



Budget 2025–26

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2025–26
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.15

TREASURY PORTFOLIO

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

2025–26 BUDGET PAPERS

Budget Speech

No. 1 Budget Strategy and Outlook 2025–26

Contains information on the economic and fiscal outlook, together with information on the fiscal strategy.

No. 2 Budget Measures 2025–26

Provides a comprehensive statement on the budget payment and receipt measures in the 2025–26 Budget.

No. 3 Federal Financial Relations 2025–26

Provides information on the Australian Government's financial relations with the states, territories and local government.

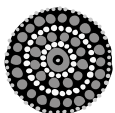
No. 4 Agency Resourcing 2025–26

Contains information on resourcing for Australian Government agencies (including special appropriations, special accounts and a summary of agency resourcing).

2025–26 BUDGET RELATED PAPERS

No. 1 Portfolio Budget Statements

Detailed information on the resources available and the planned performance of each Australian Government entity for 2025–26.



Treasury acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.

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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 2025–26 Budget for the Treasury Portfolio.

These statements have been developed, and are submitted to the Parliament, as a statement on the outcomes for the portfolio.

I present these statements to provide accountability to the Parliament and, through it, the public.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Chalmers', followed by a long horizontal line.

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 Felicity McGinnes, Chief Finance Officer, Department of the Treasury on (02) 6263 4029.

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 *2025–26 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.

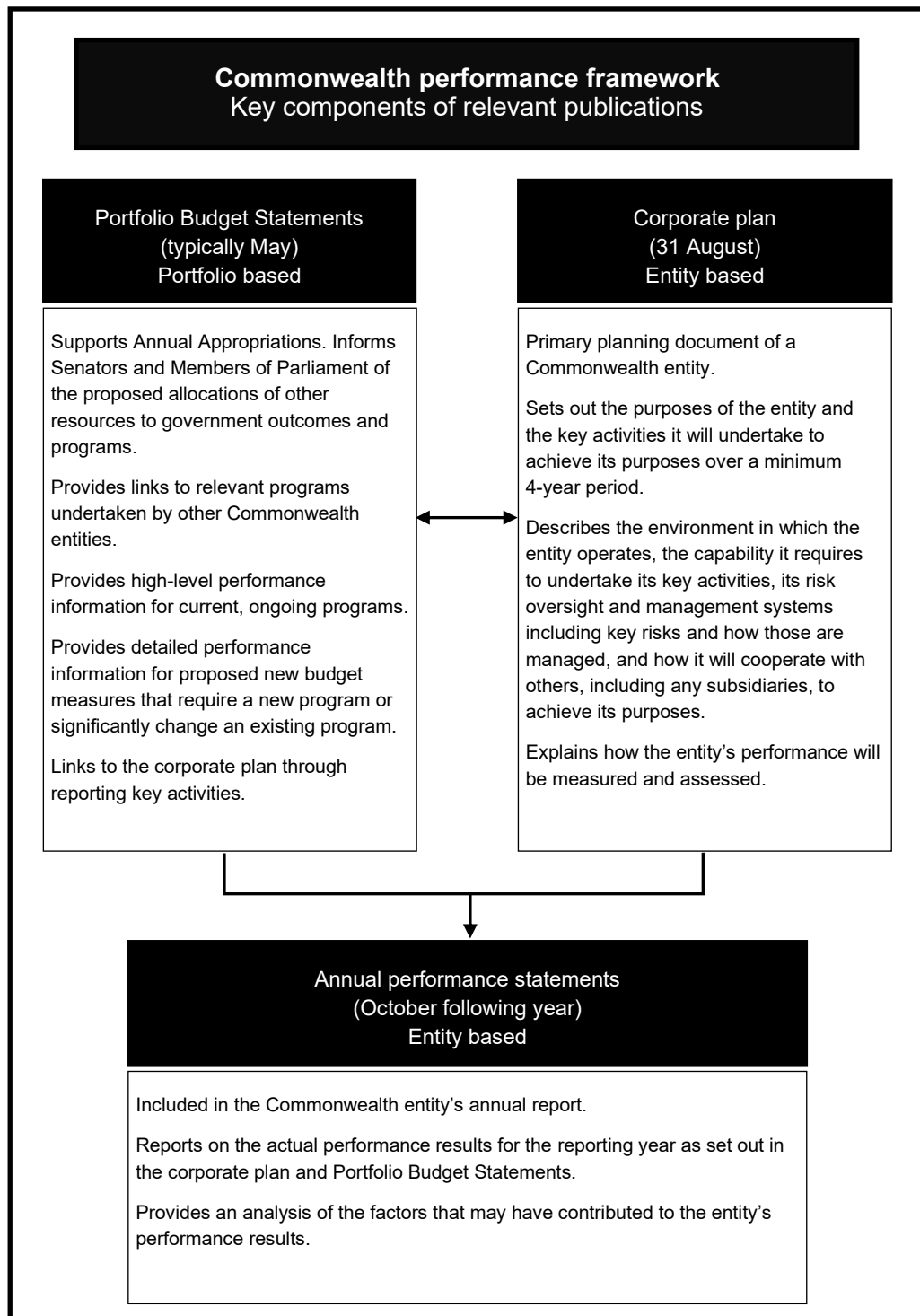
A key role of the PB Statements is to facilitate the understanding of proposed annual appropriations in Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) 2025–2026 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 for the parliamentary departments) and related Supply Bills where they exist applicable to the 2025–26 Budget. 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.



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Portfolio overview

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 the 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 and assist in maintaining confidence in the Australian economy, including its capital markets. The Office contributes to the development of international auditing and assurance standards that form the basis for Australian standards.

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 2025–26*.

Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes

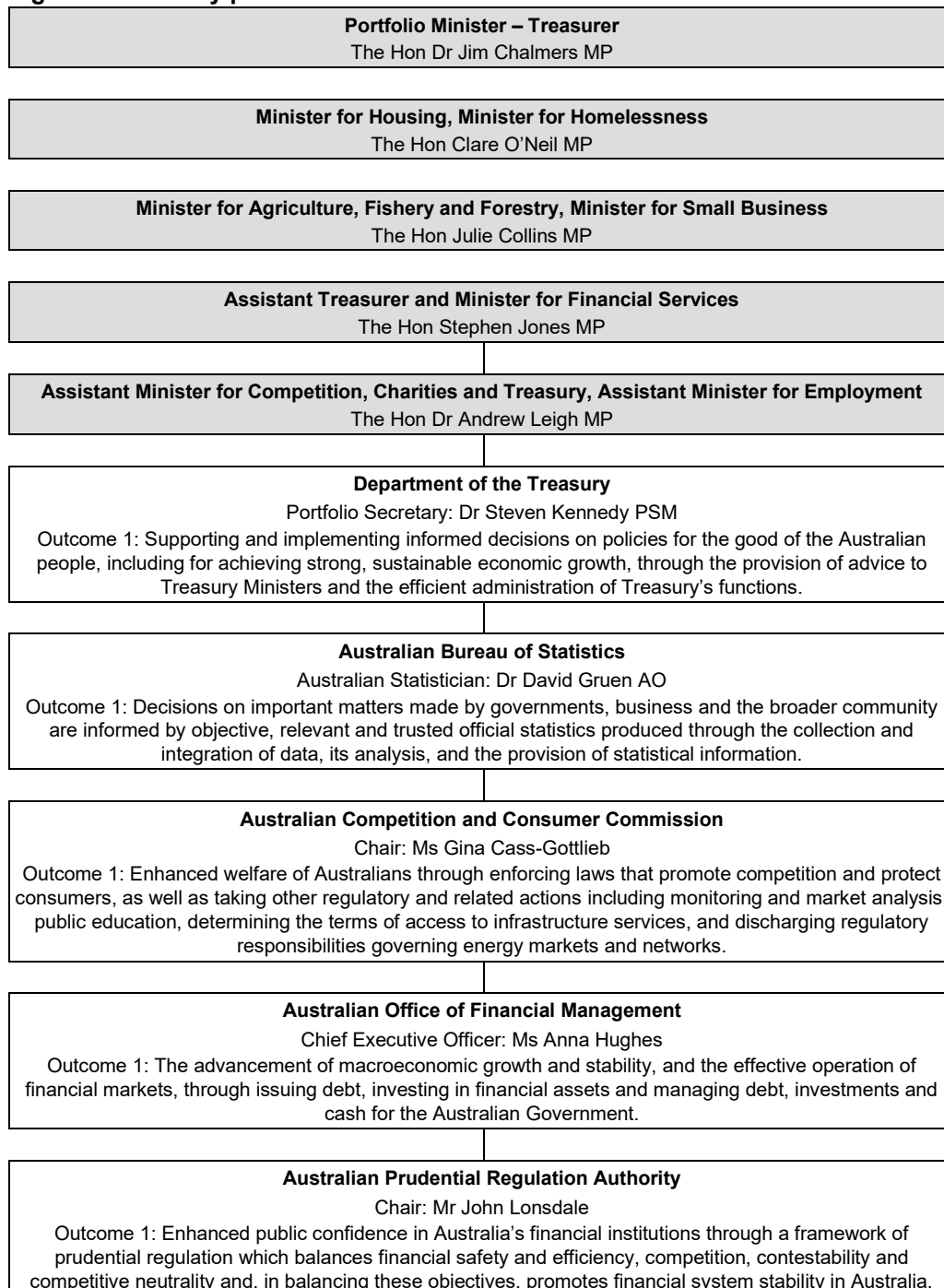


Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

<p>Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation Chief Executive Officer: Dr Christopher Wallace Purpose: Protecting Australian Communities with sustainable and effective reinsurance for terrorism and cyclone events.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Inspector-General of Taxation Inspector-General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman: Ms Ruth Owen CBE 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.</p>	
<p>National Competition Council Acting President: Ms Katrina Groshinski 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.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

Figure 1: Treasury portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

<p>Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board</p> <p>Chair: Dr Keith Kendall</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Productivity Commission</p> <p>Chair: Ms Danielle Wood</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Reserve Bank of Australia</p> <p>Governor: Ms Michele Bullock</p> <p>Purpose: To promote the economic welfare of the Australian people through our monetary and financial policies and operations.</p>
<p>Royal Australian Mint</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer: Mr Leigh Gordon AO CSM</p> <p>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.</p>

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 2025–26, Treasury will focus on:

- continuing to manage the impacts of elevated prices and cost-of-living pressures, including on vulnerable households
- delivering the economic and fiscal updates required by the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998*, including the 2026–27 Budget
- 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
- effective regulation of Australia's foreign investment framework
- designing and delivering policies and programs to support the Government's housing reform agenda, including supporting access to affordable housing and home ownership
- promoting whole-of-government efforts and philanthropy to continue targeting entrenched disadvantage and 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 developing policies on supporting small to medium businesses
- reviewing competition policy settings, finalising implementation of merger law reforms, and deliver on the revitalised National Competition Policy
- responding to digital economy developments, including consumer protection, payments, digital platforms and artificial intelligence.

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 2025–26*.

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 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	115,257	126,634
Departmental appropriation (b)	398,889	344,256
s74 external revenue (c)	11,072	11,023
Departmental capital budget (d)	3,537	3,560
Total departmental annual appropriations	528,755	485,473
Total departmental resourcing	528,755	485,473
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1 (b)	155,007	101,699
Payments to corporate entities (e)	5,428	5,649
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Administered assets and liabilities	981,827	1,664,251
Total administered annual appropriations	1,142,262	1,771,599
Total administered special appropriations	130,579,983	137,680,453
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	766,690	367,330
Adjustments	78,218,566	81,531,949
Appropriation receipts (h)	983,927	1,673,951
Non-appropriated receipts	950,131	316,935
Total special accounts receipts	80,919,314	83,890,165
less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts	983,927	1,673,951
less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations and special accounts	5,428	5,649
Total administered resourcing	211,652,204	221,662,617
Total resourcing for the Department of the Treasury	212,180,959	222,148,090
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing levels (number)	1,601	1,475

Table 1.1: Department of the Treasury resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Payments made on behalf of another entity (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	31,298,051	32,495,242
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio		
Housing Australia (i)	760,166	2,008,886

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) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes \$22.390 million (from 2024–2025 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 Supply 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, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026. Excludes \$562.173 million (from 2024–2025 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).
- 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 2.1.1 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.
- i) Inclusive of capital and non-capital payments from all appropriation sources made to Housing Australia. This amount excludes \$1.190 billion loan payments in 2025–2026 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Receipt measures						
International Assistance (a)						
Administered receipts	1.2	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total receipt measures						
Administered		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Payment measures						
Agricultural Priorities (b)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	5,000	-	-	-
Total		-	5,000	-	-	-
Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment (c)						
Administered payments	1.4	12,738	117,635	195,073	690,542	825,000
Total		12,738	117,635	195,073	690,542	825,000
Building Australia's Future – Increased Support for Apprentices (d)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Building Australia's Future – Support for Australian Made Metals (e)						
Administered payments	1.4	178,000	32,000	-	-	-
Total		178,000	32,000	-	-	-

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water – savings (f)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Closing the Gap – further investments (g)						
Administered payments	1.4	3,000	6,064	3,064	3,064	-
Total		3,000	6,064	3,064	3,064	-
Disaster Support (h)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	17,668	-	-	-
Total		-	17,668	-	-	-
Energy Bill Relief Fund Extension						
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,774,838	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1.1	-	797	448	-	-
Total		-	1,775,635	448	-	-
Hillcrest Tragedy Memorial (i)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	900	-	-	-
Total		-	900	-	-	-
Housing Support						
Administered payments	1.5	-	24,600	24,715	250	1,047
Total		-	24,600	24,715	250	1,047
Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco (j)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
Total		-	20,000	20,000	-	-
Implementation of Aged Care Reforms (k)						
Administered payments	1.4	(10,301)	(10,301)	-	-	-
Total		(10,301)	(10,301)	-	-	-

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
International Assistance (l)						
Administered payments	1.2	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payments	1.2	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Medical Research and Clinical Trials (m)(n)						
Administered payments	1.4	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
National Health Reform Agreement – 2025-26 Uplift (o)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,765,994	-	-	-
Total		-	1,765,994	-	-	-
National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse – continuation (p)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	1,355	-	-	-
Total		-	1,355	-	-	-
National Water Grid Fund – responsible investment in water infrastructure (q)						
Administered payments	1.4	1,660	11,600	46,696	20,000	(75,976)
Total		1,660	11,600	46,696	20,000	(75,976)
Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – future arrangements (r)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Preventive Health, Wellbeing and Sport (s)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	13,600	-	-	-
Total		-	13,600	-	-	-
Restricting Foreign Ownership of Housing						
Departmental payments	1.3	-	690	819	828	475
Total		-	690	819	828	475
Savings from External Labour – further extension (t)						
Departmental payments	1.1 – 1.5	-	-	-	-	(4,091)
Total		-	-	-	-	(4,091)

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Small Business and Franchisee Support and Protection						
Departmental payments	1.3	-	328	-	-	-
Total		-	328	-	-	-
Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence (u)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	3,775	9,421	4,805	-
Total		-	3,775	9,421	4,805	-
Strengthening Medicare – Expanding Medicare Urgent Care Clinics (v)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	4,194	-	-	-
Total		-	4,194	-	-	-
Strengthening Medicare – Health Workforce (w)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Strengthening Medicare – Women's Health (x)						
Administered payments	1.4	4,000	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Total		4,000	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Strengthening Tax Integrity						
Administered payments	1.4	-	6,100	47,500	91,000	258,000
Total		-	6,100	47,500	91,000	258,000
Support for People with Disability (y)						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Supporting the Giant Pandas at Adelaide Zoo (z)						
Administered payments	1.4	750	750	750	750	750
Total		750	750	750	750	750
Supporting the Hospitality Sector and Alcohol Producers						
Administered payments	1.4	-
Total		-

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 May Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Administered payments	1.3, 1.5	-	500	1,000	750	-
Departmental payments	1.3	-	1,149	137	198	-
Total		-	1,649	1,137	948	-
Total payment measures						
Administered		189,847	3,802,272	351,219	813,161	1,009,821
Departmental		-	2,964	1,404	1,026	(3,616)
Total		189,847	3,805,236	352,623	814,187	1,006,205

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.

- The financial implications from 2024–25 to 2028–29 of the measure titled International Assistance are not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Agricultural Priorities is the 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.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment is the 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.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Building Australia's Future – Increased Support for Apprentices is the 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.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Building Australia's Future – Support for Australian Made Metals is the 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.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water – savings is the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water portfolio.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Closing the Gap – further investments is the National Indigenous Australians Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Disaster Support is the National Emergency Management Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Hillcrest Tragedy Memorial is the 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.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco is the Australian Federal Police. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Implementation of Aged Care Reforms is the 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.

- l) The financial implications from 2025–26 to 2028–29 of the measure titled International Assistance are not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.
 - m) The lead entity for the measure titled Medical Research and Clinical Trials is the 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.
 - n) The financial implications from 2024–25 to 2028–29 of the measure titled Medical Research and Clinical Trials are not for publication (nfp) due to ongoing state and territory negotiations.
 - o) The lead entity for the measure titled National Health Reform Agreement – 2025-26 Uplift is the 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 National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse – continuation is the Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
 - q) The lead entity for the measure titled National Water Grid Fund – responsible investment in water infrastructure is the 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.
 - r) The lead entity for the measure titled Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – future arrangements is the National Indigenous Australians Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.
 - s) The lead entity for the measure titled Preventive Health, Wellbeing and Sport is the 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.
 - t) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – further extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
 - u) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence is the Attorney-General's Department. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Attorney-General's portfolio.
 - v) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Medicare – Expanding Medicare Urgent Care Clinics is the 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.
 - w) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Medicare – Health Workforce is the 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.
 - x) The lead entity for the measure titled Strengthening Medicare – Women's Health is the 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.
 - y) The lead entity for the measure titled Support for People with Disability is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.
 - z) The lead entity for the measure titled Supporting the Giant Pandas at Adelaide Zoo is the Australian Trade and Investment Commission. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.
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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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Attorney-General's Department • Program 1.4 – Justice Services
Australian Trade and Investment Commission
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Reduce 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 3.1 – Contribute to Australia's national Antarctic interests through science, environmental management and international engagement, including delivering Australia's scientific research and operations in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean • Program 4.1 – Protect, restore and sustainably manage Australia's water resources
Department of Defence
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.2 – Defence Executive Support • Program 2.9 – Capability Acquisition and Sustainment
Department of Education
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.3 – Government Schools National Support • Program 1.4 – Non-Government Schools National Support • Program 1.5 – Early Learning and Schools Support
Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – Building Skills and Capability

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Finance
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 2.4 – Insurance and Risk Management
Department of Health and Aged Care
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – Health Research, Coordination and Access Program 1.2 – Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Program 1.3 – First Nations Health Program 1.4 – Health Workforce Program 1.5 – Preventative Health and Chronic Disease Support 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 Physical Activity
Department of Home Affairs
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.2 – National Security and Resilience Program 1.4 – Counter-Terrorism Program 2.5 – Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship Program 3.5 – Onshore Compliance and Detention
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.3 – Supporting a strong resources sector

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Infrastructure Investment • Program 3.1 – Regional Development • Program 3.3 – Cities • Program 5.1 – Digital Technologies and Communications Services
Department of Social Services
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Housing Australia
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – Housing Australia
National Emergency Management Agency
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.3 – Australian Government Resilience, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction Support

Linked programs (continued)

National Indigenous Australians Agency
<p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Housing Australia contributes to the outcome through engagement with the Minister for Housing's Office and Treasury, maintaining strong governance structures, and fulfilling formal and statutory reporting requirements on program performance. Additionally, it supports public awareness with participation in events and conferences, reinforcing industry partnerships to help facilitate housing solutions.</p> <p>Treasury Outcome 1 contributes to all other 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.</p>

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.					
	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Economic Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	52,362	2,000	-	-	-
Special accounts					
Medicare Guarantee Fund Special Account	51,312,830	55,607,498	57,690,310	59,609,243	61,244,685
Administered total	51,365,192	55,609,498	57,690,310	59,609,243	61,244,685
Total expenses for Program 1.1	51,365,192	55,609,498	57,690,310	59,609,243	61,244,685
Program 1.2: International Financial Relations					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
International Monetary Agreements Act 1947	672,419	617,968	601,543	605,357	624,490
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	738,291	303,697	78	119	161
Administered total	1,410,710	921,665	601,621	605,476	624,651
Total expenses for Program 1.2	1,410,710	921,665	601,621	605,476	624,651

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.3: Support for Markets and Business					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	32,353	37,622	14,111	9,691	7,941
Special appropriations					
<i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	24,148	27,865	27,865	27,865	27,865
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	21,736	20,616	17,897	13,986	10,928
Administered total	78,237	86,103	59,873	51,542	46,734
Total expenses for Program 1.3	78,237	86,103	59,873	51,542	46,734
Program 1.4: Commonwealth-State Financial Relations					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Federal Financial Relations Act 2009</i>	129,782,987	136,362,873	144,297,604	152,232,742	160,075,960
Special accounts					
Federation Reform Fund Special Account	25,225,713	23,082,857	18,181,773	17,108,787	16,597,127
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	1,070,932	348,496	293,360	20,077	6,835
Administered total	156,079,632	159,794,226	162,772,737	169,361,606	176,679,922
Total expenses for Program 1.4	156,079,632	159,794,226	162,772,737	169,361,606	176,679,922

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.5: Support for Housing Supply and Affordability					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	68,566	55,071	80,009	89,844	14,552
Special accounts					
Housing Australia Future Fund Payments Special Account	53,907	49,334	12,088	7,649	1,022
Housing Australia Special Account	275,500	161,385	181,736	324,790	396,630
Payment to corporate entities					
Housing Australia	5,428	5,649	5,739	5,814	5,898
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	13,862	15,054	15,158	15,882	16,544
Administered total	417,263	286,493	294,730	443,979	434,646
Total expenses for Program 1.5	417,263	286,493	294,730	443,979	434,646
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	153,281	94,693	94,120	99,535	22,493
Special appropriations	130,479,554	137,008,706	144,927,012	152,865,964	160,728,315
Special accounts	76,867,950	78,901,074	76,065,907	77,050,469	78,239,464
Payment to corporate entities	5,428	5,649	5,739	5,814	5,898
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	1,844,821	687,863	326,493	50,064	34,468
Administered total	209,351,034	216,697,985	221,419,271	230,071,846	239,030,638
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	388,060	333,710	300,651	298,809	290,384
s74 External Revenue (b)	11,072	11,023	11,023	11,023	11,023
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	25,680	23,202	22,272	20,392	19,592
Departmental total	424,812	367,935	333,946	330,224	320,999
Total expenses for Outcome 1	209,775,846	217,065,920	221,753,217	230,402,070	239,351,637

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Movement of administered funds between years (c)					
Outcome 1:					
Program 1.4	(215,839)	133,075	274,856	39,283	(2,931,551)
Program 1.5	48,807	23,234	(27,512)	(35,851)	(8,678)
Total movement of administered funds	(167,032)	156,309	247,344	3,432	(2,940,229)

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	1,601	1,475

- 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, guarantee claims expenses and grants provision expenses.
- b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- c) Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

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 2025–26 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 – Economic Management The objective of this program is to support Ministers to effectively manage the Australian economy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • developing effective taxation and retirement income arrangements consistent with the Government’s reform priorities. 		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key activity 1: Treasury’s policy advice and analysis is impactful, informed and influential • Key activity 2: Treasury’s implementation of policies and regulation supports Australia’s economy and national interest • Key activity 3: Treasury’s external engagements enable implementation of the Government’s economic and fiscal agenda 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (a)
Current year 2024–25	Proportion of Treasury ministers, key government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 83% Stakeholder survey: Target: 80% This performance measure will be assessed through structured interviews conducted with Treasury ministers or their delegate and the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2024–25. Expected to be achieved.

a) The details of Treasury’s performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (a)
Current year 2024–25 (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 2024–25 falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast at the 2024–25 Budget. This performance measure will be assessed at the end of cycle based on the 2024–25 Final Budget Outcome. Expected to be achieved.
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the <i>Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998</i> (Charter).	Target: 100% The Charter requires the 2023–24 Final Budget Outcome to be publicly released by 30 September 2024. The 2023–24 Final Budget Outcome was publicly released on 30 September 2024 and has met the requirements and timeframe. The Charter requires the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook to be published and tabled by 31 January 2025. The 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook papers were publicly released on 18 December 2024. Expected to be achieved.
	No disorderly failures of institutions prudentially regulated in Australia.	Target: No disorderly failures of prudentially regulated institutions. There were no disorderly failures in the July to December 2024 period. Expected to be achieved.

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (a)
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	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). Legislation giving domestic effect to the undertaxed payments rule under Pillar Two passed both Houses of Parliament by 27 November 2024 and received Royal Assent on 10 December 2024. Achieved.
	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% 98% of legislative measures were delivered as committed in the Winter and Spring 2024 sitting periods. Expected to be achieved.
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	Target: 65% This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2024–25. Expected to be achieved.
	Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 83% Stakeholder survey: 80% 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 2024–25. Expected to be achieved.

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (a)
Budget Year 2025–26	Proportion of Treasury ministers, key government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 83% Stakeholder survey: 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 2025–26 falls within 70% confidence interval of forecast at the 2025–26 Budget.
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the <i>Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998</i> (Charter).	Target: 100%
	No disorderly failures of institutions prudentially regulated in Australia.	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: This performance measure will not continue in 2025–26 and the forward years.
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	Target: 65%
	Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 83%

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results (a)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	Proportion of Treasury ministers, key government entities and stakeholders that rate Treasury advice highly.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 100% Stakeholder survey: Target: 80%
	Variance between actual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and forecast real GDP.	As per 2025–26
	Variance between actual Total Tax Receipts (excluding Company Tax) and forecast.	As per 2025–26
	Delivered in line with the requirements of the <i>Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998</i> (Charter).	As per 2025–26
	No disorderly failures of institutions prudentially regulated in Australia.	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.	Target: 92%
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the clarity, transparency, and consistent application of Treasury's regulatory frameworks (RMG 128) Principle 1) risk-based, data driven decision making (RMG 128 Principle 2) Treasury's responsive communication and collaboration (RMG 128 Principle 3) 	As per 2025–26
	Proportion of Treasury ministers, Treasury portfolio agencies and regulators, and key stakeholders that highly rate working with the Treasury.	Ministerial feedback questionnaire: Target: 100% Stakeholder survey: As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • support multilateral debt relief. 		
Key Activities	Key activity 3: Treasury’s external engagements enable implementation of the Government’s economic and fiscal agenda	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (a)
Current year 2024–25	Proportion of payments to international financial institutions are transferred within legislated requirements and agreements.	Target: 100% Treasury transferred 100% of payments within legislated requirements and agreements to international financial institutions in the July to December 2024 period. Expected to be achieved.
Budget Year 2025–26	Proportion of payments to international financial institutions are transferred within legislated requirements and agreements.	Target: 100%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

a) The details of Treasury’s performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 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.		
Key Activities	Key activity 2: Treasury’s implementation of policies and regulation supports Australia’s economy and national interest	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (a)
Current year 2024–25	Australia maintains or improves its 2022 score on markets related inputs to the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development.	Target: Competitiveness score ≥ 105 This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle when the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development data becomes available in June 2025. Expected to be achieved.
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	Target: 65% This performance measure will be assessed through the end of cycle stakeholder feedback survey for reporting in the Annual Performance Statements 2024–25. Expected to be achieved.
Budget Year 2025–26	Australia maintains or improves its 2022 score on markets related inputs to the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development.	Target: Competitiveness score ≥ 105

a) The details of Treasury’s performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (a)
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	Target: 65%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	Australia maintains or improves its 2022 score on markets related inputs to the World Competitiveness Ranking produced by the Institute for Management Development.	As per 2025–26
	Proportion of stakeholders that report a high level of satisfaction regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 Annual Report*.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

<p>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.</p>
<p>Program 1.4 – Commonwealth-State Financial Relations</p> <p>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 <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations</i> (IGAFFR) and other relevant agreements between the Commonwealth and the States and Territories.</p> <p>a) General Revenue Assistance. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, will make general revenue assistance payments to the States and Territories.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • National Indigenous Australians Agency.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Key Activities	Key activity 3: Treasury's external engagements enable implementation of the Government's economic and fiscal agenda	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (a)
Current year 2024–25	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 achieved the target with 99.3% of payments delivered within requirements of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations and other relevant agreements between the Commonwealth and the States in the July to December 2024 period. Expected to be substantially achieved.
Budget Year 2025–26	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%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

a) The details of Treasury's performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the *2024–25 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 1.5 – Support for Housing Supply and Affordability <i>The objective of this program is to provide advice to the Government on housing-related issues that impact housing supply and affordability in Australia, including increasing housing supply, social and affordable housing, home ownership and the rental market.</i>		
Key activities	Key activity 2: Treasury’s implementation of policies and regulation supports Australia’s economy and national interest.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results (a)
Current year 2024–25	<i>Performance reporting will commence in 2025–26.</i>	N/A
Year	Performance measures (b)	Planned Performance Results
Budget Year 2025–26	<i>A performance measure for Program 1.5 will be developed for inclusion in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.</i>	<i>A target for 2025–26 reporting period will be developed for inclusion in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.</i>
Forward Estimates 2026–29	<i>A performance measure for Program 1.5 will be developed for inclusion in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.</i>	<i>A target for the forward years will be developed for inclusion in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.</i>
Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from 2022–23 October Budget Measures: This is a newly established program resulting from the <i>Safer and More Affordable Housing</i> Budget Measure that has now reached the implementation stage. It has not been reasonably practicable to establish a performance measure. A performance measure will be developed for inclusion in Treasury’s 2025–26 Corporate Plan.		

- a) *Treasury’s policy advice relating to the housing function will report under Program 1.1 in 2024–25. The details of Treasury’s performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statements in the 2024–25 Annual Report.*
- b) *Treasury will develop a performance measure for inclusion in 2025–26 Corporate Plan.*

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 Treasury while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

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

Treasury is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2025–26 and over the forward estimates, after non appropriated expenses such as depreciation are removed.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	258,137	240,012	218,497	220,698	218,213
Suppliers	142,849	106,575	95,031	90,981	85,041
Grants	555	555	555	557	557
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	21,547	19,069	18,139	16,259	15,459
Finance costs	1,724	1,724	1,724	1,729	1,729
Total expenses	424,812	367,935	333,946	330,224	320,999
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	4,905	4,905	4,905	4,905
Total own-source revenue	15,205	15,156	15,156	15,156	15,156
Total own-source income	15,205	15,156	15,156	15,156	15,156
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(409,607)	(352,779)	(318,790)	(315,068)	(305,843)
Revenue from Government	398,889	344,256	310,920	309,407	301,400
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(10,718)	(8,523)	(7,870)	(5,661)	(4,443)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(10,718)	(8,523)	(7,870)	(5,661)	(4,443)

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(10,718)	(8,523)	(7,870)	(5,661)	(4,443)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	8,548	7,724	6,809	6,638	5,962
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	12,999	11,345	11,330	9,621	9,497
less: lease principal repayments (b)	10,829	10,546	10,269	10,598	11,016
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839
Trade and other receivables	132,445	120,769	112,179	110,604	107,840
Total financial assets	134,284	122,608	114,018	112,443	109,679
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	117,289	103,558	89,720	77,784	66,348
Property, plant and equipment	9,232	8,074	7,272	6,559	6,232
Intangibles	1,613	993	1,081	1,097	1,073
Other non-financial assets	7,462	7,462	7,462	7,462	7,462
Total non-financial assets	135,596	120,087	105,535	92,902	81,115
Total assets	269,880	242,695	219,553	205,345	190,794
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	14,035	10,197	9,165	8,917	8,785
Other payables	3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512
Total payables	17,547	13,709	12,677	12,429	12,297
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	112,992	102,446	92,177	81,579	70,563
Total interest bearing liabilities	112,992	102,446	92,177	81,579	70,563
Provisions					
Employee provisions	98,509	90,671	83,113	81,786	79,154
Other provisions	6,204	6,204	6,204	6,204	6,204
Total provisions	104,713	96,875	89,317	87,990	85,358
Total liabilities	235,252	213,030	194,171	181,998	168,218
Net assets	34,628	29,665	25,382	23,347	22,576
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	131,155	134,715	138,302	141,928	145,600
Reserves	18,327	18,327	18,327	18,327	18,327
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(114,854)	(123,377)	(131,247)	(136,908)	(141,351)
Total parent entity interest	34,628	29,665	25,382	23,347	22,576
Total equity	34,628	29,665	25,382	23,347	22,576

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity / capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(114,854)	18,327	131,155	34,628
Adjusted opening balance	(114,854)	18,327	131,155	34,628
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(8,523)	-	-	(8,523)
Total comprehensive income	(8,523)	-	-	(8,523)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(8,523)	-	-	(8,523)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	3,560	3,560
Subtotal transactions with owners	-	-	3,560	3,560
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(123,377)	18,327	134,715	29,665
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(123,377)	18,327	134,715	29,665

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	387,512	355,932	319,510	310,982	304,164
Sale of goods and rendering of services	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251
Other	821	772	772	772	772
Total cash received	398,584	366,955	330,533	322,005	315,187
Cash used					
Employees	248,698	247,850	226,055	222,025	220,845
Suppliers	136,778	106,280	91,930	87,096	81,040
Other	555	555	555	557	557
Interest payments on lease liability	1,724	1,724	1,724	1,729	1,729
Total cash used	387,755	356,409	320,264	311,407	304,171
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	10,829	10,546	10,269	10,598	11,016
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Total cash used	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,537)	(3,560)	(3,587)	(3,626)	(3,672)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Total cash received	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	10,829	10,546	10,269	10,598	11,016
Total cash used	10,829	10,546	10,269	10,598	11,016
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(7,292)	(6,986)	(6,682)	(6,972)	(7,344)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Total new capital appropriations	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Total Items	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations – DCB (a)	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
TOTAL	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672
Total cash used to acquire assets	3,537	3,560	3,587	3,626	3,672

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	22,961	12,459	21,126	56,546
Gross book value - ROU assets	166,284	77	-	166,361
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(4,382)	(3,239)	(19,513)	(27,134)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(67,574)	(65)	-	(67,639)
Opening net book balance	117,289	9,232	1,613	128,134
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	1,525	1,526	509	3,560
Total additions	1,525	1,526	509	3,560
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(3,923)	(2,672)	(1,129)	(7,724)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(11,333)	(12)	-	(11,345)
Total other movements	(15,256)	(2,684)	(1,129)	(19,069)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	24,486	13,985	21,635	60,106
Gross book value - ROU assets	166,284	77	-	166,361
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(8,305)	(5,911)	(20,642)	(34,858)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(78,907)	(77)	-	(78,984)
Closing net book balance	103,558	8,074	993	112,625

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Annual Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 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)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	68,695	8,641	1,053	663	663
Grants	155,764,885	159,556,197	162,532,388	169,386,071	176,709,252
Medicare Guarantee Fund transfers	51,312,830	55,607,498	57,690,310	59,609,243	61,244,685
Payments to corporate entities (a)	337,166	219,818	267,484	420,448	417,080
Finance costs	1,093,569	966,503	894,981	625,553	631,486
Concessional loan discount	203,336	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	534,955	293,380	-	-	-
Other expenses	35,598	45,948	33,055	29,868	27,472
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	209,351,034	216,697,985	221,419,271	230,071,846	239,030,638
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Other taxes	19,000	115,000	119,000	122,000	125,000
Total taxation revenue	19,000	115,000	119,000	122,000	125,000
Non-taxation revenue					
Sale of goods and services	616,400	693,034	697,260	457,490	455,830
Fees and fines	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
Interest	808,578	802,473	853,784	894,650	900,729
Transfers from other government agencies	727,951	202,710	219,174	359,978	431,380
Other revenue	95,585	98,488	98,624	98,760	98,896
Total non-taxation revenue	2,249,532	1,797,723	1,869,860	1,811,896	1,887,853
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	2,268,532	1,912,723	1,988,860	1,933,896	2,012,853

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Gains					
Foreign exchange gains	717,009	476,306	-	-	-
Other gains	75,000	17,903	70,723	138,250	208,615
Total gains administered on behalf of government	792,009	494,209	70,723	138,250	208,615
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	3,060,541	2,406,932	2,059,583	2,072,146	2,221,468
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(206,290,493)	(214,291,053)	(219,359,688)	(227,999,700)	(236,809,170)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(206,290,493)	(214,291,053)	(219,359,688)	(227,999,700)	(236,809,170)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	367,330	20,759	38,593	63,819	32,440
Trade and other receivables	4,477,121	7,651,707	11,449,549	13,245,144	14,963,254
Other investments	32,603,332	33,128,219	33,274,523	33,420,827	33,576,718
Total financial assets	37,447,783	40,800,685	44,762,665	46,729,790	48,572,412
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	37,447,783	40,800,685	44,762,665	46,729,790	48,572,412
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	299	299	299	299	299
Grants	309,257	35,020	28,196	28,438	20,677
Other payables	718,109	615,838	540,641	441,263	404,504
Total payables	1,027,665	651,157	569,136	470,000	425,480
Interest bearing liabilities					
Promissory notes	9,361,453	9,434,349	9,434,349	9,434,349	9,434,349
Other interest bearing liabilities	19,085,681	19,377,366	19,377,366	19,377,366	19,377,366
Total interest bearing liabilities	28,447,134	28,811,715	28,811,715	28,811,715	28,811,715
Provisions					
Grants provisions	9,369,971	7,109,784	517,983	178,306	-
Other provisions	30,787	43,894	52,650	58,307	60,483
Total provisions	9,400,758	7,153,678	570,633	236,613	60,483
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	38,875,557	36,616,550	29,951,484	29,518,328	29,297,678
Net assets/(liabilities)	(1,427,774)	4,184,135	14,811,181	17,211,462	19,274,734

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest received	672,876	643,259	699,088	744,490	759,528
GST received	1,937,276	1,997,604	2,080,776	2,164,756	2,250,921
Transfer receipts from government agencies	728,751	202,710	219,174	359,978	431,380
Pass-through receipts from government agencies (a)	31,298,051	32,495,242	33,947,558	35,184,491	36,508,848
Taxes	19,000	115,000	119,000	122,000	125,000
Other operating receipts	96,723	99,506	99,642	99,778	99,914
Total cash received	34,752,677	35,553,321	37,165,238	38,675,493	40,175,591
Cash used					
Grants paid	190,330,572	196,228,811	204,792,347	206,698,940	215,206,093
Medicare Guarantee Fund transfers	51,312,830	55,607,498	57,690,310	59,609,243	61,244,685
Borrowing costs	697,268	621,229	601,819	601,819	621,229
Suppliers	68,695	8,641	1,053	663	663
Payments to corporate entities within the Portfolio	337,166	219,818	267,484	420,448	417,080
Other operating payments	68,158	50,989	62,398	65,646	65,477
Total cash used	242,814,689	252,736,986	263,415,411	267,396,759	277,555,227
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(208,062,012)	(217,183,665)	(226,250,173)	(228,721,266)	(237,379,636)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of loans and advances	493,266	390,126	1,636,474	2,964,111	2,566,572
Interest	767	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	494,033	390,126	1,636,474	2,964,111	2,566,572
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	1,679,133	3,396,666	5,208,897	4,471,296	3,934,866
Investments	31,807	59,328	146,304	146,304	155,891
Total cash used	1,710,940	3,455,994	5,355,201	4,617,600	4,090,757
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,216,907)	(3,065,868)	(3,718,727)	(1,653,489)	(1,524,185)

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	(209,278,919)	(220,249,533)	(229,968,900)	(230,374,755)	(238,903,821)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	766,690	367,330	20,759	38,593	63,819
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	132,885,823	139,701,703	148,667,258	154,954,158	162,558,622
- Special Accounts	78,218,566	81,531,949	82,726,630	77,042,354	77,999,964
Total cash from Official Public Account	211,104,389	221,233,652	231,393,888	231,996,512	240,558,586
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(2,224,830)	(1,330,690)	(1,407,154)	(1,596,531)	(1,686,144)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(2,224,830)	(1,330,690)	(1,407,154)	(1,596,531)	(1,686,144)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	367,330	20,759	38,593	63,819	32,440

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward Estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered Assets and Liabilities – Bill 2	981,827	1,664,251	2,381,249	319,000	126,500
Total new capital appropriations	981,827	1,664,251	2,381,249	319,000	126,500
Provided for:					
Loans from the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator	558,827	1,190,451	1,809,549	-	-
Housing Australia Future Fund - Concessional loans	331,000	400,000	441,600	253,700	104,900
National Housing Accord - Concessional loans	92,000	73,800	130,100	65,300	21,600
Total Items	981,827	1,664,251	2,381,249	319,000	126,500

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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) is Australia's national statistical agency. The ABS' purpose is to inform Australia's important decisions by delivering relevant, trusted and objective data, statistics and insights. It provides trusted official statistics on a wide range of economic, social, population and environmental matters of importance to Australia.

The ABS leads the use of public data for statistical purposes and works to improve the Australian Government's data and statistical capabilities. It works in partnership with other organisations to expand the range and quality of statistical data and information available to governments and the community.

The ABS advises official bodies on producing and using data and statistics, formulates standards, works with states and territories, and liaises internationally with other national statistical organisations.

The ABS also leads the Australian Public Service (APS) Data Profession, building the data capabilities of the APS workforce.

Over 2025–26 and beyond, the ABS will focus on:

- continuing to produce high-quality data, statistics and insights that meet the needs of the Government and our users, including preparing for a secure and trusted 2026 Census of Population and Housing
- implementing a 10-year modernisation vision, delivering the Big Data, Timely Insights: Phase 2 program to provide more timely, reliable information for decision-makers and the community, maximising the value of ABS data
- continuing to modernise ABS' data acquisition systems to address long-term declines in survey response rates and enable a digital-first approach to data collection from Australians
- strengthening Australia's data capabilities, and building data integration capability, linking public and private datasets for policy relevant research
- delivering a new occupation data coding service for the Whole of Australian Government making classifying data to the latest official standard classifications easier and faster, enabling reduced costs
- delivering the Life Course Data Initiative, a data asset and associated data insights to inform long-term policy responses to address entrenched disadvantage

- collaborating and establishing partnerships 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 the Government and our clients. The ABS is responding to an increasing demand for quality data by strengthening partnerships with states, territories and businesses to explore emergent alternate sources of data, while embracing new technologies, maintaining a strong focus on data security and enhancing the value of data.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 Bureau of Statistics resource statement – Budget Estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	50,172	25,288
Departmental appropriation (c)	522,744	618,354
s74 External Revenue (d)	71,007	49,306
Departmental capital budget (e)	11,232	16,396
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	1,205	4,844
Equity injection	14,406	1,843
Total departmental annual appropriations	670,766	716,031
Total departmental resourcing	670,766	716,031
Total resourcing for the Australian Bureau of Statistics	670,766	716,031
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	3,163	3,482

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

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

b) Excludes \$15.6 million 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) 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) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026.

1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(4,649)
Total		-	-	-	-	(4,649)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(4,649)
Total		-	-	-	-	(4,649)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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/2024-25>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<https://www.transparency.gov.au/publications/treasury/australian-bureau-of-statistics/australian-bureau-of-statistics-annual-report-2023-24>.

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.3 – Australian Business Registry Services
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Program 1.3 – Australian Business Registry Services provides essential infrastructure to the operation of ABS business surveys.</p>

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.					
	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Bureau of Statistics					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	519,679	618,828	730,975	419,914	417,380
Section 74 External Revenue (b)	70,028	50,717	50,731	50,550	50,548
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	26,168	22,297	18,509	16,180	18,480
Departmental total	615,875	691,842	800,215	486,644	486,408
Total expenses for program 1.1	615,875	691,842	800,215	486,644	486,408
Total expenses for Outcome 1	615,875	691,842	800,215	486,644	486,408
	2024–25	2025–26			
Average staffing level (number)	3,163	3,482			

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

b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the 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 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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 – Australian Bureau of Statistics This program contributes to the outcome through delivery of high-quality statistical information to inform Australia's most important issues and through engaging with users within government, business, and the community to ensure they have the confidence in the statistical resources available to enable them to make informed decisions.		
Key activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect and analyse a broad range of social, economic, business, population and environmental data to produce valuable statistics and insights. 2. Use survey, administrative and alternate data sources to generate new insights through data integration initiatives. 3. Conduct the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing. 4. Exercise leadership in strengthening Australia's data capabilities by enhanced engagement with the Australian Public Service (APS) Data Profession and providing secure data management and sharing. 5. Strengthen relationships with stakeholders to ensure statistical products are relevant and valued. 6. Reduce load on data providers by modernising data sourcing capabilities and utilising alternative data. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results (b)
Current 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 (IMF) against the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). ^(a)	100% compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standard for in-scope collections. Expected to be achieved.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2025–26	High-quality statistics are produced to inform decision making by governments, business and the community.	Target: 100% compliant with the Special Data Dissemination Standard for in-scope collections, assessed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). ^(a)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26.	As per 2025–26.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

- a) The IMF monitors and reports on how well countries comply with SDDS requirements for the range of statistics produced and published. The statistics required by the SDDS include national accounts, labour force, unemployment, consumer price index and estimates of resident population. Australia's assessments are available on the IMF website: <https://dsbb.imf.org/sdds/country/AUS/summary-of-observance>.
- b) The details of the ABS' performance results for 2024–25 will be reported in the Annual Performance Statement published in the 2024–25 Annual Report.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 2025–26 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 \$691.8 million in 2025–26, an increase from the \$644.8 million in the 2024–25 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements. This is primarily due to employee and supplier expenses from an estimates variation to release funding for the Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 program from the Contingency Reserve and an increase in user funded revenue from contracts with customers.

Total own-source income is forecast to be \$50.7 million in 2025–26, an increase from the \$40.7 million in the 2024–25 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 \$618.4 million in 2025–26, an increase from the \$581.3 million in the 2024–25 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements. This is primarily due to an estimates variation to release funding for the Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 program from the Contingency Reserve.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	411,630	431,744	514,343	336,499	354,467
Suppliers	158,776	215,851	245,178	117,841	96,880
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	44,045	42,873	39,478	31,281	34,137
Finance costs	1,424	1,374	1,216	1,023	924
Total expenses	615,875	691,842	800,215	486,644	486,408
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	69,273	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Sublease income	529	491	505	324	322
Other	226	226	226	226	226
Total own-source revenue	70,028	50,717	50,731	50,550	50,548
Total own-source income	70,028	50,717	50,731	50,550	50,548
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(545,847)	(641,125)	(749,484)	(436,094)	(435,860)
Revenue from Government	522,744	618,354	731,089	420,431	418,042
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(23,103)	(22,771)	(18,395)	(15,663)	(17,818)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(23,103)	(22,771)	(18,395)	(15,663)	(17,818)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(23,103)	(22,771)	(18,395)	(15,663)	(17,818)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(23,103)	(22,771)	(18,395)	(15,663)	(17,818)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	26,168	22,297	18,509	16,180	18,480
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	17,877	20,576	20,969	15,101	15,657
less: lease principal repayments (b)	20,942	20,102	21,083	15,618	16,319
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,787	4,787	4,787	4,787	4,787
Trade and other receivables	61,064	62,548	62,849	58,110	58,549
Total financial assets	65,851	67,335	67,636	62,897	63,336
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	96,469	89,337	74,402	64,397	58,270
Property, plant and equipment	40,468	47,734	55,871	64,474	68,814
Intangibles	54,859	43,535	34,581	26,270	20,132
Other non-financial assets	25,841	26,918	17,718	15,658	15,658
Total non-financial assets	217,637	207,524	182,572	170,799	162,874
Total assets	283,488	274,859	250,208	233,696	226,210
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	12,062	12,051	13,371	11,227	11,227
Other payables	48,027	49,552	37,334	37,893	37,988
Total payables	60,089	61,603	50,705	49,120	49,215
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	104,296	97,638	82,589	72,067	65,278
Total interest bearing liabilities	104,296	97,638	82,589	72,067	65,278
Provisions					
Employee provisions	110,189	110,278	112,509	107,966	108,310
Other provisions	1,779	2,737	2,505	1,834	1,834
Total provisions	111,968	113,015	115,014	109,800	110,144
Total liabilities	276,353	272,256	248,308	230,987	224,637
Net assets	7,135	2,603	1,900	2,709	1,573
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	477,963	496,202	513,894	530,366	547,048
Reserves	37,001	37,001	37,001	37,001	37,001
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(507,829)	(530,600)	(548,995)	(564,658)	(582,476)
Total parent entity interest	7,135	2,603	1,900	2,709	1,573
Total equity	7,135	2,603	1,900	2,709	1,573

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(507,829)	37,001	477,963	7,135
Adjusted opening balance	(507,829)	37,001	477,963	7,135
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(22,771)	-	-	(22,771)
Total comprehensive income	(22,771)	-	-	(22,771)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	1,843	1,843
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	16,396	16,396
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	18,239	18,239
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(530,600)	37,001	496,202	2,603
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(530,600)	37,001	496,202	2,603

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	522,176	618,354	731,089	420,431	418,042
Sale of goods and rendering of services	71,387	49,606	50,604	55,366	50,181
Net GST received	13,432	13,828	15,552	11,685	10,200
Other	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash received	607,095	681,888	797,345	487,582	478,523
Cash used					
Employees	408,961	430,011	524,330	340,483	354,028
Suppliers	178,713	230,401	250,716	130,458	107,252
Interest payments on lease liability	1,424	1,374	1,216	1,023	924
Total cash used	589,098	661,786	776,262	471,964	462,204
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	17,997	20,102	21,083	15,618	16,319
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Total cash used	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(31,849)	(18,239)	(17,692)	(16,472)	(16,682)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Total cash received	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	20,942	20,102	21,083	15,618	16,319
Total cash used	20,942	20,102	21,083	15,618	16,319
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	10,907	(1,863)	(3,391)	854	363
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,945)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	7,732	4,787	4,787	4,787	4,787
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4,787	4,787	4,787	4,787	4,787

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	11,232	16,396	16,524	16,472	16,682
Equity injections - Bill 2	14,406	1,843	1,168	-	-
Total new capital appropriations	25,638	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	25,638	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Total items	25,638	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	14,954	1,843	1,168	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	16,895	16,396	16,524	16,472	16,682
TOTAL	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682
Total cash used to acquire assets	31,849	18,239	17,692	16,472	16,682

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2), Supply 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 2025–26)

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	-	52,379	277,836	330,215
Gross book value - ROU assets	192,549	64	-	192,613
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(11,950)	(222,977)	(234,927)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(96,080)	(25)	-	(96,105)
Opening net book balance	96,469	40,468	54,859	191,796
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	1,843	1,843
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	-	16,396	-	16,396
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	13,444	-	-	13,444
Total additions	13,444	16,396	1,843	31,683
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(9,130)	(13,167)	(22,297)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(20,576)	-	-	(20,576)
Total other movements	(20,576)	(9,130)	(13,167)	(42,873)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	-	68,775	279,679	348,454
Gross book value - ROU assets	205,993	64	-	206,057
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(21,080)	(236,144)	(257,224)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(116,656)	(25)	-	(116,681)
Closing net book balance	89,337	47,734	43,535	180,606

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026.
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 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, or not sufficient to assure meeting community needs, 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.

Until 1 January 2026, the ACCC will continue to assess and review mergers that are notified via the informal clearance process to prevent changes in market structures that would substantially lessen competition. A new merger regime with the ACCC as the first instance administrative decision maker will commence on a voluntary basis from 1 July 2025 and on a compulsory basis from 1 January 2026. The ACCC will also continue to assess non-merger conduct and agreements that may breach relevant competition laws for which applications are made for authorisation because there is expected to be a net public benefit.

The ACCC will continue to focus on its role in relation to administering and enforcing the Consumer Data Right and Digital ID systems. These programs provide 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 focuses 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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 Competition and Consumer Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	110,825	120,256
Departmental appropriation (b)	404,419	371,509
s74 External Revenue (c)	8,896	10,681
Departmental capital budget (d)(e)	39,077	21,903
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available	3,451	3,451
Equity injection	1,100	1,100
Total departmental annual appropriations	567,768	528,900
Total departmental resourcing	567,768	528,900
Administered		
Special appropriations (g)	20	20
Total administered resourcing	20	20
Total resourcing for ACCC	567,788	528,920

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	1,752	1,608

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

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Payments made on behalf of NCC (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)	1,753	1,771
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	925	925

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- d) Excludes \$8.3 million subject to administrative quarantine by Finance or withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act.
- e) Departmental capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026.
- 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
National Anti-Scam Centre						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	6,672	-	-	-
Total		-	6,672	-	-	-
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(3,602)
Departmental payments	1.2	-	-	-	-	(1,532)
Total		-	-	-	-	(5,134)
Small Business and Franchisee Support and Protection (b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	4,156	2,895	-	-
Total		-	4,156	2,895	-	-
Supporting Connectivity						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,847	-	-	-
Total		-	1,847	-	-	-
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,904	-	-	-
Total		-	3,904	-	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	16,579	2,895	-	(5,134)
Total		-	16,579	2,895	-	(5,134)

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 Savings from External Labour – further extension is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- b) Including \$0.5 million in capital funding in 2025–26.

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 ACCC 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Competition and Consumer Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	304,276	275,784	232,171	227,346	219,349
s74 External Revenue (b)	5,209	5,172	4,750	4,192	3,611
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	26,419	32,272	29,835	31,034	16,250
Departmental total	335,904	313,228	266,756	262,572	239,210
Total expenses for program 1.1	335,904	313,228	266,756	262,572	239,210
Program 1.2: Australian Energy Regulator					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	100,143	95,725	93,295	94,164	93,283
s74 External Revenue (b)	3,658	5,480	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)(c)	4,000	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	107,801	101,205	93,295	94,164	93,283
Total expenses for program 1.2	107,801	101,205	93,295	94,164	93,283

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	404,419	371,509	325,466	321,510	312,632
s74 External Revenue (b)	8,867	10,652	4,750	4,192	3,611
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)(c)	30,419	32,272	29,835	31,034	16,250
Departmental total	443,705	414,433	360,051	356,736	332,493
Total expenses for Outcome 1	443,705	414,433	360,051	356,736	332,493

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	1,752	1,608

- a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses and audit fees.
- b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- c) For 2024–25, the AER program has an approved operating loss of up to \$4 million to cover activities related to the Competition and Consumer Amendment (Australian Energy Regulator Separation) Bill 2024.

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 measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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 <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> 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	The ACCC achieves Outcome 1 by using its resources to undertake the following key activities to achieve its seven strategic objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address anti-competitive conduct and promote competition: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. initiate enforcement and compliance 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 1.3. undertake market studies and inquiries to contribute to improved market outcomes. 2. Prevent anti-competitive mergers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. maintain the register and deliver, secure, and support the enabling technology solutions for the Consumer Data Right 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. 4. Protect consumers from misleading and deceptive conduct and scams, and promote fair trading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 5. Protect consumers from unsafe products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1. identify safety hazards in consumer products and prioritise the risks that may result in serious injury and death. 5.2. address the highest priority risks of serious injury and death arising from safety hazards in consumer products through regulation, education, compliance and enforcement actions.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Key Activities (continued)	6. Regulate monopoly infrastructure and monitor concentrated markets in the long-term interests of consumers: 6.1. formulate regulatory decisions that promote the long-term interests of end-users and consumers. 6.2. provide industry monitoring reports to government in relation to highly concentrated or emerging markets. 7. Improve our own systems, capabilities and ways of working: 7.1. support our people and their wellbeing to develop and meet their full potential; and facilitate a diverse, respectful and inclusive culture. 7.2. modernise our ICT, improve the reliability, flexibility and security of our business and data systems and enhance our data capabilities. 7.3. adapt our ways of working to allow resources to be used flexibly to meet changing priorities and to adopt innovative practices commensurate with the level of risk, and empower our people to work autonomously and influence the direction of the organisation. 7.4. further develop our standing as a world-class independent regulator through external engagement and internal collaboration to support robust and transparent decision making that is responsive to complex challenges and demands.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	Number of competition enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, administrative resolutions). Percentage of merger matters considered (under the informal merger review process) that were finalised by pre assessment. Number of Australian Consumer Law and industry codes enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, infringement notices issued, administrative resolutions). 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.	Expect to achieve target of 6 Expect to achieve target of 80% to 95% Expect to achieve target of 40+ Expect to achieve target of 100%
Budget Year 2025–26	Number of competition enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, administrative resolutions). Percentage of merger matters considered within 20 Business Days post commencement of the new compulsory merger regime on 1 January 2026. (a)	6 80%

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2025–26 (continued)	Number of Australian Consumer Law and industry codes enforcement interventions (court proceedings commenced, section 87B undertakings accepted, infringement notices issued, administrative resolutions). 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.	40+ 100%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: N/A		

a) This performance measure has been updated for Budget Year 2025–26 and Forward Estimates 2025–28 due to significant regulatory changes to the merger regime in Australia.

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.
- Australian Federal Police, Outcome 1: Reduce criminal and national security threats to Australia's collective economic and societal interests through cooperative policing services.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2024–25	Proportion of stakeholder survey respondents that agree with the statements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AER supports and protects energy consumers, particularly those in vulnerable circumstances. • The AER demonstrates a sound knowledge and understanding of energy consumers. Number of plan searches conducted on the Energy Made Easy (EME) website. Percentage of new and amended retailer hardship policies assessed within 12 weeks of AER receiving all relevant information. (b) Percentage of retail authorisation and exemptions applications to sell energy assessed within 16 weeks of receiving all relevant information. (b) Percentage of market reports published within agreed/statutory timeframes.	Expected result unknown (stakeholder survey not yet conducted) Expected result unknown (stakeholder survey not yet conducted) Expect to partially meet the target of >1,444,000 Expect to partially meet target of 100% Expect to partially meet target of 100% Expect to partially meet target of 100%

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	Percentage of revenue reset determinations for electricity networks and gas pipelines completed within statutory timeframes.	Expect to achieve target of 100%
Budget Year 2025–26 (a)	<p>Proportion of stakeholder survey respondents that agree with the statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AER supports and protects energy consumers, particularly those in vulnerable circumstances The AER demonstrates a sound knowledge and understanding of energy consumers. <p>Number of plan searches conducted on the Energy Made Easy (EME) website</p> <p>Percentage of new and amended retailer hardship policies assessed within 12 weeks of AER receiving all relevant information. (b)</p> <p>Percentage of retail authorisation and exemptions applications to sell energy assessed within 16 weeks of receiving all relevant information. (b)</p> <p>Percentage of market reports published within statutory timeframes. (d)</p> <p>Percentage of revenue reset determinations for electricity networks and gas pipelines completed within statutory timeframes.</p>	<p>73%</p> <p>59%</p> <p>> 1,202,000 (c)</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p>
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: N/A		

- a) The AER Strategic Plan 2020–25 will be renewed in 2025–26 which will include a review of key activities and performance measures that may change between reporting periods. Details on any changes will be captured in the 2025–26 Annual Report, and the 2026–27 Corporate Plan.
- b) Service standards may not be met for complex policies or applications that have greater due diligence requirements.
- c) The methodology for target setting has changed since the 2024–25 target.
- d) Given the discretionary nature of 'agreed timeframes', 'agreed' has been removed from the performance measure to give a more accurate representation of performance.

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.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 whilst 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 \$4 million operating loss in 2024–25 to enable necessary preparation ahead of the proposed legal separation of the ACCC and AER on 1 July 2025, which is contained in the Competition and Consumer Amendment (Australian Energy Regulator Separation) Bill 2024. Otherwise the ACCC is budgeting for a break-even operating result across the forward estimates after non-appropriated expenses are removed. This has been reflected in the Comprehensive Income Statement in Table 3.1. 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 AASB 16 *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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	274,046	244,817	217,520	213,762	210,735
Suppliers	131,210	124,831	100,002	100,066	93,703
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	37,366	43,865	41,780	42,330	27,697
Finance costs	1,083	920	749	578	358
Total expenses	443,705	414,433	360,051	356,736	332,493
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	8,867	10,652	4,750	4,192	3,611
Sublease interest income	29	29	29	29	29
Total own-source revenue	8,896	10,681	4,779	4,221	3,640
Gains					
Other	95	95	95	95	95
Total gains	95	95	95	95	95
Total own-source income	8,991	10,776	4,874	4,316	3,735
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(434,714)	(403,657)	(355,177)	(352,420)	(328,758)
Revenue from Government	404,419	371,509	325,466	321,510	312,632
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(30,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)	(16,126)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(30,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)	(16,126)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(30,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)	(16,126)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(30,295)	(32,148)	(29,711)	(30,910)	(16,126)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	27,645	34,190	32,246	32,877	18,208
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	9,721	9,675	9,534	9,453	9,489
less: lease principal repayments (b)	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420	11,571
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit) (c)	(4,000)	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.
- c) For 2024–25, the AER program has an approved operating loss of up to \$4 million to cover activities related to the Competition and Consumer Amendment (Australian Energy Regulator Separation) Bill 2024.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137
Trade and other receivables	123,707	118,164	113,599	113,842	115,174
Total financial assets	125,844	120,301	115,736	115,979	117,311
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	70,485	59,536	48,383	37,191	25,963
Property, plant and equipment	5,332	5,109	4,685	4,555	4,425
Intangibles	67,975	57,786	37,768	17,055	11,135
Other non-financial assets	3,671	3,671	3,671	3,671	3,671
Total non-financial assets	147,463	126,102	94,507	62,472	45,194
Total assets	273,307	246,403	210,243	178,451	162,505
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	16,419	17,870	17,205	20,152	22,218
Other payables	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286
Total payables	17,705	19,156	18,491	21,438	23,504
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	63,126	51,409	39,340	27,920	16,349
Total interest bearing liabilities	63,126	51,409	39,340	27,920	16,349
Provisions					
Employee provisions	76,681	69,188	64,788	61,584	60,350
Other provisions	203	203	203	203	203
Total provisions	76,884	69,391	64,991	61,787	60,553
Total liabilities	157,715	139,956	122,822	111,145	100,406
Net assets	115,592	106,447	87,421	67,306	62,099
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	339,709	362,712	373,397	384,192	395,111
Reserves	3,738	3,738	3,738	3,738	3,738
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(227,855)	(260,003)	(289,714)	(320,624)	(336,750)
Total parent entity interest	115,592	106,447	87,421	67,306	62,099
Total equity	115,592	106,447	87,421	67,306	62,099

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(227,855)	3,738	339,709	115,592
Adjusted opening balance	(227,855)	3,738	339,709	115,592
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(32,148)	-	-	(32,148)
Total comprehensive income	(32,148)	-	-	(32,148)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	1,100	1,100
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	21,903	21,903
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	23,003	23,003
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(260,003)	3,738	362,712	106,447
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(260,003)	3,738	362,712	106,447

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	425,916	402,973	346,961	337,647	326,548
Sale of goods and rendering of services	8,896	10,681	4,779	4,221	3,640
Net GST received	17,209	14,740	11,651	11,659	11,108
Total cash received	452,021	428,394	363,391	353,527	341,296
Cash used					
Employees	265,438	252,310	221,920	216,966	211,969
Suppliers	130,228	122,221	100,097	96,605	91,181
Net GST paid	18,096	15,805	12,126	12,078	11,469
Interest payments on lease liability	1,083	920	749	578	358
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	26,105	25,421	16,430	15,880	14,748
Total cash used	440,950	416,677	351,322	342,107	329,725
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420	11,571
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
Total cash used	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(39,677)	(22,504)	(10,185)	(10,295)	(10,419)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
Total cash received	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420	11,571
Total cash used	11,071	11,717	12,069	11,420	11,571
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	28,606	10,787	(1,884)	(1,125)	(1,152)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	39,077	21,903	9,585	9,695	9,819
Equity injections - Bill 2	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total new capital appropriations	40,177	23,003	10,685	10,795	10,919
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	39,677	22,503	10,185	10,295	10,419
Other Items	500	500	500	500	500
Total items	40,177	23,003	10,685	10,795	10,919
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	600	600	600	600	600
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	39,077	21,904	9,585	9,695	9,819
TOTAL	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419
Total cash used to acquire assets	39,677	22,504	10,185	10,295	10,419

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	29,088	11,307	150,696	191,091
Gross book value - ROU assets	99,496	-	-	99,496
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(10,706)	(5,975)	(82,721)	(99,402)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(47,393)	-	-	(47,393)
Opening net book balance	70,485	5,332	67,975	143,792
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	600	600
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	1,545	2,036	18,323	21,904
Total additions	1,545	2,036	18,923	22,504
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(2,819)	(2,259)	(29,112)	(34,190)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(9,675)	-	-	(9,675)
Total other movements	(12,494)	(2,259)	(29,112)	(43,865)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	30,633	13,343	169,619	213,595
Gross book value - ROU assets	99,496	-	-	99,496
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(13,525)	(8,234)	(111,833)	(133,592)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(57,068)	-	-	(57,068)
Closing net book balance	59,536	5,109	57,786	122,431

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26, and include Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26 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)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	156,694	230,696	311,452	346,477	309,420
Total non-taxation revenue	156,694	230,696	311,452	346,477	309,420
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	156,694	230,696	311,452	346,477	309,420
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	156,694	230,696	311,452	346,477	309,420
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(156,694)	(230,696)	(311,452)	(346,477)	(309,420)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	156,694	230,696	311,452	346,477	309,420

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321
Total financial assets	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321
Net assets/(liabilities)	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321	19,321

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fines	156,706	230,716	311,472	346,497	309,440
Total cash received	156,706	230,716	311,472	346,497	309,440
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	156,706	230,716	311,472	346,497	309,440
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers from other entities (Finance - Whole of Government)	(156,706)	(230,716)	(311,472)	(346,497)	(309,440)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(156,706)	(230,716)	(311,472)	(346,497)	(309,440)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 or AGS), manages the Government's cash balances and invests in financial assets as directed by government policy through relevant Acts.

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 AGS market. The AOFM's main financing instrument is Treasury Bonds, with Treasury Indexed Bonds and Treasury Notes also playing a role.

The AOFM influences the structure of the debt portfolio chiefly through the maturity profile of Treasury Bonds. 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.

Most Treasury Bond issuance is achieved using competitive tenders. Where appropriate, including when establishing new Treasury Bond lines, the AOFM undertakes issuance through syndications (large volume transactions using a 'book build' process conducted by a panel of banks appointed by the AOFM).

Some Treasury Bonds are issued as green bonds. The Green Treasury Bond program enables investors to support public projects that drive Australia's transition to net zero by 2050 and support environmental objectives. The first Green Treasury Bond, which will mature in 2034, was issued in June 2024. Ongoing issuance by competitive tenders will continue to build the size of this bond line, which will facilitate secondary market liquidity.

Issuing Treasury Indexed Bonds facilitates diversification of the investor base. The investor base for Treasury Indexed Bonds has a heavy domestic (Australian based) 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 conducts buy-backs of short-dated Treasury Indexed Bonds to support the functioning of the market.

The AOFM manages the Government's cash balances to ensure it can meet all financial obligations when they fall due. Treasury Bond and Treasury Indexed Bond 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 'liquidity 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 AGS for a time.

In April 2019 the then Government established the Australian Business Securitisation Fund (ABSF). The Structured Finance Support Fund (SFSF) 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 ABSF 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 ABSF 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 for their issued securities 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 SFSF has been achieved through targeted government investments in structured finance markets and all investments and investment commitments have now been repaid in full, replaced by private investors or sold.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 Office of Financial Management resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	36,650	36,650
Departmental appropriation (b)	16,357	16,468
s74 External Revenue (c)	25	25
Departmental capital budget (d)	405	411
Total departmental annual appropriations	53,437	53,554
Total departmental resourcing	53,437	53,554
Administered		
Total administered special appropriations (e)	282,868,725	699,047,829
Special accounts (f)		
Opening balance	16,848,679	16,462,942
Non-appropriation receipts (g)	255,666	221,882
Total special account receipts	17,104,345	16,684,824
Total administered resourcing	299,973,070	715,732,653
Total resourcing for AOFM	300,026,507	715,786,207
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	52	51

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

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

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 Supply 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 2.1.1 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(323)
Total		-	-	-	-	(323)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(323)
Total		-	-	-	-	(323)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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 AOFM can be found at:

<http://www.aofm.gov.au/publications/corporate-plan>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

<http://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, investment 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.

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Commonwealth Debt Management					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Act 1911</i>	23,936,058	28,418,980	33,081,137	37,490,542	41,705,301
<i>Financial Agreement Act 1994</i>	24,607	10,007	10,007	10,007	10,007
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	5,486	1,812	1,808	2,093	1,882
Administered total	23,966,151	28,430,799	33,092,952	37,502,642	41,717,190
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	16,096	16,203	16,544	16,727	16,936
s74 External Revenue (b)	25	25	25	25	25
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	848	848	848	848	848
Departmental total	16,969	17,076	17,417	17,600	17,809
Total expenses for program 1.1	23,983,120	28,447,875	33,110,369	37,520,242	41,734,999

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations	23,960,665	28,428,987	33,091,144	37,500,549	41,715,308
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	5,486	1,812	1,808	2,093	1,882
Administered total	23,966,151	28,430,799	33,092,952	37,502,642	41,717,190
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriations	16,096	16,203	16,544	16,727	16,936
Section 74 External Revenue (b)	25	25	25	25	25
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	848	848	848	848	848
Departmental total	16,969	17,076	17,417	17,600	17,809
Total expenses for Outcome 1	23,983,120	28,447,875	33,110,369	37,520,242	41,734,999

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	52	51

a) Administered expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year comprises provision of impairment of assets and repurchase premia on redemption of debt prior to maturity. Departmental expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and ANAO audit fees.

b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the 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 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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, investment 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 1.1.1: Meet the Government's annual financing task while balancing costs and risks		
Key activities	Establish and execute a debt management strategy; settle AGS issuance, coupon and redemption payments.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year and forward years	Issuance strategy: conduct annual issuance in accordance with the Debt Management Strategy.	All approved elements met
	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.	Zero
Purpose 1.1.2: Ensure the Government can always meet its cash outlay requirements		
Key Activities	Establish and execute a liquidity management strategy.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
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: Conduct market facing activities in a manner that supports a well-functioning AGS market		
Key Activities	Conduct a market engagement program; support financial market liquidity.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget year and forward years	Annual investor relations plan: conduct investor outreach in accordance with the annual investor relations plan.	All elements met
	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 measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Purpose 1.1.4: Meet the priorities of the ABSF		
Key Activities	Manage the ABSF program.	
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
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 0-1year index

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 2.1.1 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 (AGS) 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 2.1.1 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 AGS debt and certain financial assets. The projections of AGS debt are a consequence of forecasts arising from the expenditure, investment and revenue decisions incorporated in the Budget. Annual debt servicing costs on AGS debt are largely determined after taking into account changes in the volume of AGS 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 ABSF and the SFSF 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	9,996	10,240	10,654	10,894	11,139
Suppliers	6,304	6,171	6,100	6,046	6,014
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	598	598	598	598	598
Finance costs	71	67	65	62	58
Total expenses	16,969	17,076	17,417	17,600	17,809
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	(16,694)	(16,801)	(17,142)	(17,325)	(17,534)
Revenue from Government	16,357	16,468	16,818	17,014	17,237
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)	(297)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)	(297)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)	(297)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(337)	(333)	(324)	(311)	(297)
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)	261	265	274	287	301
Net Cash Operating Surplus/Deficit	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	100	100	100	100	100
Trade and other receivables	36,578	36,578	36,578	36,578	36,578
Total financial assets	36,678	36,678	36,678	36,678	36,678
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5,094	4,878	4,579	4,500	4,212
Intangibles	129	158	276	179	297
Other non-financial assets	494	494	494	494	494
Total non-financial assets	5,717	5,530	5,349	5,173	5,003
Total assets	42,395	42,208	42,027	41,851	41,681
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	849	828	806	783	783
Personal benefits	941	941	941	941	941
Total payables	1,790	1,769	1,747	1,724	1,724
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	3,388	3,123	2,849	2,562	2,261
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,388	3,123	2,849	2,562	2,261
Provisions					
Employee provisions	2,598	2,598	2,598	2,598	2,598
Other provisions	624	645	667	690	690
Total provisions	3,222	3,243	3,265	3,288	3,288
Total liabilities	8,400	8,135	7,861	7,574	7,273
Net assets	33,995	34,073	34,166	34,277	34,408
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	(12,001)	(11,590)	(11,173)	(10,751)	(10,323)
Reserves	715	715	715	715	715
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	45,281	44,948	44,624	44,313	44,016
Total parent entity interest	33,995	34,073	34,166	34,277	34,408
Total equity	33,995	34,073	34,166	34,277	34,408

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	45,281	715	(12,001)	33,995
Adjusted opening balance	45,281	715	(12,001)	33,995
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(333)	-	-	(333)
Total comprehensive income	(333)	-	-	(333)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	411	411
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	411	411
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	44,948	715	(11,590)	34,073
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	44,948	715	(11,590)	34,073

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	16,357	16,468	16,818	17,014	17,237
Sale of goods and rendering of services	25	25	25	25	25
Total cash received	16,382	16,493	16,843	17,039	17,262
Cash used					
Employees	9,996	10,240	10,654	10,894	11,139
Suppliers	6,075	5,942	5,872	5,819	5,764
Interest payments on lease liability	50	46	43	39	34
Total cash used	16,121	16,228	16,569	16,752	16,937
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	261	265	274	287	325
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	405	411	417	422	452
Total cash used	405	411	417	422	452
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(405)	(411)	(417)	(422)	(452)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	405	411	417	422	428
Total cash received	405	411	417	422	428
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	261	265	274	287	301
Total cash used	261	265	274	287	301
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	144	146	143	135	127
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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	405	411	417	422	428
Total new capital appropriations	405	411	417	422	428
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	405	411	417	422	452
Total items	405	411	417	422	452
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - DCB (a)	405	411	417	422	452
TOTAL	405	411	417	422	452
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	405	411	417	422	452
Total cash used to acquire assets	405	411	417	422	452

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025			
Gross book value	3,012	1,935	4,947
Gross book value - ROU assets	4,820	-	4,820
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(985)	(1,806)	(2,791)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,753)	-	(1,753)
Opening net book balance	5,094	129	5,223
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	200	211	411
Total additions	200	211	411
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(124)	(182)	(306)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(292)	-	(292)
Total other movements	(416)	(182)	(598)
As at 30 June 2026			
Gross book value	3,212	2,146	5,358
Gross book value - ROU assets	4,820	-	4,820
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(1,109)	(1,988)	(3,097)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(2,045)	-	(2,045)
Closing net book balance	4,878	158	5,036

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 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)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Grants	7	7	7	7	7
Finance costs (a)	23,936,058	28,418,980	33,081,137	37,490,542	41,705,301
Provision for impairment of assets	4,486	1,812	1,808	2,093	1,882
Other expenses	25,600	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government before re-measurement	23,966,151	28,430,799	33,092,952	37,502,642	41,717,190
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Non-taxation revenue					
Interest	2,331,754	2,037,713	1,776,424	1,923,205	1,774,376
Total non-taxation revenue	2,331,754	2,037,713	1,776,424	1,923,205	1,774,376
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	2,331,754	2,037,713	1,776,424	1,923,205	1,774,376
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(21,634,397)	(26,393,086)	(31,316,528)	(35,579,437)	(39,942,814)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Re-measurements					
Net market revaluation gains/(losses)	(11,465,646)	(13,119,250)	(11,343,087)	(10,905,462)	(9,836,151)
Total other comprehensive income	(11,465,646)	(13,119,250)	(11,343,087)	(10,905,462)	(9,836,151)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(33,100,043)	(39,512,336)	(42,659,615)	(46,484,899)	(49,778,965)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	60,557,058	60,699,345	56,474,100	53,942,198	48,083,187
Loans to state and territory governments	1,089,292	1,004,010	913,896	823,947	738,379
Structured finance securities	728,740	877,683	977,167	1,076,715	1,076,707
Accrued interest on cash management account	145,194	145,564	135,446	135,549	126,347
Other receivables	150	150	150	150	150
Total financial assets	62,520,434	62,726,752	58,500,759	55,978,559	50,024,770
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	62,520,434	62,726,752	58,500,759	55,978,559	50,024,770
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	50	50	50	50	50
Total payables	50	50	50	50	50
Interest bearing liabilities					
Australian Government securities (at fair value)					
Treasury Bonds	788,507,614	859,938,217	938,094,244	1,017,450,037	1,084,589,462
Treasury Indexed Bonds	52,246,169	52,563,107	56,407,436	52,079,904	55,954,813
Treasury Notes	42,953,832	55,942,091	49,448,813	48,455,398	48,460,954
Other government securities	5,282	5,282	5,282	5,282	5,282
Total interest bearing liabilities	883,712,897	968,448,697	1,043,955,775	1,117,990,621	1,189,010,511
Provisions					
Other provisions	384	384	384	384	384
Total provisions	384	384	384	384	384
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	883,713,331	968,449,131	1,043,956,209	1,117,991,055	1,189,010,945
Net assets/(liabilities)	(821,192,897)	(905,722,379)	(985,455,450)	(1,062,012,496)	(1,138,986,175)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest	2,467,940	2,025,845	1,775,815	1,913,257	1,774,794
Total cash received	2,467,940	2,025,845	1,775,815	1,913,257	1,774,794
Cash used					
Grant	7	7	7	7	7
Borrowing costs	24,881,778	28,472,551	30,356,064	35,219,870	36,695,985
Total cash used	24,881,785	28,472,558	30,356,071	35,219,877	36,695,992
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(22,413,845)	(26,446,713)	(28,580,256)	(33,306,620)	(34,921,198)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayments of advances and loans	92,482	96,565	100,638	99,615	94,353
Structured finance securities	231,229	162,451	210,469	259,443	322,561
Total cash received	323,711	259,016	311,107	359,058	416,914
Cash used					
Structured finance securities	641,404	312,989	311,558	360,905	324,436
Total cash used	641,404	312,989	311,558	360,905	324,436
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(317,693)	(53,973)	(451)	(1,847)	92,478

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from borrowing	285,909,889	740,849,081	798,483,544	748,004,660	763,317,571
Total cash received	285,909,889	740,849,081	798,483,544	748,004,660	763,317,571
Cash used					
Net repayments of borrowing	256,979,951	669,188,963	737,054,627	687,155,949	707,153,148
Total cash used	256,979,951	669,188,963	737,054,627	687,155,949	707,153,148
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	28,929,938	71,660,118	61,428,917	60,848,711	56,164,423
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	6,198,400	45,159,432	32,848,210	27,540,244	21,335,703
Cash at beginning of reporting period	85,552,434	60,557,058	60,699,345	56,474,100	53,942,198
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	282,868,725	699,047,829	768,809,919	723,764,954	745,426,307
- Special accounts	641,403	312,991	311,558	360,905	324,436
- CMA transfers	-	142,285	-	-	-
Total cash from Official Public Account	283,510,128	699,503,105	769,121,477	724,125,859	745,750,743
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(287,066,333)	(742,384,845)	(800,032,030)	(749,537,584)	(765,028,858)
- Special accounts	(255,666)	(221,882)	(278,127)	(334,396)	(400,935)
- CMA transfers	(27,381,905)	(1,913,523)	(5,884,775)	(4,326,025)	(7,515,664)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(314,703,904)	(744,520,250)	(806,194,932)	(754,198,005)	(772,945,457)
Cash at end of reporting period	60,557,058	60,699,345	56,474,100	53,942,198	48,083,187

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 2024–25 Corporate Plan is focused on three overarching strategic objectives: Maintain financial and operational resilience; Respond to significant and emerging risks; and Address industry-specific challenges. These objectives provide a framework to connect APRA's assessment of the operating environment with strategic shifts that APRA intends to make over the planning period. 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 2024–25 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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 Prudential Regulation Authority resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Departmental appropriation	16,361	15,340
s74 External Revenue (b)	6,157	6,157
Total departmental annual appropriations	22,518	21,497
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	69,667	81,741
Appropriation receipts	16,361	15,340
Non-appropriation receipts (d)	6,157	6,157
Adjustments	249,608	242,992
Total special accounts	341,793	346,230
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	22,518	21,497
Total departmental resourcing	341,793	346,230
Administered		
Special accounts		
Opening balance (c)	-	-
Non-appropriation receipts to Special Accounts (e)	430,000	430,000
Total special account receipts	430,000	430,000
Total administered resourcing	430,000	430,000
Total resourcing for APRA	771,793	776,230

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	893	907

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed in s74 External Revenue section above)	900	900

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) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*. Please also see Table 2.1.1 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 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(39)
Total		-	-	-	-	(39)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(39)
Total		-	-	-	-	(39)

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

Part 2: Other measures not previously reported in a portfolio statement

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Receipt measures						
Superannuation in Retirement						
Administered receipts	1.1	1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total receipt measures						
Administered		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Payment measures						
Superannuation in Retirement	1.1					
Departmental payments		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total payment measures						
Departmental		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250
Total		1,279	1,982	2,525	912	250

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

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent Corporate Plan for APRA can be found at:

<https://www.apra.gov.au/apra-corporate-plan-2024-25>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

[https://www.apra.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-10/20241016 - APRA Annual Report 2023-24.pdf](https://www.apra.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-10/20241016-APRA%20Annual%20Report%2023-24.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: 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.					
	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations (a)	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	55	55	55	55	55
Administered total	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts	250,347	247,096	244,013	248,317	246,215
s74 External Revenue (c)	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1 and Supply Bill No. 1)	16,361	15,340	9,887	5,202	6,196
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	200	200	200	200	200
Departmental total	273,065	268,793	260,257	259,876	258,768
Total expenses for program 1.1	703,120	698,848	690,312	689,931	688,823
Total expenses for Outcome 1	703,120	698,848	690,312	689,931	688,823

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	893	907

- a) Private Health Insurance Industry risk equalisation payments.
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.
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.

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 2025–26 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 Australian Prudential Regulation Authority To enhance public confidence in Australia's financial institutions through establishing and enforcing prudential standards and practices and delivering on APRA's purpose and strategic objectives as set out in its Corporate Plan.		
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 2024–25	Performing Entity Ratio.	Low incidence of failure. <i>On track</i>
	Money Protection Ratio.	Low incidence of loss. <i>On track</i>
	Capital ratios for Authorised deposit taking Institutions (ADIs) and Insurers.	Above minimum prudential requirements. <i>On track</i>
	Number of superannuation members exposed to unsustainable funds.	Reduction during the reporting period. <i>On track</i>
	Number of superannuation members in high fee, poor performing MySuper offerings.	Reduction during the reporting period. <i>On track</i>
	Number of high fee, poor performing choice offerings.	Reduction during the reporting period. <i>On track</i>

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2025–26 Note: Corporate plan measures for Budget year 2025–26 are under review as part of work to enhance the suite of performance measures.	Performing Entity Ratio.	Low incidence of failure.
	Money Protection Ratio.	Low incidence of loss.
	Capital ratios for Authorised deposit taking Institutions (ADIs) and Insurers.	Above minimum prudential requirements.
	Number of superannuation members exposed to unsustainable funds.	Reduction during the reporting period.
	Number of superannuation members in high fee, poor performing MySuper offerings.	Reduction during the reporting period.
	Number of high fee, poor performing choice offerings.	Reduction during the reporting period.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26.	As per 2025–26.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Not applicable.		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 a decrease in revenue from Government for 2025–26.

Employee benefits of \$194.8 million support an average staffing level (ASL) of 907 in 2025–26. 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 \$51.4 million in 2025–26 reflect office leasing costs, IT support and maintenance, travel, training and other non-people related expenditures.

Depreciation and amortisation of \$20.6 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.

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 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	187,404	194,816	194,491	196,354	198,203
Suppliers	63,890	51,386	43,384	41,316	38,554
Depreciation and amortisation	20,338	20,594	20,594	20,594	20,594
Finance costs	1,433	1,997	1,788	1,612	1,417
Total expenses	273,065	268,793	260,257	259,876	258,768
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857
Other	500	500	500	500	500
Total own-source revenue	6,357	6,357	6,357	6,357	6,357
Total own-source income	6,357	6,357	6,357	6,357	6,357
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(266,708)	(262,436)	(253,900)	(253,519)	(252,411)
Revenue from Government	265,969	258,332	254,190	253,519	252,411
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(739)	(4,104)	290	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(739)	(4,104)	290	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(739)	(4,104)	290	-	-

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(739)	(4,104)	290	-	-
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections)	13,715	14,115	14,115	14,115	14,115
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (a)	6,623	6,479	6,479	6,479	6,479
less: lease principal repayments (a)	8,025	7,765	8,158	8,561	8,988
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	11,574	8,725	12,726	12,033	11,606

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Applies to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	81,741	93,536	98,146	102,063	105,553
Trade and other receivables	4,989	4,989	4,989	4,989	4,989
Total financial assets	86,730	98,525	103,135	107,052	110,542
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	53,789	47,310	40,831	34,352	27,873
Property, plant and equipment	15,505	14,893	13,351	11,809	10,267
Intangibles	27,659	18,086	13,629	9,172	4,715
Other non-financial assets	7,570	7,570	7,570	7,570	7,570
Total non-financial assets	104,523	87,859	75,381	62,903	50,425
Total assets	191,253	186,384	178,516	169,955	160,967
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	4,590	4,590	4,590	4,590	4,590
Other payables	5,725	6,225	6,225	6,225	6,225
Total payables	10,315	10,815	10,815	10,815	10,815
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	54,991	47,226	39,068	30,507	21,519
Total interest bearing liabilities	54,991	47,226	39,068	30,507	21,519
Provisions					
Employee provisions	52,020	58,520	58,520	58,520	58,520
Other provisions	9,616	9,616	9,616	9,616	9,616
Total provisions	61,636	68,136	68,136	68,136	68,136
Total liabilities	126,942	126,177	118,019	109,458	100,470
Net assets	64,311	60,207	60,497	60,497	60,497
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657	16,657
Reserves	11,807	12,807	13,807	14,807	15,807
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	35,847	30,743	30,033	29,033	28,033
Total parent entity interest	64,311	60,207	60,497	60,497	60,497
Total equity	64,311	60,207	60,497	60,497	60,497

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025					
Balance carried forward from previous period	35,847	43	11,764	16,657	64,311
Adjusted opening balance	35,847	43	11,764	16,657	64,311
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(4,104)	-	-	-	(4,104)
Total comprehensive income	(4,104)	-	-	-	(4,104)
Transfers between equity Transfers between equity components	(1,000)	-	1,000	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	30,743	43	12,764	16,657	60,207
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	30,743	43	12,764	16,657	60,207
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.					

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	265,969	258,332	254,190	253,519	252,411
Sale of goods and rendering of services	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857
Other	300	300	300	300	300
Total cash received	272,126	264,489	260,347	259,676	258,568
Cash used					
Employees	180,403	187,816	194,491	196,354	198,203
Suppliers	63,690	51,186	43,184	41,116	38,354
Interest payments on lease liability	1,433	1,997	1,788	1,612	1,417
Other	1	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	245,527	240,999	239,463	239,082	237,974
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	26,599	23,490	20,884	20,594	20,594
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	6,500	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116
Total cash used	6,500	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(6,500)	(3,930)	(8,116)	(8,116)	(8,116)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	8,025	7,765	8,158	8,561	8,988
Total cash used	8,025	7,765	8,158	8,561	8,988
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(8,025)	(7,765)	(8,158)	(8,561)	(8,988)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	12,074	11,795	4,610	3,917	3,490
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	69,667	81,741	93,536	98,146	102,063
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	81,741	93,536	98,146	102,063	105,553

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources (a)	49,861	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116
TOTAL	49,861	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases (a)	49,861	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116
Total cash used to acquire assets	49,861	3,930	8,116	8,116	8,116

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Figures for the 2024–25 year largely reflect accounting entries required for right of use assets under AASB 16 *Leases*.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	-	37,658	116,835	154,493
Gross book value - ROU assets	102,104	-	-	102,104
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(22,153)	(89,176)	(111,329)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(48,315)	-	-	(48,315)
Opening net book balance	53,789	15,505	27,659	96,953
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - other	-	2,430	1,500	3,930
Total additions	-	2,430	1,500	3,930
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(3,042)	(11,073)	(14,115)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(6,479)	-	-	(6,479)
Total other movements	(6,479)	(3,042)	(11,073)	(20,594)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	-	40,088	118,335	158,423
Gross book value - ROU assets	102,104	-	-	102,104
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(25,195)	(100,249)	(125,444)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(54,794)	-	-	(54,794)
Closing net book balance	47,310	14,893	18,086	80,289

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Finance costs	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation distributions	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
<i>Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies Collection Act 1998</i>	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Interest	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation receipts	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Total non-taxation revenue	718,561	712,641	714,391	718,851	717,215
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	718,561	712,641	714,391	718,851	717,215
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	718,561	712,641	714,391	718,851	717,215
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Surplus/(deficit)	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Receivables	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051
Total financial assets	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051	3,051
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)	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Interest	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation levy collections	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Total cash received	718,561	712,641	714,391	718,851	717,215
Cash used					
Borrowing costs	55	55	55	55	55
Risk equalisation levy payments	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Total cash used	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055	430,055
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	288,506	282,586	284,336	288,796	287,160
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Risk equalisation collections	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Total cash from Official Public Account	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies	(288,506)	(282,586)	(284,336)	(288,796)	(287,160)
- Risk equalisation payments	(430,000)	(430,000)	(430,000)	(430,000)	(430,000)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(718,506)	(712,586)	(714,336)	(718,796)	(717,160)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 is Australia's integrated corporate, markets, financial services, and consumer credit regulator. Its vision is for a fair, strong and efficient financial system for all Australians. Its purpose is to monitor and promote market integrity, and consumer protection in the Australian financial system.

ASIC's strategic objectives, as set out in its 2024–25 Corporate Plan, are to:

- maintain, facilitate, and improve the performance of the financial system and the entities in it
- promote the confident and informed participation in the financial system
- administer the law effectively and with minimal procedural requirements
- store, process and make available information it receives about companies and other bodies
- take whatever action it can take, and which is necessary, to enforce and give effect to the law.

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 2024, ASIC released its Corporate Plan for 2024–2025 (*ASIC Corporate Plan 2024–25*).

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	141,297	121,901
Departmental appropriation (b)	582,841	622,959
s74 External Revenue (c)	8,197	8,717
Departmental capital budget (d)	4,557	4,444
s75 transfer (e)	26,103	-
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating		
Prior year appropriations available (f)	2,658	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	765,653	758,021
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	88,677	88,677
Appropriation receipts (h)	56,253	56,699
Total special accounts	144,930	145,376
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	56,253	56,699
Total departmental resourcing	854,330	846,698

Table 1.1: Australian Securities and Investments Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025 (continued)

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	7,409	6,627
Outcome 1	12,749	12,785
Total administered annual appropriations	20,158	19,412
Total administered special appropriations	197,059	190,469
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	55,432	55,432
Non-appropriation receipts	4,679	4,679
Total special account receipts	60,111	60,111
Total administered resourcing	277,328	269,992
Total resourcing for entity ASIC	1,131,658	1,116,690

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	2,188	2,555

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	29	26
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	3,095	2,686

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) ASIC received \$26.103 million under section 75 of the PGPA Act.
- f) Prior Appropriation Act (No. 2) and Act (No. 4) appropriations.
- 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, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*. Please also see Table 2.1.1 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 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(8,376)
Total		-	-	-	-	(8,376)
Small Business and Franchisee Support and Protection						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	1,895	904	103	104
Total		-	1,895	904	103	104
Treasury Portfolio – additional resourcing						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	82,123	124,650	-	-
Total		-	82,123	124,650	-	-
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	84,018	125,554	103	(8,272)
Total		-	84,018	125,554	103	(8,272)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 Australian Taxation Office
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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 Director ID.</p>

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Securities and Investments Commission					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	8,935	8,802	9,044	9,184	9,275
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	116,558	84,479	100,351	101,757	108,319
Administered total	125,493	93,281	109,395	110,941	117,594
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	522,158	540,229	580,714	449,739	443,584
s74 External Revenue (b)	8,197	8,717	8,899	6,417	6,593
Special accounts	56,253	56,699	59,717	56,665	57,512
s75 transfer (c)	26,103	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	45,441	39,280	35,997	35,923	35,627
Departmental total	658,152	644,925	685,327	548,744	543,316
Total expenses for program 1.1	783,645	738,206	794,722	659,685	660,910
Program 1.2: Banking Act 1959, Life Insurance Act 1995, unclaimed money and special accounts					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	3,814	3,983	4,176	4,359	4,535
Corporations unclaimed money - section 77 of the PGPA Act	70,856	73,179	75,727	78,386	80,961
Special appropriations					
<i>Banking Act 1959</i> - Banking unclaimed money	133,783	138,129	142,972	148,044	153,007
<i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i> - Life unclaimed money	10,835	10,956	11,214	11,547	11,976
Administered total	219,288	226,247	234,089	242,336	250,479
Total expenses for program 1.2	219,288	226,247	234,089	242,336	250,479

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	12,749	12,785	13,220	13,543	13,810
Corporations unclaimed money - section 77 of the PGPA Act	70,856	73,179	75,727	78,386	80,961
Special appropriations	144,618	149,085	154,186	159,591	164,983
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	116,558	84,479	100,351	101,757	108,319
Administered total	344,781	319,528	343,484	353,277	368,073
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	522,158	540,229	580,714	449,739	443,584
s74 External Revenue (b)	8,197	8,717	8,899	6,417	6,593
Special accounts	56,253	56,699	59,717	56,665	57,512
s75 transfer (c)	26,103	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (d)	45,441	39,280	35,997	35,923	35,627
Departmental total	658,152	644,925	685,327	548,744	543,316
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,002,933	964,453	1,028,811	902,021	911,389

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	2,188	2,555

- a) Administered expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are doubtful debts.
b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
c) ASIC received \$26.103 million under section 75 of the PGPA Act.
d) Departmental expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation/amortisation expenses, makegood expenses, audit fees, impairment loss on financial instruments and impairment of other assets.

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided. The refreshed measures for 2025–26 will be further reviewed as part of current work underway to improve ASIC's performance reporting.

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	<p>Our external priorities target the most significant threats and harms in our regulatory environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve consumer outcomes • address financial system climate change risk • better retirement outcomes and member services • advance digital and data resilience and safety • drive consistency and transparency across markets and products. <p>We will also continue our ongoing regulatory work.</p>

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	Enforcement, supervision and surveillance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>On track to meet the performance criteria for 2024–25.</p> <p>Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies illustrating the outcomes we have achieved through our key activities and ongoing regulatory work. Measures of the cleanliness of the Australian listed equity market. Operational data (for example number of enforcement and surveillance actions undertaken and results achieved). Number and nature of reports of misconduct. Metrics from our impact assessment methodology.
	Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We assist our regulated population to comply with their obligations, and to drive better compliance. 	<p>Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational data (for example number of regulatory guides published and accessed by stakeholders). Case studies (for example where we have published guidance to drive better compliance among our regulated population).
	Licensing and registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We act as an effective frontline gatekeeper to ensure that a licence or registration is granted to applicants who are competent, fit and proper. Licences are granted in an efficient manner. 	<p>Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational data (for example decisions to grant, vary or cancel Australian financial services licences, Australian credit licences and other professional registrations, number of applications with additional conditions imposed). Performance against service charter targets. Case studies (for example how we have exercised our licensing powers).

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	Engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We consult with various stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of our work. The regulatory system supports the work of innovative start-ups 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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).
	Regulatory relief <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We exercise our discretionary powers to grant relief and make legislative instruments appropriately. 	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational data, including relief applications assessed and legislative instruments made Performance against the ASIC service charter targets.
	Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can take action based on ASIC's educational materials. 	Evidenced by qualitative and quantitative measures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational data, including data on how consumers are accessing and using ASIC's Moneysmart website. Case studies (for example where we have helped Australians to be in control of their financial lives).
Budget Year 2025–26	Registering as a registered company auditor or self-managed superannuation fund auditor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to register an auditor made within 28 days of receiving a complete application. 	These performance measures will be assessed based on operational data, for example applications assessed and decisions to grant or vary a licence or registration. Target 80% Expected to be achieved.
	Registering a managed investment scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to register a managed investment scheme within 14 days of receiving a complete application, except in certain circumstances. 	Target 100% Expected to be achieved.
	Applying for or varying an AFS licence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to grant or vary an AFS licence within 150 days. 	Target 70% Expected to be achieved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to grant or vary an AFS licence within 240 days. 	Target 90% Expected to be achieved.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2025–26 (continued)	Applying for or varying a credit licence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to grant or vary a credit licence within 150 days. 	Target 70% Expected to be achieved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide whether to grant or vary a credit licence within 240 days. 	Target 90% Expected to be achieved.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		
Program 1.2 – <i>Banking Act 1959, Life Insurance Act 1995</i>, unclaimed money, and special accounts. ASIC is responsible for the administration of unclaimed money from banking and deposit taking institutions and life insurance institutions.		
Key activities	Provide an accurate register of unclaimed money and special accounts administered by ASIC.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that refunds of unclaimed money 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. 	These performance measures will be assessed based on operational data. Target: Process claims within 60 days of receiving all necessary claim documentation. Expected to be achieved.
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 resourcing statement is prepared on a cash basis and provides a view of cash/appropriation resources available to ASIC while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted Departmental Financial Statements

ASIC is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2025–26 and over the forward estimates, after non-appropriated expenses such as depreciation are removed.

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

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 money 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*, the *Compensation Scheme of Last Resort Levy (Collection) Act 2023* 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 money under the *Banking Act 1959*, the *Life Insurance Act 1995* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Expenses represent budgeted payments of unclaimed money, 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.

Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government

The amount shown for receivables in 2025–26 and in the forward estimates is the estimated amount of taxation and non-taxation revenue fees and charges remaining unpaid at 30-June.

The amounts shown in other payables for 2025–26 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 money under s77 of the PGPA Act.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	336,506	385,306	385,142	327,864	319,408
Suppliers	275,366	219,662	263,740	184,766	188,359
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	44,883	38,731	35,437	35,345	35,042
Finance costs	1,397	1,226	1,008	769	507
Total expenses	658,152	644,925	685,327	548,744	543,316
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,886	1,937	1,986	2,036	2,086
Sublease income	2,808	2,528	2,600	2,680	2,763
Revenue from other Government entities	3,095	2,686	2,687	34	35
Other revenue	1,955	2,008	2,058	2,111	2,164
Total own-source revenue	9,744	9,159	9,331	6,861	7,048
Gains					
Reversal of impairment losses on financial instruments	400	-	-	-	-
Total gains	400	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	10,144	9,159	9,331	6,861	7,048
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(648,008)	(635,766)	(675,996)	(541,883)	(536,268)
Revenue from Government	608,944	622,959	667,385	534,046	529,833
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(39,064)	(12,807)	(8,611)	(7,837)	(6,435)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(39,064)	(12,807)	(8,611)	(7,837)	(6,435)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(39,064)	(12,807)	(8,611)	(7,837)	(6,435)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	20,578	15,938	12,918	12,826	12,523
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	24,305	22,793	22,519	22,519	22,519
less: lease principal repayments (b)	(26,819)	(25,924)	(26,826)	(27,508)	(28,607)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(21,000)	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470
Trade and other receivables	129,184	135,447	131,832	126,108	121,885
Total financial assets	219,654	225,917	222,302	216,578	212,355
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	130,571	118,032	89,431	61,258	32,676
Property, plant and equipment	17,260	13,406	11,407	9,847	8,163
Intangibles	6,422	4,850	4,492	3,406	3,215
Other non-financial assets	23,768	23,768	23,768	23,768	23,768
Total non-financial assets	178,021	160,056	129,098	98,279	67,822
Total assets	397,675	385,973	351,400	314,857	280,177
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	36,261	36,261	36,261	36,261	36,261
Other payables	19,729	19,729	19,729	19,729	19,729
Total payables	55,990	55,990	55,990	55,990	55,990
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	126,966	117,364	90,538	63,030	34,423
Total interest bearing liabilities	126,966	117,364	90,538	63,030	34,423
Provisions					
Employee provisions	86,122	92,258	88,515	82,657	78,304
Other provisions	11,118	11,245	11,373	11,507	11,637
Total provisions	97,240	103,503	99,888	94,164	89,941
Total liabilities	280,196	276,857	246,416	213,184	180,354
Net assets	117,479	109,116	104,984	101,673	99,823
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	554,473	558,917	563,396	567,922	572,507
Reserves	25,925	25,925	25,925	25,925	25,925
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(462,919)	(475,726)	(484,337)	(492,174)	(498,609)
Total parent entity interest	117,479	109,116	104,984	101,673	99,823
Total equity	117,479	109,116	104,984	101,673	99,823

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(462,919)	25,925	554,473	117,479
Adjusted opening balance	(462,919)	25,925	554,473	117,479
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(12,807)	-	-	(12,807)
Total comprehensive income	(12,807)	-	-	(12,807)
of which:				
Attributable to the Australian Government	(475,726)	-	-	(475,726)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	4,444	4,444
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	4,444	4,444
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(475,726)	25,925	558,917	109,116
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(475,726)	25,925	558,917	109,116

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	626,275	625,433	679,899	546,187	549,025
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4,636	4,445	4,586	4,716	4,849
Net GST received	27,211	17,366	18,024	18,343	19,538
Other	4,639	4,272	4,313	1,701	1,744
Total cash received	662,761	651,516	706,822	570,947	575,156
Cash used					
Employees	323,711	379,230	388,945	333,782	323,821
Suppliers	302,784	236,546	281,272	202,605	215,758
Interest payments on lease liability	1,250	1,099	880	635	377
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	8,197	8,717	8,899	6,417	6,593
Total cash used	635,942	625,592	679,996	543,439	546,549
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	26,819	25,924	26,826	27,508	28,607
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Total cash used	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(16,355)	(4,444)	(4,479)	(4,526)	(4,585)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Total cash received	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	26,819	25,924	26,826	27,508	28,607
Total cash used	26,819	25,924	26,826	27,508	28,607
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(10,464)	(21,480)	(22,347)	(22,982)	(24,022)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470	90,470

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	4,557	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Total new capital appropriations	4,557	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	4,557	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Total items	4,557	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	2,658	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	13,534	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
Funded internally from departmental resources (c)	163	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	19,385	20,766	4,479	4,526	4,585
less: ROU Additions	(3,030)	(16,322)	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	16,355	4,444	4,479	4,526	4,585

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) Includes prior Appropriation Act (No. 2) and Act (No. 4).
- b) Includes purchases from current and previous years' Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs).
- c) Includes the following s74 external receipts:
 - sponsorship, subsidy, gifts or similar contribution;
 - internally developed assets; and
 - proceeds from the sale of assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	73,192	58,976	104,468	236,636
Gross book value - ROU assets	234,023	-	-	234,023
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(42,511)	(41,716)	(98,046)	(182,273)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(134,133)	-	-	(134,133)
Opening net book balance	130,571	17,260	6,422	154,253
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	160	2,070	2,214	4,444
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	16,322	-	-	16,322
Total additions	16,482	2,070	2,214	20,766
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(6,228)	(5,924)	(3,786)	(15,938)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(22,793)	-	-	(22,793)
Total other movements	(29,021)	(5,924)	(3,786)	(38,731)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	73,352	61,046	106,682	241,080
Gross book value - ROU assets	250,345	-	-	250,345
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(48,739)	(47,640)	(101,832)	(198,211)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(156,926)	-	-	(156,926)
Closing net book balance	118,032	13,406	4,850	136,288

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 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)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	3,688	3,800	3,962	4,048	4,074
Grants	5,247	5,002	5,082	5,136	5,201
Finance costs - claims for unclaimed money	12,211	12,418	12,929	13,461	13,886
Write-down and impairment of assets	116,558	84,479	100,351	101,757	108,319
Claims for unclaimed money	207,077	213,829	221,160	228,875	236,593
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	344,781	319,528	343,484	353,277	368,073
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Fees	1,265,791	1,350,636	1,434,025	1,495,077	1,567,608
Compensation scheme of last resort (CSLR)	24,277	27,860	27,860	27,860	27,860
Supervisory cost recovery levies	71,049	70,801	74,090	75,768	76,701
Total taxation revenue	1,361,117	1,449,297	1,535,975	1,598,705	1,672,169
Non-taxation revenue					
Supervisory cost recovery levies	319,255	334,166	337,496	333,569	335,180
Fees and fines	357,543	360,838	377,215	391,638	407,309
Unclaimed money lodgements	401,169	413,205	425,600	438,369	451,519
Total non-taxation revenue	1,077,967	1,108,209	1,140,311	1,163,576	1,194,008
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	2,439,084	2,557,506	2,676,286	2,762,281	2,866,177
Total own-sourced income administered on behalf of Government	2,439,084	2,557,506	2,676,286	2,762,281	2,866,177
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	2,094,303	2,237,978	2,332,802	2,409,004	2,498,104
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	2,094,303	2,237,978	2,332,802	2,409,004	2,498,104

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473
CSLR receivables - taxation	2,097	2,967	2,454	2,184	2,184
Supervisory cost recovery levies receivable - taxation	71,049	70,801	74,090	75,768	76,701
Supervisory cost recovery levies receivable - non-taxation	319,255	334,166	337,496	333,569	335,180
Fees and fines receivable - taxation	130,579	150,174	165,127	177,593	191,910
Fees and fines receivable - non-taxation	65,593	65,599	65,605	65,610	65,616
Trade and other receivables	10,677	10,983	11,298	11,623	11,958
Total financial assets	600,723	636,163	657,543	667,820	685,022
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	600,723	636,163	657,543	667,820	685,022
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	36,108	39,345	42,875	46,720	50,912
Grants	3,765	3,765	3,765	3,765	3,765
Other payables	24,305	26,469	28,826	31,398	34,200
Total payables	64,178	69,579	75,466	81,883	88,877
Provisions					
Unclaimed money provisions	656,755	698,550	740,300	782,142	825,295
Total provisions	656,755	698,550	740,300	782,142	825,295
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	720,933	768,129	815,766	864,025	914,172
Net assets/(liabilities)	(120,210)	(131,966)	(158,223)	(196,205)	(229,150)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	503,008	517,963	534,114	550,740	568,168
Taxes	1,344,022	1,347,010	1,420,305	1,485,486	1,551,013
Other	508,965	572,614	600,136	614,021	621,593
Total cash received	2,355,995	2,437,587	2,554,555	2,650,247	2,740,774
Cash used					
Grant	5,247	5,002	5,082	5,136	5,201
Suppliers	14,280	563	432	203	-
Borrowing costs	12,211	12,418	12,929	13,461	13,886
Other	154,748	169,870	177,053	184,461	190,638
Total cash used	186,486	187,853	195,496	203,261	209,725
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	2,169,509	2,249,734	2,359,059	2,446,986	2,531,049
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	2,169,509	2,249,734	2,359,059	2,446,986	2,531,049
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	1,525	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	209,808	203,254	211,383	219,678	226,601
Total cash from Official Public Account	209,808	203,254	211,383	219,678	226,601
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Fees, fines, penalties and unclaimed money lodgements	(2,379,369)	(2,452,988)	(2,570,442)	(2,666,664)	(2,757,650)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(2,379,369)	(2,452,988)	(2,570,442)	(2,666,664)	(2,757,650)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 listed entity comprises the functions conferred on the Commissioner of Taxation (supported by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO)), the Tax Practitioners Board (TPB), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and the ACNC Advisory Board.

The Commissioner of Taxation is the Accountable Authority under the finance law for the listed entity, noting that the TPB and the ACNC maintain statutory 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 purpose of the ATO is to collect tax so that government can deliver services for the Australian community.

The purpose 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.

The purpose of the ACNC is to promote public trust and confidence in Australian charities.

In the delivery of our functions, we aspire 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 purposes:

- Collect the right amount of tax in the most efficient way for government and the taxpayer.
- Deliver fair, secure and transparent taxpayer interactions to make it easy to comply and hard not to.
- Manage our responsibilities in the superannuation system to support the future retirement savings of the community.
- Administer a range of payments and transfers on behalf of government.

- Increase trust and confidence in the tax and regulatory system by supporting the profession and taking proportionate action to address those practitioners who do the wrong thing.
- 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.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 Taxation Office resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	503,893	507,414
Departmental appropriation (b)	4,257,535	4,457,056
s74 External Revenue (c)	195,438	186,487
Departmental capital budget (d)	127,333	129,722
s75 Transfer (e)	(26,103)	-
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (f)		
Prior year appropriations available	26,251	99,755
Equity injection	43,034	56,825
Total departmental annual appropriations	5,127,381	5,437,259
Special accounts (g)(h)		
Opening balance	13,137	13,137
Appropriation receipts (i)	47,453	49,613
Non-appropriation receipts	4,425	9,696
Total special accounts	65,015	72,446
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	47,453	49,613
Total departmental resourcing	5,144,943	5,460,092
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available		
Outcome 1	10,564	-
Total administered annual appropriations	10,564	-
Special appropriations		
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 - s77</i>	120,000	120,000
<i>Product Grants and Benefits Administration Act 2000 - product stewardship (oil) benefits</i>	102,753	100,832
<i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i>	1,204,000	1,295,100
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items) (j)</i>	17,204,296	17,397,966
Total administered special appropriations	18,631,049	18,913,898
Special accounts (g)		
Opening balance	86,148	92,881
Non-appropriation receipts	31,876	27,961
Adjustments	(3,351)	(491)
Total special account receipts	114,673	120,351
Total administered resourcing	18,756,286	19,034,249
Total resourcing for Australian Taxation Office	23,901,229	24,494,341
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	19,705	20,994

Table 1.1: Australian Taxation Office resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at March 2025 (continued)**Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities**

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	258,368	265,818
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed in s74 External Revenue section above)	184,516	173,073

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) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- d) Departmental capital budgets and Administered payments to other jurisdictions are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, capital budget appropriations have been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) transferred \$26.1 million to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) under section 75 of the PGPA Act.
- f) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026.
- 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, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*. Please also see Table 2.1.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
- h) The Tax Practitioners Board Special Account, established by *Tax Agent Services Act 2009* through *Treasury Laws Amendment (2023 Measures No. 1) Act 2023*, commenced 1 July 2024.
- i) Amounts credited to the special accounts from ATO's annual and special appropriations.
- j) 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 2024–25 are \$165.2 billion including \$310.0 million made on behalf of the ATO by the Department of Home Affairs. Estimated tax refund items for 2025–26 are \$170.5 billion including \$340.0 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Amendments to Existing Measures						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	(258)	-	-	-
Total		-	(258)	-	-	-
Enhancing Tax Practitioner Regulation and Compliance						
Departmental payments	1.2	-	5,644	5,692	8,042	7,977
Total		-	5,644	5,692	8,042	7,977
Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	2,000	2,000	-	-
Total		-	2,000	2,000	-	-
Restricting Foreign Ownership of Housing						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,011	2,948	3,036	2,789
Total		-	3,011	2,948	3,036	2,789
Savings from External Labour – further extension (b)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(56,210)
Departmental payments	1.2	-	-	-	-	(261)
Departmental payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	(272)
Total		-	-	-	-	(56,743)
Strengthening Tax Integrity						
Administered payments	1.14	-	800	5,100	9,800	15,300
Departmental payments	1.1	-	68,766	91,846	48,041	788,764
Departmental payments	1.2	-	-	-	-	1,569
Total		-	69,566	96,946	57,841	805,633
Total payment measures						
Administered		-	800	5,100	9,800	15,300
Departmental		-	79,163	102,486	59,119	744,356
Total		-	79,963	107,586	68,919	759,656

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.

- The lead entity for the measure titled Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco is the Australian Federal Police. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio measures.
- The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – further 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 Australian Taxation Office can be found at: <https://www.ato.gov.au/about-ato/managing-the-tax-and-super-system/strategic-direction/corporate-plan>.

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

<p>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</p> <hr/> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – <i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Australian Federal Police</p> <hr/> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – <i>Federal Policing</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Australian Federal Police (AFP) provides ATO with intelligence and expertise for investigations, policy and taskforces combating serious financial crimes and its harm.</p>
<p>Australian Financial Security Authority</p> <hr/> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – <i>Personal Insolvency and Trustee Services</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Australian Financial Security Authority exchanges information with the ATO and administers the bankruptcy notices and payment arrangements to support this service.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

Australian Securities and Investments Commission
<p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) exchanges information with the ATO in relation to corporations, self-managed superannuation fund auditor registration, compliance with and enforcement of the director identification regime, including to protect the financial system from criminal abuse. ASIC contributes to the management and governance of the Standard Business Reporting program. The ATO maintains responsibility for the Australian Business Register and the administration of the Director ID regime.</p>
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre
<p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program 1.1 – <i>AUSTRAC</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) exchanges information with the ATO and delivers financial crime intelligence that assists partner agency operations.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water</p> <hr/> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – <i>Reducing Australia’s greenhouse gas emissions</i> • Program 1.2 – <i>Support reliable, secure and affordable energy</i> • Program 2.3 – <i>Accelerate the transition to a circular economy, while safely managing pollutants and hazardous substances</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) works with the Australian Taxation Office in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Clean Energy Regulator (CER) administers the <i>Future Made in Australia (Guarantee of Origin) Act 2024</i> and verifies the details of eligible hydrogen production and the ATO administers the financial aspects of the Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive (HPTI) by issuing tax offset that are claimed through the taxpayer’s tax return.
<p>Department of Education</p> <hr/> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.4 – <i>Higher Education Loan Program</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Education exchanges information with the ATO in relation to the Higher Education Loan Program.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – <i>Building Skills and Capability</i> • Program 2.2 – <i>VET Student Loans</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations exchanges information with the ATO in relation to the VET Student Loans and Australian Apprenticeship Support Loans.</p>
Department of Health and Aged Care
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 2.1 – <i>Medical Benefits</i> • Program 2.3 – <i>Pharmaceutical Benefits</i> • Program 2.4 – <i>Private Health Insurance</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>The Department of Health and Aged Care contributes to the administrative arrangements for the Government's Private Health Insurance Rebate.</p>
Department of Home Affairs
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 3.3 – <i>Border-Revenue Collection</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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.</p>

Linked programs (continued)

<p>Department of Industry, Science, and Resources</p> <p>Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – <i>Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions</i> • Program 1.3 – <i>Supporting a strong resources sector</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>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 Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive.</p>
<p>Department of the Treasury</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.1 – <i>Economic Management</i> • Program 1.5 – <i>Support for Housing Supply and Affordability</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Treasury and the ATO share stewardship of Australia's tax system and some aspects of the superannuation, foreign investment, and registry systems (the Systems). Treasury is responsible for the design of Government policies and legislation relating to the Systems. Treasury contributes to the administration of the National Tax Equivalent Regime.</p>
<p>Services Australia</p> <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program 1.2 – <i>Customer Service Delivery</i> <p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Services Australia supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing administration and payments services on behalf of the ATO.</p>

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.

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	10,564	-	-	-	-
Administered total	10,564	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	4,084,637	4,407,443	4,449,984	4,146,926	4,173,208
s74 External Revenue (b)	176,017	185,646	174,100	169,123	169,679
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	122,881	136,431	127,301	139,363	129,584
Departmental total	4,383,535	4,729,520	4,751,385	4,455,412	4,472,471
Total expenses for program 1.1	4,394,099	4,729,520	4,751,385	4,455,412	4,472,471
Program 1.2: Tax Practitioners Board					
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts (c)					
Tax Practitioners Board - Appropriation Receipts	27,663	30,946	27,227	20,219	20,214
Tax Practitioners Board - Non- appropriation receipts	4,425	9,696	14,298	14,636	14,636
Departmental total	32,088	40,642	41,525	34,855	34,850
Total expenses for program 1.2	32,088	40,642	41,525	34,855	34,850
Program 1.3: Australian Business Registry Services (d)					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	125,445	-	-	-	-
s74 External Revenue (b)	13,833	-	-	-	-
s75 Transfer (e)	(26,103)	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	4,521	-	-	-	-
Departmental total	117,696	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.3	117,696	-	-	-	-

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.4: Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts					
Australian Charities and Not-for Profits Commission Special Account	19,790	18,667	18,817	19,157	19,412
Departmental total	19,790	18,667	18,817	19,157	19,412
Total expenses for program 1.4	19,790	18,667	18,817	19,157	19,412
Program 1.5: Australian Screen and Digital Game Production Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i> 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	904,416	641,000	682,000	698,000	712,000
Administered total	904,416	641,000	682,000	698,000	712,000
Total expenses for program 1.5	904,416	641,000	682,000	698,000	712,000
Program 1.6: Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i> 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	4,197	-	-	-	-
Administered total	4,197	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.6	4,197	-	-	-	-
Program 1.7: Fuel Tax Credit Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i> 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	10,150,698	10,804,793	11,514,670	12,254,096	13,106,698
Administered total	10,150,698	10,804,793	11,514,670	12,254,096	13,106,698
Total expenses for program 1.7	10,150,698	10,804,793	11,514,670	12,254,096	13,106,698
Program 1.8: National Rental Affordability Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i> 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	48,871	26,102	-	-	-
Administered total	48,871	26,102	-	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.8	48,871	26,102	-	-	-

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.9: Product Stewardship for Oil					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Product Grants and Benefits Administration Act 2000 - product stewardship (oil) benefits</i>	102,753	100,832	103,760	106,780	109,908
Administered total	102,753	100,832	103,760	106,780	109,908
Total expenses for program 1.9	102,753	100,832	103,760	106,780	109,908
Program 1.10: Research & Development Tax Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	4,748,146	4,546,750	4,601,428	4,775,068	5,009,891
Administered total	4,748,146	4,546,750	4,601,428	4,775,068	5,009,891
Total expenses for program 1.10	4,748,146	4,546,750	4,601,428	4,775,068	5,009,891
Program 1.11: Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	561,293	679,402	688,324	692,401	694,506
Administered total	561,293	679,402	688,324	692,401	694,506
Total expenses for program 1.11	561,293	679,402	688,324	692,401	694,506
Program 1.12: Private Health Insurance Rebate					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311	327,164
Administered total	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311	327,164
Total expenses for program 1.12	272,647	286,450	300,045	313,311	327,164
Program 1.13: Superannuation Co-contribution Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	101,223	101,024	99,655	97,808	95,403
Administered total	101,223	101,024	99,655	97,808	95,403
Total expenses for program 1.13	101,223	101,024	99,655	97,808	95,403

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.14: Superannuation Guarantee Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 - section 71</i>	1,200,000	1,290,900	1,098,600	1,045,400	1,040,230
Administered total	1,200,000	1,290,900	1,098,600	1,045,400	1,040,230
Total expenses for program 1.14	1,200,000	1,290,900	1,098,600	1,045,400	1,040,230
Program 1.15: Interest on Unclaimed Superannuation Accounts Paid					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	14,360	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Administered total	14,360	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Total expenses for program 1.15	14,360	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Program 1.16: Interest on Overpayment and Early Payments					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	390,000	300,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Administered total	390,000	300,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Total expenses for program 1.16	390,000	300,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Program 1.17: Bad & Doubtful Debts & Remissions					
Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (a)	12,301,750	11,583,000	12,316,000	13,079,000	13,723,663
Administered total	12,301,750	11,583,000	12,316,000	13,079,000	13,723,663
Total expenses for program 1.17	12,301,750	11,583,000	12,316,000	13,079,000	13,723,663
Program 1.18: Seafarer Tax Offset					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)</i>	445	445	445	445	445
Administered total	445	445	445	445	445
Total expenses for program 1.18	445	445	445	445	445

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.19: Economic Response to the Coronavirus (f)					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i>					
1953 - s16 Boosting Cash Flow for Employers	-	-	-	-	-
Administered total	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses for program 1.19	-	-	-	-	-
Program 1.20: Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i>					
1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	-	-	-	200,000	700,000
Administered total	-	-	-	200,000	700,000
Total expenses for program 1.20	-	-	-	200,000	700,000
Program 1.21: Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration Act</i>					
1953 - section 16 (Non-refund items)	-	-	-	300,000	900,000
Administered total	-	-	-	300,000	900,000
Total expenses for program 1.21	-	-	-	300,000	900,000

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	10,564	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations (g)	18,499,049	18,789,698	19,361,927	20,756,309	22,969,245
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	12,301,750	11,583,000	12,316,000	13,079,000	13,723,663
Administered total	30,811,363	30,372,698	31,677,927	33,835,309	36,692,908
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	4,210,082	4,407,443	4,449,984	4,146,926	4,173,208
s74 External Revenue (b)	189,850	185,646	174,100	169,123	169,679
s75 Transfer (e)	(26,103)	-	-	-	-
Special accounts	51,878	59,309	60,342	54,012	54,262
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	127,402	136,431	127,301	139,363	129,584
Departmental total	4,553,109	4,788,829	4,811,727	4,509,424	4,526,733
Total expenses for Outcome 1	35,364,472	35,161,527	36,489,654	38,344,733	41,219,641

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	19,705	20,994

- a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, and audit fees.
- b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
- c) The Tax Practitioners Board Special Account, established by *Tax Agent Services Act 2009* through *Treasury Laws Amendment (2023 Measures No. 1) Act 2023*, commenced 1 July 2024.
- d) Program is being retired following the transfer of responsibility for business registers from the ATO to ASIC and ceasing of the Modernising Business Register (MBR) program. The responsibilities of the Registrar of the Australian Business Register will be included in Program 1.1 from 2025–26.
- e) The ATO transferred \$26.1 million to ASIC under section 75 of the PGPA Act.
- f) Program 1.19 ceased in 2022–23 however has estimated residual payments of \$8.0 million in 2024–25.
- g) Excludes \$120.0 million under section 77 of the 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 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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. The Commissioner of Taxation is also Registrar of the Australian Business Register (ABR) under the <i>A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999</i> .		
Key Activities (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect the right amount of tax in the most efficient way for government and the taxpayer. Deliver fair, secure and transparent taxpayer interactions to make it easy to comply and hard not to. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	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
	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: Not on track Income tax returns: Target at risk
	Tax gap – as a proportion of revenue	Target: 7.4% (b) Forecast: On track (c)
	Total revenue effects – revenue from all compliance activities	Target: \$16 billion Forecast: On track
	Payment – proportion of liabilities paid on time by value	Target: 88% Forecast: On track
	Debt – Ratio of collectable debt to net tax collections	Target: Between 6.5% and 7% Forecast: Not on track
	Cost of collection – cost to collect \$100	Target: +/- 5c from previous year Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected Performance Results
Current year 2024–25 (continued)	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 Commissioner of Taxation annual report.
	Digital – proportion of inbound transactions received digitally for key services	Performance measure removed (d)
	Digital – proportion of written outbound interactions issued digitally	Performance measure removed (d)
	Service satisfaction – client satisfaction with their recent interaction with the ATO	Target: 80% Forecast: Not on track
	Working together – partner perceptions of how the ATO is working together with them to administer the tax and superannuation systems	Performance measure removed (d)
	Tax returns – proportion of pre-filled items accepted without change	Performance measure removed (d)
	Identity matching – Proportion of data items matched to client identifiers	Performance measure removed (d)
	Availability – key digital systems availability	Performance measure removed (d)
Budget Year 2025–26	Registration – proportion of companies and individuals registered in the system	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)
	Lodgment – proportion of activity statements and income tax returns lodged on time	Activity statements lodged on time: 78% Income tax returns lodged on time: 83%
	Tax gap – as a proportion of revenue	7.1% (e)
	Total revenue effects – revenue from all compliance activities	\$16.3 billion
	Payment – proportion of liabilities paid on time by value	88%
	Debt – Ratio of collectable debt to net tax collections	7%
	Cost of collection – cost to collect \$100	+/- 5c from previous year
	Compliance cost – adjusted median cost to individual taxpayers of managing their tax affairs	A decrease, or no more than 2% increase over the prior year figure
	Service satisfaction – client satisfaction with their recent interaction with the ATO	80%

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

The ATO has reviewed the non-financial performance information since the publication of the 2024–25 corporate plan. As a result, a number of changes have been made. Further explanation will be provided in the entity's 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.

- a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2025–26 corporate plan.
- b) Target has been updated since 2024–25 corporate plan.
- c) Results may be influenced by methodology changes currently under consideration. Note: this is a lag measure, with reported results for the period 2022–23.
- d) This performance measure has been removed. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.
- e) Note: this is a lag measure, with the target established for the period 2023–24.

Program 1.2 – Tax Practitioners Board (TPB) The TPB is responsible for the administration of the <i>Tax Agent Services Act 2009</i> (TASA) 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 TASA 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)	Increase trust and confidence in the tax and regulatory system by supporting the profession and taking proportionate action to address those practitioners who do the wrong thing.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Tax practitioners satisfaction	Target: 71% of tax practitioners are satisfied Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report
	Number of risk assessments completed	Target: 90% of matters are risk assessed Forecast: On track
	Sanctions are appropriate	Target: The TPB is committed to pursuing positive court and tribunal outcomes Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Tax practitioner feedback (b)	80% of tax practitioner feedback is positive
	Proportion of completed risk Assessments (c)	90% of matters are risk assessed
	Sanctions are appropriate	The TPB is committed to pursuing positive court and tribunal outcomes
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2025–26 corporate plan.
- b) This is a new performance measure. Further information will be provided in the 2025–26 corporate plan.
- c) Change from 2024–25.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.3 – Australian Business Registry Services (a) The ABRS 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 <i>A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999</i> .		
Key Activities (b)	We deliver on government commitments, implement programs and provide assurance to drive improved tax, superannuation and registry system performance.	
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Increased use of the ABR as the national business dataset	Target 2024–25: Government agencies: 550 Community: 2.5 billion ABN Lookups Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	N/A – program ceases in 2024–25	N/A – ceases in 2024–25

- a) Program is being retired following the transfer of responsibility for business registers from the ATO to ASIC and ceasing of the Modernising Business Register (MBR) program. The responsibilities of the Registrar of the Australian Business Register will be included in Program 1.1 from 2025–26.
- b) Key activity in the 2024–25 corporate plan.

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 <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i> (Cth) (ACNC Act), the <i>Charities Act 2013</i> (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	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Percentage of time that the Charity Register is available (excluding scheduled maintenance)	Target: 95% Forecast: On track
	Percentage of new eligible charities registered within 15 business days of ACNC receiving all information necessary to make a decision	Target: 90% (b) Forecast: On track to meet or partially meet
Budget Year 2025–26	Percentage of time that the Charity Register is available (excluding scheduled maintenance)	99%
	Percentage of new eligible charities registered within 15 business days of ACNC receiving all information necessary to make a decision	90%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) Key activity in the 2024–25 corporate plan.
- b) Target has been updated since 2024–25 corporate plan.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.5–1.21 Administered Programs	
The ATO administers a range of payments and transfers on behalf of government, including incentives and rebates delivered through the taxation and superannuation systems.	
Key Activities (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect the right amount of tax in the most efficient way for government and the taxpayer. Manage our responsibilities in the superannuation system to support the future retirement savings of the community. Administer a range of payments and transfers on behalf of government.

a) Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2025–26 corporate plan.

Program 1.5 – Australian Screen and Digital Game Production Incentive		
<p>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, postproduction companies and other services to participate in these productions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Refundable film and digital games tax offset claims are subject to ATO risk detection processes	Target: Refundable film and digital games tax offset claims are subject to ATO risk detection processes Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Refundable film and digital games tax offset claims are subject to ATO risk detection processes	Refundable film and digital games tax offset claims are subject to ATO risk detection processes
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Program 1.6 – Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive		
<p>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.</p>		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	All applications received are processed and taxpayers notified of their exploration credit allocation within 28 calendar days of the application period closing	Target: All applicants notified within 28 calendar days of the application period closing Forecast: On track
	Public reporting data uploaded on data.gov.au (and linked to the ato.gov.au website) within 56 calendar days of the application period closing after determination letters are issued	Target: Published within 56 calendar days of the application period closing Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	N/A - program ceases in 2024–25	N/A

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Fuel Tax Credits Scheme gap	Target: 4% (a) Forecast: On track (b)
Budget Year 2025–26	Fuel Tax Credits Scheme gap	3% (c)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) Target has been updated since 2024–25 corporate plan.
 b) Note: this is a lag measure, with reported results for the period 2023–24.
 c) Note: this is a lag measure, with the target established for the period 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Value of tax offsets processed	Performance measure removed (a)
	Information on how to claim the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) offset is accurate and accessible (b)	Target: Information on claiming the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) is accurate and accessible Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Information on how to claim the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) offset is accurate and accessible	Information on claiming the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) is accurate and accessible
Forward Estimates 2026–29	N/A - program ceases in 2025–26	N/A

- a) This performance measure has been removed. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.
 b) This is a new performance measure. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.9 – Product Stewardship for Oil The objective of the Product Stewardship for Oil Program is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water has policy responsibility for the program, with the ATO administering the program on its behalf.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Product Stewardship for Oil gap	Target: 1% (a) Forecast: On track (b)
Budget Year 2025–26	Product Stewardship for Oil gap	1% (c)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

a) Target has been updated since 2024–25 corporate plan.

b) Note: this is a lag measure, with reported results for the period 2023–24.

c) Note: this is a lag measure, with the target established for the period 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, Science and Resources 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 role in processing claims through the tax system for the R&D offset.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Research and Development Tax Incentive (RDTI) refundable claims are subject to RDTI-specific risk detection processes	Target: RDTI refundable claims are subject to risk detection processes Forecast: On track
	RDTI offset claims are amended when Industry Innovation and Science Australia advises the ATO that RDTI registration has been revoked	Target: 100% Forecast: On track to partially meet target
Budget Year 2025–26	Research and Development Tax Incentive (RDTI) refundable claims are subject to RDTI-specific risk detection processes	RDTI refundable claims are subject to risk detection processes
	RDTI offset claims are amended when Industry Innovation and Science Australia advises the ATO that RDTI registration has been revoked	100%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

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 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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Proportion of original contributions paid within 60 days	Target: 97% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report
Budget Year 2025–26	Proportion of original contributions paid within 60 days	97%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

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 and Aged Care 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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Private health insurance rebates are subject to risk preventative and corrective processes	Target: Private health insurance rebates are subject to risk preventative and corrective processes Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Private health insurance rebates are subject to risk preventative and corrective processes	Private health insurance rebates are subject to risk preventative and corrective processes
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Proportion of original co-contributions paid within 60 days	Target: 97% Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report
Budget Year 2025–26	Proportion of original co-contributions paid within 60 days	97%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Program 1.14 – Superannuation Guarantee Scheme Under the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i> , most employers must pay superannuation contributions into a complying superannuation fund or retirement savings account. Non-compliance with the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i> 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 Results
Current year 2024–25	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 Commissioner of Taxation annual report (a)
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raised (including penalties and interest) collected 	Target: Raised: \$1,099 million Collected: \$642 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge entitlements distributed to individuals or superannuation funds	Target: \$578 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge debt on hand and the amount of superannuation guarantee charge debt irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue	Target: Debt on hand: \$4,000 million Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: \$183 million Forecast: Information not yet available. Actual performance will be reported in the Commissioner of Taxation annual report.
	Superannuation guarantee charge distributed as a proportion of superannuation guarantee raised	Performance measure removed (b)
	Superannuation guarantee charge raised and distributed within 12 months	Performance measure removed (b)
Budget Year 2025–26	Superannuation guarantee gap as a proportion of superannuation guarantee contributions	Under development (c)
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raised (including penalties and interest) collected 	Raised: \$1,500 million Collected: \$915 million
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge entitlements distributed to individuals or superannuation funds	\$804 million
	Value of superannuation guarantee charge debt on hand and the amount of superannuation guarantee charge debt irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue	Debt on hand: \$4,300 million Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue: \$222 million

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) Note: this is a lag measure, with reported results for the period 2022–23.
- b) This performance measure has been removed. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.
- c) The target for this performance measure is under development as the methodology is being reviewed and the review is yet to be finalised.

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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Value of interest payments processed (unclaimed superannuation money USM)	Target: Not reasonably practicable (a) Forecast: N/A
Budget Year 2025–26	Value of interest payments processed (unclaimed superannuation money USM)	Target: Not reasonably practicable (a)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) It is not reasonably practicable to establish a target for this performance measure as the ATO does not influence the amount of interest paid.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

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 <i>Taxation (Interest on Overpayments and Early Payments) Act 1983</i> . Administered interest regimes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interest on overpayments of tax; • delayed refund interest; and • interest on early payments of tax. 		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Value of credit interest applied to client accounts	Performance measure removed (a)
	The ATO applies interest on overpayments and early payments of tax when required (b)	Target: The ATO applies interest on overpayments and early payments of tax when required Forecast: N/A
Budget Year 2025–26	The ATO applies interest on overpayments and early payments of tax when required	The ATO applies interest on overpayments and early payments of tax when required
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) This performance measure has been removed. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.
- b) This is a new performance measure. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.

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 Results
Current year 2024–25	Ratio of debt uneconomical to pursue to ATO net tax collections	Target: Below 1% Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Ratio of debt uneconomical to pursue to ATO net tax collections	Below 1%
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

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.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Eligible taxpayers are aware of how to claim the offset	Performance measure removed (a)
	Accurate information is made available to taxpayers eligible to claim the seafarer tax offset (b)	Target: Accurate information on how to claim the Seafarer Tax Offset is made available to eligible claimants Forecast: On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Accurate information is made available to taxpayers eligible to claim the seafarer tax offset	Accurate information on how to claim the Seafarer Tax Offset is made available to eligible claimants
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

- a) This performance measure has been removed. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.
- b) This is a new performance measure. Further information will be provided in the 2024–25 annual performance statements and 2025–26 corporate plan.

Program 1.20 – Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive This program is established as a result of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure. The Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive is announced as commencing from 1 July 2027.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Measure under development	Target: N/A – measure under development Forecast: N/A
Budget Year 2025–26	Measure under development	N/A – measure under development
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Program 1.21 - Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive This program is established as a result of the Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower measure. The Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive is announced as commencing from 1 July 2027.		
Year	Performance measures	Expected/planned Performance Results
Current year 2024–25	Measure under development	Target: N/A – measure under development Forecast: N/A
Budget Year 2025–26	Measure under development	N/A – measure under development
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 ATO while the financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The ATO is budgeting for a break-even operating result in 2025–26 and over the forward estimates, after non appropriated expenses such as depreciation are removed.

The ATO's total operating revenue for 2025–26 is estimated at \$4.7 billion while expenditure is estimated to be \$4.8 billion, inclusive of unfunded depreciation. These budgeted amounts have increased since 2024–25 Additional Estimates due to new budget measure funding to support Government initiatives.

ATO's net assets as at 30 June 2026 are expected to be \$243.9 million. Net assets have decreased by \$6.3 million since 2024–25 Additional Estimates.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	2,606,664	2,792,424	3,348,088	3,184,324	3,292,591
Suppliers	1,551,539	1,592,564	1,051,409	925,070	838,485
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	369,842	379,376	384,949	367,590	362,597
Finance costs	25,064	24,465	27,281	32,440	33,060
Total expenses	4,553,109	4,788,829	4,811,727	4,509,424	4,526,733
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	162,756	146,405	151,237	155,546	159,640
Sublease income	16,409	17,073	14,863	5,577	2,039
Sublease interest income	26	2	-	-	-
Other	15,084	31,862	22,298	22,636	22,636
Total own-source revenue	194,275	195,342	188,398	183,759	184,315
Gains					
Other	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Total gains	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Total own-source income	196,875	197,942	190,998	186,359	186,915
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(4,356,234)	(4,590,887)	(4,620,729)	(4,323,065)	(4,339,818)
Revenue from Government	4,231,432	4,457,056	4,496,028	4,186,302	4,212,834
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(124,802)	(133,831)	(124,701)	(136,763)	(126,984)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(124,802)	(133,831)	(124,701)	(136,763)	(126,984)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(124,802)	(133,831)	(124,701)	(136,763)	(126,984)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(124,802)	(133,831)	(124,701)	(136,763)	(126,984)
- as per statement of Comprehensive Income					
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	156,779	160,560	157,247	158,063	158,936
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	213,063	218,816	227,702	209,527	203,661
less: lease principal repayments (b)	245,040	245,545	260,248	230,827	235,613
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	39,274	39,430	39,633	39,291	39,448
Trade and other receivables	621,332	586,140	611,694	597,300	563,636
Total financial assets	660,606	625,570	651,327	636,591	603,084
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	946,376	964,619	968,410	1,071,592	937,823
Property, plant and equipment	180,968	187,699	170,053	152,012	163,395
Intangibles	344,780	369,460	357,915	330,577	301,678
Other non-financial assets	124,635	124,635	124,635	124,635	124,635
Total non-financial assets	1,596,759	1,646,413	1,621,013	1,678,816	1,527,531
Total assets	2,257,365	2,271,983	2,272,340	2,315,407	2,130,615
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	188,382	188,382	188,382	188,382	188,382
Subsidies	79,733	79,871	80,038	78,637	78,628
Other payables	6,230	6,230	6,230	6,230	6,230
Total payables	274,345	274,483	274,650	273,249	273,240
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	885,962	847,307	804,272	845,643	649,936
Total interest bearing liabilities	885,962	847,307	804,272	845,643	649,936
Provisions					
Employee provisions	860,424	860,843	861,281	861,735	862,206
Other provisions	45,401	45,401	45,401	45,401	45,401
Total provisions	905,825	906,244	906,682	907,136	907,607
Total liabilities	2,066,132	2,028,034	1,985,604	2,026,028	1,830,783
Net assets	191,233	243,949	286,736	289,379	299,832
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	2,643,747	2,830,294	2,997,782	3,137,188	3,274,625
Reserves	154,480	154,480	154,480	154,480	154,480
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(2,606,994)	(2,740,825)	(2,865,526)	(3,002,289)	(3,129,273)
Total parent entity interest	191,233	243,949	286,736	289,379	299,832
Total equity	191,233	243,949	286,736	289,379	299,832

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(2,606,994)	154,480	2,643,747	191,233
Adjusted opening balance	(2,606,994)	154,480	2,643,747	191,233
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(133,831)	-	-	(133,831)
Total comprehensive income	(133,831)	-	-	(133,831)
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	56,825	56,825
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	129,722	129,722
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	186,547	186,547
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(2,740,825)	154,480	2,830,294	243,949
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(2,740,825)	154,480	2,830,294	243,949

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	4,164,530	4,473,194	4,425,225	4,212,286	4,277,055
Sale of goods and rendering of services	199,863	196,183	188,398	183,759	184,315
Net GST received	128,786	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	4,493,179	4,669,377	4,613,623	4,396,045	4,461,370
Cash used					
Employees	2,563,704	2,791,867	3,347,483	3,185,271	3,292,129
Suppliers	1,548,939	1,589,964	1,048,809	922,470	835,885
Net GST paid	128,786	-	-	-	-
Interest payments on lease liability	25,064	24,465	27,281	32,440	33,060
s74 External Revenue transferred to the OPA	390	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	4,266,883	4,406,296	4,423,573	4,140,181	4,161,074
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	226,296	263,081	190,050	255,864	300,296
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	185,908	222,140	142,336	153,195	171,406
Total cash used	185,908	222,140	142,336	153,195	171,406
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(185,908)	(222,140)	(142,336)	(153,195)	(171,406)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	204,519	204,760	212,737	127,816	106,880
Total cash received	204,519	204,760	212,737	127,816	106,880
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	245,040	245,545	260,248	230,827	235,613
Total cash used	245,040	245,545	260,248	230,827	235,613
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(40,521)	(40,785)	(47,511)	(103,011)	(128,733)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(133)	156	203	(342)	157
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	39,407	39,274	39,430	39,633	39,291
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	39,274	39,430	39,633	39,291	39,448

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	127,333	129,722	131,893	133,315	135,018
Equity injections - Bill 2	43,034	56,825	35,595	6,092	2,419
Total new capital appropriations	170,367	186,547	167,488	139,407	137,437
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>170,367</i>	<i>186,547</i>	<i>167,488</i>	<i>139,407</i>	<i>137,437</i>
Total items	170,367	186,547	167,488	139,407	137,437
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (a)	45,229	70,601	35,595	6,092	2,419
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (b)	140,679	151,539	106,741	147,103	168,987
TOTAL	185,908	222,140	142,336	153,195	171,406
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	185,908	222,140	142,336	153,195	171,406
Total cash used to acquire assets	185,908	222,140	142,336	153,195	171,406

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) Includes both current Appropriation Bill (No. 2), Supply 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 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	292,850	182,012	2,018,164	2,493,026
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,834,528	132,306	-	1,966,834
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(82,054)	(81,333)	(1,673,384)	(1,836,771)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,098,948)	(52,017)	-	(1,150,965)
Opening net book balance	946,376	180,968	344,780	1,472,124
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	70,601	70,601
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	57,134	52,405	42,000	151,539
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services - ROU assets	206,890	-	-	206,890
Total additions	264,024	52,405	112,601	429,030
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(44,243)	(28,396)	(87,921)	(160,560)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(201,538)	(17,278)	-	(218,816)
Total other movements	(245,781)	(45,674)	(87,921)	(379,376)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	349,984	234,417	2,130,765	2,715,166
Gross book value - ROU assets	2,041,418	132,306	-	2,173,724
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(126,297)	(109,729)	(1,761,305)	(1,997,331)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,300,486)	(69,295)	-	(1,369,781)
Closing net book balance	964,619	187,699	369,460	1,521,778

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and includes Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).
- b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 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)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Subsidies	15,959,526	16,119,922	16,902,303	18,334,389	20,538,942
Personal benefits	935,163	1,066,876	1,088,024	1,103,520	1,117,073
Penalty and interest charge remission expense	1,270,000	1,320,000	1,390,000	1,470,000	1,560,000
Write-down and impairment of assets	11,031,750	10,263,000	10,926,000	11,609,000	12,163,663
Interest on overpayments	390,000	300,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	1,200,000	1,290,900	1,098,600	1,045,400	1,040,230
Unclaimed superannuation monies interest	14,360	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Other expenses	10,564	-	-	-	-
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	30,811,363	30,372,698	31,677,927	33,835,309	36,692,908
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Income tax	509,279,329	533,643,197	559,328,471	582,672,633	620,016,774
Indirect tax	127,710,000	134,170,000	140,900,000	148,110,000	155,250,000
Other taxes	4,576,376	4,695,863	4,452,255	4,469,704	4,772,440
Total taxation revenue	641,565,705	672,509,060	704,680,726	735,252,337	780,039,214
Non-taxation revenue					
Unclaimed Superannuation Monies	321,807	267,000	265,000	264,000	262,243
Other revenue	24,052	20,945	20,852	296	598
Total non-taxation revenue	345,859	287,945	285,852	264,296	262,841

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	641,911,564	672,797,005	704,966,578	735,516,633	780,302,055
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	611,100,201	642,424,307	673,288,651	701,681,324	743,609,147
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	611,100,201	642,424,307	673,288,651	701,681,324	743,609,147

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash	652,621	652,928	652,845	653,464	655,434
Total financial assets	652,621	652,928	652,845	653,464	655,434
Non-financial assets					
Taxation Receivables	42,035,256	46,546,691	51,402,609	56,605,243	63,651,427
Other Receivables	376,456	390,256	404,056	404,056	404,056
Accrued Revenues	20,066,823	21,206,823	22,186,823	23,436,823	24,866,477
Total non-financial assets	62,478,535	68,143,770	73,993,488	80,446,122	88,921,960
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	63,131,156	68,796,698	74,646,333	81,099,586	89,577,394
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Subsidies	74,660	74,660	74,660	74,660	74,660
Personal benefits	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Superannuation guarantee charge	106,444	106,444	106,444	106,444	106,444
Taxation refunds due	2,175,493	2,175,493	2,175,493	2,175,493	2,175,493
Superannuation holding account	92,881	95,808	98,505	101,024	102,994
Other payables	2,721	2,721	2,721	2,721	2,721
Total payables	2,466,199	2,469,126	2,471,823	2,474,342	2,476,312

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Provisions					
Subsidies	6,761,429	6,755,246	6,896,033	7,178,296	7,655,562
Personal Benefits	1,146,045	1,184,844	1,210,594	1,228,922	1,242,797
Income Taxation refunds provided for	2,218,324	2,223,324	2,228,324	2,233,324	2,238,324
Indirect Taxation refunds provided for	6,347	6,347	6,347	6,347	6,347
Superannuation guarantee payments	574,025	566,451	552,518	533,995	514,920
Unclaimed superannuation payments	586,493	542,493	523,493	520,493	519,904
Interest on Unclaimed Superannuation Accounts Paid	53,960	37,960	32,960	31,960	31,960
Provision for interest on overpayments of taxes	138,151	138,151	138,151	138,151	138,151
Other provisions	14,294	14,294	14,294	14,294	14,294
Total provisions	11,499,068	11,469,110	11,602,714	11,885,782	12,362,259
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	13,965,267	13,938,236	14,074,537	14,360,124	14,838,571
Net assets/(liabilities)	49,165,889	54,858,462	60,571,796	66,739,462	74,738,823

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	624,366,798	655,279,625	686,533,808	715,725,703	757,844,367
Other	198,435	233,072	255,749	263,815	264,568
Total cash received	624,565,233	655,512,697	686,789,557	715,989,518	758,108,935
Cash used					
Subsidies paid	15,342,997	16,126,105	16,761,516	18,052,126	20,061,676
Personal benefits	990,918	1,028,077	1,062,274	1,085,192	1,103,198
Suppliers	10,564	-	-	-	-
Interest	390,000	300,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Other	1,235,076	1,326,474	1,130,533	1,077,923	1,072,305
Total cash used	17,969,555	18,780,656	19,214,323	20,475,241	22,497,179
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	606,595,678	636,732,041	667,575,234	695,514,277	735,611,756
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	606,595,678	636,732,041	667,575,234	695,514,277	735,611,756
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	649,608	652,621	652,928	652,845	653,464
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	18,089,293	18,898,193	19,331,800	20,592,738	22,591,636
- Special accounts	21,792	24,543	24,923	25,253	25,543
Total cash from Official Public Account	18,111,085	18,922,736	19,356,723	20,617,991	22,617,179
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Administered receipts	(624,703,750)	(655,654,470)	(686,932,040)	(716,131,649)	(758,226,965)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(624,703,750)	(655,654,470)	(686,932,040)	(716,131,649)	(758,226,965)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	652,621	652,928	652,845	653,464	655,434

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Commonwealth Grants Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	11,634	11,634
Departmental appropriation (c)	8,324	8,150
Departmental capital budget (d)	15	283
Total departmental annual appropriations	19,973	20,067
Total departmental resourcing	19,973	20,067
Total resourcing for Commonwealth Grants Commission	19,973	20,067
	2024–25	2025–26
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) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

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) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(116)
Total		-	-	-	-	(116)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(116)
Total		-	-	-	-	(116)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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.

The outcome is described below together with its related program. The following provides detailed information on expenses for the 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: 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 entity 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Commonwealth Grants Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	8,141	7,962	8,080	8,150	8,233
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	736	771	764	723	725
Departmental total	8,877	8,733	8,844	8,873	8,958
Total expenses for program 1.1	8,877	8,733	8,844	8,873	8,958
Total expenses for Outcome 1	8,877	8,733	8,844	8,873	8,958

	2024–25	2025–26
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, and 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 measures 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 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 – Informed Government decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through advice and recommendations on the distribution of GST revenue.		
Program 1.1 – Commonwealth Grants Commission		
The Commission provides independent advice to the Government on the distribution of the GST among the states and territories.		
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 2024–25	Responsiveness to Government Excellence in research and analysis Effective engagement and consultation with stakeholders	On track
Budget Year 2025–26	Responsiveness to Government Excellence in research and analysis Effective engagement and consultation with stakeholders	The Commission's advice meets the Australian Government's requirements as specified in the terms of reference provided by the Commonwealth Treasurer. The research and analysis underlying the Commission's advice are recognised to be high quality and technically robust. The Commission's advice is informed by the best available information and data and considers the views of relevant stakeholders.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Where targets have not been identified, it was determined that prescribed targets are not reasonably practicable.		
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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

No material differences exist 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 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	6,194	6,312	6,406	6,382	6,362
Suppliers	1,937	1,652	1,683	1,785	1,897
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	691	720	712	670	670
Finance costs	55	49	43	36	29
Total expenses	8,877	8,733	8,844	8,873	8,958
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Other	45	51	52	53	55
Total own-source revenue	45	51	52	53	55
Total own-source income	45	51	52	53	55
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(8,832)	(8,682)	(8,792)	(8,820)	(8,903)
Revenue from Government	8,324	8,150	8,284	8,371	8,471
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(508)	(532)	(508)	(449)	(432)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(508)	(532)	(508)	(449)	(432)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(508)	(532)	(508)	(449)	(432)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(508)	(532)	(508)	(449)	(432)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	463	504	496	454	454
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	228	216	216	216	216
less: lease principal repayments (b)	183	188	204	221	238
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	183	183	183	183	183
Trade and other receivables	11,468	11,468	11,452	11,452	11,452
Total financial assets	11,651	11,651	11,635	11,635	11,635
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	2,120	1,829	1,745	1,694	1,647
Property, plant and equipment	142	355	373	404	435
Intangibles	1,555	1,196	837	478	119
Other non-financial assets	118	118	118	118	118
Total non-financial assets	3,935	3,498	3,073	2,694	2,319
Total assets	15,586	15,149	14,708	14,329	13,954
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	86	86	70	70	70
Other payables	162	162	162	162	162
Total payables	248	248	232	232	232
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,773	1,585	1,381	1,160	922
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,773	1,585	1,381	1,160	922
Provisions					
Employee provisions	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
Total provisions	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116	2,116
Total liabilities	4,137	3,949	3,729	3,508	3,270
Net assets	11,449	11,200	10,979	10,821	10,684
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	3,641	3,924	4,211	4,502	4,797
Reserves	200	200	200	200	200
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	7,608	7,076	6,568	6,119	5,687
Total parent entity interest	11,449	11,200	10,979	10,821	10,684
Total equity	11,449	11,200	10,979	10,821	10,684

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	7,608	200	3,641	11,449
Adjusted opening balance	7,608	200	3,641	11,449
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(532)	-	-	(532)
Total comprehensive income	(532)	-	-	(532)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	283	283
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	283	283
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	7,076	200	3,924	11,200
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	7,076	200	3,924	11,200

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	8,471	8,150	8,300	8,371	8,471
Total cash received	8,471	8,150	8,300	8,371	8,471
Cash used					
Employees	6,194	6,312	6,406	6,382	6,362
Suppliers	1,875	1,601	1,647	1,732	1,842
Interest payments on lease liability	55	49	43	36	29
Total cash used	8,124	7,962	8,096	8,150	8,233
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	347	188	204	221	238
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	179	283	287	291	295
Total cash used	179	283	287	291	295
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(179)	(283)	(287)	(291)	(295)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	15	283	287	291	295
Total cash received	15	283	287	291	295
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	183	188	204	221	238
Total cash used	183	188	204	221	238
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(168)	95	83	70	57
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	183	183	183	183	183
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	183	183	183	183	183

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	15	283	287	291	295
Total new capital appropriations	15	283	287	291	295
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	15	283	287	291	295
Total items	15	283	287	291	295
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	179	283	287	291	295
TOTAL	179	283	287	291	295
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	179	283	287	291	295
Total cash used to acquire assets	179	283	287	291	295

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	908	686	2,274	3,868
Gross book value - ROU assets	3,327	-	-	3,327
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(381)	(544)	(719)	(1,644)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,734)	-	-	(1,734)
Opening net book balance	2,120	142	1,555	3,817
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (a)	-	283	-	283
Total additions	-	283	-	283
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(75)	(70)	(359)	(504)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(216)	-	-	(216)
Total other movements	(291)	(70)	(359)	(720)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	908	969	2,274	4,151
Gross book value - ROU assets	3,327	-	-	3,327
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(456)	(614)	(1,078)	(2,148)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,950)	-	-	(1,950)
Closing net book balance	1,829	355	1,196	3,380

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Housing Australia

Entity resources and planned performance

Housing Australia

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Housing Australia

Section 1: Housing Australia overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

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 November 2024, legislation passed to establish the Help to Buy Program that will be administered by Housing Australia. The Help to Buy Program will commence once the Program Directions are in force, which is anticipated in the second half of 2025.

In December 2024, the Investment Mandate was updated to commit \$1 billion in allocated funding to the National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF), enabling Housing Australia to provide grants and concessional loans targeted towards crisis and transitional accommodation for women and children experiencing domestic violence, and youth. Specifically, the \$1 billion increase to the NHIF comprises of \$700 million for grants and \$300 million for concessional loans. Following registration of the updated Investment Mandate, Housing Australia is progressing preparatory work to inform the design and implementation of the NHIF Crisis and Transitional Housing (NHIF CT) program. This work will ensure Housing Australia is well placed to deliver on the commitment. Housing Australia anticipates opening the Expression of Interest (EOI) process for funding under the NHIF Crisis and Transitional Housing program in the first half of 2025.

Housing Australia's functions also include the operation of six key activities, namely:

- Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator (AHBA) which is self-funding and is classified as a Public Financial Corporation (PFC)
- National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF) and the Home Guarantee Scheme (HGS) which are both part of the general government sector (GGS)
- Housing Australia Future Fund Facility (HAFFF) which is funded by disbursements from the Housing Australia Future Fund
- National Housing Accord Facility (NHAF) which is funded through appropriations to Housing Australia
- Capacity building support to registered community housing providers (CHPs) to further develop their financial and management capabilities.

1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total resourcing from all sources available to the Housing Australia 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 Housing Australia's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Housing Australia resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	865,494	810,401
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Outcome 1	5,428	5,649
Amounts received from related entities		
Amounts from portfolio department (b)	332,458	216,118
Total amounts received from related entities	332,458	216,118
Total funds from Government	337,886	221,767
Funds from other sources		
Interest	94,229	81,131
Total funds from other sources	94,229	81,131
Total net resourcing for Housing Australia	1,297,609	1,113,299
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	197	208

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Housing Support						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	861	882	904	927
Total		-	861	882	904	927
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	861	882	904	927
Total		-	861	882	904	927

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.

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/annual-report-2023-24>.

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.

Linked programs

Department of the Treasury
Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program 1.5 – Support for Housing Supply and Affordability
<p>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</p> <p>Housing Australia is a Corporate Commonwealth Entity in the Treasury portfolio. It has responsibility for delivering significant housing finance and home ownership programs in accordance with the Housing Australia Act 2018 and the Housing Australia Investment Mandate 2018. Treasury exercises policy responsibility for these programs by providing advice to Government and implementing policy directions in legislation. Treasury engages with Housing Australia staff to support delivery of key programs.</p>

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Housing Australia					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply Bill (No. 1))	5,428	5,649	5,739	5,814	5,899
Payment from Treasury	332,458	216,118	268,134	424,608	424,503
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	7,815,357	978,172	633,725	261,319	(27,362)
Revenues from other independent sources	7,894	8,129	8,448	8,974	4,554
Departmental total	8,161,137	1,208,068	916,046	700,715	407,594
Total expenses for Program 1.1	8,161,137	1,208,068	916,046	700,715	407,594
Total expenses for Outcome 1	8,161,137	1,208,068	916,046	700,715	407,594
	2024–25	2025–26			
Average staffing level (number)	197	208			

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 measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of the National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide loans and grants for eligible infrastructure and social and affordable housing projects, including crisis and transitional housing – Manage NHIF loans and grants consistent with the requirements of the Investment Mandate. • Operation of the Home Guarantee Scheme (HGS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Facilitate access to the HGS for potential home buyers and lenders participating in the Scheme, including ensuring potential homeowners are aware of and can easily access the Scheme and access to the HGS is straightforward for lenders – Monitor lender compliance with the Investment Mandate and Scheme Rules to maintain integrity of the Scheme. • Operation of the Housing Australia Future Fund Facility (HAFFF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Through the provision of loans and grants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deliver the Government's commitment to support 30,000 dwellings available as social and affordable housing (20,000 social and 10,000 affordable) over 5 years ○ Encourage private sector investment in projects that deal with these matters. • Operation of the National Housing Accord Facility (NHAF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Through the provision of loans and grants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase the availability of affordable housing ○ Deliver the Government's commitment to support 10,000 additional dwellings available as affordable housing ○ Encourage private sector investment in projects that deal with affordable housing. • Capacity Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assist and engage with community housing providers to further develop their financial and management capabilities. • Operation of Help to Buy <i>Housing Australia has not yet received the Help to Buy Program Directions from Government to enable it to commence operations. Establishment of new key activities is contingent upon the Program Directions coming into force.</i>

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measure	Expected results
Current Year 2024–25	NHIF (Social and Affordable housing component) The National Housing Infrastructure Facility increases the supply of social and affordable dwellings in Australia. (Measure 4 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target expected to be met.
	NHIF (Social and Affordable housing component) Value of new NHIF facilities approved. (Measure 5 in Corporate Plan)	Target: \$400 million Expected actual: \$208 million+ Target may not be met.
	HAFFF and NHAFF The Housing Australia Future Fund Facility and National Housing Accord Facility increase the supply of social and affordable dwellings in Australia, in line with Government targets. (Measure 6 in Corporate Plan)	Targets: 4,000 HAFFF social 2,000 HAFFF affordable 2,000 NHAFF affordable Expected actual: As per targets Targets expected to be met.
	HAFFF and NHAFF Proportion of dwellings approved in states/territories to achieve overall equitable distribution within range approved by Board. Proportion of dwellings approved outside of major cities to achieve overall equitable distribution within range approved by Board. (Measure 7 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: Expected to be met over the five-year period. Targets expected to be met over the five-year period Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: Expected to be met over the five-year period. Targets expected to be met over the five-year period
	HAFFF and NHAFF All projects meet pre-determined cost benchmarks to be evaluated. (Measure 8 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target has been met.
	HAFFF and NHAFF Framework established to evaluate and measure outcomes for each funding round. Evaluation undertaken for each funding round completed (Measure 9 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target expected to be met. Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target expected to be met.
	Capacity building Number of individual capacity grant applications approved (Measure 10 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 2-6 Expected actual: 4 Target has been met.
	Capacity building Proportion of CHPs that consider their skills have increased as a result of Housing Australia engagement. (Measure 11 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 90% Expected actual: Not assessed Target not expected to be assessed until a later stage.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measure	Expected results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	Home Guarantee Scheme Proportion of panel lenders providing internal compliance audit to Housing Australia	Target: 100% Expected actual: 100% Target expected to be met.
	Findings from lender internal audits and material instances of non-compliance identified through other means provided to ARC and/or Board. (Measure 12 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target expected to be met.
	Home Guarantee Scheme Proportion of available home guarantees taken up by home buyers in the financial year. (Measure 13 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 70% Expected actual: 70% Target expected to be met.
	Home Guarantee Scheme Lender panel is composed of major banks and non-major lenders, including lenders operating in regional areas Training, communication and provision of information about the HGS for new lenders, and for all lenders when substantial changes are made to the operation of the HGS. (Measure 14 in Corporate Plan)	Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: 'Yes' Target expected to be met. Target: 'Yes' Expected actual: Not applicable Target not applicable at this stage.
Year	Performance measures (b)	Planned performance results (c)
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25 (d)	As per 2024–25 (d)
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

- a) These activities align with reporting in the 2024–25 Corporate Plan. However, the Corporate Plan also includes the activity – the Aggregator Housing Bond Aggregator (AHBA) and associated performance measures. This activity and its performance measures have not been included in this table, as it is a self-funded program through external revenue.
- b) These measures align with those included in the 2024–25 Corporate Plan, excluding the AHBA performance measures.
- 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 2025–26 Corporate Plan.
- d) Since the development of the 2024–25 Corporate Plan, amendments have been made to the Housing Australia Investment Mandate with respect to NHIF (in relation to NHIF Crisis and Transitional). These amendments will be reflected in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of Housing Australia finances for the 2025–26 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between Housing Australia 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 2025–26 of \$889.1 million, with total operating revenue for 2025–26 estimated at \$319.0 million while expenditure including provision for grants made and concessional loan commitments are estimated to be \$1.2 billion. The operating loss does not impact the entity's financial sustainability as the initial recognition of the provision for grants (availability payments under the HAFFF and NHAF) and the discount for concessional loans are on a non-cash basis.

Housing Australia's balance sheet (Table 3.2) net assets as of 30 June 2026 is expected to be negative \$6.6 billion mainly due to the recognition of provisions for grants in the form of availability payments under HAFFF and NHAF and committed concessional loans in 2024–25. 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	33,514	36,128	37,332	33,123	13,427
Suppliers	33,671	20,460	19,689	9,635	11,435
Grants	6,802,915	701,504	803,139	625,413	367,166
Depreciation and amortisation	275	275	275	275	143
Finance costs	1,289,671	447,352	48,735	21,953	1,846
Write-down and impairment of assets	371	401	487	342	256
Other expenses	720	1,948	6,389	9,974	13,321
Total expenses	8,161,137	1,208,068	916,046	700,715	407,594
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Interest	92,853	81,334	83,154	84,140	78,932
Other	5,699	15,884	26,423	35,058	37,311
Total own-source revenue	98,552	97,218	109,577	119,198	116,243
Total own-source income	98,552	97,218	109,577	119,198	116,243
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(8,062,585)	(1,110,850)	(806,469)	(581,517)	(291,351)
Revenue from Government	337,886	221,767	273,873	430,422	430,402
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(7,724,699)	(889,083)	(532,596)	(151,095)	139,051
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(7,724,699)	(889,083)	(532,596)	(151,095)	139,051
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(7,724,699)	(889,083)	(532,596)	(151,095)	139,051

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	517,641	151,093	86,219	176,482	171,985
Trade and other receivables	270,278	511,605	976,962	1,115,800	1,018,682
Other investments	1,251,951	1,253,803	631,587	403,378	628,984
Other financial assets	44	45	47	48	44
Total financial assets	2,039,914	1,916,546	1,694,815	1,695,708	1,819,695
Non-financial assets					
Intangibles	968	693	418	143	-
Total non-financial assets	968	693	418	143	-
Total assets	2,040,882	1,917,239	1,695,233	1,695,851	1,819,695
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Other payables	14,206	14,556	14,918	5,822	5,822
Total payables	14,206	14,556	14,918	5,822	5,822
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	423,000	896,800	1,468,500	1,787,500	1,914,000
Total interest bearing liabilities	423,000	896,800	1,468,500	1,787,500	1,914,000
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,551	1,582	1,615	811	1,061
Other provisions	7,290,505	7,581,764	7,320,259	7,162,872	7,020,915
Total provisions	7,292,056	7,583,346	7,321,874	7,163,683	7,021,976
Total liabilities	7,729,262	8,494,702	8,805,292	8,957,005	8,941,798
Net assets	(5,688,380)	(6,577,463)	(7,110,059)	(7,261,154)	(7,122,103)
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(6,813,380)	(7,702,463)	(8,235,059)	(8,386,154)	(8,247,103)
Total parent entity interest	(5,688,380)	(6,577,463)	(7,110,059)	(7,261,154)	(7,122,103)
Total equity	(5,688,380)	(6,577,463)	(7,110,059)	(7,261,154)	(7,122,103)

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Contributed equity/capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	(6,813,380)	1,125,000	(5,688,380)
Adjusted opening balance	(6,813,380)	1,125,000	(5,688,380)
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(889,083)	-	(889,083)
Total comprehensive income	(889,083)	-	(889,083)
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	(7,702,463)	1,125,000	(6,577,463)
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(7,702,463)	1,125,000	(6,577,463)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	337,886	221,767	273,873	430,422	430,402
Interest	94,229	81,131	83,631	83,960	78,816
Net GST received	(19)	(19)	(20)	344	(220)
Total cash received	432,096	302,879	357,484	514,726	508,998
Cash used					
Employees	33,025	36,097	37,299	33,927	13,177
Suppliers	33,671	20,460	19,689	9,635	11,435
Grants	420,114	418,885	542,136	500,794	397,293
Other	379	1,597	6,026	19,071	13,321
Total cash used	487,189	477,039	605,150	563,427	435,226
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(55,093)	(174,160)	(247,666)	(48,701)	73,772
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	-	-	622,215	228,210	-
Repayment of advances and loans	36,660	36,229	120,535	162,253	196,649
Total cash received	36,660	36,229	742,750	390,463	196,649
Cash used					
Advances and loans made	485,198	700,565	1,131,658	570,499	175,812
Purchase of financial instruments	664,273	1,852	-	-	225,606
Total cash used	1,149,471	702,417	1,131,658	570,499	401,418
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,112,811)	(666,188)	(388,908)	(180,036)	(204,769)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from borrowings	423,000	473,800	571,700	319,000	126,500
Total cash received	423,000	473,800	571,700	319,000	126,500
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	423,000	473,800	571,700	319,000	126,500
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(744,904)	(366,548)	(64,874)	90,263	(4,497)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,262,545	517,641	151,093	86,219	176,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	517,641	151,093	86,219	176,482	171,985

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025		
Gross book value	2,764	2,764
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(1,796)	(1,796)
Opening net book balance	968	968
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(275)	(275)
Total other movements	(275)	(275)
As at 30 June 2026		
Gross book value	2,764	2,764
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,071)	(2,071)
Closing net book balance	693	693
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.		

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 2025–26 is to achieve this by delivering independent investigation and advice for improvement through:

- investigating and helping resolve complaints from taxpayers or tax practitioners on the administration of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or Tax Practitioners Board (TPB) in a timely and efficient way
- reviewing and making recommendations on systemic issues relevant to improving tax administration
- providing independent advice to the Government and Parliament on tax administration
- raising awareness of the role of the Inspector General of Taxation and Taxation Ombudsman and promoting the integrity of the tax system.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	3,814	3,852
Departmental appropriation (b)	7,324	6,892
Departmental capital budget (c)	32	34
Total departmental annual appropriations	11,170	10,778
Total departmental resourcing	11,170	10,778
Total resourcing for entity Inspector-General of Taxation	11,170	10,778
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	35	35

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) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–26.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(114)
Total		-	-	-	-	(114)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(114)
Total		-	-	-	-	(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 the measure titled Savings from External Labour – further extension is the 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 the IGT can be found at:
<https://www.igt.gov.au/corporate-plan-reports/corporate-plan-fy25-fy28>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.igt.gov.au/annual-reports/annual-report-2023-24>.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Inspector-General of Taxation					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	7,324	6,892	7,036	7,106	7,198
s74 External Revenue (a)	60	60	60	60	60
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	392	344	314	260	94
Departmental total	7,776	7,296	7,410	7,426	7,352
Total expenses for program 1.1	7,776	7,296	7,410	7,426	7,352
Total expenses for Outcome 1	7,776	7,296	7,410	7,426	7,352

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	35	35

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

b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses and amortisation expenses.

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 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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.		
Program 1.1- Inspector-General of Taxation		
To improve tax administration through an effective disputes investigation service, prioritising areas of tax administrative review in consultation with relevant stakeholders and the provision of independent advice to the Government, ATO and Tax Practitioners Board (TPB).		
Key Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2025–26	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25
Forward Estimates 2027–29	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 2025–26 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 a break-even operating result in 2025–26.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,650	4,606	4,624	4,624	4,624
Suppliers	2,489	2,063	2,173	2,226	2,301
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	609	606	600	567	377
Finance costs	28	21	13	9	50
Total expenses	7,776	7,296	7,410	7,426	7,352
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	(7,716)	(7,236)	(7,350)	(7,366)	(7,292)
Revenue from Government	7,324	6,892	7,036	7,106	7,198
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(392)	(344)	(314)	(260)	(94)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(392)	(344)	(314)	(260)	(94)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(392)	(344)	(314)	(260)	(94)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(392)	(344)	(314)	(260)	(94)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	366	363	357	316	37
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	243	243	243	251	340
less: lease principal repayments (b)	217	262	286	307	283
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	34	34	34	34	34
Trade and other receivables	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483
Total financial assets	3,517	3,517	3,517	3,517	3,517
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,625	1,068	511	1,671	1,331
Property, plant and equipment	63	27	4	2	-
Intangibles	26	47	62	71	73
Other non-financial assets	63	63	63	63	63
Total non-financial assets	1,777	1,205	640	1,807	1,467
Total assets	5,294	4,722	4,157	5,324	4,984
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	313	313	313	313	313
Other payables	170	170	170	170	170
Total payables	483	483	483	483	483
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	834	572	286	1,677	1,394
Total interest bearing liabilities	834	572	286	1,677	1,394
Provisions					
Employee provisions	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
Other provisions	164	164	164	164	164
Total provisions	1,691	1,691	1,691	1,691	1,691
Total liabilities	3,008	2,746	2,460	3,851	3,568
Net assets	2,286	1,976	1,697	1,473	1,416
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	1,481	1,515	1,550	1,586	1,623
Reserves	365	365	365	365	365
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	440	96	(218)	(478)	(572)
Total parent entity interest	2,286	1,976	1,697	1,473	1,416
Total equity	2,286	1,976	1,697	1,473	1,416

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	440	365	1,481	2,286
Adjusted opening balance	440	365	1,481	2,286
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(344)	-	-	(344)
Total comprehensive income	(344)	-	-	(344)
Contributions by owners				
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	34	34
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	34	34
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	-	-	34	34
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	96	365	1,515	1,976

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	7,324	6,892	7,036	7,106	7,198
Total cash received	7,324	6,892	7,036	7,106	7,198
Cash used					
Employees	4,650	4,606	4,624	4,624	4,624
Suppliers	2,429	2,003	2,113	2,166	2,241
Interest payments on lease liability	28	21	13	9	50
Total cash used	7,107	6,630	6,750	6,799	6,915
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	217	262	286	307	283
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	32	34	35	36	37
Total cash used	32	34	35	36	37
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(32)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	32	34	35	36	37
Total cash received	32	34	35	36	37
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	217	262	286	307	283
Total cash used	217	262	286	307	283
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(185)	(228)	(251)	(271)	(246)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	34	34	34	34	34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	34	34	34	34	34

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	32	34	35	36	37
Total new capital appropriations	32	34	35	36	37
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	32	34	35	36	37
Total items	32	34	35	36	37
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	32	34	35	36	37
TOTAL	32	34	35	36	37
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	32	34	35	36	37
Total cash used to acquire assets	32	34	35	36	37

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	1,257	276	32	1,565
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,217	-	-	1,217
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(342)	(213)	(6)	(561)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(507)	-	-	(507)
Opening net book balance	1,625	63	26	1,714
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	34	34
Total additions	-	-	34	34
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(314)	(36)	(13)	(363)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(243)	-	-	(243)
Total other movements	(557)	(36)	-	(606)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	1,257	276	66	1,599
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,217	-	-	1,217
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(656)	(249)	(19)	(924)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(750)	-	-	(750)
Closing net book balance	1,068	27	47	1,142

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–26 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–26 and includes Collections Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: National Competition Council resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	3,361	3,361
Departmental appropriation (c)	1,753	1,771
Total departmental annual appropriations	5,114	5,132
Total departmental resourcing	5,114	5,132
Total resourcing for National Competition Council	5,114	5,132
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	1	1
Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities		
	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Payments made by other entities on behalf of the NCC (disclosed above)	1,753	1,771
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	925	925

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

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.

b) Excludes \$79,000 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(96)
Total		-	-	-	-	(96)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(96)
Total		-	-	-	-	(96)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: National Competition Council					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	1,753	1,771	1,813	1,842	1,963
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	34	34	34	34	34
Departmental total	1,787	1,805	1,847	1,876	1,997
Total expenses for program 1.1	1,787	1,805	1,847	1,876	1,997
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,787	1,805	1,847	1,876	1,997

	2024–25	2025–26
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 measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current 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.	The Council did not consider any declaration applications in 2024–25 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 measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	Recommendations and decisions under the 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 Council considered one matter under the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law during 2024–25 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 2023–24 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 2025–26	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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Budget Year 2025–26 (continued)	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.
	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 2026–29	As per 2025–26.	As per 2025–26.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 2025–26 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 2025–26 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 2024 Compilation No. 5* 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	108	130	130	130	130
Suppliers	1,679	1,675	1,717	1,746	1,771
Total expenses	1,787	1,805	1,847	1,876	1,901
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	(1,753)	(1,771)	(1,813)	(1,842)	(1,867)
Revenue from Government	1,753	1,771	1,813	1,842	1,867
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	49	49	49	49	49
Trade and other receivables	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361
Total financial assets	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,410
Non-financial assets					
Other non-financial assets	232	232	232	232	232
Total non-financial assets	232	232	232	232	232
Total assets	3,642	3,642	3,642	3,642	3,642
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Other payables	12	12	12	12	12
Total payables	12	12	12	12	12
Total liabilities	12	12	12	12	12
Net assets	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	81	81	81	81	81
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	3,549	3,549	3,549	3,549	3,549
Total parent entity interest	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
Total equity	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Contributed equity/capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	3,549	81	3,630
<i>Adjusted opening balance</i>	3,549	81	3,630
Comprehensive income			
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	3,549	81	3,630
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	3,549	81	3,630
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.			

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	1,753	1,771	1,813	1,842	1,963
Net GST received	165	164	168	171	183
Total cash received	1,918	1,935	1,981	2,013	2,146
Cash used					
Employees	108	130	130	130	130
Suppliers	1,645	1,641	1,683	1,712	1,833
Net GST paid	165	164	168	171	183
Total cash used	1,918	1,935	1,981	2,013	2,146
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	49	49	49	49	49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	49	49	49	49	49

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Fees and fines	8	8	8	8	8
Total non-taxation revenue	8	8	8	8	8
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	8	8	8	8	8
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	8	8	8	8	8
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	8	8	8	8	8
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.					

Table 3.6: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Fees	8	8	8	8	8
Total cash received	8	8	8	8	8
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	8	8	8	8	8
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	8	8	8	8	8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Transfers to other entities (Finance - Whole of Government)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**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:

- 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
- develop guidance and education initiatives, or promote development by others, to enhance the consistent application of accounting and external reporting standards and guidance.

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	1,091	1,900
Departmental appropriation (b)	3,976	3,615
Departmental capital budget (c)	25	26
Total departmental annual appropriations	5,092	5,541
Total departmental resourcing	5,092	5,541
Total resourcing for AUASB	5,092	5,541
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	13	12

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- c) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply 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 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 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(34)
Total		-	-	-	-	(34)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(34)
Total		-	-	-	-	(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.

- a) The lead entity for the measure titled Savings from External Labour – further 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 AUASB can be found at:
<https://www.aasb.gov.au/about-the-aasb/corporate-plan-strategy>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.aasb.gov.au/about-the-aasb/annual-reports>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	3,976	3,615	2,272	2,266	2,295
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	145	139	139	140	141
Departmental total	4,121	3,754	2,411	2,406	2,436
Total expenses for program 1.1	4,121	3,754	2,411	2,406	2,436
Total expenses for Outcome 1	4,121	3,754	2,411	2,406	2,436

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	13	12

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.

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

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures 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. Funding provided to AUASB for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures was \$1.4 million in 2026–27 and \$1.4 million in 2027–28.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1 - The formulation and making of auditing, review and assurance standards for Australian entity financial reports and sustainability reports as well as other auditing and assurance engagements.		
Program 1.1 – Office of the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board The key strategies to achieve Outcome 1 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 reported in the current corporate plan that relate to the program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue all IAASB-based AUASB standards and guidance in a timely manner with accompanying implementation materials and communications that are tailored for Australian stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue all Australian IAASB equivalent Standards and Exposure Drafts within 3 months of Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) clearance or 1 month of AUASB 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 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek feedback on relevance, effectiveness and public interest of these standards through stakeholder feedback, outreach programs and post-implementation reviews. Issue Australian-specific AUASB standards and guidance in a timely manner with accompanying implementation materials and communications that are tailored for Australian stakeholders. Seek feedback on relevance, effectiveness and public interest of Australian-specific standards and guidance through stakeholder feedback, outreach programs and post-implementation reviews. Identify gaps in the AUASB Framework where guidance is required and issued Guidance Statements or Bulletins to address these. Build and maintain strong international relationships with the IAASB and likeminded Global and National Auditing Standard Setters, particularly New Zealand and Canada. Demonstrate the AUASB's influence on major international auditing and assurance developments by implementing the AUASB's International Strategy. Provide input to the international standard setting process through responding to international pronouncements using input from Australian stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 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. Review and update other AUASB Framework Pronouncements, as required. 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. 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. 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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain harmonisation of auditing and assurance standards in Australia and New Zealand in accordance with relevant agreements and protocols. 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. Work with ASIC, the AASB, practitioners and other stakeholders to identify and address significant inspection findings associated with accounting and auditing standards. Develop thought leadership and implement strategic projects to improve auditing and assurance practice in priority areas. Support the development and publishing of relevant and high-quality auditing and assurance evidence-based research in accordance with the AUASB Evidence Informed Standard Setting (EISS) Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUASB Chair participants in NZAuASB meetings as a member. 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. Contribute to the development of the FRC Audit Quality Plan and deliver all AUASB Audit Quality activities as required. 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. 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. Promote research opportunities in strategic priority areas through academic networks and conferences in accordance with the EISS strategy. Work with AUSAB Research 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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek feedback on proposed changes to assurance requirements to ensure they are fit for the intended purpose and support change to the external reporting framework. Support initiatives that promote consistency and understanding of the nature and extent of assurance required for external reporting requirements in Australia. Increase engagement with stakeholders through new and existing AUASB communications activities and events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with AASB and relevant stakeholders to determine assurance issues related to changes to the external reporting 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. Share and collaborate with the AASB on common areas of focus for Reporting and Assurance Frameworks, including relevant research reports and discussion 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. Various AUASB publications and guidance for stakeholders including quarterly AUASB Update 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 2025–26	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25 plus implementation and education on assurance over sustainability information.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25	As per 2025–26

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	2,760	2,758	1,654	1,687	1,711
Suppliers	1,336	970	731	692	697
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	25	26	26	27	28
Total expenses	4,121	3,754	2,411	2,406	2,436
LESS:					
Gains					
Other	120	113	113	113	113
Total gains	120	113	113	113	113
Total own-source income	120	113	113	113	113
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(4,001)	(3,641)	(2,298)	(2,293)	(2,323)
Revenue from Government	3,976	3,615	2,272	2,266	2,295
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(28)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(28)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	25	26	26	27	28
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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.

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures 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. Funding provided to AUASB for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures was \$1.4 million in 2026–27 and \$1.4 million in 2027–28.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	236	236	236	236	236
Trade and other receivables	1,121	1,141	1,161	1,181	1,181
Total financial assets	1,357	1,377	1,397	1,417	1,417
Non-financial assets					
Intangibles	22	22	22	22	22
Other non-financial assets	63	63	63	63	63
Total non-financial assets	85	85	85	85	85
Total assets	1,442	1,462	1,482	1,502	1,502
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	62	52	42	32	32
Total payables	62	52	42	32	32
Provisions					
Employee provisions	357	387	417	447	447
Total provisions	357	387	417	447	447
Total liabilities	419	439	459	479	479
Net assets	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	400	426	452	479	507
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	623	597	571	544	516
Total parent entity interest	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023
Total equity	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings \$'000	Contributed equity/capital \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	623	400	1,023
Adjusted opening balance	623	400	1,023
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(26)	-	(26)
Total comprehensive income	(26)	-	(26)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	26	26
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	26	26
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	597	426	1,023
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	597	426	1,023

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	3,956	3,595	2,252	2,246	2,295
Total cash received	3,956	3,595	2,252	2,246	2,295
Cash used					
Employees	2,730	2,728	1,624	1,657	1,711
Suppliers	1,226	867	628	589	584
Total cash used	3,956	3,595	2,252	2,246	2,295
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	25	26	26	27	28
Total cash used	25	26	26	27	28
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(28)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	25	26	26	27	28
Total cash received	25	26	26	27	28
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	25	26	26	27	28
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	236	236	236	236	236
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	236	236	236	236	236

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	25	26	26	27	28
Total new capital appropriations	25	26	26	27	28
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	25	26	26	27	28
Total items	25	26	26	27	28
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	25	26	26	27	28
TOTAL	25	26	26	27	28
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	25	26	26	27	28
Total cash used to acquire assets	25	26	26	27	28

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025		
Gross book value	238	238
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(216)	(216)
Opening net book balance	22	22
Capital asset additions		
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets		
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	26	26
Total additions	26	26
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(26)	(26)
Total other movements	(26)	(26)
As at 30 June 2026		
Gross book value	264	264
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(242)	(242)
Closing net book balance	22	22

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and includes 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:

- 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’¹ 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.

¹ 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*).

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	1,300	1,855
Departmental appropriation (c)	8,335	6,860
s74 External Revenue (d)	1,050	1,050
Departmental capital budget (e)	54	56
Total departmental annual appropriations	10,739	9,821
Total departmental resourcing	10,739	9,821
Total resourcing for AASB	10,739	9,821
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	39	32

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- b) Excludes \$0.056 million 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) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and Supply 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 AASB are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(40)
Total		-	-	-	-	(40)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(40)
Total		-	-	-	-	(40)

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 Savings from External Labour – further 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 AASB can be found at:
<https://www.aasb.gov.au/about-the-aasb/corporate-plan-strategy>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:
<https://www.aasb.gov.au/about-the-aasb/annual-reports>.

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Formulating and making accounting and 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 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	8,335	6,860	3,869	3,877	3,926
s74 External Revenue (b)	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (a)	179	154	167	207	207
Departmental total	9,564	8,064	5,136	5,184	5,233
Total expenses for program 1.1	9,564	8,064	5,136	5,184	5,233
Total expenses for Outcome 1	9,564	8,064	5,136	5,184	5,233

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	39	32

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 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.

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures 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. Funding provided to AASB for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures was \$3.4 million in 2026–27 and \$1.5 million in 2027–28.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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	
<p>The key strategies to achieve Outcome 1 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, issue and maintain principles-based, Australian accounting and sustainability 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Agree on 3-year program of work and deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain IFRS and New Zealand compliance for for-profit Private sector ‘publicly accountable’ entities. Tailor IFRS appropriately for other sectors, including developing Australian specific guidance. Develop guidance on external reporting integral to financial reporting. Develop guidance on emerging issues related to financial reporting. Enhance profile domestically and internationally. Maintain and enhance key international relationships with IASB, IPSASB, NZASB, AOSSG, ISSB, International Financial Reportings for NPOs. Due process followed to ensure that quality of standard-setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Post-implementation reviews conducted (PIR) for all significant projects to assess quality of standard-setting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop appropriate frameworks for not-for-profit, private and public sector. 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. Be viewed as experts as measured by stakeholder, IASB and IPSASB feedback. Two thought leadership pieces completed per annum and presented internationally. Due process followed for all significant projects. Positive feedback from the FRC and the stakeholders. 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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve consistency of implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Educate stakeholders on the AASB standards, support materials available, including why standards introduced. – Support and encourage high quality teaching of the Australian financial reporting framework and standards at Australian educational institutions. • Enhance stakeholder engagement. • Conduct Agenda consultations to determine projects and priorities. • Develop and implement People and Culture strategy. • New starter processes improved to support flexible subject matter expert involvement. • Understand current capability (talent mapping). • Resource planning to develop skills and allocate them appropriately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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). • 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 team members embedded successfully within six months of starting as measured by internal and external stakeholders' feedback (as appropriate). • Continuous review of external talent pool to timely identify when/where to buy or borrow capability. • 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.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement an IT strategy that enables flexible, seamless working via cloud. Continuous digital communications improvements to enhance stakeholder experience and engagement. Refresh strategy supporting operational excellence and regulatory compliance. Knowledge and information sharing support flexible subject matter expert involvement. Continuous improvement of operational processes to achieve planned outcomes. Develop, implement and improve program and project management. Identify and establish frameworks and processes to allocate resources appropriately, establish and monitor accountabilities. Allocate resources efficiently and effectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT supports flexible work including remote locations. Plan to be monitored for additional improvement over coming financial years. Continuous development of the AASB standards portal to improve user access. Regularly revisit current strategy to determine impact of implementation. Comply with regulatory obligations. Key knowledge imparted across teams within 6 months of joining. Review of operational processes on an ongoing basis. Continuous review and improvement of program and project management. Review processes and frameworks so team members are clear and deliver on expectations. Further enhancements implemented based on regular program and project management meetings. Deliver agreed program of work as planned.
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to implement (including Education and Guidance) of these standards. Closely monitor effectiveness of Climate Standards (domestically and internationally) and provide updates to Board should changes to standards be required.
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2024–25	As per 2025–26

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	6,862	5,955	3,880	4,104	4,158
Suppliers	2,365	1,771	1,059	1,023	1,018
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	335	337	196	57	57
Finance costs	2	1	1	-	-
Total expenses	9,564	8,064	5,136	5,184	5,233
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	550	550	550	550	550
Other	500	500	550	550	550
Total own-source revenue	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100
Gains					
Other	125	113	149	150	150
Total gains	125	113	149	150	150
Total own-source income	1,175	1,163	1,249	1,250	1,250
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(8,389)	(6,901)	(3,887)	(3,934)	(3,983)
Revenue from Government	8,335	6,860	3,869	3,877	3,926
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(54)	(41)	(18)	(57)	(57)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(54)	(41)	(18)	(57)	(57)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(54)	(41)	(18)	(57)	(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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(54)	(41)	(18)	(57)	(57)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	54	56	57	57	57
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	281	281	139	-	-
less: lease principal repayments (b)	281	296	178	-	-
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

Partial funding for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures 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. Funding provided to AASB for Mandating Climate-Related Financial Disclosures was \$3.4 million in 2026–27 and \$1.5 million in 2027–28.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	507	642	682	682	682
Trade and other receivables	1,432	1,452	1,482	1,502	1,502
Total financial assets	1,939	2,094	2,164	2,184	2,184
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	420	139	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	155	175	139	139	139
Intangibles	93	73	109	109	109
Other non-financial assets	155	155	111	111	111
Total non-financial assets	823	542	359	359	359
Total assets	2,762	2,636	2,523	2,543	2,543
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	262	287	287	287	287
Other payables	129	154	150	150	150
Total payables	391	441	437	437	437
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	474	178	-	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	474	178	-	-	-
Provisions					
Employee provisions	883	988	1,018	1,038	1,038
Total provisions	883	988	1,018	1,038	1,038
Total liabilities	1,748	1,607	1,455	1,475	1,475
Net assets	1,014	1,029	1,068	1,068	1,068
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	911	967	1,024	1,081	1,138
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	103	62	44	(13)	(70)
Total parent entity interest	1,014	1,029	1,068	1,068	1,068
Total equity	1,014	1,029	1,068	1,068	1,068

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025			
Balance carried forward from previous period	103	911	1,014
Adjusted opening balance	103	911	1,014
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(41)	-	(41)
Total comprehensive income	(41)	-	(41)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	56	56
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	56	56
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	62	967	1,029
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	62	967	1,029

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	8,362	6,840	3,839	3,857	3,926
Sale of goods and rendering of services	550	550	550	550	550
Other	500	500	550	550	550
Total cash received	9,412	7,890	4,939	4,957	5,026
Cash used					
Employees	6,809	5,850	3,850	4,084	4,158
Suppliers	2,225	1,633	866	873	868
Interest payments on lease liability	2	1	1	-	-
Other	(25)	(25)	4	-	-
Total cash used	9,011	7,459	4,721	4,957	5,026
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	401	431	218	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	54	56	57	57	57
Total cash used	54	56	57	57	57
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(54)	(56)	(57)	(57)	(57)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	54	56	57	57	57
Total cash received	54	56	57	57	57
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	281	296	178	-	-
Total cash used	281	296	178	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(227)	(240)	(121)	57	57
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	120	135	40	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	387	507	642	682	682
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	507	642	682	682	682

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	54	56	57	57	57
Total new capital appropriations	54	56	57	57	57
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	54	56	57	57	57
Total items	54	56	57	57	57
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	54	56	57	57	57
TOTAL	54	56	57	57	57
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	54	56	57	57	57
Total cash used to acquire assets	54	56	57	57	57

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	-	453	247	700
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,414	-	-	1,414
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(24)	(298)	(154)	(476)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(970)	-	-	(970)
Opening net book balance	420	155	93	668
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	53	3	56
Total additions	-	53	3	56
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(33)	(23)	(56)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(281)	-	-	(281)
Total other movements	(281)	(33)	(23)	(337)
As at 30 June 2026				
Gross book value	-	506	250	756
Gross book value - ROU assets	1,414	-	-	1,414
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(24)	(331)	(177)	(532)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(1,251)	-	-	(1,251)
Closing net book balance	139	175	73	387

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and includes 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 PC) 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 PC does not have responsibility for implementing government policies or programs. It carries out inquiry, research, reporting, secretariat and incidental functions prescribed under the *Productivity Commission Act 1998*.

The PC contributes to well-informed policy decision making and public understanding on matters relating to Australia's economic performance and community wellbeing. The PC has four broad components of work:

- government commissioned projects
- Commission-initiated research
- performance reporting and other services to government bodies
- competitive neutrality complaints activity.

In November 2023 the Government provided the Commission with a Statement of Expectations and the PC has continued to work on delivering to this over 2024–25. The Statement of Expectations, and the PC's resulting Statement of Intent, acknowledge the features of the PC's structure and operations that are critical to our unique contribution to policy: our independence, transparency and providing a community-wide perspective.

In 2025–26, the PC will continue to provide timely advice and policy ideas for government on productivity and industry developments through its program of ongoing reporting and inquiries. The PC's five commissioned inquiries on productivity, commenced in December 2024, will identify areas for productivity enhancements across the Australian economy and community. These areas include creating a dynamic and resilient economy, building a more adaptable workforce, harnessing data and digital technology, delivering quality care, and energy and the net zero transformation.

The PC's other commissioned projects on circular economy opportunities and a review of the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement, will further embed the PC's role in working closely with all levels of government to deliver policy options that are implementable across Australia's diverse communities.

The PC organises its work within seven streams: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy, Climate Change and Energy, Environment and Water, Productivity, Industry and Trade, Data and Digital, and Health and Ageing. Through these streams, the PC maintains relationships with key sector stakeholders and conducts PC-initiated research where opportunities arise. The PC has also continued to enhance its communication and engagement capabilities to ensure contemporary, high quality engagement with the community on work in progress and work outputs.

The PC 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. The Report on Government Services provides important information on: access to services and timeliness; service quality and safety; and costs to governments and individuals.

As part of its functions under the *National Agreement on Closing the Gap*, the PC has developed, and will continue to maintain and enhance, a publicly accessible dashboard and annual data compilation report. These products are underpinned by an information repository to inform reporting on progress towards the targets in the National Agreement on Closing the Gap. Throughout 2025–26, the PC will continue to strengthen its connections with peak Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander bodies and communities, to prepare for the next review of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

The PC will also continue to provide investigative and advice functions for businesses with concerns about competing with Australian Government agencies. An autonomous office located within the PC, the Australian Government Competitive Neutrality Complaints Office (AGCNCO), receives and investigates complaints and advises the Treasurer on the application of competitive neutrality arrangements. The AGCNCO also provides informal advice with, and assists agencies in, implementing competitive neutrality requirements.

The PC will continue to meet its legislated obligations to provide independent advice to government on industry assistance and trade developments, including maintaining a capacity to investigate any potential safeguard arrangements.

A full list of the PC's research reports and supporting research is provided on the PC's website (www.pc.gov.au).

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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Productivity Commission resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available (b)	36,893	35,191
Departmental appropriation (c)	37,788	38,186
s74 External Revenue (d)	200	200
Departmental capital budget (e)	876	887
Total departmental annual appropriations	75,757	74,464
Total departmental resourcing	75,757	74,464
Total resourcing for Productivity Commission	75,757	74,464
	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	187	187

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

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

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 1) 2025–2026.
- 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 Supply 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 Commission are detailed in the Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Productivity Commission 2025–26 Budget measures

Part 1: Measures announced since the 2024–25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

	Program	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000	2026–27 \$'000	2027–28 \$'000	2028–29 \$'000
Payment measures						
Savings from External Labour – further extension (a)						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	(186)
Total		-	-	-	-	(186)
Total payment measures						
Departmental		-	-	-	-	(186)
Total		-	-	-	-	(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 the measure titled Savings from External Labour – further 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 Productivity Commission can be found at: <https://www.pc.gov.au/about/corporate-plan>.

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.pc.gov.au/about/annual-report>.

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 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Productivity Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	35,550	35,877	36,215	37,138	37,680
s74 External Revenue (a)	200	200	200	200	230
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (b)	3,308	3,379	3,353	2,995	3,116
Departmental total	39,058	39,456	39,768	40,333	41,026
Total expenses for program 1.1	39,058	39,456	39,768	40,333	41,026
Total expenses for Outcome 1	39,058	39,456	39,768	40,333	41,026

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	187	187

- a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
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 2.1.2: Performance measures 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 2024-28 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 2025–26 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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.		
Program 1.1 – Productivity Commission The Commission provides governments and the Australian community with information and advice that informs policy decisions to improve Australians' wellbeing.		
Key activities	The Productivity Commission delivers Program 1.1 by using its resources to undertake the following key activities that achieve its key strategic goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>Water Act 2007</i>. 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	Providing a valuable source of robust evidence-based analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >80% of respondents in the Annual Stakeholder Surveys consider the Commission's work high quality • >6 inquiries 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 • >10 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 and accessible format (excel or CSV files)

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25 (continued)	Generating effective public debate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >8,000 media mentions • >20 Op-eds released • >22,000 social media followers • >150 speeches and panels per year, by Commissioners and Senior Executive Service (SES) • >155 parliamentary mentions • >5 parliamentary hearings
	Engaging effectively with the Government and community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of respondents in Annual Stakeholder Survey find PC reports easy to read and engaging • Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) level AA compliance standards met • >2,000,000 website page views • >500 submissions received • >1,000 meetings held with the community and other external stakeholders, by Commissioners or SES • Australian Government is offered briefings at the completion of all commissioned inquiries and reviews • 100% of inquiries/commissioned studies consider preparation of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement plan • >90% of people are satisfied with their experience in engaging with the Commission • >10 public events held
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2025–26	As per 2024–25	As per 2024–25 performance results
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	As per 2025–26 performance results
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	30,816	31,654	32,584	33,718	35,585
Suppliers	4,800	4,414	3,856	3,521	2,200
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	3,258	3,329	3,303	2,945	3,066
Finance costs	184	59	25	149	175
Total expenses	39,058	39,456	39,768	40,333	41,026
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	200	200	200	200	230
Other	50	50	50	50	50
Total own-source revenue	250	250	250	250	280
Total own-source income	250	250	250	250	280
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(38,808)	(39,206)	(39,518)	(40,083)	(40,746)
Revenue from Government	37,788	38,186	38,826	39,103	39,566
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)	(1,180)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)	(1,180)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)	(1,180)

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**

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(1,020)	(1,020)	(692)	(980)	(1,180)
plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) (a)	1,129	1,135	1,109	980	872
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets (b)	2,129	2,194	2,194	1,965	2,194
less: lease principal repayments (b)	2,238	2,309	2,611	1,965	1,886
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-

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) and Supply 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 to leases under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	400	400	400	400	400
Trade and other receivables	36,982	37,188	37,277	37,955	37,955
Total financial assets	37,382	37,588	37,677	38,355	38,355
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	10,365	7,521	4,677	10,347	7,591
Property, plant and equipment	1,665	2,067	2,508	3,005	3,615
Other non-financial assets	366	280	191	191	191
Total non-financial assets	12,396	9,868	7,376	13,543	11,397
Total assets	49,778	47,456	45,053	51,898	49,752
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	623	623	623	623	623
Other payables	850	850	850	1,528	1,528
Total payables	1,473	1,473	1,473	2,151	2,151
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,383	7,074	4,463	10,701	8,815
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,383	7,074	4,463	10,701	8,815
Provisions					
Employee provisions	9,460	9,580	9,580	9,580	9,580
Total provisions	9,460	9,580	9,580	9,580	9,580
Total liabilities	20,316	18,127	15,516	22,432	20,546
Net assets	29,462	29,329	29,537	29,466	29,206
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	14,701	15,588	16,488	17,397	18,317
Reserves	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	12,934	11,914	11,222	10,242	9,062
Total parent entity interest	29,462	29,329	29,537	29,466	29,206
Total equity	29,462	29,329	29,537	29,466	29,206

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement
(Budget year 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025				
Balance carried forward from previous period	12,934	1,827	14,701	29,462
Adjusted opening balance	12,934	1,827	14,701	29,462
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)	-	-	887	887
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	887	887
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	11,914	1,827	15,588	29,329
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	11,914	1,827	15,588	29,329

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	37,668	38,066	38,826	38,425	39,566
Sale of goods and rendering of services	200	200	200	200	230
Total cash received	37,868	38,266	39,026	38,625	39,796
Cash used					
Employees	30,696	31,534	32,584	33,040	35,585
Suppliers	4,671	4,278	3,717	3,471	2,150
Interest payments on lease liability	184	59	25	149	175
Total cash used	35,551	35,871	36,326	36,660	37,910
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	2,317	2,395	2,700	1,965	1,886
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	876	887	900	909	920
Total cash used	876	887	900	909	920
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(876)	(887)	(900)	(909)	(920)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	797	801	811	909	920
Total cash received	797	801	811	909	920
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,238	2,309	2,611	1,965	1,886
Total cash used	2,238	2,309	2,611	1,965	1,886
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(1,441)	(1,508)	(1,800)	(1,056)	(966)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	400	400	400	400	400
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	400	400	400	400	400

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	876	887	900	909	920
Total new capital appropriations	876	887	900	909	920
<i>Provided for:</i>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	876	887	900	909	920
Total items	876	887	900	909	920
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (a)	876	887	900	909	920
TOTAL	876	887	900	909	920
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	876	887	900	909	920
Total cash used to acquire assets	876	887	900	909	920

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025			
Gross book value	4,496	3,119	7,615
Gross book value - ROU assets	19,839	-	19,839
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,330)	(1,454)	(3,784)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(11,640)	-	(11,640)
Opening net book balance	10,365	1,665	12,030
Capital asset additions			
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets			
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	887	887
Total additions	-	887	887
Other movements			
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(650)	(485)	(1,135)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(2,194)	-	(2,194)
Total other movements	(2,844)	(485)	(3,329)
As at 30 June 2026			
Gross book value	4,496	4,006	8,502
Gross book value - ROU assets	19,839	-	19,839
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,980)	(1,939)	(4,919)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(13,834)	-	(13,834)
Closing net book balance	7,521	2,067	9,588

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and Supply Bill (No. 2) 2025–2026 and includes Collection Development Acquisition Budgets (CDABs).

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 2025–26 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 the 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 the Budget Paper No. 4, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*.

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: Royal Australian Mint resource statement – Budget estimates for 2025–26 as at Budget March 2025

	2024–25 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2025–26 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Special accounts (a)		
Opening balance	90,296	115,299
Non-appropriation receipts	25,003	7,362
Total special accounts	115,299	122,661
Total departmental resourcing	115,299	122,661
Total resourcing for Royal Australian Mint	115,299	122,661
Average staffing level (number)	239	239

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) 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, *Agency Resourcing 2025–26*. Please also see Table 2.1.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

1.3 Budget measures

The Royal Australian Mint has no new Budget 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.

The Mint's 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 Royal Australian Mint can be found at:
<https://www.ramint.gov.au/corporate-plan>.

The most recent annual performance statement 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 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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Royal Australian Mint					
Administered expenses					
Special accounts					
Royal Australian Mint Special Account 2023	37,931	33,538	25,987	31,500	32,808
Administered total	37,931	33,538	25,987	31,500	32,808
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts					
Royal Australian Mint Special Account 2023	111,698	90,403	85,894	84,373	87,695
Departmental total	111,698	90,403	85,894	84,373	87,695
Total expenses for program 1.1	149,629	123,941	111,881	115,873	120,503
Total expenses for Outcome 1	149,629	123,941	111,881	115,873	120,503

	2024–25	2025–26
Average staffing level (number)	239	239

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 measures 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 (i.e. 2024–25), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2025–26 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production, maintenance and sales to meet demand for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2024–25	Seigniorage returned to the Commonwealth	Target: \$9,000,000 Assessment: On track
	Volume of Australian Circulating Coins sold	Target: 62 million pieces Assessment: Achieved
	Return on Net Assets	Target: 30% Assessment: At risk
	Product delivered in full and on time	Target: 90% Assessment: At risk
	Visitor survey results	Target: 95% Assessment: Pending
	Number of visitors	Target: 360,000 Assessment: On track
	Certification retained	Target: Retention of certification Assessment: On track
	Major injuries	Target: Nil major injuries Assessment: On track
	Security breaches	Target: Nil security breaches Assessment: On track
	Net promoter score	Target: 30% Assessment: Pending
	Participation in the APS census	Target: 80% Assessment: On track

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1 (continued)

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2025–26 (a)	Volume of domestic circulating coins sold year-on-year	83 million pieces
	Volume of foreign circulating coins sold year-on-year	To be determined
	Proportion of domestic and foreign circulating coins delivered in full and on time	99%
	The amount of annual Seigniorage returned to the Commonwealth year-on-year	\$15,750,000
	Proportion of achievement of milestones against the National Coin Collection (NCC) Plan	To be determined
	Growth in visitation year-on-year	To be determined
Forward Estimates 2026–29	As per 2025–26	To be established in 2025–26
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2025–26 Budget Measures: Nil		

- a) The Mint has comprehensively reviewed the way it measures and assesses performance. As a result, the Mint will introduce new performance measures for 2025–26. Further information will be provided in the 2025–26 corporate plan.

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2025–26 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 is no material differences between entity resourcing and financial statements.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Under Program 1.1, the Mint collects administered receipts from the production and subsequent sale of Australian circulating coins at face value to commercial banks, which is returned to Consolidated Revenue as Seigniorage. In addition, the Mint collects revenue from the sale of foreign circulating coins and collectible products (numismatic and other minted products).

The Mint retains surplus from the sale of foreign circulating coins and collectible products in its Special Account to fund future operations, which includes allowances for future replacement of assets and capital expenditure for improved capability.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	32,012	33,292	34,688	36,010	37,450
Suppliers	62,989	40,627	35,758	37,543	38,802
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	5,585	5,384	5,348	4,834	5,179
Finance costs	950	950	950	950	982
Other expenses	10,162	10,150	9,150	5,036	5,282
Total expenses	111,698	90,403	85,894	84,373	87,695
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	126,152	103,507	106,515	110,906	111,604
Rental income	300	300	300	300	300
Other	265	240	240	240	240
Total own-source revenue	126,717	104,047	107,055	111,446	112,144
Total own-source income	126,717	104,047	107,055	111,446	112,144
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	15,019	13,644	21,161	27,073	24,449
Notional Income tax expense	667	5,780	5,884	6,762	5,714
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	14,352	7,864	15,277	20,311	18,735
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	14,352	7,864	15,277	20,311	18,735
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	14,352	7,864	15,277	20,311	18,735

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) and Supply 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.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	114,548	119,570	129,022	149,285	170,229
Trade and other receivables	10,199	3,199	3,199	3,199	3,199
Other financial assets	10	10	10	10	10
Total financial assets	124,757	122,779	132,231	152,494	173,438
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	49,415	48,358	46,955	44,872	44,872
Property, plant and equipment	44,043	48,813	51,364	54,064	56,064
Intangibles	1,928	4,055	5,255	4,804	6,004
Inventories	61,959	58,059	59,259	59,259	59,259
Tax assets	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,676
Other non-financial assets	(2,988)	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Total non-financial assets	157,033	162,973	166,521	166,687	169,887
Total assets	281,790	285,752	298,752	319,181	343,325
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	7,770	7,770	7,770	7,770	7,770
Other payables	25,957	29,890	36,218	38,377	41,655
Total payables	33,727	37,660	43,988	46,147	49,425
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	33,125	31,115	28,984	26,853	28,984
Total interest bearing liabilities	33,125	31,115	28,984	26,853	28,984
Provisions					
Employee provisions	7,040	7,271	7,508	7,508	7,508
Other provisions	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422
Total provisions	9,462	9,693	9,930	9,930	9,930
Total liabilities	76,314	78,468	82,902	82,930	88,339
Net assets	205,476	207,284	215,850	236,251	254,986
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	77,903	77,903	77,903	77,903	77,903
Reserves	48,364	48,364	48,364	48,364	48,364
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	79,209	81,017	89,583	109,984	128,719
Total parent entity interest	205,476	207,284	215,850	236,251	254,986
Total equity	205,476	207,284	215,850	236,251	254,986

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 2025–26)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2025					
Balance carried forward from previous period	79,209	28,364	20,000	77,903	205,476
Adjusted opening balance	79,209	28,364	20,000	77,903	205,476
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	7,864	-	-	-	7,864
Total comprehensive income	7,864	-	-	-	7,864
Transactions with owners					
Distributions to owners					
<i>Returns on capital:</i>					
Dividends	(6,056)	-	-	-	(6,056)
Sub-total transactions with owners	(6,056)	-	-	-	(6,056)
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2026	81,017	28,364	20,000	77,903	207,284
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	81,017	28,364	20,000	77,903	207,284

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	128,452	110,807	106,815	111,206	111,904
Net GST received	-	6,237	3,731	-	-
Other	110	110	110	110	110
Total cash received	128,562	117,154	110,656	111,316	112,014
Cash used					
Employees	31,626	33,061	34,451	36,010	37,450
Suppliers	48,018	40,597	36,828	37,323	38,672
Net GST paid	3,524	2,998	3,531	-	-
Interest payments on lease liability	950	950	950	950	950
Other	1,983	13,002	1,661	2,877	2,004
Total cash used	86,101	90,608	77,421	77,160	79,076
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	42,461	26,546	33,235	34,156	32,938
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000	8,411
Total cash used	9,853	11,224	7,696	5,000	8,411
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(9,853)	(11,224)	(7,696)	(5,000)	(8,411)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	6,459	8,290	13,956	6,762	5,714
Dividends paid	1,897	2,010	2,131	2,131	(2,131)
Total cash used	8,356	10,300	16,087	8,893	3,583
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(8,356)	(10,300)	(16,087)	(8,893)	(3,583)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	24,252	5,022	9,452	20,263	20,944
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	90,296	114,548	119,570	129,022	149,285
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	114,548	119,570	129,022	149,285	170,229

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources	12,645	12,645	5,000	-	-
TOTAL	12,645	12,645	5,000	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	12,645	12,645	5,000	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	12,645	12,645	5,000	-	-
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.					

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2025–26)

	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural	Computer software and intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2025					
Gross book value	24,749	23,042	30,379	7,481	85,651
Gross book value - ROU assets	42,580	-	-	-	42,580
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	1,007	(9,378)	-	(5,553)	(13,924)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(18,921)	-	-	-	(18,921)
Opening net book balance	49,415	13,664	30,379	1,928	95,386
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - other	1,026	7,620	-	2,578	11,224
Total additions	1,026	7,620	-	2,578	11,224
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(2,915)	-	(451)	(3,366)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	(2,083)	65	-	-	(2,018)
Total other movements	(2,083)	(2,850)	-	(451)	(5,384)
As at 30 June 2026					
Gross book value	25,775	30,662	30,379	10,059	96,875
Gross book value - ROU assets	42,580	-	-	-	42,580
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	1,007	(12,293)	-	(6,004)	(17,290)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	(21,004)	65	-	-	(20,939)
Closing net book balance	48,358	18,434	30,379	4,055	101,226

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	37,931	33,538	25,987	31,500	32,808
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	37,931	33,538	25,987	31,500	32,808
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Non-taxation revenue					
Other revenue	46,956	36,914	40,793	41,982	41,982
Total non-taxation revenue	46,956	36,914	40,793	41,982	41,982
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	46,956	36,914	40,793	41,982	41,982
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	9,025	3,376	14,806	10,482	9,174
Total comprehensive income (loss)	9,025	3,376	14,806	10,482	9,174

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	(5,098)	551	706	758	379
Total financial assets	(5,098)	551	706	758	379
Non-financial assets					
Inventories	3,029	2,581	2,853	2,265	2,265
Total non-financial assets	3,029	2,581	2,853	2,265	2,265
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	(2,069)	3,132	3,559	3,023	2,644
Net assets/(liabilities)	(2,069)	3,132	3,559	3,023	2,644
Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.					

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

	2024–25 Estimated actual \$'000	2025–26 Budget \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000	2027–28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028–29 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services	5,466	(5,649)	(155)	(52)	379
Other	5,954	(3,797)	82	1,271	41,982
Total cash received	11,420	(9,446)	(73)	1,219	42,361
Cash used					
Suppliers	(2,659)	(7,621)	(14,452)	(9,799)	32,808
Total cash used	(2,659)	(7,621)	(14,452)	(9,799)	32,808
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	14,079	(1,825)	14,379	11,018	9,553
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Special accounts	(14,079)	1,825	(14,379)	(11,018)	(9,553)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(14,079)	1,825	(14,379)	(11,018)	(9,553)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 two 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 – Provides information and analysis on whole-of-government expenditure and revenue.
Budget Paper 2 (BP2)	Budget Measures – Provides a description of each budget measure by portfolio.
Budget Paper 3 (BP3)	Federal Financial Relations – Provides 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, 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.
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.

Term	Meaning
Forward estimates period	The three 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 Minister for Finance advising of timing changes to funding requirements. If agreed by the Minister for Finance, there will be a change 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 Official Public Account (OPA)	Sometimes called 'capital' costs. 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.
Operating result	Equals income less expenses.
Outcome	An outcome is the intended result, consequence or impact of government actions on the Australian community.
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)</i>	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.

Term	Meaning
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 <i>Leases</i> .
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 Minister for Finance (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.
Supply Bills	Supply Bills are Appropriation Bills that propose appropriations for interim funding, usually used in situations where the main Budget Bills are unlikely to pass in time for the new financial year (e.g. if an election would interrupt the normal Budget cycle).



Budget 2025–26

PORTFOLIO BUDGET STATEMENTS 2025–26
BUDGET RELATED PAPER NO. 1.15

TREASURY PORTFOLIO