Portfolio Budget Statements 2023–24

Budget Related Paper No. 1.7

**Finance Portfolio**

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

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**Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher**

Minister for Finance

Minister for Women

Minister for the Public Service

Senator for the Australian Capital Territory

Senator the Hon Sue Lines

President of the Senate

Australian Senate

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

The Hon Milton Dick MP

Speaker

House of Representatives

Parliament House

CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear President

Dear Mr Speaker

I hereby submit the Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2023-24 Budget for the Finance 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

**Katy Gallagher**

#### Abbreviations and conventions

The following notation 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nfp not for publication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, Chief Finance Officer, Department of Finance on (02) 6215 2222.

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

User Guide  
To The  
Portfolio Budget Statements

# User guide

The purpose of the *2023-24 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) 2023-24 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill *(*No. 1) 2023-24 for the parliamentary departments). In this sense, the PB Statements are Budget related papers and are declared by the Appropriation Acts to be ‘relevant documents’ to the interpretation of the Acts according to section 15AB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

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

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

The Commonwealth Performance Framework

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

**Commonwealth Performance Framework**Key components of relevant publications

Portfolio Budget Statements (May)   
*Portfolio based*

Corporate Plan  
(August)  
*Entity based*

Supports Annual Appropriations. Informs Senators and Members of Parliament of the proposed allocation of other resources to **government outcomes and programs**.

Provides links to **relevant programs**  
undertaken by other Commonwealth  
entities.

Provides high level performance  
information for current, ongoing programs, particularly a **forecast of performance for the current year**.

Provides **detailed** prospective  
performance information for proposed new budget measures that require **a new program** or **significantly change an existing program**.

**Primary planning document** of a  
Commonwealth entity.

Sets out the **purposes** of the entity, the **key** **activities** it will undertake to achieve its purposes and the **results** it expects to achieve over a minimum four year period.

Describes the **environment** in which the entity **operates**, the **capability** it requires to undertake its **activities**, its **risk oversight and management systems** including **key risks**, and how it will **cooperate** with others, including any **subsidiaries,** to achieve its purposes.

Explains how the entity’s **performance** will be **measured** and **assessed**.

Annual Performance Statement (October following year) *Entity based*

Included in the Commonwealth entity’s Annual Report. Focuses on **recent  
performance**.

Reports on the **actual performance results** for the year against the **forecasts** made in the **corporate plan** and **Portfolio Budget Statements**, and provides other performance information relevant to the entity.

Provides an **analysis** of the factors that **contributed** to the **entity’s  
performance results**.

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Portfolio Overview

# Finance Portfolio overview

Minister(s) and portfolio responsibilities

The Minister for Finance has overall responsibility for the Finance portfolio, and particular responsibility for the following:

* budget policy and process, including advice on expenditure across all government programs
* government financial accountability, governance and financial management frameworks, and general policy guidelines for Commonwealth statutory authorities
* whole-of-Australian Government procurement policy and services
* whole-of-Australian Government grants policy framework and guidelines
* whole-of-Australian-Government property policy and administration of property and land acquisition and related legislation, including non-Defence-owned property
* digital transformation and data policy
* regulatory reform policy
* Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) and commercial entities treated as GBEs
* commercial advice relating to significant Australian Government asset sales and purchases and other significant commercial matters, including specialist investment vehicles
* policy and management of act of grace and waiver of debts requests
* administration of Comcover, the government’s self-managed insurance fund, and risk policy
* Australian Government Investment Funds policy, including the Future Fund, and authorisation of payments from Australian Government Investment Funds to entities
* superannuation arrangements for Australian Government civilian employees and parliamentarians, and retirement benefits for governors-general, federal judges and Federal Court judges
* government campaign advertising

The Special Minister of State has particular responsibility for the following:

* the parliamentary business expenses framework and related legislation
* employment framework for members of parliament staff and related legislation
* electoral policy
* electoral matters (supported by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC))

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

Figure 1: Finance portfolio structure and outcomes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Minister for Finance**  Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher | |
|  |  |
| **Special Minister of State** Senator the Hon Don Farrell | |
|  |  |
| **Department of Finance**  Portfolio Secretary: Jenny Wilkinson PSM  Outcome 1: Support sustainable Australian Government finances through providing high quality policy advice and operational support to the government and Commonwealth entitiestomaintain effective and efficient use of public resources.  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, service delivery, and managing, acquiring and divesting government investments.  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. | |
|  |  |
| **Australian Electoral Commission**  Electoral Commissioner: Tom Rogers  Outcome 1: Maintain an impartial and independent electoral system for eligible voters through active electoral roll management, efficient delivery of polling services, and targeted education and public awareness programs. | |
|  |  |
| **Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation**  Chair: Garry Hounsell  Outcome 1: Retirement and insurance benefits for scheme members and beneficiaries, including past, present and future employees of the Australian Government and other eligible employers and members of the Australian Defence Force, through investment and administration of their superannuation funds and schemes. | |
|  |  |
| **Digital Transformation Agency**  Chief Executive Officer: Chris Fechner  Outcome 1: Provide digital and ICT strategy, policy and architecture leadership, investment advice, delivery oversight, and strategic sourcing to drive government’s digital transformation and deliver benefits to all Australians. | |
|  |  |
| **Future Fund Management Agency**  Chair: Hon Peter Costello AC  Outcome 1: Strengthen the Commonwealth’s financial position for the benefit of the Australian people, by managing the investment activities of the Future Fund and certain other Australian Government Investment Funds in line with their Investment Mandates**.** | |

Figure 1: Finance portfolio structure and outcomes (continued)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority**  Chief Executive Officer: Annwyn Godwin  Outcome 1: Support for current and former parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government through the delivery of, independent oversight and advice on, work resources and travel resources. | |
|  |  |
| **ASC Pty Ltd**  Chair: Bruce Carter  Purpose: The objectives of the company, as set out in the Government’s Statement of Expectation to ASC are:   * to enhance and maintain the Australian Defence Force’s maritime capabilities * support Australian Government policies in relation to the Australian naval shipbuilding and repair industry * continue to be Australia’s source of sovereign submarine industrial expertise and a key contributor to the broader naval shipbuilding enterprise. | |
|  |  |
| **Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd**  Chair: Lucio Di Bartolomeo  Purpose: The objective of the company, as set out in its constitution, is to support the Commonwealth’s continuous naval shipbuilding program through:   * acquiring, holding, managing and developing the infrastructure, and related facilities used in connection with this program * efficiently and effectively managing this infrastructure (including providing access) in a manner that ensures an integrated and co-ordinated approach to the delivery of all elements of this program. | |

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Department of Finance

Entity resources and planned performance

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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 Australian 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 government.

Finance achieves this by: providing high quality, budgetary and financial advice and administration; fostering leadership in public sector governance and accountability; delivering 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 2023-24 include:

* supporting the delivery of the Budget, key economic updates and the delivery of the Australian Government’s Fiscal Strategy, including advice on expenditure across all agencies
* supporting the implementation of the government’s commitment to APS Reform
* supporting the implementation of the Set the Standard Report recommendations
* supporting the delivery of a First Nations Voice to Parliament Referendum
* progressing ongoing improvements to whole-of-Australian-Government procurement, grants and property frameworks, guidelines and policies
* oversight of GBEs, including enhancements to the governance frameworks
* supporting the accountability and effectiveness of the government’s specialist investment vehicles, by establishing a central oversight and governance function within Finance
* supporting the Australian Government to continue developing Australia’s Digital ID System
* enhancing use of data across government, including by implementing the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022, to improve policy advice and delivery
* progressing regulatory reforms to improve outcomes
* 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
* supporting the delivery of the Buy Australian Plan and actively support local industry take advantage of government purchasing opportunities
* delivering the whole-of-Australian-Government Management Advisory Services and People Panels
* progressing the development of a National Security Office Precinct in Barton, Australian Capital Territory
* progressing shared services transformation
* progressing enhancements to the Parliamentary Expense Management System to improve governance, operational support for clients and transparency of parliamentary expenses.

### 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 *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 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



Table continues next page

Table 1.1: Department of Finance resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (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) 2023-24.
2. Represents estimated unspent appropriations available from 2021-22.
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) 2023-24.
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.

i) 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 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (continued)**

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities



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

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

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

### 1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Department of Finance 2023-24 Budget measures

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

****

Table continues on next page

Table 1.2: Department of Finance 2023-24 Budget measures (continued)

**Part 1: Measures announced since the 2022-23 October 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 the measure titled *Buy Australian Plan* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

b) The lead entity for the measure titled *Securing a Unique and Critical Defence Capability* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities.

c) The lead entity for the measure titled *APS Capability Reinvestment Fund: 2023-24 projects funded under round one* is the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

d) The lead entity for the measure titled *Big Data, Timely Insights Phase 2 – securing Australia's critical economic data and supporting better informed macroeconomic policy* is the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Treasury portfolio.

e) The lead entity for the measure titled *Electoral Commission – critical ICT replacement (second tranche)* is the Australian Electoral Commission. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

f) The lead entity for the measure titled *Establish the Australian Centre for Disease Control* 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.

Table 1.2: Department of Finance 2023-24 Budget measures (continued)

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

g) The lead entity for the measure titled *Finance Portfolio – additional resourcing* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

h) The lead entity for the measure titled *Implementation of a global minimum tax and a domestic minimum tax* is the Australian Taxation Office. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Treasury portfolio.

i) The lead entity for the measure titled *Implementing Aged Care Reform – home care* 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.

j) The measure titled *Improving the Administration of Student Loans* is a cross portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio.

k) The lead entity for the measure titled *Improving the Culture of Parliamentary Workplaces* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

l) The lead entity for the measure titled *Improving the Effectiveness and Sustainability of the National Disability Insurance Scheme* is the National Disability Insurance Agency. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.

m) The lead entity for the measure titled *Modernisation and Sustainment of ICT Systems* is the Department of Veterans' Affairs. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Defence portfolio.

n) The lead entity for the measure titled *Next Steps for Digital ID* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

o) The lead entity for the measure titled *Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program – initial implementation* is the Department of Defence. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Defence portfolio. The financials are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities.

p) The lead entity for the measure titled *Parliamentary Workplace Reform* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

q) The lead entity for the measure titled *Progressing the National Disability Data Asset* is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.

r) The lead entity for the measure titled *Protecting the Australian Border* is the Department of Home Affairs. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Home Affairs portfolio.

s) The lead entity for the measure titled *Securing Australians' Superannuation Package – increasing the payment frequency of the Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and investing in SG compliance* is the Australian Taxation Office. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Treasury portfolio.

t) The lead entity for the measure titled *Strengthened and Sustainably Funded Biosecurity System* 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.

u) The lead entity for the measure titled *Strengthening the Capability of the Education Portfolio to Deliver Critical Functions* is the Department of Education. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Education portfolio.

v) The lead entity for the measure titled *Sustain myGov* is the Department of Social Services. The full measure description and package details appear in Budget Paper No. 2 under the Social Services portfolio.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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 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

|  |
| --- |
| 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, amortisation expenses 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.

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.

| **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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **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. | **On track**  Accuracy of Budget Estimates  The result for this measure is determined at the end of the financial year with the release of the Final Budget Outcome. Through each economic update, Budget and Financial Reporting Group works with entities to ensure expense estimates take into account the best available information at the time of the update. Other activities such as the scrutiny and agreement of costs for expense, capital and non-taxation revenue policy proposals and the Material Estimates Variations process further support the accuracy of expense estimates.  Timeliness of Budget Estimate Updates and Appropriation Bills  The Final Budget Outcome 2021-22 was delivered on 28 September 2022.   * The 2022-23 October Budget was delivered on 25 October 2022. The October Budget met the legislative requirements to be the 2022-23 MYEFO. * Planning is on track to support the delivery of the 2023-24 Budget on 9 May 2023. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2022-23 (continued) |  | The Supply Bills (Nos 3 & 4 and Parliamentary Department Bills No. 2) 2022-23, and Appropriation Bills (Nos 1 & 2 and Parliamentary Department Bill No. 1) 2022-23 were introduced into Parliament on 25 October 2022.  External reporting standards and legislative requirements are met  Budget papers, related updates and appropriation bills meet reporting standards and legislative requirements. |
|  | **Financial statements**  The government’s financial statements, including monthly statements, are complete, fairly presented and released publicly within timeframes agreed with the government. | **On track**  Complete and fairly presented Financial Statements.  The 2021-22 Consolidated Financial Statements were tabled on 9 December 2022. The Auditor General issued an unmodified audit report on 17 November 2022.  Timeliness of Financial Statements.  The 2022-23 monthly financial statements have been provided to the Minister for Finance on average within 21 days of the end of each month since the release of 2021-22 FBO. |
|  | **Daily disbursement of cash**  Commonwealth entities have access to cash, in near real-time, as required. | **On track**  All payment requests from entities were met within the requested timeframes, across the reporting period. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **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. | Accuracy of Budget Estimates  Variances between estimated expenses and final outcome are within set parameters.   * First forward year – difference between estimated expenses and Final Budget Outcome (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 estimates updates and appropriation bills   * Budget papers and related updates meet timeframes set out in the Charter of Budget Honesty Act. * 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 statements (prepared within 21 days of the end of month, on average, following release of Final Budget Outcome). 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. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 (continued) | **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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

### 2.2 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 2

|  |
| --- |
| 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, service delivery, and managing, acquiring and divesting government investments. |

#### 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)



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)



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, amortisation expenses and resources received free of charge.
3. More information on the DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.1, page 34.
4. More information on the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.2, page 35.
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 36.
6. More information on the Future Drought Fund (FDF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.4, page 37.
7. The Emergency Response Fund was renamed the Disaster Ready Fund upon commencement of the *Emergency Response Fund Amendment (Disaster Ready Fund) Act 2022* on 1 March 2023. More information on the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) can be found in Table 2.2.1.5, page 38.

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: Disaster Ready Fund - Estimates of Fund Balances



1. The Emergency Response Fund was renamed the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) upon commencement of the *Emergency Response Fund Amendment (Disaster Ready Fund) Act 2022* on 1 March 2023. The DRF consists of the DRF Special Account and investments of the DRF. The investments are managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The special account is used to record all transactions relating to the DRF, 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 2.2.2: 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.

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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, service delivery, and managing, acquiring and divesting government investments. | | |
| **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 (GBEs)**  Engage with GBEs and shareholder departments to facilitate efficiency, financial sustainability and sound governance arrangements for all GBEs. | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **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 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (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. | **On track**  The annual PGPA survey of Commonwealth entities, which will provide feedback on the effectiveness of Finance’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance, is scheduled for Quarter 4 2022-23.  Target 80% satisfaction with the level of support Finance provides to entities on the application of the resource management framework.  Performance audit reports tabled by the Auditor-General and reports tabled by the JCPAA are providing commentary on, and making recommendations relating to, the resource management framework and the application of the performance framework by entities. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | **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. | **On track**  Health Review – The Terms of Reference was finalised, independent reviewer has been appointed and the joint Health-Finance Secretariat has been established. Stakeholder consultation has commenced with over 23 system operators, employers, peak bodies and Australian Public Service (APS) agencies.  Modernising Document Execution – Establishing Memorandum Of Understanding with Services Australia, Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) for delivery of a proof of concept for a digital document execution platform for DFAT’s passport office. International Standards and Engagement – Finance has engaged with regulatory reform policy counterparts in the United Kingdom (UK) Government and a number of regulators from the UK Civil Service. The meetings identified a number of areas where we share common interests; and there is scope to collaborate on potential projects. Finance also participated in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Regulatory Policy Committee and addressed the Committee on Australia’s experience with the challenge of fostering regulatory policy across levels of governments.  Sharing Single Touch Payroll – Finance ran a pilot, negotiated an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) and commissioned a report that found compliance savings of up to $1.6 billion a year. A real-time data sharing solution is expected to be costed by Treasuries by April 2023. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | **Promote efficient, financially sustainable and sound governance**  Continue to encourage ongoing efficiency and financial sustainability in Government Business Enterprise (GBEs), including to facilitate and monitor GBE delivery of the government’s key infrastructure priorities, including Western Sydney Airport, Inland Rail, Snowy Hydro, and naval shipbuilding. | **On track**  GBEs submitted Corporate Plans that document commercial focus and strategies for the near term (current Financial Year (FY)) and future. The Plans and quarterly performance reporting as well as the project reporting (where relevant) demonstrate financial and operational sustainability of the entity. Issues and challenges raised in the plans and reports are actively being managed by shareholder departments.  All nine GBEs submitted Corporate Plans that were reviewed by Finance. Furthermore, 116 briefs were sent to the Finance Minister that reported financial performance, significant event notifications and project milestones, board appointments, briefing for ministerial meetings and various governance matters.  Finance is progressing an update to governance documents for relevant GBEs and commencing a review of the GBE Guidelines this financial year. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **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 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (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.  Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) Reports and Auditor-General performance audit reports provide evidence of Parliament using the key artefacts of the Commonwealth Performance Framework to scrutinise the non-financial performance of Commonwealth entities and companies. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 (continued) | **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 2023-24: 6 projects). |
|  | **Promote efficient, financially sustainable and sound governance**  Continue to encourage ongoing efficiency and financial sustainability in Government Business Enterprise (GBEs), including to facilitate and monitor GBE delivery of the government’s key infrastructure priorities, including Western Sydney Airport, Inland Rail, Snowy Hydro and naval shipbuilding. | GBEs operate efficiently, maintain a commercial focus and manage the longer-term financial and operational sustainability of the entity. GBEs identify and report emerging issues and pressures on a timely basis.  GBE corporate plans comply with GBE guidelines and provide sufficient information to permit performance and financial reporting and monitoring. This includes timely and accurate reporting to ministers and government on progress of key projects and proactive reporting on, and management of 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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.2 – Data Scheme**  This program contributes to the outcome by establishing a best practice scheme for sharing Australian government data to deliver public benefit. | | |
| **Key Activities (a)(b)** | **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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **Participation in the DATA Scheme**  Finance, through the Office of the National Data Commissioner (ONDC), is supporting safe data sharing to deliver better government services, policies and programs and to support research and innovation. | **On track**  Three Quarter 2 measures were fully met, one was slightly behind but on track for Quarter 3 delivery. ONDC anticipates all measures to be on track by the end of Quarter 3 and to be met for the year.  19 data inventory projects have commenced, 10 were completed by the end of 2022. ONDC is ahead of schedule for this measure, as the current result exceeds the ‘on track’ threshold for Quarter 2.  The National Data Commissioner’s Annual Report was provided to the Minister on 15 October 2022 and presented to Parliament on 3 November 2022, meeting the target for Quarter 2. Public consultation on the Data Code was completed in September 2022, and the Code was made on 16 December 2022, meeting one of the targets for Quarter 3. Six Data Service Providers were accredited by Ministerial Rule in Quarter 1, and 3 applications for accreditation as a Service Provider have been received by end Quarter 2.  At the end of Quarter 2 ONDC had written to 100% of participants and had direct engagement with 118 potential participants (51% of the 232 identified participants). ONDC is preparing engagements with a large number of participants for Quarter 3, and still expects to meet the 80% target for Quarter 3.  At 31 December 2022, there were 26 participants on-boarded to Dataplace, exceeding the threshold for Quarter 2. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
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| **Program 2.2 – Data Scheme**  This program contributes to the outcome by establishing a best practice scheme for sharing Australian government data to deliver public benefit. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **Participation in the DATA Scheme**  Finance, through the ONDC, 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 Australian Public Service (APS) (target: Baseline established in first year).  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: baseline to be established in first year of operation). |
| Forward Estimates  2024-27 | **Participation in the DATA Scheme**  As per 2023-24 | *Strengthened data handling and sharing across the APS (target: baseline to be established in first year of operation. Expected performance target will be an improvement on the 2022-23 baseline).*  *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. Expected performance target will be an improvement on the 2022-23 baseline).* |

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| Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from 2023-24 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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **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. | **On track**  The Whole-of-Australian-Government Property Services Coordinated Procurement Arrangements (the arrangements) continue to deliver efficiencies for entities, while Australian Government Office Occupancy data continues to demonstrate ongoing improvements.  The 2022 Australian Government Office Occupancy data collection is complete and the 2022 Occupancy Report is currently being drafted.  The Property Operating Expenses (POE) independent audit for 2021-22 period is currently being finalised with draft results showing that the Property Service Providers (PSPs) have exceeded their POE savings.  The measured performance of the PSPs under the arrangements for the January to June 2022 period is currently being finalised with indicative results showing that performance has remained steady across the PSPs.  The PSPs exceeded the 10% Small to Medium Enterprises target and the 4% Indigenous Participation Plan target for 2021-22. |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **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 Whole-of-Australian-Government (WoAG) Property Services Coordinated Procurement (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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from 2023-24 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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **Financial sustainability of Comcover**  Comcover is effectively managed to ensure the fund is financially sustainable. | **On track**  The financial sustainability of Comcover remains strong due to robust operational and financial processes and governance.  The Comcover Statement of Cover 2022-23 was published on the Department of Finance’s website on 1 July 2022.  Comcover has a contract with KPMG Actuarial to provide annual actuarial valuations with quarterly updates. In 2022-23 the September quarterly valuation update has been delivered and the December valuation is due in January 2023.  At 31 December 2022, the Comcover special account had sufficient funds to comfortably cover 3+ years cash flow for ordinary claims. |
|  | **Treatment of insurable risks and claims management**  Comcover is effectively managed to ensure the fund is financially sustainable, there is a consistent, Whole-of-Australian-Government (WoAG) approach to the management of claims and Comcover supports the improvement of risk maturity in General Government Sector entities over time. | **On track**  The Commonwealth has acted in accordance with its Model Litigant Obligations under the Legal Services Directions 2017. There have not been any findings of non-compliance.   * Eight workshops were delivered over this quarter with 105 attendees. * A net positive presenter score was also achieved for these workshops. * Across the 5 e-learn modules there were 674 completions. * Project planning has commenced for the 2023 Biennial Risk Management Benchmarking Program due to open on 30 January 2023. * The Commonwealth Risk Management Policy came into effect on 1 January 2023. Supporting guidance material is being finalised. * Litigation is undertaken honestly and fairly as a model litigant. |

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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 Year  2023-24 | **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 4 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 3 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. | All litigation is undertaken honestly and fairly as a model litigant.  Effectiveness of Comcover's stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on risk management is measured 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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

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| **Program 2.5 – 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. | | |
| **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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **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 Whole-of-Australian-Government (WoAG) procurement arrangements for non-ICT services (e.g. travel bookings, stationery and management advisory services) to generate price savings and operating efficiencies. | **On track**  Finance proactively engages with: Commonwealth; state and territory; and industry stakeholders to support effective government procurement. Finance provides entities with practical web guidance and tailored advice through dedicated outreach activities and the Procurement Agency Advice function.  Outreach sessions were temporarily placed on hold while the Division focussed on the establishment of the Future Made in Australia Office (FMiAO) and decisions relating to responsibility for stakeholder engagement were resolved. Six outreach sessions were held in the period 1 July to 31 December 2022. A targeted schedule will facilitate reaching the target of 30 outreach sessions in the current financial year.  Finance also responded to Commonwealth Procurement Framework queries, within the 3-day KPI 100% of the time (293 queries) and 99% of these were resolved in 5 days.  In addition, the Centre of Procurement Excellence has commenced the 2022 Procurement Capability Self-Assessment Survey for all non-corporate Commonwealth entities and prescribed corporate Commonwealth entities. The Survey is being run in-house, with an aim to build capability within the FMiAO and allow the Office to work with entities on lifting their procurement capability.  AusTender was available 99.81% of the time over the reporting period. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
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| **Program 2.5 – 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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** |
| Current year  2022-23  (continued) |  | The FMiAO coordinated the inaugural Ministerial Roundtable on Procurement that includes 3 Ministers and 23 stakeholders from industry, unions and academia. FMiAO also held workshops with key stakeholders responsible for implementation of Points under the 10-Point Buy Australia Plan. FMiAO has had ongoing engagement with external stakeholders. A work plan is under development to build the capability of businesses to participate in Commonwealth procurement, and build the procurement and contract management capability of the Australian Public Service (APS).  For the period 1 July to 31 December 2022, Finance participated in meetings and negotiations related to: the World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement; Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement; Singapore-Australia Green Economy Agreement; Australia and New Zealand Agreement on Government Procurement; Australia-European Union Free Trade Agreement; Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement on Trans-Pacific Partnership; and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.  As a whole, the whole-of-Australian Government (WoAG) arrangements continue to maximise market benefits, deliver efficiencies, and provide cost savings. A select sample of the savings the WoAG arrangements is presented below:   * The Stationery and Office Supplies (SOS) Panel arrangements deliver cost savings of up to 60% on the retail price for most products. * The Management Advisory Services (MAS) suppliers continue to offer discounts from up to 30% on their pricing depending on the value of the work order.   COVID-19 caused severe industry-wide disruptions to the travel industry. Noting this, travel benchmarking activities have been put on hold to allow the industry time to recover. Benchmarking exercises will recommence in the second half of 2022-23. In the meantime, Finance is closely managing the travel management services provider and communicating regularly with entities to mitigate the industry-wide disruptions. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
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| **Program 2.5 – 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. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **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 Whole-of-Australian-Government (WoAG) procurement arrangements for non-ICT services (e.g. travel bookings and major office equipment) to generate price savings and operating efficiencies. | Finance’s stewardship, policy advice, engagement and guidance on procurement systems and policies are effective, targeting 30 outreach sessions held per year and 98% of enquiries responded to within 3 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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.5 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.6 – Delivery of government technology services**  This program contributes to the outcome through establishing, developing and maintaining government and cross-entity ICT infrastructure, platforms, systems and services. | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Key Activities** | **Modernise the APS through ICT projects**  Undertaking ICT development projects to support the modernisation of the APS. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Expected Performance Results** | |
| Current 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. | | **On track**  Microsoft has published uptime statistics (demonstrating platform and collaboration tools availability) at 99.99% for Quarter 1. They have not published uptime statistics for Quarter 2.  The quarterly active user count is 35,895 (target: 30,000).  Usage (average number of interactions per active user per month) for the quarter is 36 (target: 29.07). |
| **GovCMS supports creation of websites that better connect government with people**  Commonwealth entities and companies have access to the Government Content Management System (GovCMS) management and website hosting support platform to assist in the creation of modern, affordable and responsive websites that better connect government with people. | | **On track**  The GovCMS platform was available to entities seeking to develop and maintain websites 100% of the time with the exception of scheduled outages across the reporting period.  The GovCMS platform continues to demonstrate resilience and scalability. Entities hosting sites on the platform have a customer satisfaction rating of 96% for the reporting period.  The total number of sites hosted on the platform as at 31 December 2022 was 354. Of these, 276 are managed by non-corporate Commonwealth entities (NCEs), a net increase of 28 NCE sites compared to the previous reporting period. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
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| **Program 2.6 – Delivery of government technology services**  This program contributes to the outcome through establishing, developing and maintaining government and cross-entity ICT infrastructure, platforms, systems and services. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **GovTEAMS improves public sector productivity**  Commonwealth entities and companies enjoy access to a fully functioning GovTEAMS 99% of the time. | GovTEAMS platform is fully operational in accordance with set performance targets (target: 99%).  GovTEAMS active user count (target: 32,500).  GovTEAMS usage – average number of interactions per active user per month (target: 29.29). |
| **GovCMS supports creation of websites that better connect government with people**  Commonwealth entities and companies have access to the GovCMS content management and website hosting 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). |
| Forward Estimates  2024-27 | **GovTEAMS improves public sector productivity**  As per 2023-24 | GovTEAMS platform is fully operational in accordance with set performance targets (target: 99%).  GovTEAMS active user count   * 2024-25 target: 35,000 * 2025-26 target: 37,500 * 2026-27 target: 40,000   GovTEAMS usage – average number of interactions per active user per month   * 2024-25 target: 29.49 * 2025-26 target: 29.65 * 2026-27 target: 30.00 |
| **GovCMS supports creation of websites that better connect government with people**  As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.6 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.7 – 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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **Shared Services hub meets clients’ needs**  As a Shared Services hub, the Service Delivery Office (SDO) provides quality and efficient services to client entities. | **On track**  As at 31 December 2023:   * 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. * More than 70,000 tickets were resolved during the financial year-to-date, with an average resolution time of 5.20 days. * There were 10,051 users of the SDO’s HUB solution, a 3.82% increase from 30 June 2022 (9,681). * Satisfaction survey ratings declined to 51% across the financial year-to-date, against a full year target of 54%. * The SDO has supported all clients receiving payroll services to adopt Single Touch Payroll Reporting Phase 2. |
|  | **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. | **On Track**  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 has consulted widely on shared services policy and continued adoption of common corporate technology platforms and standardised business processes.   Finance is leading the approach to business cases working jointly with provider hubs and Services Australia to support further adoption of shared services and common corporate platform (GovERP). |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.7 – Service Delivery Office**  This program contributes to the outcome through providing a range of corporate services to Australian Government entities. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **Shared Services hub meets clients’ needs**  As a shared services hub, the Service Delivery Office (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 less than 10 days. * Increased rating year-on-year in client satisfaction surveys (target +1%).   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 (NCEs) 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 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 is available and provides valuable insight for decision-making on consolidation and standardisation of corporate services functions. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.7 – Service Delivery Office**  This program contributes to the outcome through providing a range of corporate services to Australian Government entities. | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Forward Estimates  2024-27 | **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 in client satisfaction surveys (target +1%).   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). * 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 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |

|  |
| --- |
| Material changes to Program 2.7 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.8 – 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** |
| Current Year  2022-23 | **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. | **On track**  Analysis undertaken by Finance of superannuation industry wide regulatory and legislative changes in the period since 1 July 2022 to date has not identified any legislative changes being required to the Commonwealth civilian superannuation.  Finance has also provided advice on legislative and policy implications in the context of potential mergers.  In addition, the Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (CSC) has not advised Finance of any legislative impediments to administering the Commonwealth civilian superannuation schemes (in the period since 1 July 2022). |
|  | **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 | **On track**  No material compliance matters in relation to the operations of the pension schemes administered by Finance have been identified.  All pension payments have been made on time (Fully achieved).  Statutory reporting obligations have been substantially achieved for Quarter 2 (99.83%). Due to a data and system reporting issue 10 members’ reports were delayed in being provided to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.8 – 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 Year  2023-24 | **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 complies with the broader regulatory and legislative requirements such as those applying to regulated superannuation funds under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, regulations under that Act and prudential standards made by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. |
|  | **Administration of pension schemes for former parliamentarians, judges and governors-general**  The pension schemes are administered by the department 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 including the relevant schemes’ legislation, payment requirements and superannuation scheme reporting obligations to the Australian Taxation Office. |
| Forward Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.8 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.9 – 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 * Disaster Ready Fund (formerly the 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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **Investment mandates for each Australian Government Investment Fund**  Investment mandates are set for each Australian Government Investment Fund which assists in achieving the financial and risk objectives and are consistent with the policy, regulatory and legislative framework. | **On track**  Investment mandates are in place for each of the Government’s 6 investment funds. While some market volatility is being experienced in relation to returns from the investment funds, there are no indicators that the respective benchmark rates of return require adjustment. Of the investment mandates for the 6 investment funds:   * 4 have benchmarks which are set over the long term and are meeting their targets.   + - (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF)) has a benchmark which is set over the long term and has underperformed its benchmark. The returns for the ATSILSFF will continue to be monitored over 2023.       * (DisabilityCare Australia Fund) has a short term benchmark and performance has marginally underperformed its benchmark.   Minor amendments (unrelated to the benchmark rate of return) are expected to be made to the investment mandate for the Emergency Response Fund to reflect the renaming of the Emergency Response Fund as the Disaster Ready Fund following the passage of the Emergency Response Fund Amendment (Disaster Ready Fund) Act 2022. |

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Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

| **Program 2.9 – 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 * Disaster Ready Fund (formerly the Emergency Response Fund) | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **Investment mandates for each Australian Government Investment Fund**  Investment mandates are set for each Australian Government Investment Fund which assists 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  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 2.9 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

Table 2.2.2: Performance measure for Outcome 2 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 2.10 – Nuclear Powered Submarine Program Advice** | | |
| **Year** | **Performance measures** | **Planned Performance Results** |
| Material changes to Program 2.10 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: This is a newly established program as a result of the *Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program – initial implementation* Budget Measure: Performance measures have not yet been developed as it was not reasonably practicable to establish and they will be developed and reported in Finance’s 2023-24 Corporate Plan. | | |

### 2.3 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 3

|  |
| --- |
| 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.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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** |
| Current year  2022-23 | **Services meet clients’ needs**  Services meet the needs of parliamentarians, their employees and others as required by the Australian Government. | **On track**  For the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022:   * Ministerial and Parliamentary Services (MaPS) help desks acknowledged 97.92% of client contacts or queries within 24 hours and responded within agreed timeframes. * 99.74% of payments (including payroll) were made within agreed timeframes. * 100% of office establishment and relocation projects have been delivered in accordance with the National Fitout Standards. * COMCAR completed 99.64% of reservations without service failure. |
|  | **Improve administration of parliamentary work expenses**  The timeliness, efficiency, clarity and transparency of the administration of parliamentary work expenses are improved. | **On track**  As at 6 January 2023, 98% of parliamentarians and 94% of MoPS staff have registered to use Parliamentary Expenses Management System (PEMS). |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.3.2: Performance measure for Outcome 3 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 Year  2023-24 | **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**  Sustained usage of Parliamentary Expenses Management System (PEMS) by parliamentarians and their staff. Measured through the provision of additional functionality and maintaining the number of claims processed through PEMS, with outcomes reported annually in the Annual Performance Statements. | Sustained usage of PEMS by parliamentarians and their staff. |
| Forward Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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**

**2023-24**

Finance is budgeting for a deficit of $34.9 million due to depreciation expenses on the government’s non-Defence property portfolio. The deficit is an increase from the forecast deficit of $36.2 million in the 2022-23 October Budget due to delayed activities funded from prior appropriations to be undertaken in 2022-23.

Total expenses are forecast to be $787.7 million in 2023-24, an increase from the $701.5 million in the 2022-23 October Budget. This is primarily due to employee and supplier expenses from new 2023-24 Budget measures.

Total own source income is forecast to be $389.3 million in 2023-24, an increase from the $350.8 million forecast in the 2023-24 October Budget. This is mainly due to contracts with customers and in insurance premiums.

**Balance sheet – Departmental**

The budgeted net asset position at 30 June 2024 of $3,409.1 million is an increase from the $3,397.0 million forecast in the 2022-23 October Budget. This is primarily due to revised estimates for non-financial asset balances.

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

**2022-23**

Total Administered income is $3,323.1 million in 2023-24, an increase from $2,965.5 million reported in the 2023-24 October 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 $13,071.2 million, an increase from the $11,927.0 million budgeted for in the 2023-24 October Budget. This is primarily due to distributions from the Australian Government Investment Funds.

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

Administered assets are budgeted to total $54,123.0 million by 30 June 2024, an increase from the $53,173.1 million estimated in the 2023-24 October Budget. This is primarily due to higher investments for the Australian Government Investment Funds.

Administered liabilities are estimated to total $158,133.4 million by 30 June 2024, an increase from the $155,961.5 million estimated in the 2023-24 October 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 June



Table 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. 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 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Distribution of equity is from the Property Special Account.

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 1/3/5 appropriations, special accounts and PGPA Act section 74 external receipts.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis:

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to equity injection appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCB 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 ACB, 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 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. Primarily 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’ ACB.
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 2023-24)**

****

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation equity’ refers to Administered Assets and Liabilities provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023-24.
2. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, ACB or other operational expenses.
3. Net proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.

Australian Electoral Commission

Entity resources and planned performance

Australian Electoral Commission

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# Australian Electoral Commission

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) administers the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act), making it responsible for:

* conducting electoral events, including federal elections, by-elections and referendums, and industrial elections and ballots
* ensuring confidence in the Commonwealth Electoral Roll
* regulating political party registrations and financial disclosure
* supporting electoral redistributions
* undertaking public awareness activities.

The AEC also provides a range of electoral information and education programs both in Australia and in support of Australia’s international interests.

The AEC’s actions impact on the Australian community as stated in its outcome:

*Maintain an impartial and independent electoral system for eligible voters through active electoral roll management, efficient delivery of polling services, and targeted education and public awareness programs*.

### 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 *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 1’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Australian Electoral Commission resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



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

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

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24.
2. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
3. 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'.
4. 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 the Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

### 1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Australian Electoral Commission 2023-24 Budget measures

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



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.

1. The measure titled *Delivering the Referendum to Recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Peoples in the Constitution Through a Voice to Parliament* is a cross portfolio measure. The full measure description and package details appear in 2023‑24 Budget Paper No. 2 under Cross Portfolio.
2. The lead entity for measure titled *Electoral Commission - critical ICT replacement (second tranche)* is the Australian Electoral Commission. The full measure description and package details appear in the 2023‑24 Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance 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 *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 Electoral Commission can be found at: [AEC Corporate Plan 2022-2](https://www.transparency.gov.au/sites/default/files/reports/2022-23_australian_electoral_commission_corporate_plan.pdf)3.  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: [2021-22 Annual Performance Statements](https://www.transparency.gov.au/annual-reports/australian-electoral-commission/reporting-year/2021-22-33). |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: Maintain an impartial and independent electoral system for eligible voters through active electoral roll management, efficient delivery of polling services, and targeted education and public awareness programs. |

##### Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1



1. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
2. 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 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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1** – Maintain an impartial and independent electoral system for eligible voters through active electoral roll management, efficient delivery of polling services, and targeted education and public awareness programs. | | |
| **Program 1.1- Deliver electoral events** | | |
| Key Activities | * Maintain the integrity of electoral and regulatory processes * Prepare for and deliver electoral events | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | **Electoral Roll Management**   * Percentage of eligible voters enrolled (enrolment rate). | **Target:** ≥ 95% reported annually and at close of rolls for a federal election or referendum.  **Performance:** Met. The enrolment rate at 31 December 2022 was 97.1% and is expected to remain above target. |
|  | * Redistributions determined in accordance with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. | **Target:** All redistributions are determined in accordance with the planned determination date and impacted electors are notified prior to the relevant federal election.  **Performance:** Met. No redistributions were undertaken in the relevant period. The New South Wales federal redistribution has been deferred and is due to commence after July 2023. |
|  | **Elections, By-elections and Referendums**   * The election result – for each event – is delivered in accordance with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.* | **Target:** The writs for a federal election event are issued and returned in accordance with legislative requirements and timeframes.  **Performance:** Met. No federal elections or referendums were held. For the Aston by-election, writs were issued in accordance with legislation and timeframes. |

Table continues on next page

**Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1- Deliver electoral events** | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | * Industrial election and ballot results are delivered with integrity and withstand scrutiny. | **Target:** No targets. The AEC will report on the number of events and their outcomes in which the AEC's conduct is challenged before a court.  **Performance:** Met. There were no challenges on the AEC’s conduct of the delivery of industrial elections and ballots. |
|  | **Public Awareness**   * Deliver public awareness and education products that target all Australian citizens aged 18 years and over. | **Target:** The AEC's public awareness campaign is delivered in accordance with key objectives outlined in the campaign strategy.  **Performance:** Met. A comprehensive external evaluation of the 2022 federal election public awareness campaign was undertaken. The campaign performed well and achieved reach among target audiences. |
|  | **Party Registration and Financial Disclosure**   * The AEC maintains an up-to-date public register of political parties. | **Target:** Compliance with s125(1) of Part XI of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.  **Performance:** Met. The AEC has continued to maintain an up-to-date public register of political parties. |
|  | * Disclosure returns are published and regulated in accordance with timeframes in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. | **Target:** Annual returns published on the first working day in February**.**  **Performance**: Met. 2021-22 annual disclosure returns received by the AEC were published, as planned, on the first working day in February 2023.  **Target:** Election returns published 24 weeks after polling day for each electoral event.  **Performance**: Met. The 2022 federal election returns were published on Transparency Register on the due date of 7 November 2022. |

Table continues on next page

**Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1- Deliver electoral Events** | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | **Electoral Roll Management**   * Percentage of eligible voters enrolled (enrolment rate). | * ≥ 95% reported annually and at close of rolls for a federal election or referendum. |
|  | * Percentage of 18- to 24-year-old Australians enrolled (youth enrolment rate). * Percentage of voters enrolled who turn out to vote at all federal electoral events (turnout rate). * Percentage of votes cast formally for the House of Representatives and Senate at next federal election or at a referendum or for by-elections (if any held). * Percentage accuracy of the Commonwealth Electoral Roll at the electoral division-level and individual address-level. * Redistributions determined in accordance with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. | * ≥ 87% * ≥ 90% voter turnout rate for elections for the Senate and House of Representatives.   Where applicable, turnout rate will be reported for by-elections.   * ≥ 90% formality rate for Senate and House of Representatives.   Where applicable, formality rate will be reported for by-elections.   * ≥ 95% Division and   ≥ 90% Address.   * All redistributions are determined in accordance with the planned determination date and impacted electors are notified prior to the relevant federal election. |
|  | **Regulatory Functions**   * The AEC maintains an up-to-date public register of political parties. * Disclosure returns are published and regulated in accordance with timeframes in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* and the *Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984*. | * Compliance with s125(1) of Part XI of *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. * Annual returns published on the first working day in February. * Election and referendum returns published 24 weeks after polling day for each electoral event. |
|  | * The AEC conducts compliance reviews in line with the approved program. | * Compliance reviews completed annually compared to the approved program. |

Table continues on next page

**Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1- Deliver electoral Events** | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24  (continued) | **Election Readiness**   * AEC-wide readiness achieved by the directed level of electoral event readiness date. * Deliver public awareness and education products that target all Australian citizens aged 18 years and over. | * Agency wide readiness meets the directed level of electoral event readiness date. * The AEC's public awareness campaign is delivered in accordance with key objectives outlined in the campaign strategy. |
|  | * Percentage of TEW employees completing election training relevant to their role. | * ≥ 95% |
|  | * Voting locations (including early voting centres and polling places) published on the AEC website before polling commences. | * 100% of polling locations are published. |
|  | * Undertake a lessons management approach to delivering electoral events. | * Agency lessons identified from the previous federal election are to be considered and implemented at the next electoral event. |
|  | **Elections, By-elections and Referendums**   * The result – for each event – is delivered in accordance with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* or the *Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984.* * Industrial election and ballot results are delivered with integrity and withstand scrutiny. | * For each event, the writs are issued and returned in accordance with legislative requirements and timeframes. * The AEC will report on the number of Court of Disputed Returns matters which challenge AEC conduct, and whether these challenges are dismissed or upheld in favour of the AEC. * The AEC will report on the outcomes and number of events in which the AEC's conduct is challenged before a court. |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

### Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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 financial statements.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

The budgeted financial statements have not changed materially compared with the last official published position.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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



Table 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 (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.
2. Applies to leases 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.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



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.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. ‘Appropriation ordinary annual services’ refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24 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)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

The AEC has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)**

The AEC has no budgeted capital administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

The AEC has no budgeted non-financial assets administered on behalf of the Government.

Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation

Entity resources and planned performance

Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation

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# Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (CSC) is responsible for the investment of funds and administration of the Public Superannuation Scheme Accumulation Plan (PSSap); the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS); the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS); the Military Superannuation and Benefits Scheme (MSBS); and the Australian Defence Force Superannuation Scheme (ADF Super). In addition, CSC administers six ‘unfunded’ superannuation schemes: the Defence Forces Retirement Benefits Scheme (DFRB), the Defence Force Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme (DFRDB), the Defence Force (Superannuation) (Productivity Benefit) Scheme (DFSPB), the 1922 Scheme, the Papua New Guinea Scheme (PNG), and the Australian Defence Force Cover Scheme (ADF Cover).

CSC seeks to achieve its outcome agreed with the government by delivering consistently competitive and risk-managed investment performance, efficient scheme administration for contributors and beneficiaries, and effective interaction with its other stakeholders.

CSC aspires to maintain its leadership position as a superannuation provider of choice in the Commonwealth sector. CSC will work with the government to improve or modernise scheme design and will work to improve service to members.

As a holder of licences from both the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), CSC will continue to ensure the highest standards are maintained and will seek to meet all compliance obligations.

### 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 *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 1’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



* + - * 1. Average staffing levels reflect all staff involved in the investment and administration of the schemes. All employee expenses are paid by CSC and CSC on-charges the schemes for the portion of expenses that are referable to the investment of the scheme funds.

Table 1.1: Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities



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

* + - * 1. Compensation and legal payments.
        2. Act of Grace payments.

### 1.3 Budget measures

No budget measures have been announced since the October 2022-23 Budget that impact CSC

## 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 CSC can be found at:  [https://www.csc.gov.au/Members/About-CSC/Corporate-governance/ .](https://www.csc.gov.au/Members/About-CSC/Corporate-governance/%20.)  The most recent annual performance statement is included inside CSC’s 2021-22  Annual Report to Parliament, which can be found at:  [https://www.csc.gov.au/Members/About-CSC/Corporate-governance/ .](https://www.csc.gov.au/Members/About-CSC/Corporate-governance/%20.) |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| Outcome 1: Retirement and insurance benefits for scheme members and beneficiaries, including past, present and future employees of the Australian Government and other eligible employers and members of the Australian Defence Force, through investment and administration of their superannuation funds and schemes. |

##### 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. Expenses reflect only the cost paid by CSC and do not reflect the total cost involved in the investment of funds and administration of the schemes.
        2. Average staffing levels reflect all staff involved in the investment and administration for the schemes. All employee expenses are paid by CSC and CSC on-charges the schemes for the portion of expenses that are referable to the investment of the scheme funds.

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It 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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| **Outcome 1** – Retirement and insurance benefits for scheme members and beneficiaries, including past, present and future employees of the Australian Government and other eligible employers and members of the Australian Defence Force, through investment and administration of their superannuation funds and schemes. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1-** **Superannuation Scheme Governance**  Build, support and protect better retirement outcomes for all our customers (being current and former Australian Government employees and members of the Australian Defence Force) and their families. | | |
| Key Activities | * Risk managed investment of member’s superannuation balances. * Meeting licence obligations set out by APRA and ASIC. * Development and implementation of industry standard administration services. * Provision of information for scheme members including responding to member enquiries and publications, websites and seminars. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | * CSC’s investment performance for its default accumulation options over a rolling three-year period. * CSC’s investment portfolio is maintained within Board approved risk parameters, such that negative returns are expected in no more than five out of every 20 years for the default accumulation options. * Achievement of operational objectives for contributions processing and benefits/pension payments. * Adequate satisfaction levels of customers and employers with the service provided. | * The annual real return target of 3.5% over a rolling three-year period is not expected to be met due to the substantive increases in inflation and market volatility since 2021-22. Rolling three-year returns are however expected to exceed the inflation rate over this period. * The target risk objective of delivering no more than five negative return years out of every 20 years for the default accumulation options is expected to be met. * The target of achieving 90% of each operational objective is expected to be met. * The target of increasing the Net Promoter Score (industry standard satisfaction measure) survey result of +10 for employers is not expected to be met. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Program 1.1- Superannuation Scheme Governance**  Build, support and protect better retirement outcomes for all our customers (being current and former Australian Government employees and members of the Australian Defence Force) and their families. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) |  | * The target of increasing the Net Promoter Score survey result for Australian Defence Force customers by two points per annum is not expected to be met. * The target of increasing the Net Promoter Score survey result for other customers by two points per annum is not expected to be met. |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | * CSC’s investment performance for its default accumulation options over a rolling three-year period. * CSC’s investment portfolio is maintained within Board approved risk parameters, such that negative returns are expected in no more than five out of every 20 years for the default accumulation options. * Achievement of operational objectives for contributions processing and benefits/pension payments. * Adequate satisfaction levels of customers and employers with the service provided. | * Default accumulation options annual real return of 3.5% over a rolling three year period. * Negative returns in no more than five out of every 20 years for the default accumulation options. * 90% of each operational objective achieved. * Net Promoter Score (industry standard satisfaction measure) survey result of +10 for employers * Annual increases in Net Promoter Score survey results for both ADF customers and other customers of two points each. |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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

CSC is the trustee for the PSSap, PSS, CSS, MSBS and ADF Super regulated superannuation schemes and six ‘unfunded’ superannuation schemes. The governance arrangements of these schemes are set out in the Governance of Australian Government Superannuation Schemes Act 2011 and various scheme specific Acts, Trust Deeds, legislation, rules and determinations. These requirements prescribe which costs are to be paid from scheme funds, and which costs are to be borne by the fees levied upon Commonwealth entities.

CSC receives revenue through fees paid by Commonwealth entities and some entities with residual membership in the schemes, such as the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory governments. All CSC fee revenue from Commonwealth entities is managed through a Special Account.

CSC’s budgeted departmental expenses shown in this document reflect only the costs paid, and income received, by CSC into its Special Account and does not reflect the total cost involved in the investment of funds and administration of the schemes.

The projected operating losses reflect the estimated accounting losses associated with the cost of replacing CSC’s scheme administration systems for its defined benefit schemes. CSC has sufficient cash reserves to fund the operating losses without impacting on the financial viability of CSC in the future.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

* + - * 1. Expenses reflect only the cost paid by CSC and do not reflect the total cost involved in the investment of funds and administration of the schemes.

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. Applies to leases 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 the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



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.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)



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)

CSC has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of the Government.

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

CSC has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government.

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

CSC has no budgeted cash flows administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

CSC has no budgeted capital administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

CSC has no budgeted non-financial assets administered on behalf of the Government.

Digital Transformation Agency

Entity resources and planned performance

Digital Transformation Agency

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[2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1 138](#_Toc134174243)

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[3.1 Budgeted financial statements 145](#_Toc134174245)

[3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables 146](#_Toc134174246)

# Digital Transformation Agency

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The purpose of the Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) is to provide digital and ICT strategy and policy leadership, investment advice, strategic sourcing and delivery oversight to drive the government’s digital transformation and deliver benefits to all Australians.

The DTA:

* provides strategic and policy leadership on whole-of-government and shared ICT investments and digital service delivery, including sourcing and capability development
* delivers architectural policies, standards, and platforms for whole-of-government and shared digital and ICT service delivery
* provides advice to agencies and the Australian Government on digital and ICT investment proposals
* assure significant digital and ICT investments through the digital oversight framework and monitor and advise of the effectiveness of the whole-of-government digital portfolio.

In 2023-24, the DTA will focus on the following strategic objectives:

* lead the government’s digital transformation strategy through our co-delivery of the Data and Digital Government Strategy and Implementation Plans
* oversee the short, medium and long-term whole-of-government digital and ICT investment portfolio
* manage whole-of-government digital and ICT strategic sourcing and contracts
* be a valued employer with the expertise to achieve our purpose.

Further details on how we will deliver these priorities can be found in our Corporate Plan located at: www.dta.gov.au/about-us/reporting-and-plans/corporate-plans.

### 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 *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 1’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Digital Transformation Agency resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities



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

Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

* + - * 1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24.
        2. Excludes $4.5m withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
        3. Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
        4. Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
        5. Includes cash received as pass through costs.

### 1.3 Budget measures

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

Table 1.2: Digital Transformation Agency 2023-24 Budget measures

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

****

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

a) The lead entity for measure titled *Next Steps for Digital ID* is the Department of Finance. The full measure description and package details appear in the Budget Paper No. 2 under the Finance portfolio.

## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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 Digital Transformation Agency can be found at: [www.dta.gov.au/about-us/reporting-and-plans/corporate-plans](https://www.dta.gov.au/about-us/reporting-and-plans/corporate-plans).  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: [www.dta.gov.au/about-us/reporting-and-plans/annual-reports.](http://www.dta.gov.au/about-us/reporting-and-plans/annual-reports) |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| **Outcome 1: Support the Government’s digital transformation, and simplify processes, increase realised value, reduce costs and generate reuse opportunities, through strategic and policy leadership, advice, strategic coordination and oversight of digital and ICT investment, and management of whole-of-government digital and ICT procurement.** |

*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. Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
        2. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees, and expenses where funding has been previously provided in a prior year.

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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1** – Support the Government’s digital transformation, and simplify processes, increase realised value, reduce costs and generate reuse opportunities, through strategic and policy leadership, advice, strategic coordination and oversight of digital and ICT investment, and management of whole-of-government digital and ICT procurement. | | |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians. | | |
| Key Activities (a) | Key activities reported in the current corporate plan that relate to this program. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | * 1. The Australian Government Architecture is a decision-making construct that helps agencies develop scalable, secure and resilient digital capabilities. | Set benchmark for use of/alignment with Australian Government Architecture.  On track. |
|  | 1.2 Stakeholders and partners receive high quality and timely advice on whole-of-government strategies, policies and standards for digital and ICT investments. | Set benchmark for stakeholder feedback on DTA advice.  Set benchmark for use of/alignment with DTA advice.  On track. |
|  | * 1. Local and international digital government maturity and performance rankings. | Set benchmark for Australian Government rankings.  On track. |
|  | * 1. Quality and timeliness of strategic planning advice to define digital and ICT investment portfolio, its future objectives and capability gaps. | Set stakeholder satisfaction benchmark %.  On track |
|  | * 1. Quality and timeliness of prioritisation advice on investments to deliver on government’s digital and ICT objectives. | Set stakeholder satisfaction benchmark %.  On track. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians. | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | * 1. Quality and timeliness of contestability advice to ensure digital and ICT investment proposals are robust and meet whole-of-government digital standards prior to government consideration. | 70% of digital investment proposals identified by the DTA as in-scope of the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework are reviewed within Budget timelines.  70% of digital investment proposals identified by the DTA as in-scope of the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework are assessed with strong alignment to the Digital Capability Standards.  Average rating of at least 7/10 for the DTA’s communication around the Digital Capability Standards and the requirements on Commonwealth agencies.  On track. |
|  | 2.4 Quality and timeliness of delivery assurance advice that investments are on-track to deliver expected benefits. | 100% of new digital investments identified by the DTA as in-scope for the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value].  70% of in-flight digital projects in-scope for retrospective application of the assurance framework have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value].  On track. |
|  | 2.5 Alignment of whole-of-government digital platforms, technologies and services with Australian Government Architecture. | Increase in, and enhancement of, digital platforms, technologies and services that are aligned to the Australian Government Architecture and make government services easy to use, accessible and connected.  70% of government users report a customer satisfaction measure of neutral or above.  On track. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians**.** | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | 3.1 Management of whole-of-government digital strategic sourcing, contracts and purchasing arrangements and systems. | Up-to-date digital procurement arrangements that meet government agencies needs with at least one new or renewed whole-of- government arrangement put in place that delivers improved value.  Whole-of-government digital procurement arrangements comply, where relevant, to the Australian Government Architecture and Reuse Policy.  Centrally managed DTA whole-of-government contracts are reported on AusTender.  BuyICT platform including the Reuse Catalogue is available to buyers and sellers 99.5% of the time.  The Customer Service Desk for digital procurement is available from 8.30am to 5.00pm Australian Eastern Standard Time (Australian Capital Territory business days).  On track. |
|  | 3.2 Value for money digital and ICT procurements. | Savings and efficiencies for whole-of- government procurement arrangements are considered when they are created or refreshed.  Consistent or better usage of arrangements annually.  Comparative benchmarks, where possible, on whole-of-government and panel arrangements demonstrating value for money.  On track. |
|  | 4.1 Ability of DTA staff to support strategic objectives. | Increase in vacancies filled.  Reduction in lack of satisfaction/career opportunities as reason for leaving the DTA.  Increase in staff satisfaction and wellbeing.  On track. |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians. | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | 1.1 The Australian Government Architecture is a decision-making construct that helps agencies develop scalable, secure and resilient digital capabilities. | Maintain or improve on benchmark. |
|  | 1.2 Stakeholders and partners receive high quality and timely advice on whole-of-government strategies, policies and standards for digital and ICT investments. | Maintain or improve on benchmark. |
|  | 1.3 Local and international digital government maturity and performance rankings. | Maintain or improve on benchmark. |
|  | 2.1 Quality and timeliness of strategic planning advice to define digital and ICT investment portfolio, its future objectives and capability gaps. | 100% of strategic planning advice provided within required timeframes and appropriate quality to support the definition of the digital and ICT investment portfolio. |
|  | 2.2 Quality and timeliness of prioritisation advice on investments to deliver on government’s digital and ICT objectives. | 100% of new digital investments identified by the DTA as in-scope for the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework’s investment prioritisation process are prioritised with timely advice provided to Government. |
|  | 2.3 Quality and timeliness of contestability advice to ensure digital and ICT investment proposals are robust and meet whole-of-government digital standards prior to government consideration. | 100% of digital investment proposals identified by the DTA as in-scope of the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework are reviewed within Budget timelines.  100% of digital investment proposals identified by the DTA as in-scope of the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework are assessed with strong alignment to the Digital Capability Standards.  Average rating of at least 8/10 for the DTA’s communication around the Digital Capability Standards and the requirements on Commonwealth agencies. |

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Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians. | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24  (Continued) | 2.4 Quality and timeliness of delivery assurance advice that investments are on-track to deliver expected benefits. | 100% of new digital investments identified by the DTA as in-scope for the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value].  100% of in-flight digital projects in scope for retrospective application of the assurance framework have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value]. |
|  | 2.5 Alignment of whole-of-government digital platforms, technologies and services with Australian Government Architecture. | As per 2022-23 |
|  | 3.1 Management of whole-of-government digital strategic sourcing, contracts and purchasing arrangements and systems. | As per 2022-23 |
|  | 3.2 Value for money digital and ICT procurements. | As per 2022-23 |
|  | 4.1 Ability of DTA staff to support strategic objectives. | Maintenance of, or increase in, staff satisfaction and wellbeing annually.  Reduction in harassment, bullying and discrimination scores.  80% APS engagement score.  100% of development plans agreed. |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | 1.1 The Australian Government Architecture and Digital Policy constructs helps agencies develop scalable, secure and resilient digital capabilities. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 1.2 Stakeholders and partners receive high quality and timely advice on whole-of-government strategies, policies and standards for digital and ICT investments. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 1.3 Local and international digital government maturity and performance rankings. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 2.1 Quality and timeliness of strategic planning advice to define digital and ICT investment portfolio, its future objectives and capability gaps. | 100% of strategic planning advice provided within required timeframes and appropriate quality to support the definition of the digital and ICT investment portfolio. |

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Table 2.1.2: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Digital Transformation Agency**  The objective of this program is to provide strategic and policy leadership and investment advice as a trusted advisor on digital and ICT investment decisions through oversight to drive government digital transformation that delivers benefits to all Australians. | | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27  (continued) | 2.2 Quality and timeliness of prioritisation advice on investments to deliver on government’s digital and ICT objectives. | 100% of new digital investments identified by the DTA as in-scope for the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework’s investment prioritisation process are prioritised with timely advice provided to Government. |
|  | 2.3 Quality and timeliness of contestability advice to ensure digital and ICT investment proposals are robust and meet whole-of-government digital standards prior to government consideration. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 2.4 Quality and timeliness of delivery assurance advice that investments are on-track to deliver expected benefits. | 100% of new digital investments identified by the DTA as in-scope for the Digital and ICT Investment Oversight Framework have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value].  100% of digital projects (tier 1, 2 and 3) have a formal assurance plan in place [measured by value]. |
|  | 2.5 Alignment of whole-of-government digital platforms, technologies and services with Australian Government Architecture. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 3.1 Management of whole-of-government digital strategic sourcing, contracts and purchasing arrangements and systems. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 3.2 Value for money digital and ICT procurements. | As per 2023-24 |
|  | 4.1 Ability of DTA staff to support strategic objectives. | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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 (Table 1.1) provides a consolidated view of all the resources available to the Digital Transformation Agency in 2023­24. This includes appropriation receivable that is yet to be drawn to cover payables and provisions on the balance sheet. The comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1) shows the operating appropriation provided in 2023­24.

#### 3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Budgeted revenue from government in 2023­24 is estimated at $62.0 million, an increase of $3.5 million compared to the estimate for 2023­24 reported in the 2022­23 October Budget Portfolio Budget Statements.

Budgeted sales of goods and rendering of services in 2023­24 is estimated at $27.3 million, an increase of $19.9 million compared to the estimate for 2023­24 reported in the 2022­23 October Budget Portfolio Budget Statements.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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 (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations.
2. Applies leases 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 the deduction of liabilities.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

DTA has no budgeted capital expenditure.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)



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)

DTA has no budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of the Government.

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

DTA has no budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government.

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

DTA has no budgeted cash flows administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

DTA has no budgeted capital administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

DTA has no budgeted non-financial assets administered on behalf of the Government.

Future Fund Management Agency

Entity resources and planned performance

Future Fund Management Agency

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# Future Fund Management Agency

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Future Fund Management Agency (FFMA) was established by the Future Fund Act 2006 to support and advise the Future Fund Board of Guardians (the Board) in its task of investing the assets of the Future Fund.

The scope of the FFMA and the Board was extended by the DisabilityCare Australia Fund Act 2013, the Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018, the Future Drought Fund Act 2019 and the Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019 to include the management of investments to grow other Australian Government Investment Funds as a means to provide financing sources for substantial future investments in the Australian economy. As a result the FFMA supports the Board in managing investments of the Future Fund, DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF), Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF), Future Drought Fund (FDF) and the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) (formerly the Emergency Response Fund).

The FFMA focuses on supporting and advising the Board of Guardians in developing and implementing appropriate investment strategies for the funds. Investing in global markets is a highly specialised and competitive commercial activity. Accordingly the Board and FFMA intend to continue to develop and invest in the Agency’s skills, capabilities, resources and systems in order to keep up with the fast-evolving industry and to maintain the Agency’s competitiveness within that industry in terms of finding good investments.

The Future Fund’s portfolio will continue to evolve as the Board manages the portfolio in line with its mandate and strategy. The government revised the Future Fund mandate return in May 2017 and announced its intention to not drawdown from the Future Fund in the immediate future. The approach to managing the portfolio is detailed in the 2021-22 Future Fund Annual Report. Recognising the potential for continued volatility in investment markets, an important emphasis for the FFMA and the Board is maintaining a long-term investment perspective and strategy that balances risk with expected return as required.

The FFMA provides support and advice to the Board in relation to the DCAF, MRFF, ATSILSFF, FDF and DRF and is focused on developing and implementing investment strategies consistent with the legislation and mandates. The investment strategies and approach for the DisabilityCare Australia Fund, the Medical Research Future Fund, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund, the Future Drought Fund and the Disaster Ready Fund are detailed in the 2021-22 Future Fund Annual Report.

Investment policies for the funds managed by the Board are available at [www.futurefund.gov.au/investment/how-we-invest/investment-policies](http://www.futurefund.gov.au/investment/how-we-invest/investment-policies).

### 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 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 1’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Future Fund Management Agency resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



### 1.3 Budget measures

No measures have been announced since 2022-23 October Budget.

## 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 FFMA can be found at: <https://www.futurefund.gov.au/about-us/access-to-information/parliamentary-and-statutory-reporting>.  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.futurefund.gov.au/about-us/publications>. |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

| Outcome 1 – Strengthen the Commonwealth’s financial position for the benefit of the Australian people, by managing the investment activities of the Future Fund and certain other Australian Government investment funds in line with their Investment Mandates. |
| --- |

#### Linked programs

| Department of Finance |
| --- |
| **Programs**   * Program 2.8 – Public Sector Superannuation * Program 2.9 – Australian Government Investment Funds |
| **Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs**  The Future Fund Management Agency works with the Department of Finance to ensure that the management of the Australian Government Investment Funds is consistent with the relevant legislation and investment mandates. |

##### **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



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

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| Outcome 1 – Strengthen the Commonwealth’s financial position for the benefit of the Australian people, by managing the investment activities of the Future Fund and certain other Australian Government investment funds in line with their Investment Mandates. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Management of the Investment of the Future Fund**  The FFMA supports the Board in investing to accumulate assets for the purpose of offsetting the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the Australian Government which will fall due on future generations. | | |
| Key Activities | * Ensure all decisions of the Board of Guardians are given effect as directed by the Board within timeframes and quality levels agreed with the Board. * Ensure all investments are made in accordance with relevant legislation, Investment Mandate and ministerial directions. * Provide administrative services to the Board. * Provide information and recommendations to the Board. * Advise the Board about the performance of the Board’s functions. * Make resources and facilities available to the Board. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | Provide assistance and advice to the Board in pursuit of achieving the Investment Mandate target return over the long term (interpreted as rolling 10 year periods) with acceptable but not excessive risk. | As at 31 December 2022 the actual return was 9.1% pa over the last 10 years against a target benchmark return of 6.7% pa, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters. |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | Provide assistance and advice to the Board in pursuit of achieving the Investment Mandate target return over the long term (interpreted as rolling 10 year periods) with acceptable but not excessive risk. | To achieve a return in line with the long-term target return with acceptable but not excessive risk. |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

**Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

| Outcome 1 – Strengthen the Commonwealth’s financial position for the benefit of the Australian people, by managing the investment activities of the Future Fund and certain other Australian Government investment funds in line with their Investment Mandates. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.2** – **Management of the Investment of the Australian Government Investment Funds**  The DisabilityCare Australia Fund Act 2013 established the DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF) on 1 July 2014. The Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015 established the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) on 27 August 2015. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018 established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) on 1 February 2019. The Future Drought Fund Act 2019 established the Future Drought Fund on 1 September 2019. The Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019 established the Disaster Ready Fund (formerly Emergency Response Fund) on 12 December 2019. The role of the FFMA was extended to include supporting the Board in the investment of the assets of these funds. | | |
| Key Activities | * Ensure all decisions of the Board of Guardians are given effect as directed by the Board within timeframes and quality levels agreed with the Board. * Ensure all investments are made in accordance with relevant legislation, Investment Mandate and ministerial directions. * Provide administrative services to the Board. * Provide information and recommendations to the Board. * Advise the Board about the performance of the Board’s functions. * Make resources and facilities available to the Board. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | Provide assistance and advice to the Board in pursuit of achieving the Investment Mandate target returns as follows:   * For the DCAF the Australian three month bank bill swap rate plus 0.3% per annum, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis while minimising the probability of capital loss over a 12 month horizon; and * For the MRFF the Reserve Bank of Australia Cash Rate target +1.5% to 2.0% per annum, net of investment fees, over a rolling 10 year term with acceptable but not excessive risk; and * For the ATSILSFF an average return over the long term of at least the consumer price index +2.0% to 3.0% per annum, net of costs with an acceptable but not excessive level of risk including having regard to the plausible capital loss from investment returns over a three-year period. | As at 31 December 2022 the actual return was 1.2% compared to the target benchmark return of 1.6%, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters.  As at 31 December 2022 the actual return was 3.9% pa compared to the target return of 2.6% pa since 22 September 2015, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters.  As at 31 December 2022 the actual return was 3.7% pa compared to the target return of 5.9% pa since 1 October 2019, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters. |

Table continues on next page

**Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

| **Program 1.2** – **Management of the Investment of the Australian Government Investment Funds**  The DisabilityCare Australia Fund Act 2013 established the DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF) on 1 July 2014. The Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015 established the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) on 27 August 2015. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018 established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) on 1 February 2019. The Future Drought Fund Act 2019 established the Future Drought Fund on 1 September 2019. The Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019 established the Disaster Ready Fund (formerly Emergency Response Fund) on 12 December 2019. The role of the FFMA was extended to include supporting the Board in the investment of the assets of these funds. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23  (continued) | * For the FDF and DRF an average return over the long term of at least the consumer price index +2.0% to 3.0% per annum, net of costs with an acceptable but not excessive level of risk including having regard to the plausible capital loss from investment returns over a three-year period. | As at 31 December 2022 the actual return for FDF was 6.2% pa compared to the target return of 6.3% pa since 1 April 2020, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters.  As at 31 December 2022 the actual return for DRF was 6.2% pa compared to the target return of 6.3% pa since 1 April 2020, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters. |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | As per 2022-23Provide assistance and advice to the Board in pursuit of achieving the Investment Mandate target returns as follows:   * For the DCAF the Australian three month bank bill swap rate plus 0.3% per annum, calculated on a rolling 12 month basis while minimising the probability of capital loss over a 12 month horizon; and * For the MRFF the Reserve Bank of Australia Cash Rate target +1.5% to 2.0% per annum, net of investment fees, over a rolling 10 year term with acceptable but not excessive risk; and * For the ATSILSFF an average return over the long term of at least the consumer price index +2.0% to 3.0% per annum, net of costs with an acceptable but not excessive level of risk including having regard to the plausible capital loss from investment returns over a three-year period | To achieve a return in line with the target return and with regard to the risk parameters of the mandate for the DCAF, MRFF, ATSILSFF, FDF & DRF. |

Table continues on next page

**Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)**

| **Program 1.2** – **Management of the Investment of the Australian Government Investment Funds**  The DisabilityCare Australia Fund Act 2013 established the DisabilityCare Australia Fund (DCAF) on 1 July 2014. The Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015 established the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) on 27 August 2015. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018 established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) on 1 February 2019. The Future Drought Fund Act 2019 established the Future Drought Fund on 1 September 2019. The Disaster Ready Fund Act 2019 established the Disaster Ready Fund (formerly Emergency Response Fund) on 12 December 2019. The role of the FFMA was extended to include supporting the Board in the investment of the assets of these funds. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 (continued) | * For the FDF and DRF an average return over the long term of at least the consumer price index +2.0% to 3.0% per annum, net of costs with an acceptable but not excessive level of risk including having regard to the plausible capital loss from investment returns over a three-year period. | As at 31 December 2022 the actual return for FDF was 6.2% pa compared to the target return of 6.3% pa since 1 April 2020, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters.  As at 31 December 2022 the actual return for DRF was 6.2% pa compared to the target return of 6.3% pa since 1 April 2020, delivered within the mandate’s risk parameters. |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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

Departmental expenditure will increase over the 2023-24 estimate year in line with maintaining and developing the Agency’s ability to support the Board in managing the Future Fund and other Australian Government Investment Funds.

Administered expenditure will increase over the 2023-24 estimate year as a result of the expected growth of the portfolio and the evolution of the asset allocation in line with the Board’s investment strategy.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)

The FFMA does not have any changes in equity.

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



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.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)



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)

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

The FFMA has no budgeted capital administered on behalf of the Government.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

The FFMA has no budgeted non-financial assets administered on behalf of the Government

Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority

Entity resources and planned performance

Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority

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# Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority (IPEA) was established by the Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority Act 2017 (IPEA Act).

As an organisation, IPEA strives to deliver its primary functions as established by the IPEA Act, which relate to advice, reporting and audit. These functions include:

* providing personal advice to members of parliament (parliamentarians) and persons employed under the *Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984* (MOP(S) staff) on travel expenses, allowances, and related expenses
* monitoring parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff regarding travel expenses, allowances, and related expenses
* administering travel expenses, allowances, and related expenses, including processing of these claims
* publicly reporting on work expenses under the applicable framework
* auditing work expense claims.

Consistent with its primary functions, IPEA’s activities seek to provide:

* clear advice to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff on travel and work related expenses to help support them in their respective roles
* independent oversight of the work expenses accessed by current and former parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff through IPEA’s reporting and auditing activities.

### 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 *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 1’ tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority resource statement — Budget estimates for 2023-24 as at Budget May 2023



Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023-24.

### 1.3 Budget measures

No measures have been announced since 2022-23 October Budget.

## 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 Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority can be found at: <https://www.ipea.gov.au/home/publications-fact-sheets>.  The most recent annual performance statement can be found at: <https://www.ipea.gov.au/home/publications-fact-sheets>. |

### 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

|  |
| --- |
| **Outcome 1: Support for current and former parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government through the delivery of, independent oversight and advice on, work resources and travel resources.** |

**Linked programs**

| **Department of Finance** |
| --- |
| **Programs**   * Program 3.1 – Ministerial and Parliamentary Services |
| Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs  IPEA administers and advises on travel related work expenses, and provides independent oversight of the work expenses administered by the Department of Finance for current and former parliamentarians and their staff. |

##### 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



Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)



1. Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of 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 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.3 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 2023-24 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

| Outcome 1 – Support for current and former parliamentarians and others as required by the Australian Government through the delivery of, independent oversight and advice on, work resources and travel resources. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program 1.1 – Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority – Travel Oversight and Reporting.**  IPEA provides services to parliamentarians and their staff and publicly reports on their expenditure. | | |
| Key Activities | Provide independent monitoring, auditing and reporting of the work resources accessed by current and former parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff.  Deliver services relating to the administration of travel expenses, allowances, and related expenses including advice on, and processing of, these claims. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Expected Performance Results |
| Current Year  2022-23 | Travel — Advice  Provide clear and timely advice to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff on travel and related expenses.  Travel — Claims  Accurate and timely processing of claims for travel expenses and allowances relating to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff.  Data and Reporting  Increasing transparency through the compilation of reports detailing the work resources of current and former parliamentarians and the travel resources of MOP(S) staff.  Audit and Assurance  Conducting assurance activities on the work resources of parliamentarians and the travel resources of MOP(S) staff. | ***Met*** *-* Advice is provided in accordance with IPEA’s published service level standards, which include measurements for quality and timeliness.  ***Partially met -*** IPEA’s ability to meet its service level standards, and fully measure and report its travel claims performance, has been impacted by Parliamentary Expenses Management Systems’ (PEMS) functionality limitations and technical issues.  ***Partially met*** - IPEA’s ability to meet its reporting service level standard has been impacted by PEMS functionality limitations and technical issues.  The Special Minister of State (SMOS) postponed IPEA’s expenditure reporting requirements until PEMS reporting functionality is delivered.  ***Met*** *-* All parliamentarians’ offices are subject to one or more forms of assurance activities during the financial year in accordance with IPEA’s published service level standards and procedures (protocols and factsheets). |

Table continues on next page

Table 2.1.3: Performance measure for Outcome 1 (continued)

| **Program 1.1 – Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority – Travel Oversight and Reporting.**  IPEA provides services to parliamentarians and their staff and publicly reports on their expenditure. | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key Activities | Provide independent monitoring, auditing and reporting of the work resources accessed by current and former parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff.  Deliver services relating to the administration of travel expenses, allowances, and related expenses including advice on, and processing of, these claims. | |
| Year | Performance measures | Planned Performance Results |
| Budget Year  2023-24 | Travel — Advice  Provide accurate and timely advice to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff on travel and related expenses.    Travel – Education  Provide education sessions to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff on travel and related expenses.  Travel — Claims  Accurate and timely processing of claims for travel expenses and allowances relating to parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff.    Data and Reporting  Increasing transparency through the compilation of reports detailing the work resources of current and former parliamentarians and the travel resources of MOP(S) staff.    Audit and Assurance  Conducting assurance activities on the work resources of parliamentarians and the travel resources of MOP(S) staff. | Advice is provided in accordance with IPEA’s published service level standards (a), which include measurements for quality and timeliness.  Education sessions are provided in accordance with the published service level standards.  Claims for travel expenses and allowances are processed in accordance with IPEA’s published service level standards (a), which include measurements for accuracy and timeliness.  Reports relating to work expenses for parliamentarians and their staff are prepared and provided as per IPEA’s published service level standards (a).    All parliamentarians’ offices are subject to one or more forms of assurance activity during the financial year in accordance with IPEA’s published service level standards and procedures (protocols and factsheets). |
| Forward  Estimates  2024-27 | As per 2023-24 | As per 2023-24 |
| Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2023-24 Budget Measures: Nil | | |

1. IPEA’s planned performance results for 2023–24, as defined by IPEA’s service level standards, have been adjusted to reflect significant IT system (PEMS) performance constraints and issues.

## Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2023-24 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

**Departmental**

IPEA is budgeting for a small operating deficit of $0.35 million in 2022-23 due to additional costs associated with testing and implementation of the Parliamentary Expense Management System (PEMS) and additional website redevelopment costs. IPEA is budgeting for a break-even result for 2023-24 and across the forward estimates.

Expenses and revenue from government decrease in 2023-24 and beyond reflecting the effect of the Parliamentary Expenses Management System (PEMS) measure published in the 2017-18 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES).

**Administered**

In the schedule of budgeted income and expenses, the administered supplier expenses reflect estimated work and travel expenses for current and former parliamentarians and MOP(S) staff.

### 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2023-24)



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

\*The non-controlling interest disclosure is not required if an entity does not have non-controlling interests.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

IPEA does not have any budgeted capital expenditure.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

IPEA does not have any budgeted non-financial asset movements.

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.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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



Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.10: Schedule of administered capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

IPEA has no budgeted capital expenditure on behalf of Government.

Table 3.11: Statement of administered asset movements (Budget year 2023-24)

IPEA has no budgeted non-financial assets administered on behalf of Government.

# Portfolio glossary

| Term | Meaning |
| --- | --- |
| Accumulated Depreciation | The aggregate depreciation recorded for a particular depreciating asset. |
| Administered Items | Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by entities on behalf of the Commonwealth. Entities do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery of third party outputs. |
| Additional Estimates | Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts. |
| Additional Estimates Bills or Acts | These are Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No .4) and a separate Bill for the Parliamentary Departments ((Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 2)). These Bills are introduced into Parliament after the Budget Bills. |
| ADF Super | Australian Defence Force Superannuation Scheme. |
| ADF Cover | Australian Defence Force Cover Scheme. |
| AEC | Australian Electoral Commission. |
| ANAO | Australian National Audit Office. |
| Appropriation | A law of the Australian Parliament that provides authority for Commonwealth entities to spend money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular purpose. Entities may not spend money without an appropriation authorising that expenditure and, where necessary, other legislation authorising the specified purpose. |
| APRA | Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. |
| APS | Australian Public Service. |
| Annual Appropriation | Two appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament in May and comprise the Budget. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the Additional Estimates. Parliamentary departments have their own appropriations. |
| ASIC | Australian Securities and Investment Commission. |
| ATSILSFF | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund. |
| Capital Expenditure | Expenditure by an entity on capital projects, for example purchasing a building. |
| Charter of Budget Honesty Act | The *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998* provides a legislative framework for the conduct and reporting of fiscal policy. |
| COMCAR | COMCAR is part of the Department of Finance which provides high quality, secure and confidential car-with-driver and other ground transport services to the Governor‑General, Prime Minister, parliamentarians, members of the Federal Judiciary and other high office holders. |
| CSC | Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation. |
| CSS | Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme. |
| Departmental Items | Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the entity in providing its outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred. |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 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. |
| DCAF | DisabilityCare Australia Fund. |
| DFRB | Defence Forces Retirement Benefits Scheme. |
| DFRDB | Defence Force Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme. |
| DFSPB | Defence Force (Superannuation) (Productivity Benefit) Scheme |
| DRF | Disaster Ready Fund |
| DTA | Digital Transformation Agency. |
| Electoral Act | *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.* |
| Equity or Net Assets | Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities. |
| ERC | Expenditure Review Committee. |
| ERF | Emergency Response Fund. |
| ERP | Enterprise Resource Planning |
| Expense | Total value of all of the resources consumed in producing goods and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity. |
| Fair Value | Valuation methodology: The amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm’s length transaction. The fair value can be affected by the conditions of the sale, market conditions and the intentions of the asset holder. |
| FBO | Final Budget Outcome. |
| FDF | Future Drought Fund. |
| FFMA | Future Fund Management Agency. |
| FMiAO | Future Made in Australia Office |
| GST | Goods and Services Tax. |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology. |
| IPEA | Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority. |
| IPEA Act | *Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority Act 2017*. |
| JCPAA | Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit. |
| Measure | A new policy or savings decision of the government with financial impacts. |
| MFS | Monthly Financial Statements. |
| MOP(S) Act | *Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984*. |
| MRFF | Medical Research Future Fund. |
| MSBS | Military Superannuation and Benefits Scheme. |
| MYEFO | Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook. |
| Operating Result | Equals income less expense. |
| Outcomes | The government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are the results or impacts actually achieved. |
| PEMS | Parliamentary Expenses Management System. |
| PGPA Act | *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. |
| PNG | Papua New Guinea Scheme. |
| Portfolio | A Minister’s area of responsibility as a member of Cabinet. A portfolio consists of one or more Departments of State and a number of entities with similar general objectives and outcomes. |
| PSCP | Property Services Coordinated Procurement. |
| PSS | Public Sector Superannuation Scheme. |
| PSSap | Public Sector Superannuation Scheme Accumulation Plan. |
| Revenue | Total value of resources earned or received to cover the production of goods and services or increases in future economic benefits in the form of increases in assets or reductions in liabilities of an entity. |
| ROU | Right-of-Use (ROU) assets under Australian Accounting Standard  AASB 16 *Leases.* |
| SDO | Service Delivery Office. |
| Special Accounts | A type of [special appropriation](http://www.finance.gov.au/resource-management/introduction/glossary/#special_appropriation), limited by amount, criteria or time, which may be established under sections 78 and 80 of the PGPA Act. |
| Special Appropriations | Authority within an Act (other than an [annual Appropriation](http://www.finance.gov.au/resource-management/introduction/glossary/#annual_appropriations) Act) to spend money from the [Consolidated Revenue Fund](http://www.finance.gov.au/resource-management/introduction/glossary/#crf) for particular purposes. *The Social Security (Administration) Act 1999*, for example, contains several special appropriations to make social security payments. Special appropriations support around 80% of all government expenditure each year. |
| WoAG | Whole of Australian Government. |