Department of Finance

Entity resources and planned performance

Department of Finance

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# Department of Finance

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Department of Finance’s (Finance) purpose is to assist the Government to achieve its fiscal and policy objectives by advising on expenditure, providing effective governance and stewardship of public sector resourcing and reporting, driving public sector transformation, and delivering efficient, cost-effective services to, and for, government.

Our work supports sustainable Australian Government finances, an efficient and high performing public sector and supports parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government.

Finance achieves this by providing considered and meaningful policy, budgetary and financial advice and administration, fostering leadership in public sector governance and accountability, the delivering of professional services, and promoting a whole-of-government approach to data and digital policy coordination and regulatory policy and reform. Finance supports entities across the Australian Public Service (APS) to achieve their objectives, to improve outcomes for the Government and the Australian community.

Our priorities to achieve this over 2022-23 include:

* Supporting the delivery of the Budget and key economic updates.
* Establishing a Future Made in Australia Office.
* Conducting the Government Spending Audit and Audit of Employment within the APS.
* Working with agencies to support commercial investment decisions and major transactions including supporting key sectors in South East Asia/Pacific, Australia’s Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation and Defence Capabilities including submarines and related infrastructure.
* Establishing and managing new investment funds including the Housing Australia Future Fund and the Disaster Ready Fund.
* Enhancing the governance framework for GBEs.
* Managing the Commonwealth’s investment in purpose-built quarantine centres.
* Progressing a National Security Office Precinct in Barton, Australian Capital Territory.
* Supporting the delivery of a First Nations Voice to Parliament Referendum.
* Updating the Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines and continuing to improve the Shared Services grants hub model.
* Delivering the whole-of-Australian-Government Management Advisory Services and People Panels.
* Delivering the revised Commonwealth Risk Management Policy.
* Supporting the implementation of the Government’s commitment to APS Reform.
* Supporting the implementation of the Set the Standard Report recommendations.
* Progressing the Government’s commitment to reduce APS emissions to net zero by 2030 and implementing the low emissions vehicle target for the Commonwealth fleet.
* Progressing Shared Services transformation.
* Implementing the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022.
* Implementing the National Data Sharing Work Program.
* Progressing regulatory reform to improve productivity .

Following the 1 July 2022 machinery-of-government changes, the Finance portfolio assumed responsibility for whole-of-government data and digital policy coordination, and delivery of a whole-of-government approach to regulatory policy and regulatory reform. These changes are reflected in new performance measures under Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance:

• Whole-of-government approach to regulatory policy and regulatory reform (Table 2.2.2, page 37).

• Participation in the DATA Scheme (Table 2.2.2, page 40).

### 1.2 Entity resource statement

Table 1.1 shows the total funding 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 October *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the ‘Budgeted expenses by Outcome’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Department of Finance resource statement — Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022

Table continues on next page

Table 1.1: Department of Finance resource statement — Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022 (continued)

All figures shown above exclusive of goods and services tax (GST) - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

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

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 3) 2022-23 and *Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-2023*.
2. Represents estimated unspent appropriations available from 2021-22, excluding $200.0m withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
3. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
4. Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
5. DCBs 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'.
6. Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23, Supply Bill (No. 4) 2022-23 and *Supply Act (No. 2) 2022-2023*.
7. For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing*. Please also refer to Table 2.1.1, 2.2.1 and 2.3.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.
8. Amounts credited to the special account(s) from Finance’s annual and special appropriations.
9. Administered capital budgets (ACB) are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.10 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount is designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

**Table 1.1: Department of Finance resource statement — Budget estimates for 2022-23 as at October Budget 2022 (continued)**

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entitiesAll figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

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

1. Compensation and legal payments.
2. Act of grace payments.

### 1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Department of Finance October 2022-23 Budget measures

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 March Budget**

Table continues on next page

Table 1.2: Department of Finance October 2022-23 Budget measures (continued)

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

"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 measure titled *Safer and More Affordable Housing* is the Department of the Treasury and the amounts are held in the contingency reserve. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Treasury portfolio.

b) The lead entity for measure titled *Abolish the Cashless Debit Card* is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.

c) The lead entity for measure titled *An Ambitious and Enduring APS Reform Plan* is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

d) The lead entity for measure titled *Buy Australian Plan* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

e) The lead entity for measure titled *Delivery of a First Nations Voice to Parliament Referendum – preparatory work* is the Australian Electoral Commission. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

f) The lead entity for measure titled *Implementing Aged Care Reform* is the Department of Health and Aged Care. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Health and Aged Care portfolio.

g) The lead entity for measure titled *National Reconstruction Fund – establishment* is the Department of Industry, Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio.

h) The lead entity for measure titled *National Security Office Precinct* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial and national security sensitivities.

i) The lead entity for measure titled *Pacific Security and Engagement Initiatives* is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities.

j) The lead entity for the measure titled *Powering Australia – Commonwealth Fleet Leases* is the Department of Finance. The measure includes $15.5 million provisioned in the contingency reserve to be allocated to eligible entities. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio

k) The lead entity for measure titled *Purpose-Built Quarantine Facilities – maintenance* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities.

l) The lead entity for measure titled *Savings from External Labour, and Savings from Advertising, Travel and Legal Expenses* is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

m) The lead entity for measure titled *Supporting Australia's Resources* is the Department of Industry, Science and Resources. The full measure description and package details appear in the October Budget Paper No. 2 under the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities.

## 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 PGPA Act. 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 Finance can be found at: https://www.finance.gov.au/publications/corporate-plan/corporate-plan-2022-23.The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: https://www.finance.gov.au/publications/annual-report/annual-report-2021-22 and https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual‑reports/department‑finance/reporting-year/2021-22. |

###

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

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| --- |
| Outcome 1: Support sustainable Australian Government finances through providing high quality policy advice and operational support to the government and Commonwealth entities to maintain effective and efficient use of public resources. |

##### 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

1. Includes estimated expenses in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year is 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 also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the October 2022-23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| **Outcome 1 –** Support sustainable Australian Government finances through providing high-quality policy advice and operational support to the Government and Commonwealth entities to maintain effective and efficient use of public resources. |
| --- |
| **Program 1.1 - Budget and Financial Management**This program contributes to the outcome through advising the Finance Minister and Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) on fiscal and economic policies and related matters; supporting the Finance Minister in meeting their financial reporting responsibilities; and supporting the delivery of the Budget. |
| **Key Activities** | **Deliver Budget updates, Appropriation Bills and Financial Statements** Coordinate, prepare and advise the Minister for Finance and the ERC of Cabinet on the delivery of the Budget and related economic updates, including appropriations legislation and the Government’s financial statements, to contribute to promoting the Government’s fiscal strategy and policy objectives.**Provide Central Cash Management**Intra-day disbursements through the central cash management system so that entities have access to near real-time funds as required to deliver on the Government’s policy objectives. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Budget updates and Appropriation Bills**Budget papers, related updates (e.g. the Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Outlook (MYEFO) and Appropriation Bills are accurate, consistent with external reporting standards, delivered within required timeframes and meet the Government’s fiscal and policy objectives and legislative obligations. | **Substantially achieved** Budget and related papers met timeframes:* The 2020-21 Final Budget Outcome (FBO) was released on 30 September 2021.
* The 2021-22 MYEFO was released 16 December 2021.
* The 2022-23 March Budget was delivered on 29 March 2022.
* The 2022 Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook was released on 20 April 2022.

Accuracy of Budget Estimates: Budget estimates were based on external reporting standards and any departures from external reporting standards were identified, consistent with requirements set out in the Charter of Budget Honesty. |

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Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

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| **Program 1.1 - Budget and Financial Management**This program contributes to the outcome through advising the Finance Minister and ERC on fiscal and economic policies and related matters; supporting the Finance Minister in meeting their financial reporting responsibilities; and supporting the delivery of the Budget. |
| Prior year 2021-22 (continued) |  | Timeliness of Appropriation Bills:* The Appropriation (Coronavirus Response)
* 2021-22 Bills were introduced to Parliament on 9 February 2022.
* The Additional Estimates Bills for 2021-22 were introduced to Parliament on 10 February 2022.
 |
|  | **Financial statements**The Government’s financial statements, including monthly statements, are complete, fairly presented and released publicly within timeframes agreed with the Government.  | **Achieved**The 2021-22 monthly financial statements were provided to the Minister for Finance on average within 21 days of the end of each month since the release of FBO.The Auditor-General issued an unmodified audit report on the 2020-21 Consolidated Financial Statements on 15 November 2021. |
|  | **Daily disbursement of cash**Commonwealth entities have access to cash, in near real-time, as required. | **Achieved**All payment requests from entities were met in requested timeframes, across the entire reporting period. |

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Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

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| **Program 1.1 - Budget and Financial Management**This program contributes to the outcome through advising the Finance Minister and ERC on fiscal and economic policies and related matters; supporting the Finance Minister in meeting their financial reporting responsibilities; and supporting the delivery of the Budget. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2022-23 | **Budget updates and Appropriation Bills**Budget papers, related updates (e.g. the MYEFO) and Appropriation Bills are accurate, consistent with external reporting standards, delivered within required timeframes and meets the Government’s fiscal and policy objectives and legislative obligations. | Accuracy of Budget Estimates.Variances between estimated expenses and final outcome are within set parameters.* First forward year – difference between estimated expenses and FBO <2%.
* Budget year – difference between Budget estimated expenses and FBO <1.5%.
* Current year – difference between the revised current year estimates at MYEFO and FBO <1%.
* Current year – difference between the current year estimates at budget time and FBO <0.5%.

Significant variances between estimated expenses and final outcome are explained.Timeliness of Budget Estimate Updates and Appropriation Bills.* Budget papers and related updates meet timeframes set out in the Charter of Budget Honesty.
* Appropriation Bills introduced at times intended by government.

External reporting standards and legislative requirements are met. |
|  | **Financial statements**The Government’s financial statements, including monthly statements, are complete, fairly presented and released publicly on timeframes agreed with the Government.  | Complete and fairly presented Financial Statements.* The Auditor-General issues an unmodified audit report on consolidated financial statements.

Timeliness of Financial Statements.* Monthly financial statements (MFS) prepared within 21 days of the end of month, on average excluding June to August. June MFS is excluded because from this performance criteria as it is incorporated into FBO. The July and August MFS are also excluded as they are delivered following the release of FBO.
* Consolidated financial statements provided to the Auditor-General by 30 November each year.
 |
|  | **Daily disbursement of cash**Commonwealth entities have access to cash, in near real-time, as required**.** | Cash needs of all entities are met in near real-time each day (including outside business hours) in the financial year. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

### 2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

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| Outcome 2 – Support an efficient and high-performing public sector through providing leadership to Commonwealth entities in ongoing improvements to public sector governance, including through systems, frameworks, policy, advice and service delivery. |

#### Linked programs

| **Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation** |
| --- |
| **Program*** Program 1.1 – Superannuation Scheme Governance
 |
| **Future Fund Management Agency** |
| **Programs*** Program 1.1 – Management of the Investment of the Future Fund
* Program 1.2 – Management of the Investment of the Australian Government Investment Funds
 |
| **Contribution to Outcome 2 made by linked programs**Finance works with the Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation to ensure that the management of public sector superannuation is consistent with legislative obligations.Finance works with the Future Fund Management Agency to ensure that the management of the Future Fund and the Australian Government Investment Funds is consistent with legislation and maximises returns to taxpayers. |

##### Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2

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 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2



Table continues on next page

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)



Table continues on next page

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)



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Table 2.2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 2 (continued) 

1. Includes estimated expenses in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
2. ‘Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year’ is made up of depreciation expenses and amortisation expenses.
3. More information on the DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.1, page 31.
4. More information on the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.2, page 32.
5. More information on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.3, page 33.
6. More information on the Future Drought Fund (FDF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.4, page 34.
7. More information on the Emergency Response Fund (ERF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.5, page 35.

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

**Table 2.2.1.1: DisabilityCare Australia Fund** - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The DCAF consists of the DCAF Special Account and investments of the DCAF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the DCAF, including interest and Medicare levy proceeds received and payments.
2. The Commonwealth agreed to credit the DCAF with money raised from the increase in the Medicare levy for 10 years to fund the additional costs of delivering the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) (formerly DisabilityCare Australia). This 10 year period concludes in 2023-24.
3. The transfers relate to reimbursing the Commonwealth and the States and Territories for the costs of the operations of the NDIS.

Note: The expenses figure does not include losses made on investments; rather this amount has been applied against investment earnings and gains.

Table 2.2.1.2: Medical Research Future Fund - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The MRFF consists of the MRFF Special Account and investments of the MRFF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the MRFF, including interest received and payments.

Note: The expenses figure does not include losses made on investments; rather this amount has been applied against investment earnings and gains.

Table 2.2.1.3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The ATSILSFF consists of the ATSILSFF Special Account and the investments of the ATSILSFF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the ATSILSFF, including interest and payments.

Note: The expenses figure does not include losses made on investments; rather this amount has been applied against investment earnings and gains.

Table 2.2.1.4: Future Drought Fund - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The FDF consists of the FDF Special Account and investments of the FDF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the FDF, including interest and payments.

Note: The expenses figure does not include losses made on investments; rather this amount has been applied against investment earnings and gains.

Table 2.2.1.5: Emergency Response Fund - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The ERF consists of the ERF Special Account and investments of the ERF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the ERF, including interest and payments. The Government has introduced legislation to rename the ERF as the Disaster Ready Fund and to refocus the Fund as a dedicated ongoing source of funding for natural disaster resilience. Expenses specific to the Disaster Ready Fund are currently reflected in the Contingency Reserve subject to passage of legislation and finalisation of the investment mandate.

Note: The expenses figure does not include losses made on investments; rather this amount has been applied against investment earnings and gains.

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the October 2022-23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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| **Outcome 2 –** Support an efficient and high-performing public sector through providing leadership to Commonwealth entities in ongoing improvements to public sector governance, including through systems, frameworks, policy, advice and service delivery. |
| **Program 2.1 – Public Sector Governance**This program contributes to the outcome through developing and maintaining the public sector resource management framework and improving the standard of governance, performance and accountability of Commonwealth entities. |
| **Key Activities (a)(b)** | **Support the proper use and management of public resources**Support the proper use of public resources by Commonwealth entities and companies under the Commonwealth Resource Management Framework.**Engage with Government Business Enterprises**Engage with GBEs and shareholder departments to facilitate efficiency, financial sustainability and sound governance arrangements for all GBEs. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Governance and accountability**Finance ensures the resource management framework is maintained as a fit-for-purpose framework for the proper use of public resources, and supports Commonwealth entities and companies to meet high standards of governance, performance and accountability through effective engagement and the provision of guidance. | **Achieved**Satisfaction with Finance’s level of support relating to the resource management framework in terms of stewardship, policy advice, engagement, and guidance on the PGPA Act, Rule, and framework more broadly was 89% as measured in the PGPA survey of Commonwealth entities and companies. This was above the target rating of 80% and slightly below the 2020 survey result of 93% satisfaction.Seven Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) Reports and 40 Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) Performance Audit Reports were tabled in Parliament in 2021–22. All JCPAA enquiries and ANAO performance audits considered the application of the Resource Management Framework by Commonwealth entities. There were no recommendations or adverse findings in respect to the framework itself. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| Program 2.1 – Public Sector GovernanceThis program contributes to the outcome through developing and maintaining the public sector resource management framework and improving the standard of governance, performance and accountability of Commonwealth entities. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Governance, Accountability and Performance**Finance’s stewardship supports Commonwealth entities and companies to meet the requirements and policy intent of the Resource Management Framework. The annual PGPA survey is used as a proxy to measure Commonwealth entity and company satisfaction with the support provided by Finance to assist them in meeting the requirements and policy intent of the Resource Management Framework. | PGPA Entity Survey satisfaction results in respect to the support Finance provides to assist Commonwealth entities and companies to meet the requirements and policy intent of the Resource Management Framework achieved the target rate of 85% or above. JCPAA Reports and Auditor-General Performance Audit Reports provide evidence of parliament using the Commonwealth Performance Framework to scrutinise the non-financial performance of Commonwealth entities and companies.  |
|  | ***Whole-of-government approach to regulatory policy and regulatory reform****Finance delivered a whole-of-government approach to regulatory policy and regulatory reform, including by achieving regulatory reform through cooperative federalism, to improve economic and individual wellbeing outcomes.* | *Finance worked with Commonwealth and state agencies to deliver targeted regulatory reform projects that demonstrate impact in delivering productivity outcomes (target 2022-23: four projects).* |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| Program 2.1 – Public Sector GovernanceThis program contributes to the outcome through developing and maintaining the public sector resource management framework and improving the standard of governance, performance and accountability of Commonwealth entities. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 (continued) | **Promote efficient, financially sustainable and sound governance**Continue to encourage ongoing efficiency and financial sustainability in GBEs, including to facilitate and monitor GBE delivery of Government’s key infrastructure priorities, including Western Sydney Airport, Inland Rail, intermodal terminals, Snowy Hydro and naval shipbuilding**.** | GBEs operate efficiently, maintain a commercial focus and manage the longer-term financial and operational sustainability of the entity. GBE corporate plans comply with GBE guidelines and provide sufficient information to permit performance and financial reporting and monitoring. This includes timely reporting to ministers and government on progress of key projects and proactive reporting on emerging issues. Ensure GBE and project governance is fit for purpose including through the establishment of governance documents such as statements of expectations, commercial freedoms frameworks and funding agreements. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

1. Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.
2. New or modified performance measures that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in italics.

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.2- Transforming Government** This program contributes to the outcome by providing leadership in the development and delivery of reforms and initiatives that support the modernisation of government and increase public sector productivity. |
| **Key Activities (a)(b)** | **Modernise the APS through ICT projects**Undertaking ICT development projects to support the modernisation of the APS.**Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit**Implement the Data Availability and Transparency Act(DATA Scheme) and steer whole-of-government data policy. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **GovTEAMS improves public sector productivity**Commonwealth entities and companies have access to GovTEAMS, a new generation platform to provide a single environment for both internal and external collaboration across government. | **Achieved**GovTEAMS was fully operational for the financial year with the results (99.98% and 145,532 users) exceeding targets for both availability (99%) and user adoption (90,000 users). |
| Budget Year 2022-23 | **GovTEAMS improves public sector productivity**Commonwealth entities and companies have access to GovTEAMS, a new generation platform to provide a single environment for both internal and external collaboration across government. | GovTEAMS platform is fully operational in accordance with set performance targets (target: 99%).GovTEAMS active user count (target: 30,000).GovTEAMS usage – average number of interactions per active user per month (target: 29.07). |
|  | **GovCMS supports creation of websites that better connect government with people**Commonwealth entities and companies have access to the GovCMS management and website hosting support platform to assist in the creation of modern, affordable and responsive websites that better connect government with people | The GovCMS platform is available to entities seeking to develop and maintain websites 99% of the time with the exception of scheduled outages.Evidence of continued use of GovCMS by non-corporate Commonwealth entities (target ~350 websites). |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.2- Transforming Government** This program contributes to the outcome by providing leadership in the development and delivery of reforms and initiatives that support the modernisation of government and increase public sector productivity. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2022-23 (continued) | ***Participation in the DATA Scheme*** *Finance, through the Office of the National Data Commissioner, is supporting safe data sharing to deliver better government services, policies and programs and to support research and innovation.* | *Strengthened data handling and sharing across the APS (target: 10 Data Discovery projects complete).**Institutional arrangements in place to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing. (target: legislative requirements such as the Data Code are in place; and timelines for implementing the DATA Scheme including opening accreditation are met).**Awareness and understanding of the DATA Scheme (% participants engaged) (target: 100% of potential participants are made aware of the DATA Scheme and requirements through information sessions, briefings and other media).**Participants on Dataplace (target: 40 participants).* |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | **GovTEAMS improves public sector productivity**As per 2022-23 | GovTEAMS platform is fully operational in accordance with set performance targets (target: 99%).GovTEAMS active user count * + 2023-24 target: 32,500
	+ 2024-25 target: 35,000
	+ 2025-26 target: 37,500

GovTEAMS usage – average number of interactions per active user per month * + 2023-24 target: 29.29
	+ 2024-25 target: 29.49
	+ 2025-26 target: 29.65
 |
|  | **GovCMS supports creation of websites that better connect government with people**As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |
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| **Program 2.2- Transforming Government** This program contributes to the outcome by providing leadership in the development and delivery of reforms and initiatives that support the modernisation of government and increase public sector productivity. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 (continued) | ***Participation in the DATA Scheme*** *Finance, through the Office of the National Data Commissioner, is supporting safe data sharing to deliver better government services, policies and programs and to support research and innovation.* | *Strengthened data handling and sharing across the APS (target: baseline to be established in first year of operation).**Institutional arrangements in place to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing (target: legislative requirements and timelines are met).**Data sharing agreements delivering public benefit (target: baseline to be established in first year of operation).* |
| Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

1. Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.
2. New or modified performance measures that reflect new or materially changed programs are shown in italics.

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.3- Property and Construction**This program contributes to the outcome by providing policy advice, guidance and support on managing Commonwealth property, land and public works across the Government; and managing specified major capital works projects and the government’s non-Defence property portfolio within Australia. |
| **Key Activities** | **Support Commonwealth property management**Deliver an efficient and commercial approach to the management of Commonwealth property through the Commonwealth Property Management Framework. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Commonwealth property initiatives are efficient and effective**The management of Commonwealth property demonstrates best practice effectiveness in an evolving environment, and delivers efficiencies in relation to leasing and facilities management for non-corporate Commonwealth entities.  | **Achieved**The 2021 Australian Government Office Occupancy data collection is complete and the 2021 Occupancy Report continues to track ongoing improvements in the efficiency of the Commonwealth’s leased property portfolio.The national occupational density has improved from 15.1 m2 in 2020 to 14.7 m2 in 2021, and the percentage of tenancies meeting the occupational density target has increased from 40.1% in 2020 to 43.6% in 2021. The work-point vacancy rate has reduced, from 8.8% in 2020 to 7.4% in 2021.Despite most leases including an annual escalation of cost as a component of the lease, in line with market norms, cost indicators for 2021 only increased marginally, with the national cost per m2 increasing by $15 per m2 in 2021, to $496 per m2. The whole-of-Australian-Government (WoAG) Property Services Coordinated Procurement (PSCP) Arrangements continue to deliver efficiencies for entities, with Property Service Providers (PSPs) collectively exceeding the Property Operating Expense savings targets over the duration of the Deed for the 2020-21 period.The measured performance of the PSPs under the PSCP Arrangements for the July to December 2021 period has shown performance continues to collectively improve across the PSPs.The PSPs exceeded the 10% small to medium-sized enterprises target and the 4% Indigenous Participation Plan target of applicable spend on property services provided by downstream contractors within the PSCP Arrangements for the 2020-21 period. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.3- Property and Construction**This program contributes to the outcome by providing policy advice, guidance and support on managing Commonwealth property, land and public works across the Government; and managing specified major capital works projects and the government’s non-Defence property portfolio within Australia. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Commonwealth property initiatives are efficient and effective**The management of Commonwealth property demonstrates best practice effectiveness in an evolving environment, and delivers efficiencies in relation to leasing and facilities management for non-corporate Commonwealth entities. | Property efficiencies are delivered through the WoAG PSCP Arrangements for leasing and facilities management. Measured and reported through the Annual Australian Government Office Occupancy Report, PSCP Arrangements for leasing and facilities management, agency forums, entity correspondence and qualitative case studies.Effectiveness of Finance’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on Commonwealth property management. Measured and reported through a range of contractual and stakeholder engagement methods under the PSCP Arrangements. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.4 – Insurance and Risk Management**This program contributes to the outcome by providing general insurance services and promoting risk management across the Government through the Comcover Special Account. |
| --- |
| **Key Activities** | **Provide insurance and risk management support for Commonwealth entities**Support best practice risk management and protect Commonwealth entities against insurable losses through the Government’s self-managed insurance fund, Comcover. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Treatment of insurable risks and claims management**Comcover is effectively managed to ensure the fund is financially sustainable, there is a consistent, WoAG approach to the management of claims and Comcover supports the improvement of risk maturity in General Government Sector entities over time. | **Partially Achieved**At 30 June 2022, Comcover’s net assets were -$144.8  million. As at 30 June 2022, Finance had a net claims liability of $1,273.8 million, with cash and equivalents of $1,135.8 million in the Comcover Special Account. Finance will, however, be able to meet the Comcover claims liabilities when they fall due, as cash balances and future premiums are sufficient to cover at least three years of ordinary claims. In addition, Finance is undertaking a review of the Comcover capital management strategy and will be bringing forward a proposal to government in 2022-23 to enable Comcover to withstand future pressures.In 2021–22, Comcover received 6,677 claims and, at 30 June 2022, had 3,421 active claims. Finance undertook all claims litigation consistently with the obligations to act as a model litigant under the Legal Services Directions 2017.Finance continued to provide stewardship, policy advice, education, project-based support and guidance on risk management. In 2022, there was increased uptake of Comcover's risk education across all levels of the program.A net positive presenter score was achieved for face-to-face and virtual workshops for 2021-22 from respondent evaluation surveys. 90% of officials who responded to our survey self-assessed an increase in their capability to manage risk as a result of undertaking the workshops. Subscription rates for the 2021-22 year were 75% and 72% respectively for face-to-face and virtual workshops against a target of 80%.The Comcover Risk Management Benchmarking Program was conducted in 2021 with 98% of members completing the program. The program is conducted every two years and enable fund members to assess their risk management capability against the following five themes - Risk Management Governance, Risk Culture, Risk Capability, Risk Management Practices, and Organisational Resilience and Agility.The Commonwealth Risk Management Policy guidance is up to date and available on the Department of Finance website. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.4 – Insurance and Risk Management**This program contributes to the outcome by providing general insurance services and promoting risk management across the Government through the Comcover Special Account. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Financial sustainability of Comcover**Comcover is effectively managed to ensure the fund is financially sustainable. | Comcover reviews and publishes an annual statement of cover that consistently applies to fund members. Actuarial assessments are undertaken (at least four per year), with consideration of claims history and the risk profile of fund members, to inform the setting of annual member premiums and to prudently manage the fund. The Comcover Fund has adequate reserves to meet at least three years of actuarially assessed ordinary claim payments. |
|  | **Treatment of insurable risks and claims management**Comcover is effectively managed to ensure the fund is financially sustainable, there is a consistent, WoAG approach to the management of claims and Comcover supports the improvement of risk maturity in General Government Sector entities over time. | Litigation is undertaken honestly and fairly as a model litigant. Effectiveness of Comcover’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on risk management is measures through direct feedback from workshop participants, workshop attendance, the biennial risk management benchmarking program, and that the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy is up to date. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.5- Technology and Procurement**This program contributes to the outcome through providing timely and relevant procurement policy advice; providing advice to the Government on advertising; establishing and maintaining WoAG procurement arrangements for common goods and services; and establishing, developing and maintaining WoAG and cross-entity ICT infrastructure, platforms, systems and services. |
| **Key Activities** | **Enable value for money procurements**Leverage experience and support the Australian Government to achieve value-for-money procurements and support the national interest. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Stewardship over procurement systems and policies**Finance works with external stakeholders to: Provide stewardship over systems and policies to support a fair, efficient, and transparent procurement framework.Implement and maintain WoAG procurement arrangements for non-ICT services (e.g. travel bookings and major office equipment) to generate price savings and operating efficiencies. | **Achieved**In 2021-22, Finance hosted 32 strategic outreach meetings and seven Senior Procurement Officials Reference Group (SPORG) meetings. Finance also facilitated the first procurement-connected policy working group, attended by policy owning entities. Finance also responded to Commonwealth Procurement Framework queries, within the three day key performance indicator, 98% of the time. Through the Centre of Procurement Excellence, Finance delivered the Commonwealth Procurement Capability Self-Assessment Survey, providing reports to 96 participating entities, and launched the 2022 Commonwealth Procurement Awards for Excellence. Finally, Finance delivered two updates to the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, involving close consultations with key agencies.In 2021–22, the AusTender platform and data were available to users for more than 99.9% of the reporting period.In 2021–22, Finance participated in:* Negotiations to finalise the Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement (FTA).
* Four negotiation rounds of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-Australia-New Zealand FTA (AANZFTA), as well as facilitating two knowledge sharing sessions for all AANZFTA parties.
* Three meetings with the Indian Government regarding the possible inclusion of government procurement in an Australia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement.
* One meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Working Party of the Leading Practitioners on Public Procurement and four meetings of the OECD Garment and Public Procurement Pilot.
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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.5- Technology and Procurement**This program contributes to the outcome through providing timely and relevant procurement policy advice; providing advice to the Government on advertising; establishing and maintaining WoAG procurement arrangements for common goods and services; and establishing, developing and maintaining WoAG and cross-entity ICT infrastructure, platforms, systems and services. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 (continued) |  | * One meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Committee on Government Procurement, as well as various bilateral and plurilateral meetings to support the work of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement, including meetings at the WTO, Geneva.
* Various bilateral and plurilateral meetings with Parties to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership regarding the United Kingdom’s proposed accession to the agreement, including one meeting of the working group in Sydney.
* One negotiation round for the Australia-European Union FTA.
* Three meetings with the Singapore Government regarding the development of a Singapore-Australia Green Economy Agreement.
* Meetings and knowledge sharing events held by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the OECD and the ASEAN Secretariat.
* Various bilateral meetings with trade partners to support work on government procurement across numerous agreements, and with states and territories for outreach purposes and to advance work required for compliance with international obligations.

With the first and second phases of the Management Advisory Services Panel, Finance achieved an average reduction in cost of 22% when compared to existing Panel arrangements. QBT and the Fleet Management contracts were extended during 2021-22, with analysis demonstrating that value for money continues to be achieved. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.5- Technology and Procurement**This program contributes to the outcome through providing timely and relevant procurement policy advice; providing advice to the Government on advertising; establishing and maintaining WoAG procurement arrangements for common goods and services; and establishing, developing and maintaining WoAG and cross-entity ICT infrastructure, platforms, systems and services. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures**  | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Stewardship over procurement systems and policies**Finance works with external stakeholders to provide stewardship over systems and policies to support a fair, efficient, and transparent procurement framework, and to implement and maintain WoAG procurement arrangements for non-ICT services (e.g. travel bookings, stationary and management advisory services) to generate price savings and operating efficiencies. | Finance’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on procurement systems and polices are effective, targeting 30 outreach sessions held per year and 98% of enquiries responded to within three business days. AusTender platform and data are available to users 99.5% of the time. Engagement with domestic and international stakeholders supports information exchange on advancements in procurement policy. Savings and efficiencies from WoAG arrangements are compared, where possible, against similar arrangements, previous arrangements or markets. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.5 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.6 – Service Delivery Office**This program contributes to the outcome through providing a range of corporate services to Australian Government entities. |
| --- |
| **Key Activities** | **Transform Commonwealth entities through shared services**Support the transformation of Commonwealth entities through policy development and delivery of shared technologies and standardised processes to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of organisational management. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year2021-22 | **Shared Services hub meets clients’ needs**As a Shared Services hub, the Service Delivery Office (SDO) provides quality and efficient services to client entities. | **Achieved**Results from the SDO client survey across 2021-22 found ‘positive’ or ‘very positive’ response of 60% across quality, timeliness, interaction and overall experience.As at 30 June 2022:* The SDO service level outcomes were being met for accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll administration, credit card management, travel and expense management and HUB availability.
* Nearly 119,000 tickets were resolved during 2021-22, with an average resolution time of 5.42 days.
* There were 9,681 users of the SDO’s HUB solution, an 18% increase in the number of users of shared Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems.
* The number of agencies using the SDO’s shared ERP technology increased to 16, with the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner on-boarded to the SDO’s HUB and shared service offering in May 2022.
* The number of agencies adopting end-to-end WoAG business processes increased with eight agencies adopting the SDO accounts payable and/or accounts receivable service offer.

During 2021-22, the SDO worked with Services Australia and seven client agencies to uplift them to the GovERP travel and expense management solution, which provided them with some enhanced self-service functionality. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.6 – Service Delivery Office**This program contributes to the outcome through providing a range of corporate services to Australian Government entities. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Budget Year 2022-23  | **Shared Services hub meets clients’ needs**As a Shared Services hub, the SDO provides quality and efficient services to client entities. | Service level agreements with client entities, including measurement of efficiency and effectiveness of services are met including:* Average resolution time of client request of 10 days.
* Increased rating year-on-year in client satisfaction surveys.

The benefits of shared, standard and sustainable ERP technologies and business processes are realised:* Increased client uptake of SDO’s shared ERP technology solution, known as HUB (year-on-year increase).
* Increased client adoption of end-to-end WoAG business processes (year-on-year increase).
 |
|  | **Shared Services policy – corporate services**Corporate service functions (e.g. financial, human resources and associated ICT systems) for non-corporate Commonwealth entities are provided through a shared services provider hub arrangement on common platforms and software. | Government and entities are satisfied with Finance’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on the adoption of shared services.Decisions in relation to the Shared Services Program are implemented on the basis of WoAG interests, including alignment with the digital agenda and policies: * Finance consults widely on shared services policy and continued adoption of common corporate technology platforms and standardised business processes.
* Finance leads approach to business cases working jointly with provider hubs and Services Australia to support further adoption of shared services and common corporate platform (GovERP).

Benchmarking data on corporate services are available and provide valuable insight for decision-making on consolidation and standardisation of corporate services functions (baseline expected 2022-23). |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| --- |
| **Program 2.6 – Service Delivery Office**This program contributes to the outcome through providing a range of corporate services to Australian Government entities. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26  | **Shared services hub meets clients’ needs**As a Shared Services hub, the SDO provides quality and efficient services to client entities. | Service level agreements with client entities, including measurement of efficiency and effectiveness of services are met including:* Average resolution time of client request of 10 days.
* Increased year-on-year rating in client satisfaction surveys.

The benefits of shared, standard and sustainable ERP technologies and business processes are realised:* Increased client uptake of SDOs shared ERP technology solution, known as HUB (year-on-year increase) (target in place until end 2023-24).
* Increased client adoption of end-to-end WoAG business processes (year-on-year increase)

SDO and its client agencies adopt the WoAG ERP platform, GovERP:* Facilitating SDO client agencies on-boarding to GovERP.
 |
|  | **Shared services policy – corporate services**As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |

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| Material changes to Program 2.6 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.7- Public Sector Superannuation**This program contributes to the outcome through advising the Government on the stability of the Government’s unfunded superannuation liabilities and its associated administered expense items and superannuation arrangements for government employees. This includes the administration and management of superannuation arrangements for parliamentarians, as well as current and former governors-general, federal judges and Federal Circuit Court Judges. |
| **Key Activities (a)** | **Enable investment funds and civilian superannuation**Provide a policy, regulatory and legislative framework that enables the maximisation of returns on investment funds and superannuation scheme compliance. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22  | **Public sector civilian superannuation schemes**The legislative framework for the Commonwealth Government's civilian superannuation schemes enables the schemes to be administered in accordance with the applicable regulatory and legislative requirements.  | **Achieved**No material legislative impediments to the administration of the civilian superannuation schemes have been identified by Finance or advised to Finance by the Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation during the entire reporting period. |
|  | **Administration of pension schemes for former parliamentarians, judges and governors-general**The pension schemes are administered by Finance effectively, in accordance with the applicable regulatory and legislative requirements | **Achieved**During 2021-22, pension payments from all the schemes were paid on schedule and statutory reports (notably to the Australian Taxation Office) were submitted in a timely manner in line with applicable regulatory and legislative requirements. There were also no significant disruptions to the ICT systems of the superannuation schemes that affected member services during the year. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.7- Public Sector Superannuation**This program contributes to the outcome through advising the Government on the stability of the Government’s unfunded superannuation liabilities and its associated administered expense items and superannuation arrangements for government employees. This includes the administration and management of superannuation arrangements for parliamentarians, as well as current and former governors-general, federal judges and Federal Circuit Court Judges |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Public sector civilian superannuation schemes**The legislative framework for the Commonwealth Government's civilian superannuation schemes enables the schemes to be administered in accordance with the applicable regulatory and legislative requirements**.** | The legislation establishing the civilian superannuation schemes aligns with the broader regulatory and legislative requirements. |
|  | **Administration of pension schemes for former parliamentarians, judges and governors-general**The pension schemes are administered by Finance effectively, in accordance with the applicable regulatory and legislative requirements. | The operations of the pension schemes administered by Finance continue to comply with the regulatory and legislative requirements. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.7 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

1. Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.8 – Australian Government Investment Funds**This program contributes to the outcome through providing advice on investment mandates and governance arrangements for the Government’s Investment Funds, to maximise the value of the funds to the Government. This includes advice on credit of amounts to the Funds and debits for payments from the Funds. The Funds are:* Future Fund
* DisabilityCare Australia Fund
* Medical Research Future Fund
* Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund
* Future Drought Fund
* Emergency Response Fund
 |
| --- |
| **Key Activities (a)** | **Enable investment funds and civilian superannuation**Provide a policy, regulatory and legislative framework that enables the civilian superannuation scheme compliance, and maximisation of returns on investment funds. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Investment mandates for each Australian Government Investment Fund** Investment mandates are set for each Australian Government Investment Fund which assist in achieving the financial and risk objectives and are consistent with the policy, regulatory and legislative framework. | **Achieved**The Future Fund quarterly portfolio update shows that the Funds are capable of meeting their long-term investment mandate risk and return targets. There are no material legislative impediments to the administration of the investment funds. |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Investment mandates for each Australian Government Investment Fund** Investment mandates are set for each Australian Government Investment Fund which assist in achieving the financial and risk objectives and are consistent with the policy, regulatory and legislative framework. | Investment mandates for each fund are set and appropriately monitored. The investment mandates and legislation are reviewed in response to material investment environment, policy or regulatory changes, to assist in achieving the policy, financial and risk objectives. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 2.8 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

1. Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022-23 Corporate Plan.

### 2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

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| Outcome 3 – Support for parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government through the delivery of, and advice on, work expenses and allowances, entitlements and targeted programs. |

##### Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3

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 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3**



Table continues on next page

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 3 (continued) 

1. Estimates for this item are subject to the *Ministers of State Regulation 2012*.
2. ‘Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year’ is made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses and resources received free of charge.
3. Includes estimated expenses 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 2.3.2: Performance measure for Outcome 3**

Table 2.3.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. It also provides the related key activities as expressed in the current corporate plan where further detail is provided about the delivery of the activities related to the program, the context in which these activities are delivered and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the October 2022-23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

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| Outcome 3 – Support for parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government through the delivery of, and advice on, work expenses and allowances, entitlements and targeted programs. |
| **Program 3.1 - Ministerial and Parliamentary Services** This program contributes to the outcome through the provision of advice on, access to, and payment of Parliamentary and post-Parliamentary, work expenses, allowances and entitlements and targeted programs. |
| **Key Activities** | **Deliver ministerial and parliamentary services**Provide a range of services to parliamentarians, their employees and others as determined by the Australian Government to assist them in undertaking their duties. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 | **Services meet clients’ needs**Services meet the needs of parliamentarians, their employees and others as required by the Australian Government. | **Achieved**For the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:* Our help desks acknowledged 98.04% of client contacts or queries within 24 hours and responded within agreed timeframes.
* 98.96% of payments (including payroll) were made within agreed timeframes.
* 100% of office establishment and relocation projects have been delivered in accordance with the National Fit-out Standards.
* COMCAR completed 99.72% of reservations without service failure.
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**Table 2.3.2: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)**

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| **Program 3.1 - Ministerial and Parliamentary Services** This program contributes to the outcome through the provision of advice on, access to, and payment of Parliamentary and post-Parliamentary, work expenses, allowances and entitlements and targeted programs. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Prior year 2021-22 (continued) | **Improve administration of parliamentary work expenses**The timeliness, efficiency, clarity and transparency of the administration of parliamentary work expenses is improved. | **Achieved**Phase one of Milestone seven (Human Resource (HR) functionality) was released on 1 July 2021. Phase two of Milestone seven (work expense functionality) was released on 4 July 2022. Iterations of Parliamentary Expenses Management System (PEMS) has been delivered since 2018, allowing parliamentarians and their staff to access PEMS from any computer or mobile device, to lodge, monitor and certify work expense claims. Since July 2021 parliamentarians and their staff are able to access HR management functions. Since 1 July 2021, usage of PEMS by parliamentarians and their staff for office expense claims, travel expense claims and to perform HR functions has increased. With the post-election changeover of parliamentarians and staff impacting directly on use of PEMS, these measures were taken as at 31 May 2022:* 74% of parliamentarians have used PEMS to certify claims (office or travel)
* 97% of parliamentary offices have used PEMS to certify at least one claim (office or travel)
* The proportion of claims processed through PEMS (relating to claims where PEMS functionality is available) is 76% for office expenses - 4% decrease, with the decrease being the result of new offices created as a result of the election but not yet using the system fully
* Users accessing the system increased by 11.4% since July 2021 (on average 769 users have access the system weekly).
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**Table 2.3.2: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)**

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| Program 3.1 - Ministerial and Parliamentary Services This program contributes to the outcome through the provision of advice on, access to, and payment of Parliamentary and post-Parliamentary, work expenses, allowances and entitlements and targeted programs. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year2022-23 | **Services meet clients’ needs**Services meet the needs of parliamentarians, their employees and others as required by the Australian Government. | The following service standards are met or exceeded:* Client contacts acknowledged within 24 hours and responded to within agreed timeframes (target: 95%).
* Payments (including payroll) will be made within agreed timeframes (target: 95%).
* Office establishment and relocation projects delivered in accordance with the National Fit-out Standards (target: 100%).
* COMCAR reservations will be completed without service failure (target: 99%).
 |
| **Improve administration of parliamentary work expenses**The timeliness, efficiency, clarity and transparency of the administration of parliamentary work expenses is improved. | Increased usage of PEMS by parliamentarians and their staff. |
| Forward Estimates 2023-26 | As per 2022-23 | As per 2022-23 |
| Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from October 2022-23 Budget Measures: Nil |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022-23 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

**Comprehensive income statement – Departmental**

**2022-23**

Finance is budgeting for a deficit of $77.1 million due to depreciation expenses on the government’s non-Defence property portfolio. The deficit is an increase from the forecast deficit of $51.2 million in the 2022-23 March Budget due to delayed activities funded from prior appropriations to be undertaken in 2022-23.

Total expenses are forecast to be $742.0 million in 2022-23, an increase from the $660.1 million in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is primarily due to functions transferred from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in the Machinery of Government changes effective from 1 July 2022.

Total own source income is forecast to be $328.8 million in 2022-23, a decrease from the $337.8 million forecast in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is mainly due to decreases in insurance premiums and contracts with customers.

**Balance sheet – Departmental**

The budgeted net asset position at 30 June 2023 of $3,374.2 million is a decrease from the $3,382.2 million forecast in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is primarily due to revised estimates for non-financial asset balances and outstanding insurance claims.

**Schedule of budgeted income and expenses – Administered**

**2022-23**

Total Administered income is $2,911.1 million in 2022-23, an increase from $2,453.8 million reported in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is primarily due to revised estimates for interest, dividends and gain on sale of investments for the Australian Government Investment Funds.

Finance is budgeting for Administered expenses of $12,802.0 million, an increase from the $11,666.8 million budgeted for in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is primarily due to revisions in estimates for superannuation and distributions from the Australian Government Investment Funds.

**Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities – Administered**

Administered assets are budgeted to total $51,897.2 million by 30 June 2023, an increase from the $51,845.5 million estimated in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is primarily due to higher investments for the Australian Government Investment Funds.

Administered liabilities are estimated to total $154,572.6 million by 30 June 2023, an increase from the $149,123.6 million estimated in the 2022-23 March Budget. This is mainly due to higher superannuation liabilities.

### **3.2** Budgeted financial statements tables

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 JuneTable continues on next page

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
2. Represents the net gain/loss from the government’s non-Defence Property Divestment Program within Australia.
3. Other gains includes resources received free of charge for financial statement audit services from the Australian National Audit Office.
4. Applies to Right-of-Use (ROU) assets under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

1. Primarily represents special account cash held in the Official Public Account.
2. Primarily represents properties in the government’s non-Defence property portfolio.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2022-23) **

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.5: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June) **Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes purchases from current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.
2. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ DCB.
3. Includes purchases from current Bill 1, prior Act 1/2/3 appropriations, special accounts and PGPA Act section 74 external receipts.

**Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2022-23) **Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis:

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.
3. Net proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Estimates of distributions to be transferred from the Australian Government Investment Funds. This item does not include equity payments. For more detail on each fund, refer to Tables 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.1.5.
2. From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities were replaced with a separate capital budget (ACB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding ACBs, please refer to Table 3.10 Administered Capital Budget Statement.
3. Includes earnings for the Australian Government Investment Funds and corporate Commonwealth entities.
4. Principally Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) and Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) notional employer superannuation contributions.

**Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June) **Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Represents balance held in the DHA Borrowings Special Account 2020.
2. Represents investments in the Australian Government Investment Funds and Commonwealth entities that are 100% owned by the Commonwealth.
3. Represents Life Gold Pass Holders liabilities and employee provisions for staff employed under the MOP(S) Act*.*

**Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June) **Table continues on next page

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

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Estimates include interest earnings for the Australian Government Investment Funds. For more detail on the interest estimates for each fund, refer to Tables 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.1.5.
2. Primarily represents the CSS and PSS notional employer contributions.
3. Primarily represents offsets from the CSS and PSS funds and return of overpaid benefits.
4. Represents expenditure on staff employed under the MOP(S) Act.
5. Distributions from the Investment Funds represents estimates of cash payments from the Funds to other entities and the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
6. Expenditure associated with unfunded liabilities for the government’s civilian superannuation schemes.

**Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June) **Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes purchases from current and previous years’ ACBs.
2. Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations and special capital appropriations.

**Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2022-23) **Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to Administered Assets and Liabilities provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2022-23, includes DCB.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2022-23 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, ACB or other operational expenses.
3. Net proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.