(381,528)
Gross book value	360,312	182,189	2,111,738	2,654,239
Gross book value - ROU assets	2,073,650	63,477	-	2,137,127
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(114,565)	(102,574)	(1,746,960)	(1,964,099)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,191,111)	(50,834)	-	(1,241,945)
Closing net book balance	1,128,286	92,258	364,778	1,585,322

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.

b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-26 Estimated Budget Forward estimate Forward estimate

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward	Forward
	actual			estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Subsidies	15,499,470	15,525,152	15,882,970	16,701,324	18,090,342
Personal benefits	938,426	1,064,066	1,083,384	1,084,466	1,072,113
Penalty and interest charge remission expense	1,420,000	1,420,000	1,450,000	1,520,000	1,610,000
Write-down and impairment of assets	8,116,910	9,474,000	9,694,000	10,282,000	11,106,000
Interest on overpayments	365,000	270,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	1,118,000	1,200,000	1,290,000	1,109,000	1,121,000
Unclaimed superannuation monies interest	65,531	13,974	14,110	14,058	14,109
Other expenses	690	10,564	-	-	
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	27,524,027	28,977,756	29,674,464	30,970,848	33,273,564
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Income tax	504,800,886	502,833,298	515,844,767	550,258,279	585,605,319
Indirect tax	122,580,000	125,580,000	132,380,000	139,710,000	147,100,000
Other taxes	4,390,132	4,683,418	4,962,868	4,734,834	4,786,315
Total taxation revenue	631,771,018	633,096,716	653,187,635	694,703,113	737,491,634
Non-taxation revenue					
Unclaimed Superannuation Monies	(319,000)	139,000	126,000	118,000	112,000
Other Revenue	32,348	20,726	21,130	20,699	847
Total non-taxation revenue	(286,652)	159,726	147,130	138,699	112,847
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of					
Government	631,484,366	633,256,442	653,334,765	694,841,812	737,604,481
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	603,960,339	604,278,686	623,660,301	663,870,964	704,330,917
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	603,960,339	604,278,686	623,660,301	663,870,964	704,330,917

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)						
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward	
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	
Total financial assets	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	
Non-financial assets						
Taxation Receivables	41,205,491	46,150,952	51,202,386	56,692,825	62,783,268	
Other Receivables	364,229	378,579	392,379	406,179	406,179	
Accrued Revenues	17,927,113	17,667,113	18,407,113	19,007,113	19,857,113	
Total non-financial assets	59,496,833	64,196,644	70,001,878	76,106,117	83,046,560	
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	60,029,205	64,729,016	70,534,250	76,638,489	83,578,932	
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Subsidies	52,542	52,542	52,542	52,542	52,542	
Personal benefits	16,787	16,787	16,787	16,787	16,787	
Superannuation guarantee charge	88,953	88,953	88,953	88,953	88,953	
Taxation refunds due	2,120,603	2,120,603	2,120,603	2,120,603	2,120,603	
Superannuation holding account	86,515	90,235	92,855	95,635	97,535	
Other payables	1,843	1,843	1,843	1,843	1,843	
Total payables	2,367,243	2,370,963	2,373,583	2,376,363	2,378,263	

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabil	ities administered	d on behalf of	Government (a	is at 30 June)	(continued)
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Provisions					
Subsidies	6,153,376	6,348,690	6,493,760	6,731,982	6,962,721
Personal Benefits	1,180,231	1,201,733	1,224,562	1,229,870	1,219,983
Income Taxation refunds provided for	2,195,539	2,185,539	2,175,539	2,165,539	2,155,539
Indirect Taxation refunds provided for	18,335	18,335	18,335	18,335	18,335
Superannuation guarantee payments	445,721	442,645	434,971	422,538	407,415
Unclaimed superannuation payments	818,200	690,200	615,200	576,200	568,200
Interest on Unclaimed Superannuation Accounts Paid	76,219	53,193	40,303	32,361	30,470
Provision for interest on overpayments of taxes	114,219	114,219	114,219	114,219	114,219
Other provisions	10,378	10,378	10,378	10,378	10,378
Total provisions	11,012,218	11,064,932	11,127,267	11,301,422	11,487,260
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	13,379,461	13,435,895	13,500,850	13,677,785	13,865,523
Net assets/(liabilities)	46,649,744	51,293,121	57,033,400	62,960,704	69,713,409

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	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	615,471,553	617,507,255	636,242,201	676,800,674	717,825,191
Other	(25,092)	21,096	60,950	88,679	106,747
Total cash received	615,446,461	617,528,351	636,303,151	676,889,353	717,931,938
Cash used					
Subsidies paid	14,805,065	15,329,838	15,737,900	16,463,102	17,859,603
Personal benefits	1,035,378	1,042,564	1,060,555	1,079,158	1,082,000
Suppliers	690	10,564	-	-	-
Interest	365,000	270,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Other	1,166,000	1,240,076	1,324,674	1,143,433	1,152,123
Total cash used	17,372,133	17,893,042	18,383,129	18,945,693	20,353,726
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	598,074,328	599,635,309	617,920,022	657,943,660	697,578,212
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	598,074,328	599,635,309	617,920,022	657,943,660	697,578,212
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	17,492,133	18,013,042	18,503,129	19,065,693	20,473,726
- Special accounts	17,200	21,530	22,080	22,400	22,750
Total cash from Official Public Account	17,509,333	18,034,572	18,525,209	19,088,093	20,496,476
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Administered receipts	(615,583,661)	(617,669,881)	(636,445,231)	(677,031,753)	(718,074,688
Total cash to Official Public Account	(615,583,661)	(617,669,881)	(636,445,231)	(677,031,753)	(718,074,688)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372	532,372

Commonwealth Grants Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Commonwealth Grants Commission

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Commonwealth Grants Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Commonwealth Grants Commission (the Commission) is a statutory authority operating under the *Commonwealth Grants Commission Act* 1973.

The Commission's main role is to inquire into and report to the Australian Government on the allocation of goods and services tax (GST) revenue among the states and territories. Terms of reference for these inquiries are determined by the Australian Government in consultation with the states and territories.

The Commission or its staff may also be asked to report on the finances of Australia's external territories, local government matters and the financing of services for Indigenous people. Where required, terms of reference for these inquiries are developed by relevant Australian Government entities and the reports are considered by their Ministers.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Commonwealth Grants Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	11,490	11,685
Departmental appropriation (c)	7,904	8,324
Departmental capital budget (d)	271	15
Total departmental annual appropriations	19,665	20,024
Total departmental resourcing	19,665	20,024
Total resourcing for Commonwealth Grants Commission	19,665	20,024

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	34	34

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025.
- b) Excludes \$118,000 withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

1.3 **Budget measures**

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

Table 1.2: Commonwealth Grants Commission 2024–25 Budget measures Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – Extension (a)	1.1					
Departmental payments		-	(14)	(15)	(15)	(116)
Total		-	(14)	(15)	(15)	(116)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(14)	(15)	(15)	(116)
Total		-	(14)	(15)	(15)	(116)

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.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is Department of Finance.

The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio

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.

The Commonwealth Grants Commission' 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 Commonwealth Grants Commission can be found at: (www.cgc.gov.au).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (www.cgc.gov.au).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Informed Government decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through advice and recommendations on the distribution of GST revenue.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the Commission intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Table E. I. I. Baagetea expenses it	o Gulcoi				
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Commonwealth Grants Com	mission				
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	7,904	8,324	8,166	8,284	8,371
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	513	508	508	508	509
Departmental total _	8,417	8,832	8,674	8,792	8,880
Total expenses for program 1.1	8,417	8,832	8,674	8,792	8,880
Total expenses for Outcome 1	8,417	8,832	8,674	8,792	8,880

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	34	34

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

	ment decisions on the distribution	of the GST among the states and		
territories	Cuanta Camminaian			
Program 1.1 – Commonwealth The Commission provides indep the states and territories	endent advice to the Government on the	he distribution of the GST among		
Key Activities The Commission will prepare an annual update on the recommended GST sharing relativities. Periodically, the Commission will review the methods it uses to determine the GST sharing relativities.				
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results		
Current Year 2023-24	Responsiveness to Government Excellence in research and analysis	Achieved		
	Effective engagement and consultation with stakeholders			
Budget Year 2024-25	Responsiveness to Government	The Commission's advice meets the Government's requirements as specified in the terms of reference provided by the Commonwealth Treasurer.		
	Excellence in research and analysis	The research and analysis underlying the Commission's advice are recognised to be high quality and technically robust.		
	Effective engagement and consultation with stakeholders	The Commission's advice is informed by contemporary and fit for purpose data and considers the views of relevant stakeholders.		
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between the financial information presented in the Budget Papers (most notably Budget Paper No. 1, *Budget Strategy and Outlook 2024–25*) and Portfolio Budget Statements as a result of differences between whole-of-government level financial reporting.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

the period ended 30 June					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	5,547	6,194	6,200	6,394	6,370
Suppliers	2,143	1,937	1,762	1,676	1,777
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	679	691	690	691	691
Finance costs	60	55	49	43	36
Total expenses	8,429	8,877	8,701	8,804	8,874
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	45	45	45	45	45
Total own-source revenue	45	45	45	45	45
Total own-source income	45	45	45	45	45
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(8,384)	(8,832)	(8,656)	(8,759)	(8,829)
Revenue from Government	7,904	8,324	8,166	8,284	8,371
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(480)	(508)	(490)	(475)	(458)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(480)	(508)	(490)	(475)	(458)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)					
attributable to the Australian					
Government	(480)	(508)	(490)	(475)	(458)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Note: impact of flet cash appropr	iation an		<u> </u>		
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	-	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(480)	(508)	(490)	(475)	(458)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	468	463	463	463	464
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	211	228	227	228	227
less: lease principal repayments (b)	168	183	200	216	233
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	31	-	-	-	

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmenta					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	188	188	188	188	188
Trade and other receivables	11,643	11,496	11,496	11,480	11,480
Total financial assets	11,831	11,684	11,684	11,668	11,668
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	2,415	2,112	1,810	1,795	1,785
Property, plant and equipment	315	319	566	529	491
Intangibles	1,676	1,463	1,111	759	407
Other non-financial assets	187	187	187	187	187
Total non-financial assets	4,593	4,081	3,674	3,270	2,870
Total assets	16,424	15,765	15,358	14,938	14,538
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	241	258	258	242	242
Other payables	200	200	200	200	200
Total payables	441	458	458	442	442
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,956	1,773	1,573	1,357	1,124
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,956	1,773	1,573	1,357	1,124
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848
Total provisions	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848
Total liabilities	4,245	4,079	3,879	3,647	3,414
Net assets	12,179	11,686	11,479	11,291	11,124
EQUITY*				•	
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,626	3,641	3,924	4,211	4,502
Reserves	200	200	200	200	200
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	8,353	7,845	7,355	6,880	6,422
Total parent entity interest	12,179	11,686	11,479	11,291	11,124

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024 Balance carried forward from previous				
period	8,353	200	3,626	12,179
Adjusted opening balance	8,353	200	3,626	12,179
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(508)	-	-	(508)
Total comprehensive income	(508)	-	-	(508)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	15	15
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	15	15
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	7,845	200	3,641	11,686
Closing balance attributable to the Australian				
Government	7,845	200	3,641	11,686

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

2023–24		2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Budget			Forward
			estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
7,709	8,471	8,166	8,300	8,371
7,709	8,471	8,166	8,300	8,371
5,547	6,194	6,200	6,394	6,370
2,098	1,875	1,717	1,647	1,732
60	55	49	43	36
7,705	8,124	7,966	8,084	8,138
4	347	200	216	233
107	179	283	287	291
107	179	283	287	291
(107)	(179)	(283)	(287)	(291)
(101)	(1.0)	(200)	(=0.)	(=0.7
271	15	283	287	291
				291
	.,			
168	183	200	216	233
168	183	200	216	233
			-	
103	(168)	83	71	58
-	-	-	-	-
188	188	188	188	188
188	188	188	188	188
	Estimated actual \$'000 7,709 7,709 7,709 5,547 2,098 60 7,705 4 107 107 (107) 271 271 168 168 103 - 188	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual Budget estimate Forward estimate Forward estimate \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 7,709 8,471 8,166 8,300 7,709 8,471 8,166 8,300 5,547 6,194 6,200 6,394 2,098 1,875 1,717 1,647 60 55 49 43 7,705 8,124 7,966 8,084 4 347 200 216 107 179 283 287 (107) (179) (283) (287) 271 15 283 287 271 15 283 287 168 183 200 216 168 183 200 216 103 (168) 83 71 - - - - 188 188 188 188

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

Table 3.5. Departifiental capital t	Juuget Stat	ement (10	i tile perio	u enueu s	o Julie)
	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	271	15	283	287	291
Total new capital appropriations	271	15	283	287	291
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	271	15	283	287	291
Total items	271	15	283	287	291
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL					
ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB					
(a)	107	179	283	287	291
TOTAL	107	179	283	287	291
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	107	179	283	287	291
Total cash used to acquire assets	107	179	283	287	291

a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental	i asset iii	Overnents (DC	iuget year 202	<u> </u>
	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024				
Gross book value	908	673	2,004	3,585
Gross book value - ROU assets	3,327	-	-	3,327
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(331)	(358)	(328)	(1,017)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,489)	-	-	(1,489)
Opening net book balance	2,415	315	1,676	4,406
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	40	139	179
Total additions	-	40	139	179
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU	(75)	(36)	(352)	(463)
assets	(228)	-	-	(228)
Total other movements	(303)	(36)	(352)	(691)
As at 30 June 2025				
Gross book value	908	713	2,143	3,764
Gross book value - ROU assets	3,327	-	-	3,327
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(406)	(394)	(680)	(1,480)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,717)			(1,717)
Closing net book balance	2,112	319	1,463	3,894

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

Housing Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

Housing Australia

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Housing Australia

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation (NHFIC) was renamed Housing Australia on 12 October 2023 following the passage of legislation through the Parliament in September 2023.

Housing Australia's purpose under its enabling legislation is to improve housing outcomes by:

- · strengthening efforts to increase the supply of housing
- encouraging investment in housing, particularly in the social or affordable housing sector
- providing finance or grants that complement, leverage or support Commonwealth, state or territory activities relating to housing
- contributing to the development of the scale, efficiency and effectiveness of the community housing sector in Australia
- assisting earlier access to the housing market by eligible home buyers.

In December 2023, the Investment Mandate was updated to establish the administration of the Housing Australia Future Fund Facility (HAFFF) and the National Housing Accord Facility (NHAF). Specifically:

• The HAFFF gives effect to the Government's policy intent regarding Housing Australia's use of the funds allocated from the HAFF to support the delivery of 30,000 social and affordable homes over five years. The HAFFF will be financed by disbursements to Housing Australia from the HAFF. The HAFF, which has been credited with \$10 billion and is managed by the Future Fund, is a Commonwealth investment fund established to create a secure financing stream to support and increase social and affordable housing as well as address a range of acute housing needs.

• The NHAF gives effect to the Government's commitment under the National Housing Accord (NHA) to deliver an additional 10,000 affordable housing dwellings over five years from 2024. The NHA is an agreement between all levels of government and other stakeholders to address the supply and affordability of housing in Australia. The NHAF is funded through budget appropriations to Housing Australia of \$350 million over five years commencing 2024-25 to support the delivery of the affordable homes commitment.

Housing Australia's functions also include operating the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator (AHBA) which is self-funding and is classified as a Public Financial Corporation (PFC), and the National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF) and the Home Guarantee Scheme (HGS) which are both part of the General Government Sector (GGS).

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Housing Australia resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

as at Budget May 2024	2023–24	2024–25
	2023–24 Estimated	Estimate
	actual	LStilliate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	159,606	902,520
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	-	5,428
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	745,191	442,802
Total amounts received from related entities	745,191	442,802
Total funds from Government	745,191	448,230
Funds from other sources		
Interest	57,472	52,668
Total funds from other sources	57,472	52,668
Total resourcing for Housing Australia	962,269	1,403,418
	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	151	197

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025.

b) Funding provided by the portfolio department that is not specified within the Annual Appropriation Bills as a payment to the CCE (for example, a grant awarded to a CCE from one of its portfolio department's administered programs).

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures relating to Housing Australia are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Housing Australia 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Housing Support (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	500	500	500	-
Total		-	500	500	500	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	500	500	500	-
Total		-	500	500	500	-

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.

a) The full measure description and package details for the measure titled Housing Support appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 Housing Australia can be found at: (https://www.housingaustralia.gov.au/reports-and-publications).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.housingaustralia.gov.au/reports-and-publications).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Improved housing outcomes for Australians, including through financial and other assistance to improve the efficiency and scale of the community housing sector and increase the supply of social and affordable housing, as well as support for eligible home buyers to access the housing market sooner.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much Housing Australia intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	J	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Housing Australia					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation					
Bill No. 1)		5,428	4.798	4.848	4,900
,	-	•	,	,	•
Payment from Treasury	45,191	442,802	93,236	232,457	347,031
Expenses not requiring appropriation in					
1 0 11 1	0-01-	==.			0=4 0 40
the budget year	37,617	336,759	717,187	1,058,108	371,048
Revenues from other independent					
·	6.453	3.698	3.875	4.134	4,600
sources	0,453	3,096	3,075	4,134	4,600
Total expenses for Program 1.1	89,261	788,687	819,095	1,299,547	727,579
Total expenses for Outcome 1	89,261	788,687	819,095	1,299,547	727,579

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	151	197

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Improved housing outcomes for Australians, including through financial and other assistance to improve the efficiency and scale of the community housing sector and increase the supply of social and affordable housing, as well as support for eligible home buyers to access the housing market sooner.

Program 1.	1- Housing	Australia
------------	------------	-----------

Key Activities (a)

- Operation of National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF) (a)
 - Proactively engage with stakeholders to identify potential projects in each state and territory subject to the \$1 billion NHIF limit
 - Prioritise and progress pipeline opportunities to Board approval and efficiently execute transactions through to financial close
 - Manage NHIF loans and grants to be consistent with the requirements of the Investment Mandate.
- Operation of Home Guarantee Scheme (HGS) (a)
 - Facilitate the release of guarantees to participating lenders and any rolled over guarantees from the previous financial year as directed by the Minister
 - Work collaboratively with participating lenders to ensure Scheme compliance
 - Obtain feedback from participating lenders on Housing Australia's administration of the Scheme
 - Continue to develop data and reporting infrastructure to drive further uplift in portfolio insights
 - Conduct the annual stress test of the HGS portfolio under different macroeconomic conditions.
- Operation of the Housing Australia Future Fund Facility (HAFF) (b)
 - Develop and implement the administrative framework for the HAFFF program, in accordance with Government policy and legislation
 - Assess applications for loans and grants in accordance with the requirements of the Investment Mandate.
- Operation of the National Housing Accord Facility (NHAF) (b)
 - Develop and implement the administrative framework for the NHAF program, in accordance with Government policy and legislation
 - Assess applications for loans and grants in accordance with the requirements of the Investment Mandate.
- Operation of Help to Buy (b)

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023-24	New NHIF facilities (CI and SAH) approved by Housing Australia Board not to exceed \$1 billion limit.	Target: \$100m – \$300m
	Number of NHIF applications received.	Target: 8
	Turnaround time from receipt of NHIF application to Housing Australia Board approval. Facilitate the release of guarantees to participating lenders: • FHBG	Target: 60 days Target: 35,000
	• FHG • RFHBG.	Target: 5,000 Target: 10,000
	Receipt of annual lender audits.	Target: 100 per cent
	Research delivered according to Board approved pipeline including scope and timeframe.	Target: 100 per cent
	Number of HAFFF funding rounds opened.	Target: 1
	Number of NHAF funding rounds opened.	Target: 1
Budget Year 2024-25	New NHIF facilities approved by Housing Australia Board not to exceed \$2 billion limit.	Target: \$30m – \$60m ^(c)
	Number of NHIF applications received. Turnaround time from receipt of NHIF application to Housing Australia Board approval.	Target: 2 ^(c) Target: 60 day ^(c)
	Facilitate the release of guarantees to participating lenders:	Target: 35,000 Target: 5,000 Target: 10,000
	Receipt of annual lender audits.	Target: 100 per cent
	Number of HAFFF funding rounds opened.	Target: 1 ^(d)
Forward Estimates	Number of NHAF funding rounds opened.	Target: 1 ^(d)
2025-28	As per 2024-25	As per 2024-25
Material changes to F	Program 1.1 resulting from 2024-25 Budget Measures	s: Nil

- a) Key activities are consistent with Housing Australia's Corporate Plan 2023-24 (update March 2024).
- b) New or modified performance measures that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in italics. Establishment of new key activities is contingent on passage of legislation. Housing Australia's PFC function the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator (AHBA) contributes to the entity achieving Outcome 1 has not been included in the performance measures as it is a self-funded program through external revenue.
- c) Subject to amendment of Housing Australia's Investment Mandate and decision of the Housing Australia Board. The performance targets will be developed and reported in the 2024-25 Corporate Plan.
- d) Subject to further direction from Government and decision of the Housing Australia Board.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Housing Australia is budgeting for an operating loss in 2024–25 of \$278.6 million. The operating loss does not impact the entity's financial sustainability and is a result of timing differences between receipt of NHIF grant funding from prior year budgets and NHIF grants being made in 2024–25.

Total operating revenue for 2024–25 is estimated at \$510.1 million while expenditure including for grants made is estimated to be \$788.7 million. These budgeted amounts have increased due to the administration of the HAFFF and NHAF.

Housing Australia's balance sheet (Table 3.2) net assets as of 30 June 2025 is expected to be \$1.7 billion. Housing Australia's assets are mainly financial assets consisting of concessional loan receivables, investments and cash.

The financial statements have been prepared on an Australian Accounting Standards basis.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
25,076	33,514	35,501	36,501	32,301
23,418	19,750	16,341	15,506	5,388
11,511	659,390	322,083	439,224	313,019
353	375	375	375	200
25,075	72,580	441,749	801,070	366,215
1,031	914	(520)	(61)	(386)
2,797	2,164	3,566	6,932	10,842
89,261	788,687	819,095	1,299,547	727,579
56,972	51,292	58,586	63,428	63,296
1,334	10,546	18,509	27,479	30,890
58,306	61,838	77,095	90,907	94,186
58,306	61,838	77,095	90,907	94,186
(30,955)	(726,849)	(742,000)	(1,208,640)	(633,393)
745,191	448,230	98,033	237,305	351,931
714,236	(278,619)	(643,967)	(971,335)	(281,462)
714,236	(278,619)	(643,967)	(971,335)	(281,462)
714,236	(278,619)	(643,967)	(971,335)	(281,462)
	Estimated actual \$'000 25,076 23,418 11,511 353 25,075 1,031 2,797 89,261 56,972 1,334 58,306 58,306 (30,955) 745,191 714,236 714,236	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual \$'000 \$	Estimated actual Budget actual Forward estimate Forward estimate \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 25,076 33,514 35,501 36,501 23,418 19,750 16,341 15,506 11,511 659,390 322,083 439,224 353 375 375 375 25,075 72,580 441,749 801,070 1,031 914 (520) (61) 2,797 2,164 3,566 6,932 89,261 788,687 819,095 1,299,547 56,972 51,292 58,586 63,428 1,334 10,546 18,509 27,479 58,306 61,838 77,095 90,907 58,306 61,838 77,095 90,907 58,306 61,838 77,095 90,907 448,230 98,033 237,305 714,236 (278,619) (643,967) (971,335) 714,236 (278,619) (643,967)

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted de	epartmental	balance she	et (as at 30 J	lune)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash					
equivalents	1,260,686	870,782	504,234	139,360	229,623
Trade and other receivables					
	194,473	580,996	902,369	1,234,714	1,217,328
Other investments	580,000	350,000	200,000	120,000	150,000
Other financial assets	13	15	16	18	19
Total financial assets	2,035,172	1,801,793	1,606,619	1,494,092	1,596,970
Non-financial assets					
Intangibles	1,325	950	575	200	-
Total non-financial assets	1,325	950	575	200	-
Total assets	2,036,497	1,802,743	1,607,194	1,494,292	1,596,970
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Other payables	11,347	11,688	12,038	12,400	3,304
Total payables	11,347	11,688	12,038	12,400	3,304
Interest bearing liabilities	,		,	,	-,
Loans	_	44,000	492,000	1,350,000	1,744,000
Total interest bearing		,	,	,,	, , , ,
liabilities	_	44,000	492,000	1,350,000	1,744,000
Provisions		,	,	.,,	.,,
Employee provisions	565	1,054	1,085	1,118	314
Other provisions	697	732	769	807	847
Total provisions	1,262	1,786	1,854	1,925	1,161
Total liabilities	12,609	57,474	505,892	1,364,325	1,748,465
Net assets	12,609	57,474	505,892	1,364,325	1,748,465
EQUITY*	2,023,888	1,745,269	1,101,302	129,967	(151,495)
Parent entity interest	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , ,	- ,-	<u> </u>
Contributed equity	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000
Retained surplus	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000
(accumulated deficit)	898,888	620,269	(23,698)	(995,033)	(1,276,495)
Total parent entity	000,000	020,200	(20,000)	(000,000)	(1,210,100)
interest	2,023,888	1,745,269	1,101,302	129,967	(151,495)
Total equity	2,023,888	1,745,269	1,101,302	129,967	(151,495)
Dranged on Australian Assaul			.,,	0,007	(101,400)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*Equity is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–23)			
	Retained	Contributed	Total
	earnings	equity/capital	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024			_
Balance carried forward from previous period	898,888	1,125,000	2,023,888
Adjusted opening balance	898,888	1,125,000	2,023,888
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(278,619)	-	(278,619)
Total comprehensive income	(278,619)		(278,619)
Estimated closing balance as at			
30 June 2025	620,269	1,125,000	1,745,269
Closing balance attributable to			
the Australian Government	620,269	1,125,000	1,745,269

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

30 June)					
•	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	745,191	448,230	98,033	237,305	351,931
Interest	57,472	52,668	59,483	63,905	63,116
Net GST received					344
Total cash received	802,663	500,898	157,516	301,210	415,391
Cash used					
Employees	24,989	33,025	35,470	36,468	33,105
Suppliers	23,418	19,750	16,341	15,506	5,388
Net GST paid	17	19	19	20	-
Other	9,825	661,213	325,298	445,793	332,958
Total cash used	58,249	714,007	377,128	497,787	371,451
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	744,414	(213,109)	(219,612)	(196,577)	43,940
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of advances and loans	3,003	24,360	418,134	215,295	261,448
Proceeds from sales of financial					
instruments	83,738	230,001	150,000	79,999	-
Total cash received	86,741	254,361	568,134	295,294	261,448
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	1,500	-	-	-	-
Advances and loans made	132,845	475,156	1,163,070	1,321,591	579,126
Purchase of financial instruments		-	-	-	29,999
Total cash used	134,345	475,156	1,163,070	1,321,591	609,125
Net cash from/(used by) investing					
activities	(47,604)	(220,795)	(594,936)	(1,026,297)	(347,677)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	300,000	-	-	-	-
Other		44,000	448,000	858,000	394,000
Total cash received	300,000	44,000	448,000	858,000	394,000
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	300,000	44,000	448,000	858,000	394,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	996,810	(389,904)	(366,548)	(364,874)	90,263
Cash and cash equivalents at the					•
	263,876	1,260,686	870,782	504,234	139,360
beginning of the reporting period	203,070	1,200,000	0.0,.0=		
beginning of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at	203,070	1,200,000	0.0,.02	,	,

Table 3.5: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

Table 3.3. Statement of departmental asset move	illellis (Duuget year	2024-23)
	Computer software and	Total
	intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024		_
Gross book value	2,909	2,909
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,584)	(1,584)
Opening net book balance	1,325	1,325
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(375)	(375)
Total other movements	(375)	(375)
As at 30 June 2025		
Gross book value	2,909	2,909
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment	(1,959)	(1,959)
Closing net book balance	950	950

Inspector-General of Taxation

Entity resources and planned performance

Inspector-General of Taxation

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Inspector-General of Taxation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The objective of the Inspector-General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman is to improve the fairness and integrity of the taxation and superannuation administration through independent investigation of tax disputes, review investigations of systemic and broader community issues, reporting issues that are in the public interest and independent advice to the Government and its relevant entities.

The Inspector-General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman's strategic direction for 2024–25 is to achieve this by delivering independent investigation and advice for improvement through:

- a specialised Dispute Investigation Service for the Australian community
- review investigations into priority areas of tax administration for improvement, as informed by our Dispute Investigation Service and in consultation with the community
- independent advice and recommendations to the Minister, the Government, the Parliament, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and the Tax Practitioners Board (TPB) through public reporting.

The Inspector-General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman's effectiveness in achieving its purpose is dependent on its ability to manage and adapt to the environment in which it operates.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Inspector-General of Taxation resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated actual	Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	4,996	3,814
Departmental appropriation (b)	6,677	7,324
Departmental capital budget (c)	32	32
Total departmental annual appropriations	11,705	11,170
Total departmental resourcing	11,705	11,170
Total resourcing for entity Inspector-General of Taxation	11,705	11,170

Average staffing level (number) 35 35

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

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-25.

b) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).

c) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Inspector-General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Inspector-General of Taxation 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings From External Labour – extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(12)	(14)	(15)	(114)
Total		-	(12)	(14)	(15)	(114)
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	500	-	-	-
Total		-	500	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	488	(14)	(15)	(114)
Total		-	488	(14)	(15)	(114)

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.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 the IGT can be found at: (https://www.igt.gov.au/corporate-plan-reports/corporate-plan-fy24-fy27/).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.igt.gov.au/annual-reports/annual-report-2022-23/).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Fair, accountable and improved administration and integrity of the taxation and superannuation systems for the benefit of the Australian community, through independent investigation and reporting.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the Inspector General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.1. Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1							
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Program 1.1: Inspector-General of Taxation							
Departmental expenses							
Departmental appropriation	6,677	7,324	6,906	7,022	7,092		
s74 External Revenue (a)	60	60	60	60	60		
Expenses not requiring appropriation in							
the Budget year (b)	661	46	46	47	47		
Departmental total _	7,398	7,430	7,012	7,129	7,199		
Total expenses for program 1.1	7,398	7,430	7,012	7,129	7,199		
Total expenses for Outcome 1	7,398	7,430	7,012	7,129	7,199		

	2023-24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	35	35

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses and amortisation expenses.

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

	accountable and improved administration stems for the benefit of the Australian co eporting.				
To improve tax admi administrative reviev	ctor-General of Taxation nistration through an effective disputes inve v in consultation with relevant stakeholders a O and Tax Practitioners Board (TPB).	and the provision of independent advice to			
Key Activities	 Effective handling of tax administration disputes. Identify and prioritise areas of tax administration for improvement. Conduct reviews and make independent recommendations for improvement to the Government, the ATO and the TPB. 				
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results			
Current Year 2023–24	Effective handling of tax administration disputes. Efficient conduct of reviews into tax administration issues. Publication of reports on tax administration. Independent advice to Government and relevant entities on improvements to tax administration.	Tax administration dispute responses. Positive feedback on disputes and broader reviews from community stakeholders including taxpayers, tax practitioners, other citizens and relevant government entities. Areas of tax administration for improvement identified and prioritised through disputes and stakeholder consultation. Reviews, reports and recommendations on areas of tax administration.			
Budget Year 2024–25	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24			
Forward Estimates 2025–28	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 entity finances for the 2024-25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and the financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on an Australian Accounting Standards basis.

The Inspector General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman is budgeting for an operating loss in 2023-24.

The Inspector General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2024-25.

3.2 **Budgeted financial statements tables**

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

tne period ended 30 June					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,628	4,650	4,606	4,624	4,624
Suppliers	2,307	2,317	1,943	2,040	2,110
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	463	463	463	465	465
Total expenses	7,398	7,430	7,012	7,129	7,199
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	60	60	60	60	60
Total own-source revenue	60	60	60	60	60
Total own-source income	60	60	60	60	60
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(7,338)	(7,370)	(6,952)	(7,069)	(7,139)
Revenue from Government	6,677	7,324	6,906	7,022	7,092
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(661)	(46)	(46)	(47)	(47)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(661)	(46)	(46)	(47)	(47)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government	(661)	(46)	(46)	(47)	(47)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2023-24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(661)	(46)	(46)	(47)	(47)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	46	46	35	36	36
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b) less: lease principal repayments (b)	417 417	417 417	428 417	429 418	429 418
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(615)	-	-	-	- 410

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted department	ai balance		at 30 June)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	20	20	20	20	20
Trade and other receivables	3,052	3,052	3,052	3,052	3,052
Total financial assets	3,072	3,072	3,072	3,072	3,072
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	4,145	3,717	3,289	2,860	2,431
Property, plant and equipment	107	72	37	1	(35)
Intangibles	49	81	115	150	186
Other non-financial assets	165	165	165	165	165
Total non-financial assets	4,466	4,035	3,606	3,176	2,747
Total assets	7,538	7,107	6,678	6,248	5,819
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	339	339	339	339	339
Other payables	120	120	120	120	120
Total payables	459	459	459	459	459
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	2,615	2,198	1,781	1,363	945
Total interest bearing liabilities	2,615	2,198	1,781	1,363	945
Provisions		•	-		
Employee provisions	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547	1,547
Other provisions	153	153	153	153	153
Total provisions	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total liabilities	4,774	4,357	3,940	3,522	3,104
Net assets	2,764	2,750	2,738	2,726	2,715
EQUITY*		·	·	•	•
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,449	1,481	1,515	1,550	1,586
Reserves	411	411	411	411	411
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	904	858	812	765	718
Total parent entity interest	2,764	2,750	2,738	2,726	2,715
Total equity	2,764	2,750	2,738	2,726	2,715
Prenared on Australian Accounting Standa		,	,		,

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Dudget year 2024-23)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	904	411	1,449	2,764
Adjusted opening balance	904	411	1,449	2,764
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(46)	-	-	(46)
Total comprehensive income	(46)	-	-	(46)
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)		-	32	32
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	32	32
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025		-	32	32
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	858	411	1,481	2,750

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	7,425	7,324	6,906	7,022	7,092
Total cash received	7,425	7,324	6,906	7,022	7,092
Cash used					
Employees	4,628	4,650	4,606	4,624	4,624
Suppliers	2,247	2,257	1,883	1,980	2,050
Total cash used	6,875	6,907	6,489	6,604	6,674
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	550	417	417	418	418
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	165	32	34	35	36
Total cash used	165	32	34	35	36
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(165)	(32)	(34)	(35)	(36)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	32	32	34	35	36
Total cash received	32	32	34	35	36
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	417	417	417	418	418
Total cash used	417	417	417	418	418
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	(385)	(385)	(383)	(383)	(382)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	20	20	20	20	20
Cash and cash equivalents at		•	0.5		
the end of the reporting period	20	20	20	20	20

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

Table 3.3. Departification capital b	uuyei siai	emem (10	tile perio	u enueu s	u Julie)
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	32	32	34	35	36
Total new capital appropriations	32	32	34	35	36
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	32	32	34	35	36
Total items	32	32	34	35	36
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	133	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	32	32	34	35	36
TOTAL	165	32	34	35	36
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	165	32	34	35	36
Total cash used to acquire assets	165	32	34	35	36

a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.

b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

uildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
\$'000	41000		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1,667	246	543	2,456
2,979	-	-	2,979
(63)	(139)	(494)	(696)
(438)	-	-	(438)
4,145	107	49	4,301
-	-	32	32
-	-	32	32
(11)	(35)	-	(46)
(417)	-	-	(417)
(428)	(35)	-	(463)
1,667	246	575	2,488
2,979	-	-	2,979
(74)	(174)	(494)	(742)
(855)	-	-	(855)
3,717	72	81	3,870
	2,979 (63) (438) 4,145 (11) (417) (428) 1,667 2,979 (74) (855)	2,979 - (63) (139) (438) - 4,145 107 (11) (35) (417) - (428) (35) 1,667 246 2,979 - (74) (174) (855) -	2,979 - - (63) (139) (494) (438) - - 4,145 107 49 - - 32 - - 32 (11) (35) - (417) - - (428) (35) - 1,667 246 575 2,979 - - (74) (174) (494) (855) - -

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-25.

National Competition Council

Entity resources and planned performance

National Competition Council

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National Competition Council

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The National Competition Council (NCC) makes recommendations under the National Access Regime in Part IIIA of the *Competition and Consumer Act* 2010 (CCA) and recommendations and decisions under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law.¹

The National Access Regime promotes competition, efficiency and productivity in markets that depend on the use of services provided by monopoly infrastructure facilities. Within this regime the NCC may recommend the declaration of a service provided by a monopoly facility but only if all of the 'declaration criteria' specified in the CCA are met. Where a service is declared, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is empowered to arbitrate access disputes if the parties seeking access and the facility owner are unable to agree on access arrangements including prices.

As an alternative to the National Access Regime, state and territory governments may implement access regimes specific to their circumstances or implement (cooperatively) parallel regulation in each jurisdiction (as has occurred for the gas and electricity industries). The NCC is responsible for recommending whether a state or territory access regime should be certified as effective, with the result that services covered by that access regime are exempt from declaration under the CCA.

Under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law, the NCC recommends on whether particular natural gas pipeline systems should be subject to access regulation (coverage determination under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law. The NCC also recommends in relation to the price regulation and greenfields pipeline exemptions available under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law. As well as these recommendatory roles, the NCC is responsible for determining whether covered pipelines in Western Australia should be subject to full regulation or light regulation and for classifying pipelines as transmission or distribution pipelines.

¹ In Western Australia access to gas pipelines is governed by the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law. The National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law adopts version 1 of the National Gas Rules (NGR) whereas the rest of the participating jurisdictions have adopted the current (as of May 2023) version 70 of the NGRs. On 2 March 2023 the South Australian Government introduced an amendment to the NGRs which removed the powers of the National Competition Council (contained in versions 1-67 of the NGRs) to determine whether third parties should be granted access to gas pipelines. The current NGRs provide the Australian Energy Regulator with power to determine which form of regulation should apply, by applying the form of regulation test (rather than the coverage test). The result of these changes is that the NCC only has access determination powers in relation to gas pipelines in Western Australia.

On 1 July 2014, the NCC entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the ACCC under which staff and other support for the NCC's operations are provided by the ACCC. The NCC remains an independent entity, however, under this arrangement, it does not employ staff directly. The NCC maintains responsibility for its recommendations, decisions and other functions under the CCA and National Gas Law, and ensures that its websites, guidelines and other information resources remain relevant and available to all stakeholders.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: National Competition Council resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

2023–24	2024–25
Estimated actual	Estimate
\$'000	\$'000
3,364	3,364
1,727	1,753
5,091	5,117
5,091	5,117
5,091	5,117
	Estimated actual \$'000 3,364 1,727 5,091

	2023–24	2024-25
Average staffing level (number)	1	1_

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

rima party paymonto nom ana on bonan or other ontino		
	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments made by the ACCC on behalf of the NCC	1,727	1,753
Payments made to the ACCC for the provision of corporate and		
professional services	925	925

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

Prepared on a resourcing (for example. appropriations available) basis.

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025.

b) Excludes \$0.08m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*.

c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures relating to the National Competition Council are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: National Competition Council 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

-	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(11)	(12)	(13)	(96)
Total		-	(11)	(12)	(13)	(96)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(11)	(12)	(13)	(96)
Total		-	(11)	(12)	(13)	(96)

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.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 the National Competition Council can be found at: (http://ncc.gov.au/about/strategic_plan).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at (http://ncc.gov.au/publications/C41).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Competition in markets that are dependent on access to nationally significant monopoly infrastructure, through recommendations and decisions promoting the efficient operation of, use of and investment in infrastructure.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: National Competition Counc	cil				
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,727	1,753	1,775	1,810	1,838
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	34	34	34	34	34
Departmental total	1,761	1,787	1,809	1,844	1,872
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,761	1,787	1,809	1,844	1,872
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,761	1,787	1,809	1,844	1,872

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	1	1

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year represent audit services received free of charge from the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Competition in markets that are dependent on access to nationally significant monopoly infrastructure, through recommendations and decisions promoting the efficient operation of, use of and investment in infrastructure.

Program 1.1- National Competition Council

The NCC's objective is to provide advice to Governments and make decisions on infrastructure access issues that accord with statutory requirements (including time limits) and good regulatory practice and ensuring that advice meets requirements of decision-making ministers, such that Australia achieves a consistent approach to access regulation that promotes the efficient operation of, use of and investment in infrastructure thereby promoting effective competition.

Key Activities

The NCC makes recommendations under the National Access Regime in Part IIIA of the CCA and recommendations and decisions under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law.

The National Access Regime provides for access to the services of monopoly infrastructure facilities on appropriate terms, through the declaration of services. The NCC's role is to make recommendations to relevant ministers in relation to applications for declaration of services and the certification of state or territory access regimes.

The NCC has a similar role under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law where it makes recommendations on the coverage of natural gas pipeline systems in Western Australia. Under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law, the NCC also has responsibility for deciding the form of regulation applying to natural gas pipeline systems (light or full regulation), classifying pipeline (as transmission or distribution) and making recommendations in relation to various exemptions for greenfield gas pipelines.

Both the National Access Regime and the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law seek to promote the efficient operation of, use of, and investment in significant bottleneck infrastructure, and to promote competition, efficiency and productivity in markets that depend on the use of services provided by significant bottleneck infrastructure facilities.

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current year 2023-24	Recommendations on declaration applications are made within statutory time limits (consideration period of 180 days, subject to 'clock stopping' provisions) and meet advice requirements of Ministers.	The Council did not consider any declaration applications in 2023–24 and therefore was not required to make any recommendations.
	Recommendations on certification applications are made within statutory time limits (consideration period of 180 days, subject to 'clock stopping' provisions) and meet advice requirements of Ministers.	The Council did not consider any certification applications and therefore was not required to make any recommendations.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures Performance measures	,
	Recommendations and decisions under the	Expected performance results The Council considered one matter under
Current year 2023-24 (continued)	National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law made within specified time limits and recommendations under the National Gas Law meet the advice requirements of Ministers.	the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law during 2023-24 and made one recommendation to the relevant Minister within the specified time limit.
	Accessible information on all access regulation matters for which the NCC is responsible is provided on the NCC website.	The Council website is up to date and contains accessible information on all access regulation matters for which the Council is responsible.
	Up to date and informative guidelines on all the NCC's areas of responsibility are maintained on the NCC website.	Guides to declaration and certification under the NAR and all Council functions are all available on the Council's website.
	Case law developments, legislative amendments and developments in the NCC's processes or policies are reflected in the NCC's information resources within 30 days.	There were no case law developments, legislative amendments or changes in the Council's processes or policies during the reporting year.
	The NCC's annual report to the Parliament includes a comprehensive report that meets the requirements of s290 of the CCA and is provided within the timeframe required by the PGPA Act (i.e. by the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the reporting period).	The Council's 2022-23 Annual Report was provided to the Treasurer within the timeframe required by the PGPA Act. The Annual Report met the requirements of s290 of the CCA.
Budget Year 2024-25	Recommendations on declaration applications are made within statutory time limits (consideration period of 180 days, subject to 'clock stopping' provisions) and meet advice requirements of Ministers.	All recommendations are forecast to be made within the statutory time limits.
	Recommendations on certification applications are made within statutory time limits (consideration period of 180 days, subject to 'clock stopping' provisions) and meet advice requirements of Ministers.	All recommendations are forecast to be made within the statutory time limits.
	Recommendations and decisions under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law made within specified time limits and recommendations under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law meet the advice requirements of Ministers.	All recommendations and decisions are forecast to be made within the statutory time limits.
	Accessible information on all access regulation matters for which the NCC is responsible is provided on the NCC website.	The Council website is forecast to be up to date and contain accessible information on all access regulation matters for which the Council is responsible.
	Up to date and informative guidelines on all the NCC's areas of responsibility are maintained on the NCC website.	Guidelines are forecast to be updated within 30 days of relevant decisions or developments in case law.
	Case law developments, legislative amendments and developments in the NCC's processes or policies are reflected in the NCC's information resources within 30 days.	Case law developments, legislative amendments and developments in Council processes or policies are forecast to be reflected in Council information resources within 30 days.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2024-25 continued)	The NCC's annual report to the Parliament includes a comprehensive report that meets the requirements of s290 of the CCA and is provided within the timeframe required by the PGPA Act (i.e. by the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the reporting period).	The Council's annual report provides comprehensive information on the National Access Regime and National Gas Law, addresses all matters required under section 290 of the CCA and is forecast to be provided within the required timeframe.
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024-25.	As per 2024-25.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

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

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The NCC is budgeting for a break-even operating result for 2024–25 and the forward years. The financial statements have been prepared on an Australian Accounting Standards basis.

The NCC is estimated to receive own source income of \$8,000 in 2024–25 being fees for applications made to it under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law.

The NCC's assets are mainly financial assets consisting of appropriation receivables and cash.

Council members do not receive leave entitlements. Councillor remuneration is established through *Remuneration Tribunal (Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-time Public Office) Determination (No. 2) 2023 Compilation No. 4*, which is set by the Remuneration Tribunal, an independent statutory authority established under *the Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973*.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

ino portou ortugu de durio	2023–24 Estimated	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual	Duaget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	106	108	130	130	130
Suppliers	1,655	1,679	1,679	1,714	1,742
Total expenses	1,761	1,787	1,809	1,844	1,872
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Gains					
Other	34	34	34	34	34
Total gains	34	34	34	34	34
Total own-source income	34	34	34	34	34
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(1,727)	(1,753)	(1,775)	(1,810)	(1,838)
Revenue from Government	1,727	1,753	1,775	1,810	1,838
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government		_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government		-	-	-	-

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

Table 6.2. Baagetea aepartmenta	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	Daaget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	40	40	40	40	40
Trade and other receivables	3,364	3,364	3,364	3,364	3,364
Total financial assets	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	213	213	213	213	213
Total non-financial assets	213	213	213	213	213
Total assets	3,617	3,617	3,617	3,617	3,617
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Other payables	3	3	3	3	3
Total payables	3	3	3	3	3
Total liabilities	3	3	3	3	3
Net assets	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	81	81	81	81	81
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Total parent entity interest	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614
Total equity	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614	3,614

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

	Retained earnings	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024			
Balance carried forward from previous period	3,533	81	3,614
Adjusted opening balance	3,533	81	3,614
Comprehensive income			
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025	3,533	81	3,614
Closing balance attributable to			
the Australian Government	3,533	81	3,614

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

ou June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	1,727	1,753	1,775	1,810	1,838
Net GST received	162	165	165	168	171
Total cash received	1,889	1,918	1,940	1,978	2,009
Cash used					
Employees	106	108	130	130	130
Suppliers	1,621	1,645	1,645	1,680	1,708
Net GST paid	162	165	165	168	171
Total cash used	1,889	1,918	1,940	1,978	2,009
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	_	_	_		_
. •			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	40	40	40	40	40
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	40	40	40	40	40_

Table 3.5: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

Government (for the period ende	a so suite)			
	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					_
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	-	8	8	8	8
Total non-taxation revenue		8	8	8	8
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of					
Government		8	8	8	8
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	-	8	8	8	8
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	8	8	8	8

Table 3.6: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

30 June)					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fees	-	8	8	8	8
Total cash received	-	8	8	8	8
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	-	8	8	8	8
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	8	8	8	8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period					
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers to other entities					
(Finance - Whole of Government)	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Total cash to Official Public Account	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	_	-	-	-	_

Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

Entity resources and planned performance

Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

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Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Boards (AUASB) is an Australian Government entity under the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act* 2001 (ASIC Act).

The strategic priorities of the AUASB are to:

- develop and issue Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards that are in the public interest and meet the needs of stakeholders based on International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) equivalents in accordance with AUASB functions and our direction from the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)
- develop and maintain Australian specific Standards and/or Guidance for topics not specifically addressed by IAASB Standards where required
- influence international standards and guidance to achieve public interest outcomes and serve as the most effective base possible for Australian auditing and assurance standards
- consistent with the above develop standards and guidance for assurance over sustainability information consistent with international standards but supplemented by a pronouncement for assurance under the Australian climate reporting framework, including requirements for the phasing in of assurance over sustainability information. Support implementation and education
- undertake evidence-based research to inform standard setting and address emerging areas of auditing and assurance
- monitor the Australian Assurance Environment and build and maintain strong stakeholder relationships to inform our AUASB priorities and facilitate consistent implementation of the AUASB's Standards.

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The purpose, vision and mission of the AUASB is to contribute to stakeholder confidence and enhance the credibility of external reporting in the Australian economy and capital markets by:

- developing, issuing and maintaining in the public interest, Australian auditing and
 assurance standards and guidance that aid in reducing the cost of capital and enable
 Australian entities to compete effectively, domestically and internationally through
 enhancing audit and assurance consistency and quality
- contributing to the development of a single set of auditing and assurance standards and guidance for worldwide use.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	939	986
Departmental appropriation (b)	2,892	3,976
Departmental capital budget (c)	25	25
Total departmental annual appropriations	3,856	4,987
Total departmental resourcing	3,856	4,987
Total resourcing for AUASB	3,856	4,987

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	9	13

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

1.3 Budget measures

Budget measures relating to the AUASB are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board 2024–25 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(8)	(5)	(5)	(34)
Total		-	(8)	(5)	(5)	(34)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(8)	(5)	(5)	(34)
Total		-	(8)	(5)	(5)	(34)

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.

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosure will be held in the Contingency Reserve pending finalisation of arrangements for the new Standards Body. Further information can be found in the 2023-24 MYEFO.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 AUASB can be found at: https://previewapi.transparency.gov.au/delivery/assets/80a82ed1-3e33-027b-b7e0-6493f97f18f8/94508581-9ea5-48a6-b750-cc048598290a/aasb-auasb_corporateplan2023-24_0.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://aasb.gov.au/media/jejn3124/aasb-auasb_annualreport2022-23.pdf

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Formulating and making auditing, review and assurance standards for Australian entity financial reports and sustainability reports as well as for other auditing and assurance engagements.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much AUASB intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Office of the Auditing and A	ssurance S	tandards Bo	ard		
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation Expenses not requiring	2,892	3,976	2,196	2,267	2,262
appropriation in the Budget					
year (a)	140	145	139	139	140
Departmental total _	3,032	4,121	2,335	2,406	2,402
Total expenses for program 1.1	3,032	4,121	2,335	2,406	2,402
Total expenses for Outcome 1	3,032	4,121	2,335	2,406	2,402

	2023-24	2024-25
Average staffing level (number)	9	13

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and services received free of charge.

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

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Formulating and making auditing, review and assurance standards for Australian entity financial reports and sustainability reports as well as for other auditing and assurance engagements.

Program 1.1 - Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

The key strategies to achieve Outcome 1 are:

- Developing, issuing and maintaining in the public interest, Australian auditing and assurance standards and guidance that aid in reducing the cost of capital and enable Australian entities to compete effectively domestically and internationally through enhancing audit and assurance consistency and quality.
- Contributing to the development of a single set of auditing and assurance standards and guidance for world wide use.

Key Activities

Key activities reporting in the current corporate plan that relates to the program.

- Develop and issue Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards that are in the public interest and meet the needs of stakeholders based on IAASB equivalents in accordance with AUASB functions and our direction from the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).
- Develop and maintain Australian specific Standards and/or Guidance for topics not specifically addressed by IAASB Standards where required.
- Influence international standards and guidance to achieve public interest outcomes and serve as the most effective base possible for Australian auditing and assurance standards.
- Consistent with the above develop standards and guidance for assurance over sustainability information consistent with international standards but supplemented by a pronouncement for assurance under the Australian climate reporting framework, including requirements for the phasing in of assurance over sustainability information. Support implementation and education.
- Evidence based research to inform strategic projects that address emerging areas of auditing and assurance.
- Monitor the Australian Assurance Environment and build and maintain strong stakeholder relationships to inform our AUASB priorities and facilitate consistent implementation of the AUASB's Standards.

Expected performance results Year Performance measures Issue all Australian IAASB Current Year Issue all IAASB-based AUASB 2023 24 standards and guidance in a timely equivalent Standards and Exposure manner with accompanying Drafts within 3 months of Public implementation materials and Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) communications that are tailored for clearance or 1 month of AUASB Australian stakeholders. approval. Release Exposure Drafts/Discussion Papers via the AUASB Website within two weeks of approval by AUASB. AUASB implementation support materials and activities for all new IAASB/AUASB standards in place before effective date.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023 24 (Continued)	Seek feedback on relevance, effectiveness and public interest of these standards through stakeholder feedback, outreach programs and post implementation reviews.	Communications plan developed and implemented for each new IAASB pronouncement. Responses to each IAASB Exposure Draft or Discussion Paper developed with appropriate AUASB input and sent to the IAASB by the closing date.
		Obtain evidence appropriately evaluating implementation of IAASB equivalent issued AUASB Standards in Australia.
	Issue Australian-specific AUASB standards and guidance in a timely manner with accompanying implementation materials and communications that are tailored for Australian stakeholders.	 Issue all Australian-specific Pronouncements and Exposure Drafts within one month of AUASB approval. Complete and publish conforming amendments and compilation standards arising from changes to AUASB standards in accordance with legislative timeframes and in advance of effective dates.
	Seek feedback on relevance, effectiveness and public interest of Australian-specific standards and guidance through stakeholder feedback, outreach programs and post-implementation reviews.	 Communications plan developed and implemented for each new AUASB pronouncement. Conduct post-implementation reviews of Australian specific AUASB Standards, within 2–3 years of their operative date.
	Identify gaps in the AUASB Framework where guidance is required and issued Guidance Statements or Bulletins to address these.	Review and update other AUASB Framework Pronouncements, as required.
	Build and maintain strong international relationships with the IAASB and likeminded Global and National Auditing Standard Setters, particularly New Zealand and Canada.	Collaborate with the IAASB and likeminded National Auditing Standards Setters ("NSS", particularly New Zealand and Canada) on common global and other projects relevant to the AUASB work program.
	Demonstrate the AUASB's influence on major international auditing and assurance developments by implementing the AUASB's International Strategy.	Identify and implement initiatives to collaborate on international auditing and assurance focus areas with other key standard-setters. Technical Team member to attend
		all IAASB meetings. IAASB papers reviewed by AUASB staff ahead of each AUASB and IAASB meeting.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023 24 (Continued)	Provide input to the international standard setting process through responding to international pronouncements using input from Australian stakeholders.	Responses to each IAASB Exposure Draft or Discussion Paper developed with appropriate AUASB input and sent to the IAASB by the closing date.
		Engagement with Australian Stakeholders on all IAASB Projects.
	Maintain harmonisation of auditing and assurance standards in Australia and New Zealand in	AUASB Chair participants in NZAuASB meetings as a member.
	accordance with relevant agreements and protocols.	 Identification and prioritisation of joint AUASB/NZAuASB projects, with AUASB and NZAuASB staff to ensure appropriate levels of collaboration in accordance with the AUASB Policy on Harmonisation of Standards.
	With the FRC, devise and complete activities to implement the FRC's Audit Quality Action Plan and contribute to improved audit quality outcomes in the Australian auditing environment.	Contribute to the development of the FRC Audit Quality Plan and deliver all AUASB Audit Quality activities as required.
	Work with ASIC, the AASB, practitioners and other stakeholders to identify and address significant inspection findings associated with accounting and auditing standards.	Undertake consultation with ASIC and practitioners to identify improvements needed to auditing standards and develop relevant guidance materials addressing common inspection findings in key audit areas.
		Monitor and respond to recommendations arising from Parliamentary Inquiries or other external reviews that are relevant to the AUASB.
	Develop thought leadership and implement strategic projects to improve auditing and assurance practice in priority areas.	Project plans are developed with key outputs identified for each AUASB strategic priority area including outreach plans with subject matter experts and key stakeholders.
		 AUASB board members or staff to publish or contribute to articles or publications on selected strategic thought leadership project areas.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year	Support the development and	Promote research opportunities in
2023 24	publishing of relevant and	strategic priority areas through
(Continued)	high-quality auditing and assurance	academic networks and
(Continuou)	evidence-based research in	conferences in accordance with
	accordance with the AUASB	
		the EISS strategy.
	Evidence Informed Standard Setting	Work with AUSAB Research
	(EISS) Strategy.	Scholars and other researchers to
		develop relevant and timely
		research reports on AUSAB
		strategic priority areas.
		Communicate benefits of EISS
		Strategy to, and encourage
		broader participation from
		academic community at
		conferences and technical forums.
	 Seek feedback on proposed 	 Engage with AASB and relevant
	changes to assurance requirements	stakeholders to determine
	to ensure they are fit for the intended	assurance issues related to
	purpose and support change to the	changes to the external reporting
	external reporting framework.	framework.
		Work with the AASB to conduct
		outreach and develop appropriate
		guidance materials on any
		changes to assurance
		requirements related to changes to
		the external reporting framework.
	 Support initiatives that promote 	 Share and collaborate with the
	consistency and understanding of	AASB on common areas of focus
	the nature and extent of assurance	for Reporting and Assurance
	required for external reporting	Frameworks, including relevant
	requirements in Australia.	research reports and discussion
	requirements in Australia.	•
		papers.
		 Issue AUASB publications and
		guidance that support and
		promote consistency and
		understanding of the AUASB's
		Assurance Framework.
		Maintain and update the AUASB
		Digital Standards Portal.
	Increase engagement with	Various AUASB publications and
	stakeholders through new and	guidance for stakeholders
	existing AUASB communications	including quarterly AUASB Update
	activities and events.	Newsletters, Board minutes and
		Board highlights and access to
		Board papers.
		Meetings with stakeholders and
		roundtables for feedback on
		projects, consultation papers and
		exposure.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24 plus consultation on
	710 poi 2020-27	
2024-25		proposed pronouncements on
		assurance over sustainability
		information, and development and
		finalisation of those pronouncements.
Forward Estimates	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25 plus implementation
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25 plus implementation and education activities on assurance

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The AUASB and the Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) have an arrangement where the AASB provides corporate services for both entities. Under the arrangement, AASB charges AUASB a management fee for providing corporate support.

The comprehensive income statement is comprised mainly of employee expenses relating to technical staff and supplier expenses relating to AASB management fee. These items are projected to be steady over the budget and forward years.

The balance sheet is predominantly comprised of receivables and provisions relating to the accounting of unspent appropriation and employees.

Other financial items are immaterial in movements.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

the period ended 30 June					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	1,967	2,760	1,565	1,649	1,683
Suppliers	1,040	1,336	744	731	692
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	25	25	26	26	27
Total expenses	3,032	4,121	2,335	2,406	2,402
LESS:					
Gains					
Other	115	120	113	113	113
Total gains	115	120	113	113	113
Total own-source income	115	120	113	113	113
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(2,917)	(4,001)	(2,222)	(2,293)	(2,289)
Revenue from Government	2,892	3,976	2,196	2,267	2,262
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

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	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding					
and/or equity injections) (a)	25	25	26	26	27
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

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

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	69	69	69	69	69
Trade and other receivables	986	1,006	1,026	1,046	1,066
Total financial assets	1,055	1,075	1,095	1,115	1,135
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	-	24	24	24	24
Intangibles	90	66	66	66	66
Other non-financial assets	90	90	90	90	90
Total non-financial assets	180	180	180	180	180
Total assets	1,235	1,255	1,275	1,295	1,315
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	190	180	170	160	150
Total payables	190	180	170	160	150
Provisions					
Employee provisions	411	441	471	501	531
Total provisions	411	441	471	501	531
Total liabilities	601	621	641	661	681
Net assets	634	634	634	634	634
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	375	400	426	452	479
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	259	234	208	182	155
Total parent entity interest	634	634	634	634	634
Total equity	634	634	634	634	634

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

	Retained	Contributed	Total
	earnings	equity / capital	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024			
Balance carried forward from previous period	259	375	634
Adjusted opening balance	259	375	634
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(25)	-	(25)
Total comprehensive income	(25)	-	(25)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	25	25
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	25	25
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025	234	400	634
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	234	400	634

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

oo ounc _j					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	2,845	3,956	2,176	2,247	2,242
Total cash received	2,845	3,956	2,176	2,247	2,242
Cash used					_
Employees	1,890	2,730	1,535	1,619	1,653
Suppliers	976	1,226	641	628	589
Other	(21)	-	-	-	
Total cash used	2,845	3,956	2,176	2,247	2,242
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	25	25	26	26	27
Total cash used	25	25	26	26	27
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	25	25	26	26	27
Total cash received	25	25	26	26	27
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	25	25	26	26	27
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	69	69	69	69	69
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	69	69	69	69	69

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	25	25	26	26	27
Total new capital appropriations	25	25	26	26	27
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	25	25	26	26	27
Total items PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	25	25	26	26	27
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	25	25	26	26	27
TOTAL	25	25	26	26	27
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	25	25	26	26	27
Total cash used to acquire assets	25	25	26	26	27

a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

Table 3.6. Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–23)					
Other property,	Computer	Total			
plant and	software and				
equipment	intangibles				
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
-	238	238			
	(148)	(148)			
	90	90			
24	1	25			
24	1	25			
	(25)	(25)			
	(25)	(25)			
24	239	263			
	(173)	(173)			
24	66	90			
	plant and equipment \$'000	plant and equipment software and intangibles \$'000 \$'000 - 238 - (148) - 90 24 1 24 1 - (25) - (25) - (25) - (27) - (173)			

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

Entity resources and planned performance

Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

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Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) is an Australian Government entity under the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act* 2001 (ASIC Act).

The strategic directions of the AASB are to:

- develop, issue and maintain principles-based Australian accounting and reporting standards and guidance that meet the needs of external report users (including financial reports) and are capable of being assured and enforced. For 'publicly accountable^{2'} entities maintain International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) compliance; for others, use IFRS Standards (where they exist), and transaction neutrality (modified as necessary), or develop Australian-specific standards and guidance
- with the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB), play a leading role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework by working with the regulators to develop objective criteria on who prepares external reports (including financial reports) and the nature and extent of assurance required on these external reports
- actively influence the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the
 International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the International Public Sector
 Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) standards and other international accounting
 and external reporting standards and guidance, by demonstrating thought leadership
 and enhancing key international relationships
- attain significant levels of key stakeholder engagement, through collaboration, partnerships and outreach
- influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet user needs for external reporting integral to financial reporting
- monitor and respond to, or lead on, emerging issues impacting the development of accounting and external reporting standards, including changing technologies
- develop guidance and education initiatives, or promote development by others, to enhance the consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance.

Publicly accountable entities include those: a) with debt or equity instruments traded in a public market b) holding assets in a fiduciary capacity (AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards).

Budget 2024–25 | Portfolio Budget Statements

The purpose, vision and mission of the AASB is to contribute to stakeholder confidence and enhance the credibility of external reporting in the Australian economy and capital markets by:

- formulating and making principles-based Australian accounting and sustainability standards, and external reporting standards and guidance that meet user needs and enhance external reporting consistency and quality
- contributing to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for worldwide use.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24	2024–25
Total resourcing for AASB	7,782	11,008
Total departmental resourcing	7,782	11,008
Total departmental annual appropriations	7,782	11,008
Departmental capital budget (e)		54
• •	53	,
s74 External Revenue (d)	1,050	1,050
Departmental appropriation (c)	4.986	8,335
Prior year appropriations available (b)	1.693	1,569
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental		
	\$'000	\$'000
	actual	
	Estimated	Estimate
	2023–24	2024-25

Average staffing level (number) 25 39
All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

b) Excludes \$0.056m subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

e) Capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details on capital budgets. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 2024–25 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – Extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(13)	(6)	(6)	(40)
Total		-	(13)	(6)	(6)	(40)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(13)	(6)	(6)	(40)
Total		-	(13)	(6)	(6)	(40)

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.

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosure will be held in the Contingency Reserve pending finalisation of arrangements for the new Standards Body. Further information can be found in the 2023-24 MYEFO.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 AASB can be found at: https://previewapi.transparency.gov.au/delivery/assets/80a82ed1-3e33-027b-b7e0-6493f97f18f8/94508581-9ea5-48a6-b750-cc048598290a/aasb-auasb_corporateplan2023-24_0.pdf

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://aasb.gov.au/media/jejn3124/aasb-auasb_annualreport2022-23.pdf

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Formulating and making accounting standards, sustainability standards, and related reporting requirements that apply to Australian entities subject to a statutory or other obligation to prepare financial reports and other external reports that are integral to understanding the entities' financial and sustainability-related information.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Office of the Australian A	ccounting Sta	ndards Boar	ď		
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	4,825	8,174	3,601	3,701	3,869
s74 External Revenue (b)	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in					
the Budget year (a)	352	340	315	318	207
Departmental total	al6,227	9,564	4,966	5,119	5,176
Total expenses for program 1.1	6,227	9,564	4,966	5,119	5,176
Total expenses for Outcome 1	6,227	9,564	4,966	5,119	5,176

	2023-24	2024-25
Average staffing level (number)	25	39

a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and resources received free of charge.

b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).*

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

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Formulating and making accounting standards, sustainability standards, and related reporting requirements that apply to Australian entities subject to a statutory or other obligation to prepare financial reports and other external reports that are integral to understanding the entities' financial and sustainability-related information.

Program 1.1 - Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

The key strategies to achieve Outcome 1 are:

- Formulating and making principles-based Australian accounting and sustainability standards, and
 external reporting standards and guidance that meet user needs and enhance external reporting
 consistency and quality
- Contributing to the development of a single set of accounting and external reporting standards for world-wide use

Key Activities

Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program.

- Develop, issue and maintain principles based, Australian accounting and reporting standards and guidance that meet the needs of external report users (including financial reports) and are capable of being assured and enforced.
 For 'publicly accountable' entities maintain International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) compliance; for others, use IFRS Standards (where they exist), and transaction neutrality (modified as necessary), or develop Australian specific standards and guidance.
- With the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB), play a leading role in reshaping the Australian external reporting framework by working with the regulators to develop objective criteria on:
 - who prepares external reports (including financial reports)
 - the nature and extent of assurance required on these external reports.
- Actively influence International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the
 International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the International Public
 Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) standards and other international
 accounting and external reporting standards and guidance, by demonstrating
 thought leadership and enhancing key international relationships Attain
 significant levels of key stakeholder engagement, through collaboration,
 partnerships and outreach.
- Influence initiatives to develop standards and guidance that meet user needs for external reporting integral to financial reporting.
- Monitor and respond to, or lead on, emerging issues impacting the development of accounting and external reporting standards, including changing technologies.
- Develop guidance and education initiatives, or promote development by others, to enhance the consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023-24	Develop appropriate reporting frameworks for each of the three sectors – for-profit (e.g. listed and large proprietary companies), not-for-profit (e.g. charities) and public sector.	Develop appropriate frameworks for not-for-profit, private and public sector.
	Agree on 3-year program of work and deliver:	Annual program of standards issued, delivered to plan agreed with the Board. IASB equivalent Standards issued within two months of the release of the IFRS for for-profit entities. IFRS and NZ compliance maintained for the for-profit private sector 'publicly accountable' entities. Feedback from NFP sector positive regarding the appropriateness of the IFRS tailoring.
	Maintain and enhance key international relationships with IASB, IPSASB, NZASB, AOSSG, ISSB, International Financial Reportings for NPOs.	 by stakeholder, IASB and IPSASB feedback. Two thought leadership pieces completed per annum and presented internationally.
	Due process followed to ensure that quality of standard-setting: Evidence-informed approach to standard setting activities supports need for regulation and proposed solution. Appropriate consultation in accordance with the due process framework. Preparation of regulatory impact statement assessing costs and benefits.	Due process followed for all significant projects. Positive feedback from the FRC and the stakeholders.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023-24 (continued)	Post-implementation reviews conducted (PIR) for all significant projects to assess quality of standard-setting.	 No significant changes needed. PIR feedback is acted upon. No evidence not contributing to the confidence in the economy. Feedback from ASIC, APRA, ACNC surveillance reviews does not indicate loss of confidence due to accounting standard issues. No significant decline in relevance of financial statements in the capital market.
	Improve consistency of implementation:	 Education initiatives, such as webinars, providing appropriate educational materials to key stakeholders for all significant projects. FAQs, illustrative examples, staff publications developed on significant interpretive issues. Feedback from ASIC, APRA, ACNC surveillance reviews indicates no significant interpretive issues impacting the consistency of implementation. Positive stakeholder feedback on education initiatives.
	Enhance stakeholder engagement.	 Maintain relationships with key stakeholders and planned program of engagement executed as planned. Positive stakeholder feedback on the consultation process. Increase in engagement results (newsletter, website, LinkedIn, Twitter, webinar, outreach numbers).
	Conduct Agenda consultations to determine projects and priorities. Develop and implement People and Culture strategy.	 Agenda consultation conducted at least every 5 years. Employee survey, employee engagement. Building towards high-performance team as measured by Board and stakeholder feedback on delivery of program and all other measures of success.
	New starter processes improved to support flexible subject matter expert involvement.	New team members embedded successfully within six months of starting as measured by internal and external stakeholders' feedback (as appropriate).
	Understand current capability (talent mapping).	Continuous review of external talent pool to timely identify when/where to buy or borrow capability.

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2023-24 (continued)	Resource planning to develop skills and allocate them appropriately.	KPIs for all employees. Leveraging diversity of skills and people as measured by employee and Board feedback and delivering an agreed program of work. Retain core group of technical experts and leaders. Fair allocation of workload measured by employee and Board feedback.
	Develop and implement an IT strategy that enables flexible, seamless working via cloud.	 IT supports flexible work including remote locations. Plan to be monitored for additional improvement over coming financial years.
	Continuous digital communications improvements to enhance stakeholder experience and engagement.	 Continuous development of the AASB standards portal to improve user access. Regularly revisit current strategy to determine impact of implementation.
	Refresh strategy supporting operational excellence and regulatory compliance.	Comply with regulatory obligations.
	 Knowledge and information sharing support flexible subject matter expert involvement. 	Key knowledge imparted across teams within 6 months of joining.
	 Continuous improvement of operational processes to achieve planned outcomes. 	Review of operational processes on an ongoing basis.
	Develop, implement and improve program and project management.	Continuous review and improvement of program and project management.
	Identify and establish frameworks and processes to allocate resources appropriately, establish and monitor accountabilities.	 Review processes and frameworks so team members are clear and deliver on expectations. Further enhancements implemented based on regular program and project management meetings.
	Allocate resources efficiently and effectively.	Deliver agreed program of work as planned.
Budget Year 2024-25	As per 2023–24	As per 2023–24 Formulate and make Australian Climate Standards (as equivalents to ISSB Standards) and commence the implementation (including Education and Guidance) of these standards.
Forward Estimates 2025-28	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The AASB and the Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) have an arrangement where the AASB provides corporate services for both entities. Under the arrangement, AASB charges AUASB a management fee for providing corporate support.

The comprehensive income statement is comprised mainly of employee expenses relating to technical staff and supplier expenses relating to AASB management fee. These items are projected to be steady over the budget and forward years.

The balance sheet is predominantly comprised of receivables and provisions relating to the accounting of unspent appropriation and employees.

Other financial items are immaterial in movements.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

the period ended 30 Julie					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,264	6,862	3,597	3,873	4,096
Suppliers	1,626	2,365	1,031	1,049	1,023
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	334	335	337	196	57
Finance costs	3	2	1	1	-
Total expenses	6,227	9,564	4,966	5,119	5,176
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	550	550	550	550	550
Other	500	500	500	550	550
Total own-source revenue	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100
Gains			-		
Other	123	125	113	149	150
Total gains	123	125	113	149	150
Total own-source income	1,173	1,175	1,163	1,249	1,250
Net (cost of)/contribution by	,	•	•	•	•
services	(5,054)	(8,389)	(3,803)	(3,870)	(3,926)
Revenue from Government	4,986	8,335	3,762	3,862	3,869
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(68)	(54)	(41)	(8)	(57)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(68)	(54)	(41)	(8)	(57)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Hotel impact of not each appropr	iation and	angomone			
	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26	2026–27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	•	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(68)	(54)	(41)	(8)	(57)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	53	54	56	57	57
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	281	281	281	139	-
less: lease principal repayments (b)	266	281	296	188	
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2. Budgeted department	ai Daiaiice	Sileet (as	at 30 June	;)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026-27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	253	373	508	548	548
Trade and other receivables	1,996	1,969	1,989	2,019	2,039
Total financial assets	2,249	2,342	2,497	2,567	2,587
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	701	420	139	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	134	154	174	138	138
Intangibles	161	141	121	157	157
Other non-financial assets	269	279	279	235	235
Total non-financial assets	1,265	994	713	530	530
Total assets	3,514	3,336	3,210	3,097	3,117
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	125	150	175	175	175
Other payables	125	150	175	171	171
Total payables	250	300	350	346	346
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	765	484	188	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	765	484	188	-	-
Provisions					
Employee provisions	820	873	978	1,008	1,028
Total provisions	820	873	978	1,008	1,028
Total liabilities	1,835	1,657	1,516	1,354	1,374
Net assets	1,679	1,679	1,694	1,743	1,743
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	857	911	967	1,024	1,081
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	822	768	727	719	662
Total parent entity interest	1,679	1,679	1,694	1,743	1,743
Total equity	1,679	1,679	1,694	1,743	1,743
			•		

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.
*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Badget Jean 202+ 20)			
	Retained	Contributed	Total
	earnings	equity/	equity
		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024			
Balance carried forward from previous period	822	857	1,679
Adjusted opening balance	822	857	1,679
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(54)	-	(54)
Total comprehensive income	(54)	-	(54)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	54	54
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	54	54
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2025	768	911	1,679
Closing balance attributable to the Australian			
Government	768	911	1,679

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·			
Cash received					
Appropriations	4,949	8,362	3,742	3,832	3,849
Sale of goods and rendering of services	550	550	550	550	550
Other	500	500	500	550	550
Total cash received	5,999	9,412	4,792	4,932	4,949
Cash used					
Employees	4,199	6,809	3,492	3,843	4,076
Suppliers	1,500	2,225	893	856	873
Interest payments on lease liability	3	2	1	1	-
Other	(74)	(25)	(25)	4	
Total cash used	5,628	9,011	4,361	4,704	4,949
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	371	401	431	228	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	53	54	56	57	57
Total cash used	53	54	56	57	57
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(53)	(54)	(56)	(57)	(57)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	53	54	56	57 	57
Total cash received	53	54	56	57	57
Cash used	266	201	206	100	
Principal payments on lease liability Total cash used	266 266	281 281	296 296	188 188	
		201	290	100	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(213)	(227)	(240)	(131)	57
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	105	120	135	40	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	148	253	373	508	548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	253	373	508	548	548

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

rabic 0:0. Bepartmental capital	Daager etat	.0		<u> </u>	
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	53	54	56	57	57
Total new capital appropriations	53	54	56	57	57
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	53	54	56	57	57
Total items	53	54	56	57	57
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	53	54	56	57	57
TOTAL	53	54	56	57	57
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	53	54	56	57	57
Total cash used to acquire assets	53	54	56	57	57

a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

Table 3.6: Statement of departmen	Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)						
	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
As at 1 July 2024							
Gross book value	-	378	235	613			
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,414	-	-	1,414			
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(24)	(244)	(74)	(342)			
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(689)			(689)			
Opening net book balance	701	134	161	996			
Capital asset additions							
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets							
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	52	2	54			
Total additions	-	52	2	54			
Other movements							
Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU	-	(32)	(22)	(54)			
assets	(281)	-	-	(281)			
Total other movements	(281)	(32)	(22)	(335)			
As at 30 June 2025							
Gross book value	-	430	237	667			
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,414	-	-	1,414			
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(24)	(276)	(96)	(396)			
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(970)			(970)			
Closing net book balance	420	154	141	715			

a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2024-2025, including Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

Productivity Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Productivity Commission

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Productivity Commission

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Productivity Commission (the Commission) is the Australian Government's independent research and advisory body on a range of economic, social and environmental issues affecting the welfare of Australians. Its activities cover all levels of government responsibility – federal, state and territory and local.

As a review and advisory body, the Commission does not have responsibility for implementing government programs. It carries out inquiry, research, advising and incidental functions prescribed under the *Productivity Commission Act* 1998.

The Commission contributes to well-informed policy decision making and public understanding on matters relating to Australia's economic performance and community wellbeing. The Commission has four broad components of work:

- government commissioned projects
- Commission-initiated research
- performance reporting and other services to government bodies
- competitive neutrality complaints activity.

The Commission's Statement of Intent outlines the response to the Government's Statement of Expectations for the Commission. There are three features of the Commission's structure and operations that are critical to our unique contribution to policy: our independence, transparency and providing a community-wide perspective. We are pleased that the Statement of Expectations recognises the centrality of these features to the Commission's work and its ongoing effectiveness.

Also critical to the Commission's success is our capacity to provide rigorous and impactful research and advice. The Commission's impact is reflected in our capacity to inform the way people think about policy issues and produce recommendations that shape government decisions over time.

In 2024–25 and the forward years, the Commission will continue to examine a variety of economic, social and environmental issues through its public inquiry and commissioned research. In addition to the *National Competition Policy analysis* study currently underway, the Commission is deepening knowledge and expertise in key policy areas including: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy, Climate Change and Energy, Water and Environment, Productivity and Trade, and Health.

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The Commission will continue to produce the annual *Report on Government Services*, which provides cross jurisdictional reporting on the performance of government services, on behalf of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision.

As part of its functions under the *National Agreement on Closing the Gap*, the Commission has developed and will continue to maintain and enhance a publicly accessible dashboard and annual data compilation report, underpinned by an information repository, to inform reporting on progress towards the Closing the Gap targets in the National Agreement.

The Australian Government Competitive Neutrality Complaints Office (AGCNCO) is an autonomous office located within the Commission. It receives and investigates complaints and advises the Treasurer on the application of competitive neutrality arrangements. AGCNCO also provides informal advice on, and assists agencies in, implementing competitive neutrality requirements.

A full list of the Commission's research reports and supporting research is provided on the Commission's website.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Productivity Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	41,335	36,606
Departmental appropriation (c)	37,023	37,788
s74 External Revenue (d)	10	10
Departmental capital budget (e)	851	876
Total departmental annual appropriations	79,219	75,280
Total departmental resourcing	79,219	75,280
Total resourcing for Productivity Commission	79,219	75,280

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	187	187

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. 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) 2024-2025.
- b) Estimate adjusted balance carried forward from previous year
- c) Excludes Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).
- d) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- e) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No.1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Productivity Commission 2024–25 Budget measures
Part 1: Measures announced since the 2023–24 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
(MYEFO)

	Program	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(29)	(30)	(27)	(186)
Total		-	(29)	(30)	(27)	(186)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	(29)	(30)	(27)	(186)
Total		-	(29)	(30)	(27)	(186)

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.

a) The lead entity for measure titled Savings from External Labour – extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.

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 the Commission can be found at: (https://www.pc.gov.au/about/governance/corporate-plan).

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: (https://www.pc.gov.au/about/governance/annual-reports).

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Well informed policy decision making and public understanding on matters relating to Australia's productivity and living standards, based on independent and transparent analysis from a community wide perspective.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the Commission intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

- maio - min - magatan ampanata i		···			
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual	•	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	מחחים
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Productivity Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	39,691	35,629	36,036	36,304	37,138
s74 External Revenue (a)	10	10	10	10	160
Expenses not requiring					
appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,294	3,229	3,294	3,264	2,995
Departmental total _	42,995	38,868	39,340	39,578	40,293
Total expenses for program 1.1	42,995	38,868	39,340	39,578	40,293
Total expenses for Outcome 1	42,995	38,868	39,340	39,578	40,293

	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	187	187

a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and resources received free of charge.

Table 2.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current Corporate Plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

	tivity and living standards, based or	d public understanding on matters relating to n independent and transparent analysis from		
The Commission p	uctivity Commission rovides governments and the Austr decisions to improve Australians' v	ralian community with information and advice wellbeing		
Key Activities	Productivity Commission delivers Program 1.1 by using its resources to undertake the following key activities that achieve its key strategic goals: conducting public inquiries on major economic, social and environmental policy issues and in relation to different sectors of the economy conducting PC-initiated research on topical policy issues producing the annual Report on Government Services on behalf of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision reporting on progress against the targets in the National Agreement on Closing the Gap advising on the competitive neutrality of Australian Government business activities delivering on responsibilities under a number of Acts, including the Water Act 2007			
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results		
Current Year 2023-24	Providing a valuable source of robust evidence-based analysis	The demand for the Commission to undertake work on complex policy issues has continued and increased significantly and its work has proved highly relevant to government policy deliberations.		
	Generating effective public debate	Contributions to parliamentary debate and the extent of media coverage indicate a high level of public interest in the Commission's work and its potential influence.		
	Being recognised as valuable by other governments	The Commission engaged and exchanged research ideas with officials from multiple international organisations and countries.		
	Engaging effectively with the community	The Commission's processes provided opportunities for extensive public input and feedback through visits, hearings, workshops and other consultative forums, and the release of draft reports and preliminary findings.		
	Having open and transparent processes	The Commission's advice to Government, and the information and analysis on which it is based, continued to be open to public scrutiny.		
	Delivering timely reports.	All the major projects that were completed in 2023–24 are finished within the timeframes originally established by the Government.		

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2024–25	Providing a valuable source of robust evidence-based analysis	 >80% of respondents in the Annual Stakeholder Surveys consider the Commission's work high quality >6 reports Inquiry or commissioned study draft or final reports released >10 papers released, including research papers, productivity bulletins, Trade and Assistance Review reports and other ongoing products 100% of commissioned work completed on time 100% of ongoing products delivered on time and to agreed scope 180,000 report downloads >150 academic citations per year >10 per year international engagements Modelling results and methodology are made available for 100% publicly released reports 100% of released chart and table data made available in a usable
	Generating effective public debate	and accessible format (excel or CSV files) > 8000 media mentions per year > 20 Op-eds released per year > 22,000 social media followers > 150 speeches and panels per year, by Commissioners and Senior Executive Service (SES) > 155 parliamentary mentions per year Participation in >5 parliamentary hearings per year

Table 2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The Commission is budgeting for a break-even result in 2024–25 and the forward years.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

tne perioa enaea 30 June					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	33,007	30,816	31,728	32,584	33,718
Suppliers	6,623	4,689	4,309	3,755	3,481
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	3,244	3,179	3,244	3,214	2,945
Finance costs	121	184	59	25	149
Total expenses	42,995	38,868	39,340	39,578	40,293
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of					
services	10	10	10	10	160
Other	50	50	50	50	50
Total own-source revenue	60	60	60	60	210
Total own-source income	60	60	60	60	210
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(42,935)	(38,808)	(39,280)	(39,518)	(40,083)
Revenue from Government	37,023	37,788	38,260	38,826	39,103
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	(5,912)	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(5,912)	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government	(5,912)	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)

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

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

Note: impact of fiet cash appropriation arrangements								
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets	(5,912)	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)			
funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,020	980			
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	2,194	2,129	2,194	2,194	1,965			
less: lease principal repayments (b)	2,132	2,159	2,224	2,522	1,965			
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(4,800)	-	-	-	-			

a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

b) Applies to leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted department	<u>al balance</u>	sheet (as	at 30 June	e)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	412	412	412	412	412
Trade and other receivables	36,773	36,972	37,178	37,267	37,945
Total financial assets	37,185	37,384	37,590	37,679	38,357
Non-financial assets					
Buildings ROU	13,017	10,238	7,394	4,550	10,220
Property, plant and equipment	828	1,225	1,628	2,021	2,567
Intangibles	-	-	1	49	-
Other non-financial assets	414	414	413	413	413
Total non-financial assets	14,259	11,877	9,436	7,033	13,200
Total assets	51,444	49,261	47,026	44,712	51,557
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	719	719	719	719	719
Other payables	816	816	816	816	816
Total payables	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535
Interest bearing liabilities	-				
Leases	11,621	9,462	7,238	4,716	10,954
Total interest bearing liabilities	11,621	9,462	7,238	4,716	10,954
Provisions	-	•			
Employee provisions	9,586	9,706	9,826	9,826	10,504
Total provisions	9,586	9,706	9,826	9,826	10,504
Total liabilities	22,742	20,703	18,599	16,077	22,993
Net assets	28,702	28,558	28,427	28,635	28,564
EQUITY*		•	•	•	
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	13,825	14,701	15,590	16,490	17,399
Reserves	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	13,050	12,030	11,010	10,318	9,338
Total parent entity interest	28,702	28,558	28,427	28,635	28,564
Total equity	28,702	28,558	28,427	28,635	28,564
		1			

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)				
	Retained	Asset	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	equity/	equity
		reserve	capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024				
Balance carried forward from				
previous period	13,050	1,827	13,825	28,702
Adjusted opening balance	13,050	1,827	13,825	28,702
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(1,020)	-	-	(1,020)
Total comprehensive income	(1,020)	-	-	(1,020)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	876	876
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	876	876
Estimated closing balance as at				
30 June 2025	12,030	1,827	14,701	28,558
Closing balance attributable to				
the Australian Government	12,030	1,827	14,701	28,558

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated actual	Budget	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	· ·			·	<u> </u>
Cash received					
Appropriations	41,703	37,668	38,140	38,826	38,425
Sale of goods and rendering of services	10	10	10	10	160
Total cash received	41,713	37,678	38,150	38,836	38,585
Cash used					
Employees	32,887	30,696	31,608	32,584	33,040
Suppliers	6,573	4,639	4,258	3,705	3,431
Interest payments on lease liability	121	184	59	25	149
Total cash used	39,581	35,519	35,925	36,314	36,620
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	2,132	2,159	2,225	2,522	1,965
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			,	,	,
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	492	797	804	811	909
Total cash used	492	797	804	811	909
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(492)	(797)	(804)	(811)	(909)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	492	797	803	811	909
Total cash received	492	797	803	811	909
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,132	2,159	2,224	2,522	1,965
Total cash used	2,132	2,159	2,224	2,522	1,965
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,640)	(1,362)	(1,421)	(1,711)	(1,056)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	412	412	412	412	412
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	412	412	412	412	412

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

Table 3.3. Departmental capital t	raaget stat	. 	tile perio	a chaca o	o ounc
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	851	876	889	900	909
Total new capital appropriations	851	876	889	900	909
Provided for:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	492	797	804	811	909
Other Items	359	79	85	89	-
Total items	851	876	889	900	909
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB					
(a)	492	797	804	811	909
TOTAL	492	797	804	811	909
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	492	797	804	811	909
Total cash used to acquire assets	492	797	804	811	909

a) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024-25)

Signature Sign	Table 3.6. Statement of departine		•		
As at 1 July 2024 Gross book value		Buildings	plant and	software and	Total
Gross book value 4,457 1,928 811 7,19 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - 19,83 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (1,768) (1,100) (811) (3,67 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (9,511) - - (9,51 Opening net book balance 13,017 828 - 13,84 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets - 7777 20 79 Total additions - 7777 20 79 Total additions - 7777 20 79 Other movements (650) (380) (20) (1,05 Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,05 Depreciation/amortisation expense (2,129) - - (2,12 Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17 As at 30 June 2025 3 4,457 2,705 831		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - 19,839 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (1,768) (1,100) (811) (3,67 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (9,511) - - (9,51 Opening net book balance 13,017 828 - 13,84 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 777 20 79 Other movements (650) (380) (20) (1,05 Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,05 Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) - - - (2,12 Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17 As at 30 June 2025 - - - - 19,83 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - - 19,83	As at 1 July 2024				
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (1,768) (1,100) (811) (3,67 Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (9,511) (9,51) Opening net book balance 13,017 828 - 13,84 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 777 20 79 Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,05) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 19,839 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	Gross book value	4,457	1,928	811	7,196
amortisation and impairment (1,768) (1,100) (811) (3,67) Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets (9,511) (9,51) Opening net book balance 13,017 828 - 13,84 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 7777 20 79 Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,05) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) (2,12) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 19,831 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	Gross book value - ROU assets	19,839	-	-	19,839
and impairment - ROU assets (9,511) (9,511) Opening net book balance 13,017 828 - 13,84 Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 777 20 79 Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,051) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) (2,127) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,177) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 4,457 2,705 831 7,99 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - 19,839 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,721)	•	(1,768)	(1,100)	(811)	(3,679)
Capital asset additions Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets Section or continuity annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 777 20 79 Other movements - 777 20 79 Other movements 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0<		(9,511)	<u>-</u>	-	(9,511)
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets Sp purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79	Opening net book balance	13,017	828	-	13,845
or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a) - 777 20 79 Total additions - 777 20 79 Other movements Other movements Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,05) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) - - (2,12) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value 4,457 2,705 831 7,99 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - - 19,83 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	Capital asset additions			·	
Other movements (650) (380) (20) (1,05) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) - - (2,12) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) Gross book value 4,457 2,705 831 7,99 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - 19,83 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	or replacement assets By purchase - appropriation ordinary	-	777	20	797
Depreciation/amortisation expense (650) (380) (20) (1,050) Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) - - (2,122) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 Cross book value 4,457 2,705 831 7,99 Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 - - 19,83 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	Total additions	-	777	20	797
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets (2,129) - - (2,122) Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 Sat 3	Other movements				
Comparison of the comparison	Depreciation/amortisation expense	(650)	(380)	(20)	(1,050)
Total other movements (2,779) (380) (20) (3,17) As at 30 June 2025 30	•	(2,129)	-	-	(2,129)
As at 30 June 2025 Gross book value	Total other movements	(2,779)	(380)	(20)	(3,179)
Gross book value - ROU assets 19,839 19,839 Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	As at 30 June 2025				
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72)	Gross book value	4,457	2,705	831	7,993
amortisation and impairment (2,418) (1,480) (831) (4,72	Gross book value - ROU assets	19,839	-	-	19,839
Accumulated depreciation/amortication		(2,418)	(1,480)	(831)	(4,729)
·	Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(11,640)	<u>-</u>	-	(11,640)
Closing net book balance 10,238 1,225 - 11,46	Closing net book balance	10,238	1,225	-	11,463

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2024-2025 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Royal Australian Mint

Entity resources and planned performance

Royal Australian Mint

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Royal Australian Mint

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Royal Australian Mint (the Mint) is a listed entity operating under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.* The Mint's vision is to flexibly adapt to the evolving financial and cultural environment. As a national institution, the Mint creates public value through meeting the circulating coin and collector coin needs of Australia and selected international markets, maintaining Australia's National Coin Collection, and providing educational and cultural experiences to local and overseas visitors. Through all activities the Mint helps tell the stories of Australia.

In 2024-25 the Mint will continue a strategic direction that acknowledges the long-term decline in the demand for circulating coin, the opportunities for growth in the collectible business, and the public interest in the Mint as a national institution. The following key themes form the basis of the strategic direction:

- optimisation of the return on core business
- · sustainably growing the collector and investment business
- engaging the public as a national institution
- strengthening the role as a custodian of value in future financial systems.

As the sole supplier of Australia's circulating coin requirements, the Mint is responsible for the continuous review of Australian coinage and for providing advice to the Treasury and the Government on coin related issues.

Across the forward estimates, the Mint will be focused on effectively managing its return to Commonwealth generated through seigniorage returns from circulating coin sales, surpluses from the collectible business and the provision of cultural and education services to the public.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the entity 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 administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing* 2024–25.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, while the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: Royal Australian Mint resource statement – Budget estimates for 2024–25 as at Budget May 2024

	2023–24	2024–25
	Estimated	Estimate
	actual	
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Special accounts (a)		
Opening balance	68,279	54,888
Non-appropriation receipts	(13,391)	25,003
Total special accounts	54,888	79,891
Total departmental resourcing	54,888	79,891
Total resourcing for the Royal Australian Mint	54,888	79,891
	2023–24	2024–25
Average staffing level (number)	239	239
Drangered on a recoursing (i.e. appropriations available) basis		

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

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

1.3 Budget measures

Royal Australian Mint has no new Budget measures.

a) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to Budget Paper No. 4. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

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 Royal Australian Mint can be found at: (https://www.ramint.gov.au/corporate-plan)

The most recent annual performance statement for Royal Australian Mint can be found at: (https://www.ramint.gov.au/annual-reports)

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: The coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins, collector coins and other minted like products.

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the Mint intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Program 1.1: Royal Australian Mint					
Administered expenses					
Special accounts					
Royal Australian Mint Special Account Royal Australian Mint Special Account	11,484	-	-	-	-
2023	34,452	37,931	31,052	29,148	29,607
Administered total	45,936	37,931	31,052	29,148	29,607
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts					
Royal Australian Mint Special Account Royal Australian Mint Special Account	36,233	-	-	-	-
2023	108,700	111,697	114,382	118,392	123,220
Departmental total	144,933	111,697	114,382	118,392	123,220
Total expenses for program 1.1	190,869	149,628	145,434	147,540	152,827
Total expenses for Outcome 1	190,869	149,628	145,434	147,540	152,827
	2023–24	2024–25			
Average staffing level (number)	239	239			

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 is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan, the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2024-25 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – The coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins, collector coins and other minted like products.

Program 1.1- Royal Australian Mint

To produce and distribute circulating coins and minted products to meet the demands of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries.

Key Activities

- Production, maintenance and sales to meet demand for:
 - Australian circulating coins
 - Foreign country circulating coins
 - Numismatic products
 - Other custom minted products
- Maintenance of Australia's National Coin Collection
- Cultural and education services to the public and school groups
 - Maintenance of the Mint's visitor gallery, including building and surrounds
 - Educational programs to school students who visit the Mint
 - Promote public understanding about the cultural and historical significance of coins

Performance criteria	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27 and the forward estimates
Produce and deliver Australian circulating coins in a cost effective and timely manner	Seigniorage returned to Commonwealth: \$9m Volume: 62mpcs	Seigniorage returned to Commonwealth: \$11.6m Volume: 78mpcs	Seigniorage returned to Commonwealth: \$11.5m Volume: 70mpcs
Optimum return on investment	Return on Net Assets: 30 per cent	Return on Net Assets: 30 per cent	Return on Net Assets: 30 per cent
Collectibles orders placed are produced and delivered within agreed delivery time	Product delivered in full and on time: 90%	Product delivered in full and on time: 90%	Product delivered in full and on time: 90%
Visitor satisfaction rating of Mint experience	Survey result: 95%	Survey result: 95%	Survey result: 95%
Visitor numbers	Visitors: 360,000	Visitors: 360,000	Visitors: 360,000

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Performance criteria	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27 and the forward estimates
Provide a safe, secure and sustainable operational	Certification Retained: Yes	Certification Retained: Yes	Certification Retained: Yes
environment	Major injuries: Nil Security breaches: Nil	Major injuries: Nil Security breaches: Nil	Major injuries: Nil Security breaches: Nil
Build on brand awareness	Net Promoter Score: 70 per cent	Net Promoter Score: 70 per cent	Net Promoter Score: 70 per cent
Have engaged, motivated and committed staff	Participation in the APS census: 80 per cent	Participation in the APS census: 80 per cent	Participation in the APS census: 80 per cent

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2024–25 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

There are no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The Mint has 2 streams of revenue. One stream comes from production and subsequent sale of Australian circulating coins at face value to commercial banks. The second stream comes from sale of foreign circulating coins and collectible products (numismatic and other minted products).

The Mint's Departmental projected results for the 2024-25 and forward years reflect the Mint's focus on identifying opportunities in its collectible business (refer to Table 3.1), and implementation of technology and process improvements to enable the Mint to manufacture its products in a more efficient manner which is expected to deliver a reduction in cost and improved throughput.

An after-tax surplus is budgeted on the sale of all products of \$22.9 million which will be the basis of the Mint's return to the Commonwealth.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for

the period ended 30 June

the period chaca oo dane	2023–24 Estimated	2024-25 Budget	2025–26 Forward	2026–27 Forward	2027–28 Forward
	actual	Duuget	estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	30,781	32,012	33,292	34,689	36,010
Suppliers	101,427	62,988	65,662	66,545	66,645
Depreciation and amortisation	5,305	5,585	6,649	8,379	8,379
Finance costs	950	950	950	950	950
Other expenses	6,470	10,162	7,829	7,829	11,236
Total expenses	144,933	111,697	114,382	118,392	123,220
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	181,121	126,152	124,628	127,912	126,109
Rental income	300	300	300	300	300
Other	290	265	265	265	265
Total own-source revenue	181,711	126,717	125,193	128,477	126,674
Total own-source income	181,711	126,717	125,193	128,477	126,674
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	36,778	15,020	10,811	10,085	3,454
Notional income tax expense	4,363	667	886	1,305	1,279
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the					
Australian Government	32,415	14,353	9,925	8,780	2,175
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	32,415	14,353	9,925	8,780	2,175
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian					
Government	32,415	14,353	9,925	8,780	2,175

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

Table 3.2: Budgeted department	al balance	sneet (as	at 30 June	·)	
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	55,185	79,437	87,253	85,550	88,973
Trade and other receivables	8,843	6,843	6,843	6,843	6,843
Other financial assets	4,655	4,655	4,655	4,655	4,655
Total financial assets	68,683	90,935	98,751	97,048	100,471
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	50,678	52,344	51,287	49,884	47,801
Property, plant and equipment	43,702	47,808	52,513	53,233	53,588
Intangibles	1,796	1,902	2,829	2,829	1,178
Inventories	105,710	94,895	88,995	90,195	90,195
Tax assets	809	809	809	809	809
Other non-financial assets	11,159	7,159	7,159	7,159	7,159
Total non-financial assets	213,854	204,917	203,592	204,109	200,730
Total assets	282,537	295,852	302,343	301,157	301,201
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	11,062	11,062	11,062	11,062	11,062
Other payables	18,093	29,118	33,519	32,158	32,158
Total payables	29,155	40,180	44,581	43,220	43,220
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	35,083	34,796	32,786	30,655	28,524
Total interest bearing liabilities	35,083	34,796	32,786	30,655	28,524
Provisions			-		
Employee provisions	6,376	6,600	6,831	7,068	7,068
Other provisions	3,686	3,686	3,686	3,686	3,686
Total provisions	10,062	10,286	10,517	10,754	10,754
Total liabilities	74,300	85,262	87,884	84,629	82,498
Net assets	208,237	210,590	214,459	216,528	218,703
EQUITY*		·	•	•	<u> </u>
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	77,903	77,903	77,903	77,903	77,903
Reserves	48,056	48,056	48,056	48,056	48,056
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	82,278	84,631	88,500	90,569	92,744
Total parent entity interest	208,237	210,590	214,459	216,528	218,703
Total equity	208,237	210,590	214,459	216,528	218,703
		_ 10,000	,	0,0_0	,

^{*&#}x27;Equity' is the residual interest in assets after the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2024–25)

(Budget year 2024–25)					
	Retained	Asset	Other	Contributed	Total
	earnings	revaluation	reserves	equity/	equity
		reserve		capital	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024					
Balance carried forward from					
previous period	82,278	28,056	20,000	77,903	208,237
Adjusted opening balance	82,278	28,056	20,000	77,903	208,237
Comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	14,353	-	-	-	14,353
Total comprehensive income	14,353	-	-	-	14,353
Transactions with owners					
Distributions to owners					
Returns on capital:					
Dividends	(12,000)	-	-	-	(12,000)
Sub-total transactions with owners	(12,000)	-	-	-	(12,000)
Estimated closing balance as at					
30 June 2025	84,631	28,056	20,000	77,903	210,590
Closing balance attributable to					
the Australian Government	84,631	28,056	20,000	77,903	210,590

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

30 June)					
	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	175,432	128,452	124,928	128,212	126,409
Other	558	110	110	110	110
Total cash received	175,990	128,562	125,038	128,322	126,519
Cash used					
Employees	31,261	31,626	33,061	34,452	36,010
Suppliers	103,587	48,018	59,607	67,590	66,490
Net GST paid	1,949	3,524	2,998	3,531	-
Interest payments on lease liability	950	950	950	950	950
Other	15,790	1,983	3,976	4,298	11,236
Total cash used	153,537	86,101	100,592	110,821	114,686
Net cash from/(used by)					
operating activities	22,453	42,461	24,446	17,501	11,833
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	12,634	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000
Total cash used	12,634	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000
Net cash from/(used by)					
investing activities	(12,634)	(9,853)	(11,224)	(7,696)	(5,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	1,789	1,897	2,010	2,131	2,131
Dividends paid	21,124	6,459	3,396	9,377	1,279
Total cash used	22,913	8,356	5,406	11,508	3,410
Net cash from/(used by)					
financing activities	(22,913)	(8,356)	(5,406)	(11,508)	(3,410)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(13,094)	24,252	7,816	(1,703)	3,423
Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the reporting period	68,279	55,185	79,437	87,253	85,550
Cash and cash equivalents at					
the end of the reporting period	55,185	79,437	87,253	85,550	88,973

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources	12,645	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000
TOTAL	12,645	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	12,645	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000
Total cash used to acquire assets	12,645	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2024–25)

Table 3.6: Statement of departme	ntai asset	movemen		et year 202	4-25)
	Buildings	Other	Heritage	Computer	Total
		property,	and	software	
		plant and	cultural	and	
		equipment		intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2024					
Gross book value	20,595	19,176	29,977	6,577	76,325
Gross book value - ROU assets	42,540	-	-	-	42,540
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,042)	(5,451)	-	(4,781)	(12,274)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(10,415)	-	-	-	(10,415)
Opening net book balance	50,678	13,725	29,977	1,796	96,176
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - other	2,139	6,733	-	981	9,853
Total additions	2,139	6,733	-	981	9,853
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense Depreciation/amortisation on ROU	-	(2,627)	-	(875)	(3,502)
assets	(2,083)	-	-	-	(2,083)
Other - ROU assets	1,610	-	-	-	1,610
Total other movements	(473)	(2,627)	-	(875)	(3,975)
As at 30 June 2025					
Gross book value	22,734	25,909	29,977	7,558	86,178
Gross book value - ROU assets	44,150	-	-	-	44,150
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,042)	(8,078)	-	(5,656)	(15,776)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(12,498)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(12,498)
Closing net book balance	52,344	17,831	29,977	1,902	102,054

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

· · ·	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28
	Estimated	Budget	Forward	Forward	Forward
	actual		estimate	estimate	estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	45,936	37,931	31,052	29,148	29,607
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	45,936	37,931	31,052	29,148	29,607
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	54,498	46,956	42,658	40,718	40,718
Total non-taxation revenue	54,498	46,956	42,658	40,718	40,718
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of	- 4.400	40.050	40.000	40 =40	40.740
Government	54,498	46,956	42,658	40,718	40,718
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of					
Government	54,498	46,956	42,658	40,718	40,718
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	8,562	9,025	11,606	11,570	11,111
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	8,562	9,025	11,606	11,570	11,111

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

Soverimient (as at ob bane)					
	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	26,781	21,315	31,130	20,909	20,229
Total financial assets	26,781	21,315	31,130	20,909	20,229
Non-financial assets					
Inventories	1,576	1,988	2,400	2,812	3,224
Total non-financial assets	1,576	1,988	2,400	2,812	3,224
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	28,357	23,303	33,530	23,721	23,453
Net assets/(liabilities)	28,357	23,303	33,530	23,721	23,453

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

	2023–24 Estimated actual	2024–25 Budget	2025–26 Forward estimate	2026–27 Forward estimate	2027–28 Forward estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	8,401	14,079	11,379	11,379	11,379
Total cash received	8,401	14,079	11,379	11,379	11,379
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	8,401	14,079	11,379	11,379	11,379
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	8.401	14.079	11.379	11.379	11.379
Cash from Official Public Account for:		,	,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Special accounts	(8,401)	(14,079)	(11,379)	(11,379)	(11,379)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	

Portfolio glossary

Term	Meaning
Accumulated depreciation	The aggregate depreciation recorded for a particular depreciating asset.
Administered item	Appropriation consisting of funding managed on behalf of the Commonwealth. This funding is not at the discretion of the entity and any unspent appropriation is returned to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) at the end of the financial year. An administered item is a component of an administered program. It may be a measure but will not constitute a program in its own right.
Appropriation	A law of the Australian Parliament providing authority for Commonwealth entities to spend money from the CRF for a particular purpose. Entities may not spend money without an appropriation authorising the expenditure and, where necessary, other legislation authorising the specified purpose.
Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	This Bill proposes spending from the CRF for the ordinary annual services of government. Bills proposing appropriations for ordinary annual services cannot be amended by the Senate under Section 53 of the Australian Constitution. Once the Bill is passed by the Parliament and given Royal Assent, it becomes Appropriation Act (No. 1).
Appropriation Bill (No. 2)	This Bill proposes spending from the CRF for purposes other than the ordinary annual services of government. Under existing arrangements between the 2 Houses of Parliament, this Bill includes appropriation funding of administered expenses for new outcomes, for payments to the states and territories, and for departmental or administered capital. Funding for extensions to existing programs can be included in Appropriation Bill (No. 2). Once the Bill is passed by the Parliament and given Royal Assent, it becomes Appropriation Act (No. 2).
Appropriation Bills (Nos. 3 and 4)	If an amount provided in Appropriation Acts (Nos. 1 or 2) is not enough to meet approved expenditure in a financial year, supplementary appropriation may be sought in Appropriation Bills (Nos. 3 or 4). Once these Bills are passed by the Parliament and given Royal Assent, they become the Appropriation Acts (Nos. 3 and 4). They are also commonly referred to as the Additional Estimates Bills.
Appropriation Bills (Nos. 5 and 6)	If an amount provided in Appropriation Acts (Nos. 1, 2, 3 or 4) is not enough to meet approved expenditure in a financial year, supplementary appropriation may be sought in Appropriation Bills (Nos. 5 or 6). Once these Bills are passed by the Parliament and given Royal Assent, they become the Appropriation Acts (Nos. 5 and 6). They are also commonly referred to as the Supplementary Additional Estimates Bills.
Assets	Future economic benefits controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.
Average staffing level	The average number of employees receiving salary/wages (or compensation in lieu of salary/wages) over a financial year, with adjustments for casual and part-time employees to show the full-time equivalent.

Term	Meaning
Budget Paper 1 (BP1)	Budget Strategy and Outlook – Provide information and analysis on whole-of-government expenditure and revenue.
Budget Paper 2 (BP2)	Budget Measures – Provide a description of each budget measure by portfolio.
Budget Paper 3 (BP3)	Federal Financial Relations – Provide information and analysis on federal funding provided to the states and territories.
Budget Paper 4 (BP4)	Agency Resourcing – Details total resourcing available to agencies.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure by an entity on capital projects; for example, purchasing a building.
Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF)	The principal operating fund from which money is drawn to pay for the activities of the Government. Section 81 of the Australian Constitution provides that all revenue raised or monies received by the Executive Government forms one consolidated revenue fund from which appropriations are made for the purposes of the Australian Government.
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	Net cash appropriation arrangements involve the cessation of funding for depreciation, amortisation and make good expenses. Funding for these expenses has been replaced with a collection development and acquisition budget (CDAB) for designated collection institutions (DCIs), and departmental capital budgets (DCBs).
Departmental item	Resources (assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses) the entity accountable authorities control directly. This includes outsourced activities funded and controlled by the entity. Examples of departmental items include entity running costs, accrued employee entitlements and net appropriations. A departmental item is a component of a departmental program.
Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Entity	A department, agency, company or authority under the <i>Public Governance</i> , <i>Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (PGPA Act) or any other Commonwealth statutory authority.
Estimated actual expenses	Details of the current year's estimated final figures as included in the Budget documentation.
Expenditure	Spending money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund or a notional payment to a PGPA entity.
Expense	Decreases in economic benefits in the form of outflows or depletions of assets or incurrence of liabilities results in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.

Term	Meaning
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	Expenses not involving a cash flow impact are not included within the calculation of an appropriation. An example of such an event is goods or services received free of charge that are then expensed; for example, Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) audit services. The ANAO does not charge for audit services; however, the expense must be recognised. Similarly, bad debts are recognised as an expense but are not recognised for the purpose of calculating appropriation amounts to be sought from the Parliament.
Forward estimates period	The 3 years following the Budget year. For example if 2024–25 is the Budget year, 2025–26 is forward year 1, 2026–27 is forward year 2 and 2027–28 is forward year 3.
Funds	Money appropriated but not drawn from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
Income	Total value of resources earned or received to cover the production of goods and services.
Make good	Make good is the cost of dismantling and removing an item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period. A common example of make good in the public sector is the restoration of office premises at the end of a lease period.
Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)	The MYEFO provides an update of the government's budget estimates by examining expenses and revenues in the year to date, as well as provisions for new decisions taken since the Budget. The report provides updated information to allow the assessment of the government's fiscal performance against the fiscal strategy set out in its current fiscal strategy statement.
'Movement of Funds' between years	A 'movement of funds' process is carried out twice each year in relation to un-expensed administered operating appropriations. This involves portfolio ministers submitting requests to the Finance Minister advising of timing changes to funding requirements. If agreed by the Finance Minister, there will be an increase in the amount appropriated in later year(s).
Net cash appropriation arrangements	The net cash framework, implemented from the 2010–11 Budget, replaces funding for depreciation and amortisation expenses with a departmental capital budget (DCB) and the funding of make good expenses will cease to be paid in advance. The net cash framework applies to general government sector entities receiving funding from annual appropriations directly or via a special account, with the exception of the Department of Defence.
Non-operating	Sometimes called 'capital' costs.
Official Public Account (OPA)	The OPA is the Australian Government's central bank account held within the Reserve Bank of Australia. The OPA reflects the operations of the CRF.
Operating	Normally related to ongoing, or recurring expenses, such as paying salaries or making program payments.

Term	Meaning
Operating result	Equals income less expenses.
Outcome	An outcome is the intended result, consequence or impact of government actions on the Australian community.
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)	The PGPA Act is the principal legislation concerning the governance, performance and accountability of, and the use and management of public resources by the Commonwealth.
Portfolio Budget Statements	Budget related paper detailing budget initiatives and explanations of appropriations specified by outcome and program by each entity within a portfolio.
Program	Activity that delivers benefits, services or transfer payments to individuals, industry and/or the community as a whole, with the aim of achieving the intended result specified in an outcome statement.
Program support	The entity running costs allocated to a program. This is funded as part of the entity's departmental appropriations.
Right of use (ROU) asset	Right of use (ROU) assets are the future economic benefits controlled by an entity leasing underlying non-financial assets. Entities are required to recognise ROU assets under AASB 16 Leases.
Special account	Balances existing within the CRF supported by standing appropriations (PGPA Act s. 78, s. 79 and s. 80). Special accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a special account can only be spent for the purposes of the special account. Special accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (s. 78 of the PGPA Act) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in s. 80 of the PGPA Act).
Special appropriations (including standing appropriations)	An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special appropriations, the authority to withdraw funds from the CRF does not generally cease at the end of the financial year. Standing appropriations are a subcategory consisting of ongoing special appropriations – the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation.