



Budget

2022–23

Portfolio Budget Statements 2022–23 **Budget Related Paper No. 1.7**

Health Portfolio

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

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The Hon Greg Hunt MP
Minister for Health and Aged Care

Ref No: MS22-900083

President of the Senate
Australian Senate
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Speaker
House of Representatives
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr President and Mr Speaker

I hereby submit Portfolio Budget Statements in support of the 2022–23 Budget for the Health portfolio.

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

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

Yours sincerely

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop and a trailing flourish.

Greg Hunt

Abbreviations and conventions

The following notation may be used:

NEC/nec	not elsewhere classified
-	nil
..	not zero, but rounded to zero
N/A	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nfp	not for publication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 the Director, Performance Reporting Section, Financial Management Division, Department of Health on (02) 6289 7181.

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

**USER GUIDE
TO THE
PORTFOLIO BUDGET
STATEMENTS**

USER GUIDE

The purpose of the *2022–23 Health 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) 2022–23 (or Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2022–23 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 diagram on the following page 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 (March) *Portfolio 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**.

Corporate Plan (August) *Entity based*

Primary planning document of a Commonwealth entity.

Sets out the **purposes** of the entity, the **activities** it will undertake to achieve its purposes and the **results** it expects to achieve over a minimum 4 year period.

Describes the **environment** in which the entity **operates**, the **capability** it requires to undertake **activities** and a discussion of **risk**.

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

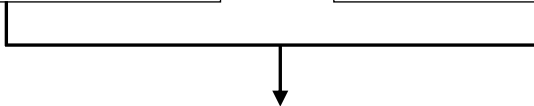


Annual Performance Statement (October following year) *Entity based*

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**.



CONTENTS

User Guide to the Portfolio Budget Statements	v
Portfolio Overview	1
Health Portfolio Overview.....	3
Entity Resources and Planned Performance	11
Department of Health	13
Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission.....	137
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care.....	155
Australian Digital Health Agency.....	173
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.....	191
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency	211
Australian Sports Commission	231
Cancer Australia.....	251
Food Standards Australia New Zealand	271
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority.....	287
National Blood Authority.....	305
National Health Funding Body	331
National Health and Medical Research Council.....	349
National Mental Health Commission	369
Organ and Tissue Authority	389
Professional Services Review.....	409
Sport Integrity Australia.....	427
Portfolio Glossary	445

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

HEALTH PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

The Health Portfolio includes the Department of Health, 17 Portfolio entities and 7 statutory office holders. These entities help us deliver the Australian Government's health policies and programs.

With our partners, we support the Government to lead and shape Australia's health and aged care system and sporting outcomes through evidence-based policy, well targeted programs, and best practice regulation.

The Health Portfolio works towards achieving better health and wellbeing for all Australians, now and for future generations.

The Health Portfolio's services are delivered through the 21 Outcomes outlined in Figure 1: Health Portfolio Structure and Outcomes. Each portfolio entity has developed performance information to determine its effectiveness in achieving entity-specific Outcomes. Outcome and Program reporting, and resource allocations for each entity, are presented in the respective Entity Resources and Planned Performance sections.

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

Portfolio Structure

Minister and Portfolio responsibilities, and a list of the 17 Portfolio entities and statutory office holders currently within the Health Portfolio, can be found in Figure 1.

Ministerial Changes

On 27 June 2021, the Prime Minister, the Hon Scott Morrison MP, announced changes to his second Ministry. On 2 July 2021, the Hon Dr David Gillespie MP was sworn in as Minister for Regional Health, and Minister Assisting the Minister for Trade and Investment.

Figure 1: Health Portfolio Structure and Outcomes

<p>The Hon Greg Hunt MP Minister for Health and Aged Care</p> <p><u>Portfolio Responsibilities</u> Department of Health: Outcomes: 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Entities: ACQSC, ACSQHC, Digital Health, AIHW, Cancer Australia, IHPA, NHFB, NHMRC, NMHC and PSR</p>	<p>Senator the Hon Richard Colbeck Minister for Senior Australians and Aged Care Services Minister for Sport</p> <p><u>Portfolio Responsibilities</u> Department of Health: Outcomes: 1, 3 and 4</p> <p>Entities: ACQSC, ASC, ASF, FSANZ and Sport Integrity Australia</p>	<p>The Hon Dr David Gillespie MP Minister for Regional Health Minister Assisting the Minister for Trade and Investment</p> <p><u>Portfolio Responsibilities</u> Department of Health: Outcomes: 1 and 2</p> <p>Entities: OTA, ARPANSA, NBA</p>	<p>The Hon David Coleman MP Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention</p> <p><u>Portfolio Responsibilities</u> Department of Health: Program: 1.2</p> <p>Entities: NMHC</p>
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Department of Health**Dr Brendan Murphy**

Secretary

Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support

Better equip Australia to meet current and future health needs of all Australians through the delivery of evidence-based health policies; improved access to comprehensive and coordinated health care; ensuring sustainable funding for health services, research and technologies; and protecting the health and safety of the Australian community.

Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits

Ensuring improved access for all Australians to cost-effective and affordable medicines, medical, dental and hearing services; improved choice in health care services, through guaranteeing Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme; supporting targeted assistance strategies and private health insurance.

Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care

Improved wellbeing for senior Australians through targeted support, access to appropriate, high quality care, and related information services.

Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation

Improved opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, excellence in high-performance athletes, and protecting the integrity of sport through investment in sport infrastructure, coordination of Commonwealth involvement in major sporting events, and research and international cooperation on sport issues.

Figure 1: Health Portfolio Structure and Outcomes (continued)**Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission****Janet Anderson PSM**

Commissioner

Outcome 1: Protect and enhance the safety, health, wellbeing and quality of life of aged care consumers, including through effective engagement with them, regulation and education of Commonwealth-funded aged care service providers and resolution of aged care complaints.

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care**Adjunct Professor Debora Picone AO**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Improved safety and quality in health care across the health system, including through the development, support for implementation, and monitoring of national clinical safety and quality guidelines and standards.

Australian Digital Health Agency**Amanda Cattermole PSM**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: To deliver national digital healthcare systems to enable and support improvement in health outcomes for Australians.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare**Rob Heferen**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: A robust evidence-base for the health, housing and community sectors, including through developing and disseminating comparable health and welfare information and statistics.

Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency**Dr Carl-Magnus Larsson**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Protection of people and the environment through radiation protection and nuclear safety research, policy, advice, codes, standards, services and regulation.

Australian Sports Commission**Kieren Perkins OAM**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Increased participation in organised sport and continued international sporting success including through leadership and development of a cohesive and effective sports sector, provision of targeted financial support, and the operation of the Australian Institute of Sport.

Australian Sports Foundation Limited¹**Patrick Walker**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Improved Australian sporting infrastructure through assisting eligible organisations to raise funds for registered sporting projects.

Cancer Australia**Professor Dorothy Keefe PSM MD**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Minimised impacts of cancer, including through national leadership in cancer control with targeted research and clinical trials; evidence informed clinical practice; strengthened national data capacity; community and consumer information and support.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand**Dr Sandra Cuthbert**

Interim Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: A safe food supply and well-informed consumers in Australia and New Zealand, including through the development of food regulatory measures and the promotion of their consistent implementation, coordination of food recall activities and the monitoring of consumer and industry food practices.

Independent Hospital Pricing Authority**James Downie**

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Promote improved efficiency in, and access to, public hospital services primarily through setting efficient national prices and levels of block funding for hospital activities.

¹ Australian Sports Foundation Limited is a Commonwealth company. Commonwealth companies are not directly funded by Australian Government appropriation and are not required to publish Portfolio Budget Statements.

Figure 1: Health Portfolio Structure and Outcomes (continued)

National Blood Authority
John Cahill

Chief Executive

Outcome 1: Access to a secure supply of safe and affordable blood products, including through national supply arrangements and coordination of best practice standards within agreed funding policies under the national blood arrangements.

National Health Funding Body
Shannon White

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Improve transparency of public hospital funding in Australia by supporting the obligations and responsibilities of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool through best practice administration of public hospital funding.

National Health and Medical Research Council
Professor Anne Kelso AO

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Improved health and medical knowledge, including through funding research, translating research findings into evidence-based clinical practice, administering legislation governing research, issuing guidelines and advice for ethics in health and the promotion of public health.

National Mental Health Commission
Christine Morgan

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government and cross-sectoral leadership on the policy, programs, services and systems that support mental health in Australia, including through administering the Annual National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, undertaking performance monitoring and reporting, and engaging consumers and carers.

Organ and Tissue Authority
Lucinda Barry

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Improved access to organ and tissue transplants, including through a nationally coordinated and consistent approach and system.

Professional Services Review
Professor Julie Quinlivan

Director

Outcome 1: A reduction of the risks to patients and costs to the Australian Government of inappropriate practice, including through investigating health services claimed under the Medicare and Pharmaceutical benefits schemes.

Sport Integrity Australia
David Sharpe APM OAM

Chief Executive Officer

Outcome 1: Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters.

Statutory Office Holders
Acting Aged Care Pricing Commissioner

David Weiss

Aged Care Quality and Safety Commissioner

Janet Anderson PSM

Executive Director, Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

Graeme Barden

Gene Technology Regulator

Dr Raj Bhula

National Health Funding Pool Administrator

Michael Lambert

National Rural Health Commissioner

Professor Ruth Stewart

CEO, National Sports Tribunal

John Boulton AM

Portfolio Resources

Table 1 shows the total resources provided to the Portfolio in the 2022–23 Budget year by entity.

Table 1: Portfolio Resources 2022–23

	Appropriations			Receipts	Total
	Bill No. 1 \$'000	Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL					
Department of Health	921,616	73,994	-	217,646	1,213,256
Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission	203,353	2,725	-	19,179	225,257
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care	-	-	-	27,395	27,395
Australian Digital Health Agency ^(a)	213,284	18,406	-	32,250	263,940
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare ^(a)	35,148	-	-	62,830	97,978
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority	6,458	-	-	-	6,458
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency	17,517	-	-	12,939	30,456
Australian Sports Commission ^(a)	332,892	2,466	-	21,536	356,894
Cancer Australia	11,325	-	-	2,231	13,556
Food Standards Australia New Zealand ^(a)	17,675	-	-	3,340	21,015
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority	-	-	-	23,429	23,429
National Blood Authority	6,208	-	-	3,906	10,114
National Health Funding Body	7,387	-	-	-	7,387
National Health and Medical Research Council	37,379	-	-	16,749	54,128
National Mental Health Commission	11,292	50	-	250	11,592
Professional Services Review	15,081	-	-	-	15,081
Sport Integrity Australia	32,515	359	-	1,986	34,860
Total departmental	1,869,130	98,000	-	445,666	2,412,796

Table 1: Portfolio Resources 2022–23 (continued)

	Appropriations			Receipts	Total
	Bill No. 1 \$'000	Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ADMINISTERED					
Department of Health	15,969,330	81,734	32,485,122	47,120,891	95,657,077
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority	49,131	-	-	-	49,131
Cancer Australia	18,623	-	-	-	18,623
National Blood Authority	184	-	-	1,564,711	1,564,895
National Health and Medical Research Council	893,049	-	-	10,000	903,049
National Mental Health Commission	5,498	-	-	-	5,498
Sport Integrity Australia	5,405	-	-	-	5,405
Total administered	16,941,220	81,734	32,485,122	48,695,602	98,203,678
less non-appropriation funding transfers to Corporate entities	-	-	-	(1,038,012)	-
Total Portfolio	16,941,220	81,734	32,485,122	47,657,590	98,203,678

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) These entities are not directly appropriated as they are corporate entities under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

ENTITY RESOURCES AND PLANNED PERFORMANCE

Department of Health	13
Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission	137
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care.....	155
Australian Digital Health Agency	173
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.....	191
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency.....	211
Australian Sports Commission	231
Cancer Australia.....	251
Food Standards Australia New Zealand	271
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority	287
National Blood Authority	305
National Health Funding Body.....	331
National Health and Medical Research Council.....	349
National Mental Health Commission.....	369
Organ and Tissue Authority	389
Professional Services Review	409
Sport Integrity Australia	427

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	14
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	14
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	39
1.3 Budget Measures	42
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	53
Budgeted Expenses and Performance for:	
2.1 Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support	55
2.2 Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits.....	87
2.3 Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care	101
2.4 Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation	113
Section 3: Explanatory Tables and Budgeted Financial Statements	119
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	119
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	123

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The Australian Government's Long Term National Health Plan continues to provide Australians with timely and affordable access to high quality health care, aiming to deliver the world's best health care system.

The 2022–23 Budget will deliver \$132 billion in 2022–23 and \$537 billion overall investment over 4 years in the health system.

This Budget will further strengthen the 4 pillars of the Plan: guaranteeing Medicare and improving access to life saving medicines; supporting our hospitals; prioritising preventive health, mental health and sport; and investing in breakthrough medical research.

This will provide Australians with improved access to healthcare services to help them lead happier and healthier lives, and deliver better health outcomes, while continuing successful ongoing protection against COVID-19.

To date, the Government has invested \$1.1 billion in primary care reforms in line with the Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan. The 2022–23 Budget invests an additional \$632.8 million, including \$296.5 million for the related measures within the 10 Year Stronger Rural Health Strategy, bringing the total investment in primary care to \$1.7 billion.

A key component of the Government's 10 Year Stronger Rural Health Strategy invests \$66 million into improving access to critical and life saving diagnostic imaging in regional, rural and remote areas by deregulating access to Medicare funded magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) services.

Since March 2020, the Government has invested more than \$45.0 billion as part of the emergency health response to the global COVID-19 pandemic, and will invest \$4.2 billion through the 2022–23 Budget to ensure the COVID-19 response and vaccine roll-out are effectively maintained, and will deliver a number of measures for winter preparedness to provide protection to all Australians.

The Government is building on its success of delivering the Long Term National Health Plan through investment in the 2022–23 Budget of:

- \$537 billion over the next 4 years, up \$34 billion from the 2021–22 Budget, including an increase of \$7.3 billion in Medicare funding, \$9.8 billion in hospital funding and \$10.1 billion in Aged Care funding.
- \$45.5 billion over 4 years to make medicines available and affordable through the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), including an additional \$2.4 billion in this Budget to list vital new medicines on the PBS.
- \$133.5 million over 4 years to improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' health outcomes.

- \$149.8 billion over 5 years from 2021–22 to continue record level investment in public hospitals, including funding under the 2020–25 National Health Reform Agreement.
- \$632.8 million over 4 years to release, and drive objectives of, the Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan, and ensure telehealth remains a permanent part of Australia’s health system, including \$296.5 million over 4 years to continue delivering improvements in regional, rural and remote health as part of the 10 Year Stronger Rural Health Strategy.
- \$6.8 billion over 4 years for life saving and life changing research, informed by the Government’s Medical Research Future Fund 10 Year Plan.
- \$648.6 million for Stage 2 of the Government’s Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Reform Plan, to ensure Australians can access appropriate mental health care.
- \$522 million to continue to implement the 5 year generational reform plan within the 5 pillars for Australia’s aged care system to deliver respect, care and dignity to senior Australians in response to the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety.

Guaranteeing Medicare and Access to Medicines

Guaranteeing Medicare

Guaranteeing Medicare is a key pillar of the Long Term National Health Plan. The Government will invest \$133.0 billion into Medicare over 4 years, an increase of \$7.3 billion since the 2021–22 Budget. This includes, \$31.4 billion in 2022–23, \$32.0 billion in 2023–24, \$34.0 billion in 2024–25 and \$35.5 billion in 2025–26. This is up from \$19.4 billion in 2012–13.

The Government is ensuring the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) delivers wide ranging support for clinical best practice treatments and therapies by continuing to add and amend MBS items for Medicare subsidy. In the 2022–23 Budget, this investment is worth \$170.6 million for a range of new MBS items, including:

- \$81.2 million to make Mackenzie’s Mission for genetic carrier screening universal and permanent. This includes testing for cystic fibrosis, spinal muscular atrophy and fragile X syndrome in people who are planning pregnancy, and their reproductive partners, from 1 November 2023. Mackenzie’s Mission has already been transformed into standard of care for all Australians, and new Medicare access will be provided to every Australian couple with this investment in universal carrier screening.
- \$32.6 million for positron emission tomography for initial staging for patients diagnosed with rare and uncommon cancers.
- \$6.6 million for abdominoplasty for surgical repair of postpartum rectus diastasis (separation of the large abdominal muscles) following pregnancy.
- \$10.6 million for an amendment to the current MRI of the breast item for patients at high risk of developing breast cancer, raising the age limit from 50 to 60.

The Government is continuing to implement reforms to the MBS from the MBS Review Taskforce recommendations, and recommendations from the Medical Services Advisory Committee.

Australia's Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan

The Government continues to prioritise support for primary care, and is investing \$632.8 million to support primary care reforms with the release of the Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan. This builds on previous Government investment of \$1.1 billion, bringing total investment to \$1.7 billion to date. Australia's primary care system is world class, and has been a central driving force at the heart of Australia's COVID-19 pandemic response.

Telehealth, as a permanent feature of Australia's health system, is the most significant structural reform to Medicare since it began, and has revolutionised the patient-doctor relationship. It is one of the most significant, long term benefits of the Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, providing all Australians with improved access to health services. The Government has invested \$512 million to ensure telehealth remains a permanent part of the health system. More than 100 million telehealth services have been delivered to Australian patients from March 2020 to March 2022.

The Government is investing \$23.8 million over 4 years on a suite of measures that will further support general practice. These measures will support practice accreditation, allow the Australian Digital Health Agency to build data linkages between the My Health Record and the MyGP system currently being developed by Services Australia, invest in Practice and Workforce Incentive Programs to include telehealth items in the calculation of the Standardised Whole Patient Equivalent from 1 January 2022, and establish a governance and advisory group to oversee the implementation of the Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan.

The Government will also provide additional funding of \$56.0 million in 2022–23 to support Primary Health Networks (PHNs) to plan, coordinate, support and commission population-based after hours health care services, providing an important alternative to access care without presenting to a hospital emergency department.

An additional \$12.0 million over 2 years will further support Healthdirect's 24 hour phone service, providing accurate, trusted and quality health information and advice. Healthdirect has experienced increased demand during the pandemic, and this additional funding will allow for Victoria to join the jurisdictions which already access the service.

Dental and oral health is a key part of primary care, and the Government is supporting the continuation of the Federation Funding Agreement on Public Dental Services for Adults for an additional 12 months, to 30 June 2023. An investment of \$107.8 million will continue access to public dental services for concession card holders, helping to deliver public dental services for an additional 180,000 adult patients per year.

10 Year Stronger Rural Health Strategy

The Government is continuing its ongoing investment in improving Australians' access to quality health care, no matter where they live, through its focus on supplying a quality health workforce distributed across the country to respond to community need. The Government continues to successfully deliver the 10 Year Stronger Rural Health Strategy (the Strategy) by investing \$296.5 million in the 2022–23 Budget, building on the original investment of \$550.0 million.

The Government is investing \$66 million into improving access to critical and life saving diagnostic imaging in regional and rural areas by deregulating access to Medicare funded MRI services. The Government is removing the current MRI machine licensing requirements from 1 November 2022 in Modified Monash Model (MMM) 2–7 areas, enabling increased access to subsidised, clinically-necessary MRI services at any comprehensive diagnostic imaging facility that meets quality and safety requirements.

An investment of \$99.3 million will build training and education opportunities in rural areas. The Government will increase the number of medical Commonwealth Supported Places available at rural campuses by 80. This will give more Australians the opportunity to study and become a doctor in rural areas.

Additionally, \$1.0 million will be provided to Bullwinkel Scholars to establish 21 scholarships through the Australian College of Nursing to support nurses seeking to further their professional development in leadership.

Further investment of \$36.2 million will establish 2 new University Departments of Rural Health (UDRH) in the South West and Goldfields regions of Western Australia as part of the Government's support for allied health, nursing and medical training in regional, rural and remote Australia.

The Government is investing an additional \$56.8 million for aeromedical services, to ensure people in rural and remote Australia can access health services, regardless of their distance from other medical services.

A new 10 year strategic agreement will support the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) with an additional \$33.3 million over 4 years for their ongoing work delivering services in rural and remote locations, taking the Government's full support for the RFDS to \$991.7 million over the next 10 years.

The Government is also investing \$18.0 million to guarantee rescue services and emergency aeromedical services through CareFlight. This funding will expand aeromedical support to remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the Top End region of the Northern Territory. Additionally, \$4.1 million will be provided to Little Wings over 4 years to purchase one fixed-wing aircraft to increase service capacity and meet ongoing operational costs associated with delivering aeromedical services in rural and regional New South Wales (NSW) and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).

Additional funding of \$17.2 million over 4 years will be provided to Heart of Australia to continue to operate 5 mobile health clinics in Queensland. Patients in 32 communities across regional, rural and remote Queensland will benefit through continued availability of Heart of Australia specialist and diagnostic services.

This includes the use of mobile and static clinics to provide specialist medical consultations in cardiology, endocrinology, sleep medicine, psychiatry, geriatric medicine, immunology, general medicine, neurology, gastroenterology and gynaecology. These services will expand to include mobile x-ray and computerised tomography scans from 2022.

As part of the Government's commitment to improving access to maternity services in rural and remote communities, the Government is providing \$300,000 to appoint a Senior MidWifery Advisor to consult and map collaborative maternity service models, and develop options to integrate these into current and emerging general practice (GP) models.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

The Government is investing more than \$133.5 million to prioritise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health outcomes, with a total investment of \$4.6 billion over 4 years. This health investment, and the Government's priority reforms, follow the priorities and objectives of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

Investment includes \$13.9 million towards the Puggy Hunter Memorial Scholarship Scheme which, over 2 years, supports 300 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander undergraduate students in health-related disciplines with full time scholarships worth up to \$15,000 each per year, and part time scholarships of up to \$7,500 each per year.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, along with all Australians, will benefit from the Government's overall investment of \$537.0 billion across the entire Health portfolio. Specific health initiatives and funding to benefit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people include:

- \$5.9 million to support priority populations, in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and culturally and linguistically diverse background (CALD) communities, to catch up on missed health screening opportunities.
- \$8.6 million to establish the National Closing the Gap Policy Partnership on Social and Emotional Wellbeing to maintain momentum in reducing the devastating impact of mental ill-health and suicide on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, families and communities.
- \$2.4 million, as part of the \$16.6 million to support local mental health services in response to the 2022 East Coast floods, for local Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations to deliver culturally appropriate, locally-designed mental health services in impacted communities.

Improving access to medicines

The Government is investing \$525.3 million over 4 years to lower the PBS safety net thresholds from 1 July 2022 by the equivalent of 12 fully priced scripts for concession card holders, and the equivalent of approximately 2 fully priced scripts for non concessional patients. The safety net thresholds will be lowered from \$326.40 to \$244.80 for concessional patients, and from \$1,542.10 to \$1,457.10 for general patients. This will provide more than 2.4 million Australians with earlier access to free or significantly cheaper PBS medicines. This continues to drive more affordable and accessible medicines for all Australians through the PBS.

Since 2013, the Government has approved more than 2,800 new or amended listings on the PBS, at an overall investment of around \$15.0 billion.

In the 2022–23 Budget, \$2.4 billion will be invested in new and amended listings on the PBS, including treatments for cancer, cystic fibrosis, severe eczema, asthma, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and heart failure.

New listings from April 2022 include:

- An investment of \$1.1 billion for Trikafta®, the combination product of elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor and ivacaftor for the treatment of cystic fibrosis, helping an average of 1,900 patients reduce their out-of-pocket costs from around \$250,000 a year.

New listings from May 2022 include:

- An investment of \$187.2 million for Ofev® (nintedanib) for use in the treatment of progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease, which will save more than 1,400 Australian patients \$40,000 a year.
- An investment of \$153.6 million for Zolgensma® (onasemnogene abeparvovec) for the treatment of spinal muscular atrophy, which will save an average of 20 patients each year more than \$2.5 million for the treatment.
- An investment of \$183.3 million for Trodelvy® (sacituzumab govitecan) for the treatment of triple negative breast cancer, which will save an average of 580 patients each year \$80,000 per course of treatment.

The Government has also listed the COVID-19 treatment molnupiravir (Lagevrio®) on the PBS, which is now available on prescription to help prevent vulnerable Australians from developing more severe COVID-19, which is preventing hospitalisations and saving lives.

Additionally, \$38.2 million is being invested in replacing a range of medication stocks within the National Medical Stockpile (NMS). The NMS maintains critical supplies of medication which can be deployed in the event of a natural disaster, accident, or terrorist attack. It will also allow the purchase of influenza treatments to ensure continued preparedness for the upcoming flu season.

Digital health

The Government is investing \$72.0 million in the modernisation of the health system, delivering innovative new methods to provide care and continue the momentum for embracing new technologies.

The Health Delivery Modernisation Program centres on strengthening primary health care through digital enablement, delivering new digital health services and modernising the Services Australia health payments system for all Australians.

An investment of \$72.0 million over 4 years will support Phase 3 of the Health Delivery Modernisation Program, which will commence the transformation of health payments and services to put the needs of health care consumers at the centre of their care, and better enable health care providers through simple, helpful, respectful and transparent government services, and to expand critical health system capabilities to deliver health policies and reforms. For the first time, this will deliver a focus for the majority of investment on improving interactions with Medicare for healthcare organisations, providers and consumers.

The Government is also investing \$64.5 million in 2022–23 to extend the 2018–22 Intergovernmental Agreement on National Digital Health (IGA) for one year. The IGA funds the operation of national digital health infrastructure and implementation of national priorities, including under Australia’s National Digital Health Strategy – Safe, Seamless and Secure.

Supporting Australia’s Hospitals

Under the 2020–25 Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) and the National Partnership on COVID-19 Response, the Government has increased hospital funding up from \$13.3 billion in 2012–13 to \$28.1 billion in 2022–23 and \$32.7 billion in 2025–26. The Government will invest a total of \$149.8 billion over 5 years in public hospitals.

The Government is contributing \$375.6 million to establish a Western Australian Comprehensive Cancer Centre to improve access to world class cancer care and ensure better health outcomes for Western Australians with cancer, which will include 10 operating theatres, an emergency department and intensive care unit.

The Government continues to improve the value and affordability of private health insurance in Australia’s mixed public and private health care system. The Government’s plan to make private health insurance more sustainable and retain choice continues to move ahead through landmark reforms to the Prostheses List (PL).

The medical technology industry’s commitment to the multi-year PL reforms has been secured through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Medical Technology Association of Australia, which is anticipated to deliver savings of around \$900 million for consumers and the private health insurance system through significant reductions in prices for medical devices.

The Government has instituted the most significant structural reforms in 2 decades, which continue to place significant downward pressure on premium changes for consumers. The 2022 average premium change of 2.7% is the lowest in 21 years, and the eighth successive decline in premium changes since 2012–13.

The Government continues to implement these reforms and investments to improve value for the 14 million (or 54.8%) Australians who have private health insurance, and to support the private healthcare sector to deliver quality care. Private health insurance is now at a record level, with almost 760,000 Australians having taken up some type of private health insurance in the last 6 years, including more than 300,000 since January 2021.

National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan – Stage 2

The Government will continue to deliver structural reform for mental health and suicide prevention by building on the \$2.3 billion initial investment in the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan announced in the 2021–22 Budget. Together with other mental health and suicide commitments in the 2022–23 Budget worth \$648.6 million, the total value of this Plan is now nearly \$3.0 billion.

The National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan is based on 5 priority areas, with total investment to date of:

- \$336.3 million for prevention and early intervention
- \$344.7 million for suicide prevention
- \$1.8 billion for treatment
- \$149.8 million for support for the vulnerable
- \$290.9 million for workforce and governance.

Prevention and early intervention

The Government is investing \$86.2 million in prevention and early intervention as part of the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan – Stage 2.

This support includes \$63.6 million to continue supporting digital mental health services in response to ongoing pressure felt due to the COVID-19 pandemic, including support for Lifeline’s 13HELP line.

To better manage mental health and wellbeing concerns in schools, the Government is investing \$9.7 million to establish a National Measure of Student Wellbeing, National Guidelines for the Accreditation of Mental Health and Wellbeing Programs, and to develop trauma informed professional development offerings and resources for teachers to better manage classroom behaviours.

Other prevention and early intervention investment includes:

- \$3.9 million to contribute to evidence-based mental health and suicide prevention research activities and services delivered by the Thompson Institute at the University of the Sunshine Coast, Queensland.
- \$3.3 million for the Raise Foundation to deliver its best practice, early intervention and prevention student mentoring program to vulnerable students for a further 2 years.
- \$1.8 million for the Raising Children Network to support and further develop the Raising Healthy Minds app, which aims to improve the mental health literacy of Australian parents and carers to identify signs of social or emotional ill-health in their children.

Suicide prevention

The Government is committed to working towards zero suicides, and is investing \$46.7 million to strengthen suicide prevention activities in local communities across the country.

The Government will invest \$42.7 million to build on the success of suicide prevention trials and, for the first time, establish targeted regional initiatives for suicide prevention in every Primary Health Network (PHN) region, strengthening the capacity for communities to implement system-wide responses to reduce the risk of suicide in their region.

This comprises \$10.4 million to fund a Suicide Prevention Regional Response Leader in each of Australia's 31 PHNs, with responsibility for engagement, coordination and integration of early intervention and suicide prevention activities across their region, ensuring communities have access to proactive and seamless support. Additionally, \$30.2 million will deploy regional and community-based suicide prevention systems across all PHNs nationally.

The Government is also investing \$4.0 million to expand on the existing research in suicide prevention, by providing a further 2 years of funding for the Suicide Prevention Research Fund delivered by Suicide Prevention Australia.

Treatment

The Government is committed to providing accessible and effective mental health treatment through a \$391.7 million investment.

The Government is investing \$206.5 million for the Early Psychosis Youth Services (EPYS) Program to ensure continuity of care for vulnerable young Australians experiencing, or at risk of, psychosis. The EPYS network will also be expanded to all jurisdictions through the addition of 2 new hub sites in Tasmania and the ACT.

To support Australians who suffer from an eating disorder, the Government will invest \$24.3 million to establish new eating disorder treatment options, and fund existing services. This investment includes \$20.0 million over 4 years for specialised treatment services to be delivered in local community settings, supporting innovative and evidence-based models of care tailored to address identified local need.

To deliver better integrated and holistic care for Australians accessing mental health care, funding of \$15.1 million will introduce new MBS items to enable case conferencing for patients with a mental health or eating disorder. Up to 4 case conferencing sessions per calendar year will be available for patients with a referral under a Mental Health Treatment Plan, those already accessing MBS-subsidised care under Better Access to Psychiatrists, Psychologists and GPs, or with a diagnosed eating disorder.

As part of the Government's commitment to enhance capacity within the health sector for victim-survivors of family, domestic and sexual violence, the Government is investing:

- \$67.2 million (2022–23 to 2025–26) to pilot multidisciplinary care teams in 6 existing locations delivering trauma-informed mental health therapies designed to meet the needs of victim-survivors
- \$20.0 million (over 4 years from 2022–23, \$25.0 million over 5 years) to the Illawarra Women's Centre to support the establishment of a women's trauma recovery centre.

Additionally, \$14.3 million will enhance the capacity of new and existing headspace services to provide critical services to young Australians, particularly in rural and remote areas.

The Government is investing \$1.6 million for the YMCA Peninsula Youth Services, toward its integrated multi-disciplinary mental health and wellbeing services for young people experiencing mental ill-health in the Southern Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

The Government is also investing \$32.9 million to ensure that mental health services and treatment are available to support Australians impacted by natural disasters and other emergency response events. This includes:

- \$31.2 million in mental health initiatives to support Australians impacted by the recent flood emergency in NSW and Queensland.
- \$946,000 to extend the MBS items for Australians impacted by the bushfires for a further 6 months until 30 June 2022.
- \$800,000 to provide mental health support to Tasmania's Devonport community including families, children and first responders as a response to the 16 December 2021 Hillcrest Primary School tragedy.

Further treatment investments include:

- \$4.0 million to the Black Dog Institute to establish a new National Mental Health Service for Emergency Service Workers and Volunteers.
- \$5.0 million to continue the Head to Health Pop Up clinics in NSW until 31 December 2022.
- \$500,000 to accelerate the provision of headspace services in the Hawkesbury region due to the impact of the recent floods.

Supporting vulnerable Australians

The Government is committing \$34.9 million to ensure all Australians have equitable access to effective, culturally appropriate mental health services. This includes:

- \$8.6 million over 3 years to establish the National Closing the Gap Policy Partnership on Social and Emotional Wellbeing to maintain momentum in reducing the impact of mental ill-health and suicide on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, families and communities. The scope of the Partnership will be co-designed with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and state and territory governments.
- \$8.5 million in the Red Dust Program, under the Commonwealth's National Rural and Remote Mental Health Strategy, will be aimed at identifying initiatives that successfully address the broader social determinants of mental health in rural and remote communities.

The funding will support culturally appropriate mental health care in Northern Territory communities, with a focus on social and emotional wellbeing, sexual health, relationships, alcohol and other drugs, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.

The Government is investing \$17.8 million to help deliver targeted, evidence-based mental health support to CALD communities in Australia as part of its commitment to improving equitable access to mental health care. This investment includes:

- \$10 million in top-up funding for the 26-year Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma to continue to meet forecast demand for support to humanitarian entrants and survivors of torture and trauma.
- \$7.8 million to ensure translating and interpreting services are available through PHNs-commissioned mental health services, removing a significant barrier to accessing these services for CALD Australians.

Workforce and governance

The Government remains committed to growing the mental health workforce and strengthening governance across the sector. Central to this commitment is investing \$60.7 million to implement the 10 year National Mental Health Workforce Strategy (the Strategy) to deliver a sustainable, skilled, supported and equitably distributed mental health workforce to meet Australia's current and future needs. This includes:

- \$18.3 million to build a contemporary mental health workforce, and optimise the existing workforce, through developing and piloting the National Mental Health Pathways to Practice Program. The program will establish appropriately supervised nursing and allied health student mental health placements in a mix of rural, remote and metropolitan trial areas, and establish supervised internships for provisional psychologists in a range of settings to deliver services. It will also increase the number of Psychology Board of Australia endorsed supervisors and address barriers to psychology registration.
- \$28.6 million to sustain growth in the psychiatry workforce, and build on existing investments to support up to 30 additional training posts and supervisors from 2023 to 2026, develop a rural and remote psychiatry training pathway and network, and encourage more medical graduates to pursue psychiatry through the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists' Psychiatry Interest Forum.

Additional mental health workforce investments include:

- \$6 million to enhance existing workforce capabilities, including a free national support line for general practitioners (GPs) to access clinical advice and support from psychiatrists.
- \$2.2 million to support the mental health of the health workforce, including the Hand-in-Hand program to provide peer support to health professionals such as doctors, nurses, allied health professionals, paramedics, healthcare students and non-clinical staff, and the Black Dog Institute's The Essential Network.
- \$409,000 for stigma reduction among secondary and tertiary students to reduce stigmatising attitudes and behaviours toward people with mental ill-health, and promote the mental health workforce as a positive career path.
- \$904,000 to establish a mental health workforce strategic coordination and distribution mechanism to coordinate activity between governments, industry and across sectors.
- \$725,000 for data planning, monitoring and evaluation, and to address gaps in mental health workforce data.

Further to this, the Government is providing \$4.2 million to support headspace centres in regional, rural and remote areas to attract and employ GPs, enabling headspace services to deliver the complete model of enhanced primary care.

Preventive Health

National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030

In the 2022–23 Budget, the Government is investing \$30.1 million over 4 years to support the next phase of implementation activities under the National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030 (the Strategy). Funding prioritises 3 key areas of the Strategy that are critical to reducing the burden of disease: embedding prevention in the health system, increasing physical activity, and improving nutrition.

This includes:

- Establishing evidence for a preventive health program that connects patients from primary health care to local, community-based services to address the risk factors and influences of poor health and wellbeing.
- Continuing the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners Healthy Habits program, to assist GPs to support patients to undertake positive lifestyle changes through behavioural interventions.
- Continuing core activities under the 5 National Blood Borne Viruses (BBV) and Sexually Transmissible Infections (STI) Strategies 2018–2022 in order to eliminate HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs as public health threats by 2030.
- Continuing the Asthma Management Program to improve the management of asthma in the community, and to promote appropriate access to medical support and assistance.
- Enabling the Heart Foundation to build on and expand their successful walking initiatives to increase physical activity and participation of at risk groups.
- Updating the adult and the older Australian Physical Activity Guidelines with the latest evidence in order to integrate 24 hour movement behaviours, including physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep.
- Developing a multisectoral, whole-of-government National Nutrition Policy Framework to identify, prioritise, drive and monitor healthy eating in Australia.
- Supporting a feasibility study to explore the landscape of unhealthy food and drink advertising to children.

The Government is investing \$1.0 million in activities to improve the long term health outcomes for all Australian men and boys, including:

- \$700,000 for clinical guidelines to promote early detection and treatment of prostate cancer
- \$300,000 for a gap analysis to better inform future investment needs and priorities for male health.

The Government is also increasing the focus on allergies and anaphylaxis, with an investment of \$26.9 million to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of allergic diseases, as well as support and advice for sufferers and their families.

This investment also supports Commonwealth-specific recommendations in the report by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Health, Aged Care and Sport into Allergies and Anaphylaxis in 2019.

Post-COVID health check-ups

The Government is focused on addressing the decline in critically important cancer and health screening which occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. More than \$55.7 million is being invested to provide catch-up screening for breast, bowel, prostate and cervical cancers. Part of this funding will also remind Australians to focus on their overall health, with a new \$15.0 million communication campaign encouraging people to stay up to date with their health checks and to inform Australians about the availability of telehealth services, electronic prescriptions, and online mental health services.

The Government will establish a CALD Health Advisory Group, which will leverage engagement with CALD communities into important health messaging. This will ensure people from a wide variety of backgrounds, and with an equally diverse range of health needs, receive timely and tailored health information through an investment of \$10.6 million.

Pancreatic cancer

The Government will provide a grant worth \$5.0 million to the Jreissati Family Pancreatic Centre at Epworth in Victoria. The funding will support efforts to seek ways to detect pancreatic cancer early and improve treatment options. It will also help foster national and global collaborations and sharing of expertise and resources in the understanding and treatment of pancreatic cancer.

Genomics Australia

The Government is providing \$28.1 million to establish a new Commonwealth entity to support the implementation of genomics as a standard of healthcare in Australia, Genomics Australia. This will oversee the 10-year genomics mission. Genomics Australia will lead and coordinate a national program of work to support the integration of genomic medicine into routine clinical care in Australia in an efficient, effective, ethical and equitable way.

The integration of genomic medicine into routine clinical care will enable Australians to access appropriate genomic sequencing technologies when necessary, providing early and more accurate diagnoses and the identification of treatments that can substantially improve health outcomes and save lives.

Women's health

The Government is investing more than \$333.0 million to strengthen health services available to women and girls through a range of new and continuing initiatives including, focusing on heart health, endometriosis, sexual and maternal health, as part of the National Women's Health Strategy 2020–2030 (the Strategy). This includes:

- \$1.5 million to fund the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists to establish a National Advisory Council for Women's Health to evaluate and monitor the implementation of the Strategy.
- \$4.2 million for grants to fund community-led initiatives and organisations to support the health of vulnerable Australian women and girls, with a focus on priority populations including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, migrant and refugee women, ageing women and women with disability.
- \$500,000 to provide a grant to Her Heart for the continuation of the Her Heart Hub website, and delivery of Her Heart's annual cardiovascular health conference.

As part of this investment, the Government is providing \$58.1 million to support women experiencing endometriosis. This includes:

- \$25.5 million for a new MBS item for pelvic MRI for investigation of infertility, including patients with endometriosis, from 1 November 2022.
- \$16.4 million to establish 16 endometriosis and pelvic pain clinics in general practice.
- \$5.1 million to develop a Endometriosis Management Plan to support patients in primary care.
- \$5.1 million in the National Endometriosis Clinical and Scientific Trials Network to continue growing research capacity and address research gaps.
- \$2.0 million for the Endometriosis Living Guideline to support new and ongoing research into the diagnosis and management of endometriosis.
- \$2.0 million for the Australian Coalition for Endometriosis for activities including increasing awareness of endometriosis amongst priority populations, implementing a Mentor Program to support those newly diagnosed with endometriosis, and implementing a Workplace Assistance Program to support employees and employers to navigate discussions in the workplace.
- \$1.4 million to implement the EndoZone digital platform to provide a gateway for consumers to access evidence-based information on endometriosis.
- \$500,000 over 2 years for promotion of the Australian Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis and Management of Endometriosis.
- \$300,000 over 2 years to promote access to the suite of MBS and PBS items for diagnosis, and treatment of endometriosis.

In addition to other health initiatives for women's health across the portfolio, the Government is also committing \$137.6 million for targeted health measures to prioritise women's safety as part of the National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022–2032, to address the poorer health and mental health outcomes for women who have experienced intimate partner violence and/or sexual violence. This includes:

- \$48.7 million over 4 years to enhance and expand primary care models nation-wide for people who have experienced family, domestic and sexual violence to navigate the health system and access services in all states and territories, and extend 6 existing pilot sites.
- \$67.2 million over 4 years to pilot a national model of trauma-informed recovery care through PHNs, improving coordination and access to specialised, multidisciplinary recovery services.
- \$20.0 million over 4 years (\$25.0 million over 5 years) to support the Illawarra Women's Centre to establish a women's trauma recovery centre.
- \$1.7 million to address the impacts of female genital mutilation/cutting which primarily affects migrant women in Australia.

Alcohol and other drugs

The Government is investing a further \$343.6 million to provide ongoing support for the National Ice Action Strategy and delivery of critical drug and alcohol treatment services, prevention programs and research activities. These programs deliver prevention activities aimed at minimising the use of alcohol and other drugs, provide interactive, evidence-based drug and alcohol education resources, deliver clinical research into new treatment options, increase collaboration between practitioners and researchers, and enhance the effectiveness of clinical care.

The Government is investing \$19.6 million over 4 years to expand the Take Home Naloxone program nationally, which will make the opioid overdose-reversing medication available at no cost and without a prescription in all Australian states and territories.

The Pilot program found that since commencement in December 2019, naloxone has been used to reverse the effects of an opioid overdose at least 3 times a day, saving up to 1,649 lives. With a similar proportion of refills supplied in a national program, there is the potential for over 4,000 overdose medical events to be averted each year.

The Government is also investing \$9.2 million to help build safe and healthy communities by reducing the impact of drug and alcohol misuse, including the extension of critical alcohol and other drug treatment services.

Sport

Consistent investment in sport under the Government's National Sport Plan, Sport 2030, promotes a strong economy and healthy communities. The social connections provided by sport brings Australians together, contributing to improved health and wellbeing outcomes in line with the Long Term National Health Plan.

Major sporting events

The Government is investing to ensure Australia grows its reputation as a pre-eminent sporting host nation. Sport will be a significant focus for all Australians over the coming 'green and gold decade', capped off with the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. In the coming years, Australia will play host to a series of international showcase sporting events unparalleled in Australia's history, and unlike any other nation.

The Government is investing \$10.5 million over 2 years to maximise social, economic and sporting outcomes from the 'green and gold decade' of major sporting events. This includes legacy initiatives for the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup 2022, ICC T20 Men's World Cup 2022, FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 and World Transplant Games 2023 to drive increased community engagement, gender equality and physical activity participation.

The Government will support the successful delivery of the Rugby World Cup 2027 and Women's Rugby World Cup 2029, should the bid be successful, to ensure rugby is counted alongside the top road cycling, basketball, soccer, cricket, netball and other major sporting events Australia will host over the next 10 years.

The Government is investing \$10.6 million over 3 years to support Paralympic sports in preparing for and attending the Paris 2024 Summer Paralympic Games. Paralympics Australia will send one of Australia's largest ever teams to the Games, which are the pinnacle of sporting achievement for many athletes with disability.

Women's leadership in sport

The Government is investing \$10.3 million to promote and create leadership, safety, and long term employment opportunities for women and girls in sport to increase workforce diversity across the sector and reduce female underrepresentation in sport.

The measures supporting these outcomes are:

- \$6.3 million to fund an expanded Women Coaches Program to identify, develop and empower more than 200 women coaches per year, from grassroots to elite level.
- \$4.1 million for Community Sport Leaders to support women to take up and hold leadership programs in local sporting clubs and associations.

Sport participation programs

The Government is investing \$79.6 million in the extension of the Sporting Schools program to 31 December 2024 to support children, young people, and their parents to reconnect with sport in a safe and healthy way.

Additionally, the Government is investing \$16.6 million over 4 years to fund the continuation of existing successful initiatives that inform and increase participation in sport, including:

- \$10.3 million over 2 years for Sport Participation Grants to support organisations to deliver tailored participation activities, making sport more inclusive, accessible and enjoyable.
- \$3.4 million from existing funds over 4 years for AusPlay to provide data on physical activity levels in the community, participation in sport across Australia, motivations and drivers for participation, and fill a major gap in the evidence base for sport.
- \$2.8 million over 4 years for the National Sport Injury Database extension, to build on the piloted data collection activities and enable establishment of the database to collate and quantify issues related to sport injury at a national level.

Sport integrity and governance

The Government is investing in the integrity of sports in Australia with \$27.3 million over 2 years to enable the success of the 'green and gold decade' and ensure Australians have confidence in their sporting organisations. Funding will:

- enable Sport Integrity Australia to continue delivering on the Government's intended outcomes, meet the expectations of sports, and ensure long term financial sustainability
- enable the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory to enable continued expert analysis of samples collected through Sport Integrity Australia's anti-doping program.

Life Saving and Job Creating Medical Research

Over 4 years from 2022–23, the Government is investing \$6.8 billion in medical research, including:

- \$2.6 billion from the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF)
- \$3.7 billion from the National Health and Medical Research Council
- \$500 million from the Biomedical Translation Fund.

Medical Research Future Fund

The \$20 billion MRFF is underpinned by a 10 year Investment Plan. The Government has updated the MRFF 10 year Investment Plan, with a commitment of funding from the MRFF of \$6.3 billion for the years between 2022–23 to 2031–32, building on existing investments in the current 10 year Investment Plan which totalled \$5.1 billion from 2018–19 to 2027–28. This investment will drive world leading medical research and clinical trials, leading to improvements in health outcomes for Australians, as well as creating jobs and economic growth.

The new 10 year Investment Plan includes new funding of \$384.2 million to support Australia’s upcoming early to mid-career researchers to keep them engaged with the sector and working on Australia’s greatest health challenges. This initiative will particularly assist women in research, who are often the most disadvantaged, especially those who also have primary caregiving responsibilities.

The Government’s MRFF investments are making a tangible difference to Australians, with 722 grants totalling \$1.95 billion awarded to date. The investments are priority-led and translation-focused, and will lead to better patient outcomes and health care practices. The multi-year, long term approach supported by the second 10 year Investment Plan will allow researchers to plan projects, make breakthrough discoveries, increase health efficiencies, and generate beneficial changes to health practice.

In this Budget, the Government is providing \$303.5 million in new grants and funding opportunities to assist researchers around the country to tackle health problems including dementia, the wellbeing of Indigenous mothers and their babies, and cancer. The grant funding, which is divided among newly announced grants and newly opened opportunities, comes from the MRFF.

Biotechnology Strategic Plan

The Government is also announcing the Biotechnology in Australia – Strategic Plan (the Plan) for Health and Medicine to support the development of a vibrant and thriving biotechnology sector in Australia. Biotechnology is creating medicines and technologies that can combat debilitating and rare diseases, helping to improve the health of thousands. The Plan will directly benefit around 70,000 people who work in the medical technology and biotechnology sectors across research and industry in Australia, by growing capacity and capability to research and manufacture biotechnology in Australia.

Ageing and Aged Care: Respect, Care and Dignity

The Government has completed the first year of reforms in response to the Aged Care Royal Commission, and is now entering the second of the 5 year reform program.

The 2022–23 Budget includes an additional \$522.0 million in aged care to further the work of these reforms, bringing the total investment over 4 years to \$18.8 billion. Since 2012–13, when the investment in aged care was \$13.3 billion, government investment in aged care has grown by 161%, to reach a record \$34.7 billion in 2025–26. The Government's total investment in aged care has increased by \$10.1 billion, compared to the 2021–22 Budget.

In the 12 months since responding to the Royal Commission, the number of people accessing a Home Care Package (HCP) has grown significantly, with around 235,600 people expected to be accessing a HCP by 30 June 2022. In 2022–23, another 40,000 new HCPs will be released, bringing the figure to 275,600 people. This Budget invests \$5.4 million to continue consultation and development of the new regulatory framework for the new Support at Home program, ensuring senior Australians who choose to access aged care from their own home can have confidence in the program.

An additional investment of \$20.1 million will support the transition from the current funding and pricing model to the new Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) model in October 2022. The implementation of AN-ACC will drive improvements for aged care residents as it is based on the needs of residents, and improve transparency over the way funding is allocated among residential aged care providers.

The Government will help improve the medication management and safety of senior Australians living in residential aged care facilities (RACFs) with an investment of \$345.7 million for on-site pharmacist and community pharmacy services. This will complement the previous measures in the 2021–22 Budget for digital capabilities in RACFs to support medication management services and ensure safe use of medications.

The Government is also investing \$22.1 million to provide access to quality, multidisciplinary care with increased integration across primary and aged care, and health and aged care systems.

This funding will deliver a Multidisciplinary Outreach Services trial, which will offer hospital-led access to specialists and other health practitioners for residents of RACFs.

The Government's investment of \$21.6 million will support a surge workforce for the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission to assist the Commission to undertake residential aged care audits, increasing quality and safety assessments.

The Government will also invest \$32.8 million to continue improving the workforce and delivery of quality care across the aged care, disability and veterans' care sectors. This funding will also ensure barriers to clinical placements in the care and support sector are addressed, attracting 5,250 more nurses.

In particular:

- \$14.3 million to expand the Rural Health Multidisciplinary Training Program in aged care to an additional 5 locations in the Northern Territory, Victoria, NSW and remote Queensland to enhance the quality of aged care services in rural and remote areas, create opportunities for nursing, allied health, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to pursue a health workforce career, and ease the workforce pressure in regional and rural areas.

In addition, the Government will invest:

- \$6.9 million over 3 years to stage the rollout of a national Co-operative and Mutual Enterprises (CME) Support Program to increase the number of CMEs across the Australian social care sector, including the aged, mental health, disability and veterans' care sectors. The rollout will support the aged care and broader care and support workforce to develop sustainable and coordinated approaches in growing a skilled workforce.
- \$10.8 million over one year to progress the work of the Cross-Agency Taskforce on Regulatory Alignment to align regulation across the care and support sector – aged care, disability support (NDIS and other Commonwealth-funded disability services), and veterans' care. This work is intended to improve quality and safety for consumers and participants, and reduce duplication of regulatory obligations and processes for service providers and workers, enabling them to operate more seamlessly across the care and support sector.

The Government is investing \$48.5 million over 2 years from 2022–23 for the JobTrainer Aged Care Boost (part of the JobTrainer Fund), to be matched by states and territories to deliver 15,000 low fee and free training places in aged care courses from January 2023. These places are in addition to the 33,800 aged care training places announced in the 2021–22 Budget.

This will extend the enrolment period in aged care courses from the current end date of 31 December 2022 to 31 December 2023. Eligibility will continue to be available to anyone who enrolls in training for the aged care workforce, regardless of age or employment status. This will provide a strong pipeline of entry-level aged care workers and enable existing aged care workers to upskill.

An investment of \$6.1 million will continue the initial rollout of a regional stewardship model of governance for aged care, to ensure aged care supports for senior Australians are working at the local level, support greater integration across service systems and support the implementation of reforms.

Sustained COVID-19 Response

As Australia continues to live with COVID-19, the Government continues to invest strategically in vaccines, medicines, equipment, and health services to protect Australians from the worst impacts of COVID-19, while protecting health system capacity to ensure no compromise on the delivery of everyday health care.

In response to the continuing impacts of COVID-19, and in preparing for winter with the additional expected impact of influenza, the Government is providing \$4.2 billion to extend the pandemic health response, with an investment of more than \$45.0 billion since the beginning of the pandemic.

National Partnership on COVID-19 Response

The Government is providing \$1.0 billion through extension of the National Partnership on COVID-19 Response, supporting the health system's capacity and addressing some of the cost burden of the pandemic, where the Commonwealth is contributing:

- 50% of costs to test, diagnose and treat people with COVID-19
- 50% of the costs for each COVID-19 vaccine dose
- 50% for additional costs to set up state and territory vaccination sites
- 100% of costs to support infection prevention and control training for COVID-19 preparedness in residential aged care facilities.

COVID-19 vaccines

Vaccination against COVID-19 remains the most effective way to prevent severe disease, hospitalisation and death as a result of the virus. An investment of an additional \$690.4 million will continue the COVID-19 vaccination program to the end of 2022, allowing for completion of primary courses in newly eligible groups, including school aged children. This will also support the continued administration of booster doses, including additional doses for vulnerable cohorts, if recommended by the Therapeutic Goods Administration and the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation.

This funding provides for the continuation of all COVID-19 vaccine administration channels, including in-reach channels for aged care and disability, primary care administration, and support through the COVID-19 National Partnership Agreement to continue vaccination through state and territory vaccination clinics. With primary care providing the majority of booster doses to date, the Government will maintain MBS items through this Budget.

The funding also ensures the continued delivery of the national COVID-19 vaccination training program to ensure all COVID-19 vaccination providers are adequately trained in handling and administration of all COVID-19 vaccines used in the program.

COVID-19 treatments

The Government is ensuring Australians suffering from COVID-19 can access treatments to reduce the worst effects of the disease and speed up their recovery. Supplies of sotrovimab (XEVUDY®), PAXLOVID®, molnupiravir (Lagevrio®), EVUSHELD®, and remdesivir (VEKLURY®) have been added to the NMS and are already being distributed to help with COVID-19 treatment and prophylaxis in severely immunocompromised people. Molnupiravir (Lagevrio®) was listed on the PBS from 1 March 2022 to 31 January 2024 as a treatment for mild to moderate COVID-19.

Responding to COVID-19 in aged care

Protecting vulnerable Australians from the COVID-19 pandemic remains a critical priority for the Government. In the 2022–23 Budget, the Government is investing \$1.4 billion to continue the significant support for the aged care system to address COVID-19, and provide broader support for winter preparedness within the sector.

The investment includes \$124.9 million to extend the Aged Care Preparedness Measure, assisting providers to manage COVID-19 if they experience an outbreak.

The Government is investing \$215.3 million to provide eligible aged care workers with bonus payment instalments worth up to \$800, in recognition of their commitment and hard work during the COVID-19 pandemic. This support has included those delivering home care and residential direct care, food or cleaning services.

Additionally, \$37.6 million will be provided to support more aged care nurses to access infection prevention and control leadership training, ensuring our nurses remain a strong foundation for response to COVID-19 outbreaks in RACFs.

The Government is also helping ensure that RACFs are better placed to distribute vaccinations, such as the seasonal influenza or COVID-19 vaccine, with an investment of \$50.4 million over 4 years. This will provide 4,000 training places for Registered Nurses in RACFs to become Authorised Nurse Immunisers.

More than \$1.09 billion has secured the necessary stockpile of personal protective equipment for the NMS. Supplies of facemasks, face shields, gloves, gowns and goggles have been secured to assist in outbreak management, particularly at RACFs and other frontline health service sites.

As part of the Government's winter preparedness plan, the Government has committed to providing influenza treatment from the NMS to every single RACF in Australia, as well as ensuring the supply of COVID-19 treatments.

COVID-19 testing

As Australians live with COVID-19, it is increasingly important that cases can be identified. Early identification of a COVID-19 case enables individuals to take steps to prevent further spread by isolating and notifying potential close contacts, and watch for symptoms and test.

COVID-19 testing continues to inform Australia's response to the pandemic and underpins the public health response through positive case isolation. The Government is continuing its investment in COVID-19 pathology testing, with a further \$546.0 million for MBS items to conduct polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests.

Rapid antigen tests (RATs) also play an important role in detecting the virus, managing public health and safety, protecting vulnerable Australians and minimising disruptions to daily life. The Government is investing more than \$1.6 billion to ensure equitable access to RATs.

Additional supplies of RATs for RACFs, Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHs), GP-led respiratory clinics (GPRCs), and Supported Independent Living (SIL) residential disability care will also be secured.

As at 18 March 2022, the Government has distributed around 40.6 million RATs, including:

- 26.2 million to RACFs
- 1.35 million to ACCHs, including those in remote communities
- 480,000 to GPRCs, including in rural and remote communities
- 1.2 million for SIL residential disability care
- 11.3 million to states and territories, plus an additional 400,000 to the ACT Government.

The Government is extending the COVID-19 Rapid Test Concessional Access Program to enable concession card holders to access an additional 10 RATs from participating community pharmacies until 31 July 2022. Since the program commenced in January 2022, 5,612 (94.4%) pharmacies have delivered over 23.5 million RATs to more than 3.8 million eligible concession card holders.

The Government will also support access to free RATs for children in government and non-government schools and Early Childhood Education and Care. This program offers 50% reimbursement for state and territory government costs to provide 2 RATs per week over 4 weeks for COVID-19 surveillance testing of students, teachers and staff.

COVID-19 primary care response

The Government is investing \$13.6 million to provide access to pulse oximeters and extended distribution arrangements for personal protective equipment from the National Medical Stockpile to general practice, community pharmacy and other primary health care settings to support the safe management COVID-positive people, with a particular emphasis on strengthening the supply chain for rural and remote practices.

Additionally, over \$500,000 will be invested to support GPs to continue to provide face to face care to COVID-19 patients in the community.

An investment of \$248.1 million will extend the operational timeframe for the GP-led Respiratory Clinics Program, and network of up to 150 GPRCs across Australia until 30 September 2022. These GPRCs will continue to provide assessment and management of respiratory symptoms for patients, including those that are COVID-positive. To date, GPRCs have serviced 2,497 postcodes nationally, covering 99.8% of the population.

A further \$43.3 million will go to support the Remote and Indigenous Response to COVID-19 and continue the transition to living with COVID-19.

The COVID-19 Primary Care response continues to be underpinned by universal access to telehealth, which was made permanent by the Government in the *2021–22 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook*.

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, 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 X' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Department of Health Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	63,186	71,958
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^{(a) (b)}		
Departmental appropriation	941,900	907,189
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(c)	20,475	19,811
Departmental Capital Budget ^(d)	14,269	14,427
Other services ^{(e) (f)}		
Equity injection	65,184	73,994
Total departmental annual appropriations	1,041,828	1,015,421
Special accounts ^{(g) (h)}		
Opening balance	135,241	131,119
Appropriation receipts ⁽ⁱ⁾	24,656	29,617
Non-appropriation receipts	195,810	197,835
Total special accounts	355,707	358,571
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts ^(j)	(24,656)	(29,617)
Total departmental resourcing for Health	1,436,065	1,416,333

Table 1.1: Department of Health Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
ADMINISTERED		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^{(a) (k)}		
Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support	9,294,103	9,639,227
Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits	1,438,295	1,260,940
Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care	4,354,342	4,989,262
Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation	105,711	79,901
Payments to corporate entities ^(l)	593,610	598,999
Coronavirus Response - Ordinary annual services ^(m)		
Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support	773,261	-
Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits	51,708	-
Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care	110,702	-
Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation	-	-
Other services ^{(e) (n)}		
Administered assets and liabilities	802,491	81,734
Payments to corporate entities ^(l)	22,229	20,872
Coronavirus Response - Other services ^(o)		
Administered assets and liabilities	670,907	-
Total administered annual appropriations	18,217,359	16,670,935
Special appropriations limited by criteria/entitlement		
<i>National Health Act 1953 - blood fractionation products and blood related products to National Blood Authority</i>	920,466	996,315
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 s77 - repayments</i>	4,000	2,000
<i>Private Health Insurance Act 2007 - incentive payments and rebate</i>	6,494,551	6,640,317
<i>Medical Indemnity Act 2002</i>	93,635	101,074
<i>Midwife Professional Indemnity (Commonwealth Contribution) Scheme Act 2010</i>	2,860	3,366
<i>Dental Benefits Act 2008</i>	338,908	343,172
<i>National Health Act 1953 - aids and appliances</i>	414,931	420,228
<i>National Health Act 1953 - essential vaccines</i>	442,058	440,827
<i>Aged Care Act 1997 - residential and home care</i>	19,061,144	22,708,179
<i>National Health Act 1953 - continence aids payments</i>	98,418	97,858
<i>Aged Care Act 1997 - flexible care</i>	674,049	731,786
<i>National Health Act 1953 - COVID-19 vaccines and treatments</i>	3,769,994	-
Total administered special appropriations	32,315,014	32,485,122

Table 1.1: Department of Health Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Special accounts ^{(g) (h)}		
Opening balance	1,849,193	1,850,230
Appropriation receipts ⁽ⁱ⁾	7,133	7,133
Non-appropriation receipts	45,326,730	47,120,891
Total special accounts	47,183,056	48,978,254
Total administered resourcing	97,715,429	98,134,311
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts and/or payments to corporate entities through annual appropriations ⁽ⁱ⁾	(622,972)	(627,004)
Total administered resourcing for Health	97,092,457	97,507,307
Total resourcing for Health	98,528,522	98,923,640
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	4,884	4,502

All figures are GST exclusive.

Prepared on resourcing (i.e. appropriation available) basis.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) \$98.0 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No. 3. The annual appropriations received from these bills be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

^(d) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(e) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(f) \$49.6 million will be received through 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No. 4. The annual appropriations received from these bills be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(g) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *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.

^(h) Excludes Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys Special Account as this account is not considered resourcing for the Department of Health (Health).

⁽ⁱ⁾ Amounts credited to the special account(s) from Health's annual and special appropriations.

^(j) Appropriation receipts from Health annual and special appropriations included above.

^(k) \$2.765 billion will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No. 3. The annual appropriations received from these bills be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(l) 'Corporate entities' are corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies as defined under the PGPA Act.

^(m) *Appropriation (Coronavirus Response) Act (No. 1) 2021–22.*

⁽ⁿ⁾ \$2.444 billion will be received through 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No. 4. The annual appropriations received from these bills be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(o) *Appropriation (Coronavirus Response) Act (No. 2) 2021–22.*

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to the Department of Health are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures

		Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Measures since the 2021–22 MYEFO update							
Ageing and Aged Care ^(a)							
Department of Health							
Administered payments	1.1	-	200	200	200	-	-
	1.4	-	2,450	5,430	2,970	3,454	-
	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.1	-	7,540	10,054	2,514	-	-
	3.3	-	16,822	9,790	2,250	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	258	390	262	-	-
	3	-	9,637	-	-	-	-
Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission							
Departmental payments		(3,300)	25,417	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury							
Administered payments		-	10,301	10,301	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs							
Departmental payments		-	851	-	-	-	-
Department of Social Services							
Administered payments		-	1,650	1,671	-	-	-
Departmental payments		-	813	112	-	-	-
NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission							
Departmental payments		-	352	-	-	-	-
Total payments			(3,300)	76,291	37,948	8,196	3,454
COVID-19 Response Package — Ageing and Aged Care							
Department of Health							
Administered payments	1.6	-	7,838	-	-	-	-
	2.1	-	21,590	-	-	-	-
	3.2	210,316	2,000	-	-	-	-
	3.3	-	190,967	12,266	2,995	3,040	-
Departmental payments	1	-	88	-	-	-	-
	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	6,416	47	47	47	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs							
Administered payments		-	367	-	-	-	-
Services Australia							
Departmental payments		-	122	-	-	-	-
Total payments			210,320	229,388	12,313	3,042	3,087
<i>Related receipts</i>							
Australian Taxation Office			45,900	4,000	500	-	-

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
COVID-19 Response Package — guaranteeing Medicare and access to medicines ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.3	-	43,342	-	-	-
	1.6	158,600	89,097	-	-	-
	2.1	22,524	536,291	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	465	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		14,494	8,862	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		559	6,664	-	-	-
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		31	5,119	-	-	-
Total payments		196,208	689,840	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package — personal protective equipment and rapid antigen tests ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.8	886,045	190,520	-	-	-
	3.3	110,702	-	-	-	-
Administered capital payments	1.8	1,722,278	37,129	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	869	128	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		(371,821)	(95,260)	-	-	-
National Disability Insurance Agency						
Administered payments		81,054	-	-	-	-
Total payments		2,429,127	132,517	-	-	-
COVID-19 Response Package — supporting hospitals and emergency response extension						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.6	-	11,970	-	-	-
	1.8	-	47,711	-	-	-
Administered capital payments	1.8	-	1,495	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	14,761	336	-	-
National Health Funding Body						
Departmental payments		-	-	714	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		-	982,488	-	-	-
Total payments		-	1,058,425	1,050	-	-

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
COVID-19 Response Package — vaccines and treatments ^{(c) (d)}						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.1	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	1.6	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	1.7	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	1.8	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	2.1	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	2.3	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	3.3	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	2	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Departmental capital payments	1	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade						
Departmental payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Total payments		nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Fighting Cancer ^(a)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
	1.6	-	5,000	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	137	137	139	140
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		-	58,343	105,931	199,471	11,292
Total payments		-	63,480	106,068	199,610	11,432
Guaranteeing Medicare — Digital Health						
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments		-	64,500	-	-	-
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare						
Departmental payments		-	955	553	306	308
Departmental capital payments		-	778	-	-	-
Total payments		-	66,233	553	306	308
<i>Related receipts</i>						
Australian Digital Health Agency						
		-	32,250	-	-	-

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Guaranteeing Medicare — Medical Benefits Schedule new and amended listings ^(a)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.1	(613)	5,961	10,843	11,939	12,016
	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments	2	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		(15)	111	192	224	238
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		188	167	(303)	(306)	(317)
Total payments		(440)	6,239	10,732	11,857	11,937
Guaranteeing Medicare — strengthening primary care ^(c)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.4	-	7,048	175	175	175
	1.6	-	69,246	11,242	4,510	761
	1.7	-	8,716	175	175	175
	2.1	-	1,732	-	-	-
	2.3	-	(4,385)	(9,341)	(9,341)	(9,341)
Departmental payments	1	-	607	134	136	137
	2	80	6,792	796	796	796
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care						
Departmental payments		161	4,642	9,341	9,341	9,341
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments		-	3,314	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		-	107,755	-	-	-
Department of Home Affairs						
Administered payments		-	111	112	113	114
Total payments		241	205,578	12,634	5,905	2,158
Guaranteeing Medicare — Supporting Rural Health ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.4	-	54,972	54,259	58,771	40,208
Departmental payments	1	-	2,004	1,202	864	813
Department of Education, Skills and Employment						
Administered payments		-	-	1,220	3,724	6,354
Total payments		-	56,976	56,681	63,359	47,375

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Guaranteeing Medicare — supporting rural health - improved patient access to magnetic resonance imaging						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.1	-	9,227	17,959	18,665	19,372
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		-	100	188	192	199
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		-	18	35	36	37
Total payments		-	9,345	18,182	18,893	19,608
Implementing Sport 2030 — Ensuring the Integrity of Sport						
Sport Integrity Australia						
Departmental payments		-	4,070	15,364	-	-
Departmental capital payments		-	-	288	-	-
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources						
Departmental payments		-	953	6,138	-	-
Departmental capital payments		-	20	1,340	-	-
Total payments		-	5,043	23,130	-	-
<i>Related receipts</i>						
<i>Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources</i>						
		-	-	950	-	-
Improving Access to Medicines — additional funding for Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme litigation^(d)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.3	-	nfp	-	-	-
Total payments		-	nfp	-	-	-
Improving Access to Medicines — Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme new and amended listings						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.1	2,183	8,208	9,495	10,410	10,897
	2.3	175,303	600,273	577,654	496,542	508,140
Administered capital payments	1.8	-	36,935	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	108	-	-	-
Departmental capital payments	1	-	1,170	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		2,936	8,665	6,387	3,289	3,591
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		586	3,499	992	169	184
Departmental capital payments		-	3,964	99	-	-
Total payments		181,008	662,822	594,627	510,410	522,812
<i>Related receipts</i>						
<i>Department of Health</i>						
		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
International Sporting Events and Community Sport Participation ^(c)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	4.1	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Sports Commission						
Departmental payments		-	27,575	47,080	23,441	-
Departmental capital payments		-	2,466	-	-	-
Total payments		-	30,041	47,080	23,441	-
Life Saving and Job Creating Medical Research — investing in medical research and technology ^(c)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Administered capital payments	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments		-	-	-	-	-
mRNA Vaccine Manufacturing ^{(d) (e)}						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.8	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Departmental payments	1	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources						
Administered payments		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total payments		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related receipts</i>						
<i>Department of Health</i>		<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>
Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – lowering the Safety Net threshold						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.3	-	121,129	124,763	128,506	132,361
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		-	3,402	3,505	3,610	3,718
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		-	1,051	1,073	1,095	1,117
Total payments		-	125,582	129,341	133,211	137,196
Preventive Health ^(c)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.1	-	2,000	-	-	-
	1.5	-	23,995	33,086	12,671	2,668
	2.3	-	4,193	4,780	4,995	4,880
Departmental payments	1	-	293	232	97	-
	2	-	477	322	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		-	1,950	7,750	-	-
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		-	753	-	-	-
Total payments		-	33,661	46,170	17,763	7,548

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Preventive Health — National Preventive Health Strategy 2021-2030 ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.5	-	6,172	5,504	5,333	2,093
	1.8	-	8,600	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	345	9	10	6
Total payments		-	15,117	5,513	5,343	2,099
Prioritising Mental Health ^(c)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.1	8,262	-	-	-	-
	1.2	10,100	93,913	77,303	41,544	24,067
	1.4	-	-	9,562	9,714	9,337
	2.1	908	754	5,191	5,750	6,157
Departmental payments	1	-	2,990	1,783	1,130	214
Australian Public Service Commission						
Departmental payments		-	-	-	-	-
Department of Education, Skills and Employment						
Administered payments		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments		-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defence						
Departmental payments		(8,262)	-	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		-	-	111	124	133
National Indigenous Australians Agency						
Departmental payments		-	440	442	446	-
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		64	1,013	19	21	22
Total payments		11,072	99,110	94,411	58,729	39,930
Rugby World Cup 2027 (men's) and Rugby World Cup 2029 (women's) ^(d)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	4.1	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total payments		nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Scholarships for Our Medical Workforce ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.3	-	6,900	7,010	-	-
Total payments		-	6,900	7,010	-	-
Strengthening Primary Care — National Dust Disease Taskforce ^(e)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.8	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments		-	-	-	-	-

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Supporting our Hospitals — organ matching and clinical quality registries ^(a)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.1	-	5,057	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	-	288	-	-	-
Organ and Tissue Donation Authority						
Administered payments		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments		-	-	-	-	-
Total payments		-	5,345	-	-	-
Women's Health Package ^(b)						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
	1.5	-	13,963	13,026	11,030	8,123
	1.6	-	4,220	3,490	2,438	2,476
	2.1	-	6,508	10,570	11,041	11,500
Departmental payments	1	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		-	4,390	4,464	4,541	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs						
Administered payments		-	107	171	179	186
Services Australia						
Departmental payments		-	11	16	17	17
Total payments		-	29,199	31,737	29,246	22,302
Other Portfolio Measures since the 2021-22 MYEFO update ^(f)						
Changes To Visa Rules – supplementing Australia's workforce during the recovery						
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.1	-	(3)	(4)	(6)	(47)
	2.2	-	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	2.3	-	(3)	(5)	(6)	(45)
	2.5	-	35	182	180	181
Total payments		-	28	172	166	86
Health Delivery Modernisation Program – phase three						
<i>Department of Social Services</i>						
Department of Health						
Departmental payments	1	-	1,698	1,295	-	-
Total payments		-	1,698	1,295	-	-
Humanitarian Program 2022-23 and Update on Afghan Arrivals						
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	2.1	-	1,709	4,550	7,948	12,087
	2.2	-	8	27	59	100
	2.3	-	1,009	3,073	5,180	7,160
	2.5	-	77	303	491	672
Total payments		-	2,803	7,953	13,678	20,019

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

		Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Migration Program — 2022-23 planning levels							
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>							
Department of Health							
Administered payments	2.2		-	-	1	1	1
Total payments			-	-	1	1	1
Veterans' Health Care							
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>							
Department of Health							
Administered payments	2.1		-	545	(3,839)	(2,141)	(78)
	2.3		-	(1,448)	(1,673)	(947)	-
Total payments			-	(903)	(5,512)	(3,088)	(78)

Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures (continued)

	Outcome/ Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Whole of Government Measures since the 2021-22 MYEFO update ^(f)						
Flood Package						
<i>Cross Portfolio</i>						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.2	9,995	20,645	-	-	-
	1.6	3,076	1,506	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	95	581	-	-	-
Total payments		13,166	22,732	-	-	-
Japanese Encephalitis Virus National Plan						
<i>Cross Portfolio</i>						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.8	12,500	-	-	-	-
Administered capital payments	1.8	28,180	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments	1	222	549	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury						
Administered payments		17,500	-	-	-	-
Total payments		58,402	549	-	-	-
Women's Leadership Package						
<i>Cross Portfolio</i>						
Australian Sports Commission						
Departmental payments		-	2,915	3,086	3,365	968
Total payments		-	2,915	3,086	3,365	968
Women's Safety Package						
<i>Cross Portfolio</i>						
Department of Health						
Administered payments	1.2	-	16,602	21,881	23,323	23,564
	1.6	-	12,266	11,496	11,496	11,496
Departmental payments	1	-	984	927	935	940
Total payments		-	29,852	34,304	35,754	36,000

^(a) Part of the funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

^(b) Part of the costs of this measure will be met from within existing resources.

^(c) Part of the funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government and met from existing resources.

^(d) Includes the impact of measures that are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities (nfp).

^(e) Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

^(f) The Department of Health is not the lead entity for these measures. Only the Health Portfolio impacts and associated Health policy flow-ons to other Portfolios are shown in this table.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

The most recent Corporate Plan for the Department of Health is available at: www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/corporate-plan-2021-22

The most recent Annual Performance Statement for the Department of Health is available at: www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/department-of-health-annual-report-2020-21

The Department of Health's performance information is under continuous review. Any updates to current performance measures following publication of the 2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statements will be reflected in the Department's 2022–23 Corporate Plan, to be published by 31 August 2022.

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support

Better equip Australia to meet current and future health needs of all Australians through the delivery of evidence-based health policies; improved access to comprehensive and coordinated health care; ensuring sustainable funding for health services, research and technologies; and protecting the health and safety of the Australian community

Programs Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1:	Health Research, Coordination and Access
Program 1.2:	Mental Health
Program 1.3:	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
Program 1.4:	Health Workforce
Program 1.5:	Preventive Health and Chronic Disease Support
Program 1.6:	Primary Health Care Quality and Coordination
Program 1.7:	Primary Care Practice Incentives and Medical Indemnity
Program 1.8:	Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation
Program 1.9:	Immunisation

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC)¹ Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care The ACSQHC works to strengthen safety and quality across Australia's healthcare system, with a focus on developing standards, improving appropriateness of care, and minimising risk of harm (1.1).
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) Program 1.1: Australian Competition and Consumer Commission The ACCC contributes to the health and safety of the community through the consideration and management of unacceptable safety risks posed by consumer goods (1.8).
Australian Digital Health Agency (Digital Health)² Program 1.1: Digital Health Digital Health manages and governs the national digital health strategy and the design, delivery and operations of My Health Record (1.1).
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)³ Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community The AIHW provides high quality national health-related data and analysis (1.1).

¹ Refer to the ACSQHC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

² Refer to the Digital Health chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the AIHW chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA)⁴ Program 1.1: Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety ARPANSA contributes to the health and safety of the community by protecting the Australian people and environment from the harmful effects of radiation (1.8).
Cancer Australia⁵ Program 1.1: Improved Cancer Control Cancer Australia provides national leadership in cancer control and works with the Department of Health to improve the detection, treatment and survival outcomes for people with cancer (1.5).
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) Program 1.6: Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants Program 4.1: Biosecurity and Export Services DAWE contributes to the protection of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the environment from the risks of industrial chemicals, and risks to human health related to exposure to industrial chemicals via the environment, by undertaking environmental risk assessments for the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme, and by providing advice, and receiving advice and recommendations, on risk management (1.8) – human health and safety and the environment from risks resulting from the use of gene technology, by providing advice on risk assessment and risk management (1.8) – the health and safety of the Australian community through implementation of activities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, such as the screening of travellers at international airports and seaports (1.8).
Department of Education, Skills and Employment (DESE) Program 1.2: Child Care Subsidy DESE contributes to increasing immunisation coverage rates by including childhood immunisation requirements as part of the eligibility criteria for the Child Care Subsidy. Eligibility for benefits is linked to satisfying the requirements for immunisation (1.9).
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations DFAT works with the Department of Health to promote regional and global strategic interests as they relate to health (1.1).

⁴ Refer to the ARPANSA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁵ Refer to the Cancer Australia chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs)</p> <p>Program 2.1: Migration</p> <p>Program 2.2: Visas</p> <p>Program 2.3: Refugee, Humanitarian Settlement and Migrant Services</p> <p>Program 3.2: Border Management</p> <p>Home Affairs facilitates access to health and support services by determining annual client numbers for the Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma (1.2).</p> <p>Through the effective management and delivery of the skilled and family migration programs and sustainable growth in temporary visa programs, Home Affairs supports a prosperous and inclusive society and advances Australia's economic interests, ensuring visa programs include controls to minimise health risks or costs to the Australian community.</p> <p>These programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Skilled migration visa programs, supplementing Australia's skilled workforce including the health workforce (1.4). – Regional skilled visa programs, directing skilled migrants to regional Australia (1.4). – Visas for General Practitioners, including Better Distribution of Medical Practitioners initiative – a policy initiative implemented by the Departments of Health and Home Affairs, to regulate the supply of overseas trained doctors and direct them towards areas of health workforce shortages (regional, rural and remote areas) in Australia (1.4). – Health requirements, ensuring visa holders do not pose risks to public health (1.4 and 1.8). – Health insurance visa condition, ensuring visa holders maintain adequate health insurance while in Australia (1.4). – Enforceable family sponsorship obligations, ensuring sponsors accept liability for any health costs incurred by visiting families in Australia (1.4). <p>Home Affairs contributes to the protection of human health, or the environment, by maintaining records on the importation of products containing industrial chemicals, and regulations for the import and export of controlled substances and unapproved medicines and medical devices at the border (1.8).</p>
<p>Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (DISER)</p> <p>Program 1.1: Investing in science, technology and commercialisation</p> <p>Program 1.2: Growing innovative and competitive businesses, industries and regions</p> <p>DISER works with the Department of Health to implement the Biomedical Translation Fund and the Medical Research Future Fund. DISER provides input to a range of health policies to improve the support and regulatory environment for innovation by the health sector (1.1).</p> <p>DISER also works with the Department of Health to support manufacturers of medical products through the Modern Manufacturing Strategy (1.1).</p> <p>Through the National Measurement Institute, DISER contributes to reducing smoking prevalence in Australia by conducting tobacco plain packaging compliance and enforcement activities (1.5).</p>
<p>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (Infrastructure)</p> <p>Program 2.3: Road Safety</p> <p>Infrastructure co-funds the Australia New Zealand Trauma Registry with the Department of Health to record cases of severe injury, including from road trauma, and improve the treatment and health outcomes of people with injuries (1.1).</p>

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Department of Social Services (DSS)</p> <p>Program 1.1: Family Assistance</p> <p>Program 2.1: Families and Communities</p> <p>Program 3.1: Disability and Carers</p> <p>Program 3.2: National Disability Insurance Scheme</p> <p>DSS contributes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – collaborating to design, test and establish the next development phase of the National Disability Data Asset (1.1). – improving access to services and support for people with psychosocial disability through implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and the provision of mental health services, including community mental health services (1.2). – improving access to services and support for young people with mental illness to achieve and maintain sustainable participation in employment and/or vocational education (1.2). – improving the capacity of mainstream services within the health care sector to respond to and include people with disability, increasing accessibility and use of mainstream services through the Information Linkages and Mainstream Capacity Building program (1.4). – improving the quality of Australia’s health workforce through targeted training on recognising and responding to clients impacted by family, domestic and sexual violence. The National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022–2032, includes domestic violence alert training and accredited training for sexual violence responses, targeted to health professionals and other frontline workers (1.4). – increasing immunisation coverage rates, which protect the health and safety of the Australian community by administering the Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A to eligible parents. Eligibility for the maximum rate of FTB Part A is linked to satisfying the requirements of age-related immunisation (1.9). – encouraging better collaboration between programs and services to support the development and wellbeing of children to help them thrive across and between life stages, by leading the Early Childhood Targeted Action Plan to support Australia’s Disability Strategy 2021–31. The Targeted Action Plan includes an action to strengthen training and resources to primary health care providers to better enable early detection of disability or developmental concerns in young children, and appropriate referral pathways, recognising the needs for priority population groups such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their parents and carers (1.3 and 1.4). – establishing a National Early Childhood Program for children with disability or developmental concerns. This program delivers a range of disability-specific information, workshops and supported playgroups for young children aged zero to 8 years with disability or developmental concerns. This program assists in meeting the Closing the Gap Target 4, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children thrive in their early years (1.3).

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1

Department of the Treasury (Treasury)

Program 1.5: Assistance to the States for Healthcare Services

Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States

Treasury provides financial assistance through National Partnership Payments to state and territory governments as part of the Federal Financial Relations Framework.⁶

Activities funded through National Partnership Agreements include:

- Hepatitis C Settlement Fund (1.1)
- encouraging more clinical trials in Australia (1.1)
- Health Innovation Fund (1.1)
- National Health Reform Agreement (1.1)
- National Partnership Agreement on COVID-19 Response (1.1)
- Community Health and Hospitals Program, including the Tasmania Health Package and the additional health services for north-western Tasmania (1.1)
- achieving better health outcomes (1.1)
- Centre for National Resilience (1.1)
- Proton beam therapy facility (1.1)
- Health Infrastructure Programs (1.1)
- multidisciplinary outreach care (1.1)
- reducing stillbirths (1.1)
- adult mental health centres trial (1.2)
- national perinatal mental health check (1.2)
- national mental health and suicide prevention (1.2)
- New South Wales mental health support (1.2)
- improving trachoma control services for Indigenous Australians (1.3)
- addressing blood borne viruses and sexually transmissible infections in the Torres Strait (1.3)
- Rheumatic Fever Strategy (1.3)
- Northern Territory remote Aboriginal investment – health component (1.3)
- National Bowel Cancer Screening Program – participant follow-up function (1.5)
- Lymphoedema garments and allied health therapy programs (1.5)
- Hummingbird House (1.5)
- National Coronial Information System (1.5)
- comprehensive palliative care in aged care (1.5)
- Western Australian comprehensive cancer centre (1.5)
- Surge Capacity for BreastScreen Australia (1.5)
- Western Australia Children's Hospice (1.6)
- Royal Darwin Hospital – equipped, prepared and ready (1.8)
- OzFoodNet (1.8)
- mosquito control and cross border liaison in the Torres Strait (1.8)
- management of Torres Strait/Papua New Guinea cross border health issues (1.8)
- vaccine-preventable diseases surveillance (1.8)
- mosquito control in Tennant Creek (1.8)
- access to HIV treatment (1.8)
- South Australia home quarantine application (1.8)
- essential vaccines (1.9).

⁶ For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of the program, refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's PB Statements.

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)⁷ Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament FSANZ contributes to the protection of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – public health and safety by developing food standards for implementation by the states and territories. FSANZ also coordinates national food surveillance and recall activities to minimise the risk of adverse health events from food (1.5) – human health from the risks of industrial chemicals related to food by providing and receiving advice (1.8).
<p>Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)⁸ Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations IHPA determines the National Efficient Price for public hospital services as the basis for Activity Based Funding and the National Efficient Cost for those public hospital services under block funding arrangements (1.1).</p>
<p>National Blood Authority (NBA)⁹ Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management The NBA works to save and improve Australian lives through a world-class blood supply that is safe, secure, affordable and well-managed (1.1).</p>
<p>National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)¹⁰ Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research NHMRC develops evidence-based health advice for the Australian community, health professionals and governments, and provides advice on ethical practice in health care and in the conduct of health and medical research, and administers research grant programs on behalf of the Department of Health (1.1). NHMRC contributes to the protection of human health from the risks of industrial chemicals related to drinking water by providing and receiving advice (1.8).</p>
<p>National Health Funding Body (NHFB)¹¹ Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration The NHFB is responsible for the transparent and efficient administration of Commonwealth, state and territory funding of public hospital services. This includes the administration of payments to and from the National Health Funding Pool to Local Hospital Networks and other parties in accordance with the National Health Reform Agreement. Commonwealth funding is provided by Treasury (1.1).</p>
<p>National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA) Program 1.3: Safety and Wellbeing The NIAA works closely with the Department of Health to ensure the effectiveness of Indigenous health funding, and that mainstream policy, programs and services deliver benefits to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. NIAA also provides grants for health, wellbeing and resilience projects; substance use treatment and harm minimisation projects; and projects aimed at combating petrol sniffing and the use of other volatile substances (1.3).</p>
<p>National Mental Health Commission (NMHC)¹² Program 1.1: National Mental Health Commission The NMHC provides independent policy advice and evidence on ways to improve Australia's mental health and suicide prevention system, and acts as a catalyst for change to achieve those improvements (1.2).</p>

⁷ Refer to the FSANZ chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁸ Refer to the IHPA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁹ Refer to the NBA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

¹⁰ Refer to the NHMRC chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

¹¹ Refer to the NHFB chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

¹² Refer to the NMHC chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Organ and Tissue Authority (OTA)¹³ Program 1.1: A Nationally Coordinated System for Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation The OTA works to maximise organ and tissue donation for transplantation by increasing the capacity within the health system, and raising community awareness and stakeholder engagement in support of donation (1.1).</p>
<p>Safe Work Australia (SWA) Program 1.1: Reform of and Improvements to Australian Work Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation Arrangements SWA contributes to the protection of human health from the risks of industrial chemicals related to the health of workers by providing advice, and receiving advice and recommendations (1.8).</p>
<p>Services Australia Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health Services Australia contributes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ensuring that Australia's health system is better equipped to meet current and future health needs by administering the Australian Organ Donor Register (1.1) – increasing immunisation coverage rates, protecting the health and safety of the Australian community by administering the Australian Immunisation Register on behalf of the Department of Health (1.9). <p>Services Australia administers payments and services to eligible recipients under the following programs/initiatives administered by the Department of Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Indigenous access to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (1.3) – Workforce Incentive Program (1.4) – Rural Procedural Grants Program (1.4) – Scaling of Rural Workforce Program (1.4) – Health Care Homes Program (1.6 and 1.7) – Practice Incentive Program payments to general practices, general practitioners and Indigenous health services (1.7) – Medical indemnity activities, including indemnity for eligible midwives (1.7) – COVID-19 Vaccine Claims Scheme (1.7).

¹³ Refer to the OTA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.1 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.

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	431,041	322,518	166,248	131,594	105,923
Special accounts					
Medical Research Future Fund	455,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Special appropriations					
<i>National Health Act 1953 - blood fractionation products and blood related products to National Blood Authority</i>	920,466	996,315	1,053,893	1,115,081	1,226,615
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 s77 - repayments</i>	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	113,399	106,096	106,357	103,630	103,646
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	7,521	9,460	8,518	7,996	7,115
Total for Program 1.1	1,931,427	2,086,389	1,987,016	2,010,301	2,095,299
Program 1.2: Mental Health ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	1,228,274	1,489,893	1,368,681	1,410,423	1,280,359
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	42,057	39,983	34,254	33,128	31,280
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	3,168	4,744	4,346	4,107	3,636
Total for Program 1.2	1,273,499	1,534,620	1,407,281	1,447,658	1,315,275
Program 1.3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	975,616	1,126,175	1,128,923	1,164,156	1,137,016
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	24,142	22,977	22,813	22,930	21,213
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	3,635	3,518	3,063	2,838	2,551
Total for Program 1.3	1,003,393	1,152,670	1,154,799	1,189,924	1,160,780

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.4: Health Workforce					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	1,516,332	1,603,614	1,611,029	1,617,458	1,621,123
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	38,322	38,533	36,755	36,574	36,480
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	3,932	4,837	4,345	4,075	3,629
Total for Program 1.4	1,558,586	1,646,984	1,652,129	1,658,107	1,661,232
Program 1.5: Preventive Health and Chronic Disease Support ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	504,568	513,837	511,675	469,799	441,664
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	36,713	36,864	36,190	35,984	36,039
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	2,950	4,413	4,044	3,821	3,383
Total for Program 1.5	544,231	555,114	551,909	509,604	481,086
Program 1.6: Primary Health Care Quality and Coordination					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	1,185,714	689,656	450,858	432,101	430,251
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	41,312	34,030	32,700	32,550	32,709
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	3,050	4,567	4,185	3,954	3,500
Total for Program 1.6	1,230,076	728,253	487,743	468,605	466,460
Program 1.7: Primary Care Practice Incentives and Medical Indemnity					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	664,481	606,263	410,916	407,989	407,725
Special appropriations					
<i>Medical Indemnity Act 2002</i>	97,027	102,328	107,964	114,164	120,764
<i>Midwife Professional Indemnity (Commonwealth Contribution) Scheme Act 2010</i>	3,287	3,735	4,214	4,733	5,293
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	6,399	6,104	5,809	5,831	5,850
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	372	557	511	482	427
Total for Program 1.7	771,566	718,987	529,414	533,199	540,059

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	4,221,174	4,103,582	683,173	288,917	472,397
Non cash expenses ^(e)	1,532,138	5,113	18,240	17,963	16,529
Special appropriations					
<i>National Health Act 1953</i> - COVID-19 Vaccines and Treatments	3,769,994	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c) to Special accounts	215,061 (24,656)	155,845 (29,617)	70,497 (24,570)	69,106 (23,919)	68,237 (23,561)
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	14,161	16,276	14,891	14,062	12,455
Special accounts					
OGTR ^(f)	8,545	8,518	7,633	7,692	7,744
AICIS ^(g)	22,896	22,041	22,207	22,207	22,207
TGA ^(h)	193,147	199,031	190,366	189,591	189,181
Expense adjustment ⁽ⁱ⁾	(2,691)	(706)	2,750	4,139	4,139
Total for Program 1.8	9,949,769	4,480,083	985,187	589,758	769,328
Program 1.9: Immunisation ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b) to Australian Immunisation Register Special Account	32,855 (7,133)	28,694 (7,133)	28,443 (7,133)	29,033 (7,133)	29,468 (7,133)
Special accounts					
Australian Immunisation Register Special Account - s78 PGPA Act	9,819	9,819	9,819	9,819	9,819
Expense adjustment ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations					
<i>National Health Act 1953</i> - essential vaccines	442,058	440,827	446,594	446,594	446,594
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	6,633	6,485	6,483	6,513	6,540
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	531	795	728	688	609
Total for Program 1.9	484,763	479,487	484,934	485,514	485,897

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	10,760,055	10,484,232	6,359,946	5,951,470	5,925,926
to Special accounts	(7,133)	(7,133)	(7,133)	(7,133)	(7,133)
Special appropriations	5,236,832	1,545,205	1,614,665	1,682,572	1,801,266
Special accounts	464,819	659,819	659,819	659,819	659,819
Non cash expenses ^(e)	1,532,138	5,113	18,240	17,963	16,529
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	524,038	446,917	351,858	346,246	341,994
to Special accounts	(24,656)	(29,617)	(24,570)	(23,919)	(23,561)
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	39,320	49,167	44,631	42,023	37,305
Special accounts	221,897	228,884	222,956	223,629	223,271
Total expenses for Outcome 1	18,747,310	13,382,587	9,240,412	8,892,670	8,975,416

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	2,767	2,495

- (a) Budget estimates for this program exclude National Partnership funding paid to state and territory governments by Treasury as part of the Federal Financial Relations (FFR) Framework. National Partnerships are listed in this chapter under each program. For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of this program, please refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's Portfolio Budget Statements.
- (b) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*
- (c) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.
- (d) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.
- (e) 'Non cash expenses' relate to the write down of drug stockpile inventory due to expiration, consumption and distribution.
- (f) Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) Special Account.
- (g) Industrial Chemicals Special Account. The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) replaced the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) on 1 July 2020.
- (h) Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Special Account.
- (i) Special accounts are reported on a cash basis. This adjustment reflects the differences between expense and cash.

Planned Performance for Outcome 1

Tables 2.1.2 – 2.1.10 detail the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. These tables also provide 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for Program 1.1

Outcome 1: Health Policy, Access and Support
Better equip Australia to meet current and future health needs of all Australians through the delivery of evidence-based health policies; improved access to comprehensive and coordinated health care; ensuring sustainable funding for health services, research and technologies; and protecting the health and safety of the Australian community.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access
Collaborate with state and territory governments, the broader healthcare sector and engage internationally to improve access to high quality, comprehensive and coordinated health care to support better health outcomes for all Australians through nationally consistent approaches, sustainable public hospital funding, digital health, supporting health infrastructure, international standards and best practice, and world class health and medical research.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a sustainable source of funding for transformative health and medical research through sources including the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) and the Biomedical Translation Fund. • Supporting research into potential COVID-19 treatments and vaccines. • Working with states and territories to redesign clinical trial operating systems to make it easier to conduct and participate in safe, high quality clinical trials. • Implementing the National Clinical Quality Registry and Virtual Registry Strategy in collaboration with jurisdictions and key stakeholders. • Driving the Australian Immunisation Register and the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project data linkage to support prioritised rollout of COVID-19 vaccination for priority groups. • Providing streamlined, fit for purpose data governance to support safe data sharing in a rapidly evolving environment. • Implementing a whole of department evaluation strategy, streamlined data release strategy and data governance and data release strategy. • Providing our ministers and the Australian Digital Health Agency with timely and well-informed research, policy and legislative advice that supports the Government's digital health agenda, including the My Health Record system. • Working with the National Blood Authority, Organ and Tissue Authority, and states and territories to ensure access to a safe, secure supply of essential blood and blood products, as well as life saving organ, tissue and haemopoietic progenitor cell transplants. • Managing the Centre for National Resilience in the Northern Territory, including supports to maintain access to scalable quarantine capacity and invoicing arrangements for international arrivals who undertake quarantining at the Centre.¹⁴

¹⁴ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing to work with jurisdictions and relevant federal departments to repatriate Australians and provide safe, reliable and compliant quarantine options. Providing support to states and territories for costs incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic under the National Partnership on COVID-19 Response. Delivering health infrastructure projects and monitoring compliance as part of managing the Community Health and Hospitals Program and other infrastructure programs. Supporting effective engagement with the Health Ministers' Meeting Forum and Health Chief Executive Forum, managing the transition to the new arrangements, and providing secretariat support for the Health National Cabinet Reform Committee. Leading collaboration with states and territories on long term, system-wide health reform and administration of the Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement 2020–25. Monitoring implementation and compliance with state and territory public hospitals through the National Health Reform Agreement. Developing policies that embed emerging technologies into the Australian health system to effectively balance public benefit, cost and risk. This includes the staged introduction of mitochondrial donation in Australia. Providing strong leadership on international health issues and reforms to international health architecture as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 		
Performance Measures		
Fund transformative health and medical research that improves lives, contributes to health system sustainability, and drives innovation.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
100% of investments were announced, grant opportunities offered and grant agreements were executed under various MRFF initiatives consistent with the <i>Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015</i> (MRFF Act).	<p>Disburse 100% of the available budget for the MRFF in 2022–23 to grants of financial assistance, consistent with the MRFF Act and the MRFF 10-Year Investment Plan.</p> <p>Support 40 new clinical trials.</p> <p>Provide funding for 15 new projects to develop and commercialise health technologies, treatments, drugs and devices.</p> <p>Build the capacity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to lead Indigenous health and medical research.</p> <p>Build the capacity of the health and medical research sector.</p> <p>Support collaboration across the health and medical research sector.</p> <p>Enhance the capacity of the health and medical research sector by expanding the range of entities able to receive MRFF funding.</p>	As per 2022–23.

The rate of avoidable readmissions to public hospitals reduces over time.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Implemented more consistent definitions of avoidable readmissions, as per clauses A169-A171 of the 2020–25 National Health Reform Agreement.	Reduced rate of avoidable readmissions compared to 2021–22 baseline.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

Table 2.1.3: Performance Measures for Program 1.2

Program Objective – Program 1.2: Mental Health
Improve the mental health and wellbeing of all Australians, including a focus on suicide prevention.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with states and territories to finalise and implement the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement and associated bilateral schedules. • Implementing additional COVID-19 mental health support in New South Wales, Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory.¹⁵ • Implementing actions from the Digital Mental Health Strategy and Digital Mental Health Standards, and developing a comprehensive national digital mental health platform. • Establishing targeted regional initiatives for suicide prevention, building on the momentum and lessons from the National Suicide Prevention Trial.¹⁶ • Providing aftercare services to support Australians discharged from hospital following a suicide attempt, and suicide postvention services to support those bereaved by suicide. • Improving the mental health and wellbeing of children and their families through strengthened support for new and expectant parents, early intervention and multidisciplinary care.¹⁷ • Supporting stigma reduction and promoting help-seeking behaviour and early intervention and multidisciplinary care.¹⁸ • Enhancing the capacity of headspace youth services and improving access to community based mental health services for adults. • Providing additional support for Australians with eating disorders and their families, including operation of the national eating disorders research centre.¹⁹ • Improving access to Medicare-subsidised mental health care for patients, their families and carers, and aged care residents.²⁰ • Providing psychosocial support services for people with severe mental illness who are not supported by the National Disability Insurance Scheme.²¹ • Implementing initiatives to address the impact of suicide and mental ill-health on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including national leadership and governance, aftercare and regional network services, and the Indigenous 24/7 Crisis Line.²² • Providing support for culturally and linguistically diverse communities through the Program of Assistance for Survivors of Torture and Trauma and Mental Health Australia, including broader leadership, governance and targeted service support.²³ • Establishing the National Rural and Remote Mental Health Strategy.²⁴ • Expanding and implementing the standardised assessment and referral tool for a consistent, evidence-based approach to clinical assessment and referral.²⁵ • Implementing actions under the National Mental Health Workforce Strategy.²⁶

¹⁵ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

²⁰ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

Performance Measures		
Improve mental health outcomes for all Australians and combat suicide.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Finalised the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement.</p> <p>The National Suicide Prevention Office will be established by June 2022.</p> <p>18 new headspace services commenced, bringing the network to 153 services nationally.</p> <p>All 8 Head to Health adult mental health centres announced in the 2019–20 Budget will be operational. Up to a further 8 new centres and 15 satellites are expected to commence establishment.</p> <p>The National Mental Health Workforce Strategy accepted by government.</p>	<p>Implement reforms agreed in the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement, and implement agreed initiatives in associated bilateral schedules.</p> <p>Work with Primary Health Networks and headspace National to establish new headspace services, including the establishment of the first phase of the 10 centres announced through the 2021–22 Budget.</p> <p>Commence service delivery at new Head to Health adult mental health centres and satellites.</p> <p>Establish new Head to Health satellites.</p> <p>Establish up to 31 Indigenous Regional and Local Suicide Prevention Aftercare Networks.</p> <p>Implement the Indigenous 24/7 Crisis Line (13 YARN).</p> <p>Commence implementation of key actions to progress the National Mental Health Workforce Strategy.</p>	<p>Implement reforms agreed in the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement, and implement agreed initiatives in associated bilateral schedules.</p> <p>Continue to expand the national headspace network.</p> <p>Continue to establish Head to Health adult mental health services.</p> <p>Continue to implement actions to progress the National Mental Health Workforce Strategy.</p>
<p>Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from the following measures:</p> <p>There are no material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from measures.</p>		

Table 2.1.4: Performance Measures for Program 1.3

Program Objective – Program 1.3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health		
Drive improved health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.		
Key Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the delivery of the Government's commitments under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap. Working in partnership with Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health experts to reduce the impact of COVID-19, and ensure uptake of COVID-19 vaccines. Implementing the refreshed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan (the Health Plan) in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, communities and organisations. Implementing the <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan 2021–31</i> (Workforce Plan). Supporting action to end rheumatic heart disease, avoidable deafness and blindness, and for the prevention and early intervention of renal disease. Prioritising investment in maternal, child and family health to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children having the best start in life. Investing in activities that reduce smoking rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and embedding improvements made to date. Delivering approaches to reduce the burden of chronic disease among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Allocating workplace packages to Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations through the Allied Health Rural Generalist Pathway. 		
Performance Measures		
Continue to implement the <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan 2021–31</i> (Health Plan) and <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan 2021–31</i> (Workforce Plan).		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Published and commenced implementation of the refreshed Health Plan and Workforce Plan in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, communities and organisations.	Continue to implement the Health Plan and Workforce Plan, in concert with the respective implementation frameworks.	As per 2022–23.

By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with a healthy birthweight to 91%.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
89.4%	89.6%	89.7%	89.9%	90.1%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
88.0%				
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from measures.				

Table 2.1.5: Performance Measures for Program 1.4

Program Objective – Program 1.4: Health Workforce
Ensure Australia has the workforce necessary to improve the health and wellbeing of all Australians. Improve the quality, distribution and planning of the Australian health workforce to better meet the needs of the community and deliver a sustainable, well distributed health workforce.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing the National Medical Workforce Strategy (the Strategy) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improving the quality of the Australian health workforce through targeted support and incentives for medical practitioners working in general practice to achieve specialist recognition – supporting distribution of the health workforce across Australia, including in regional, rural and remote areas, through teaching programs, and establishing the Murray Darling Medical Schools Network – improving distribution of the health workforce through improved incentives for doctors, nurses and allied health professionals under the Workforce Incentive Program, with better support and targeting of doctors through the Bonded Medical Program – ensuring health workforce resources are targeted to specific needs, with ongoing enhancements of the health workforce planning tool – building on the Strategy through a range of reforms and improved investment by increasing junior doctor rotations in rural primary care settings. Patients in these communities will also benefit from increased delivery of health services and a more stable locally trained workforce – transitioning the Australian General Practice Training Program to a college-led training model in 2023 – new incentives for doctors and nurse practitioners to live and work in regional, rural and remote locations through student debt relief.²⁷ • Strengthening the outcomes of the Government's significant investment in the health workforce, and addressing immediate access issues, particularly in rural and remote areas, through key measures announced in the 2022–23 Budget, including²⁸: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a significant investment in regional and rural medical, nursing and allied health student training, building on service learning capacity for health students. This will also support key government priorities to increase the aged care workforce and assist in closing the gap in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health outcomes – providing outreach support by building on the Government's existing investment in primary aeromedical evacuations.

²⁷ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

²⁸ Refers to new key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Performance Measures									
Effective investment in workforce programs will improve health workforce distribution in Australia.									
a. Full time equivalent (FTE) vocationally registered Primary Care General Practitioners (GPs) per 100,000 population. ²⁹ b. FTE non-vocationally registered primary care GPs per 100,000 population. ³⁰ c. FTE non-general practice medical specialists per 100,000 population. ³¹ d. FTE primary and community nurses per 100,000 population. ³² e. FTE primary and community allied health practitioners per 100,000 population. ³³ f. Proportion of GP training undertaken in areas outside major cities. ³⁴									
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result		Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result		Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result		Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result		Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result	
MM1 ³⁵	MM2-7	MM1	MM2-7	MM1	MM2-7	MM1	MM2-7	MM1	MM2-7
a. 115.6	98.6	117.9	102.0	111.1	101.3	111.9	103.6	112.8	105.9
b. 5.9	13.2	5.0	12.1	4.1	8.0	3.6	7.0	3.2	6.2
c. 188.0	90.5	190.1	93.2	192.3	96.6	196.6	100.6	201.1	104.7
d. 155.1	209.8	157.8	212.4	187.5	229.1	191.5	232.8	195.7	236.7
e. 404.1	298.2	412.2	305.1	434.1	323.0	442.8	330.3	452.0	337.9
f. N/A	>50%	N/A	>50%	N/A	>50%	N/A	>50%	N/A	>50%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result									
MM1	MM2-7								
a. 112.9	99.9								
b. 5.3	10.1								
c. 184.3	89.1								
d. 183.1	225.9								
e. 426.6	382.0								
f. N/A	>50%								
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from measures.									

²⁹ Medical Benefits Scheme claims data 2013–14 to 2020 (date of processing).

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ National Health Workforce Datasets (NHWDS), Medical Practitioners, 2013–2020.

³² NHWDS, Nurses and Midwives, 2013–2020.

³³ NHWDS, Allied Health, 2013–2020.

³⁴ Australian General Practice Training Program 2020 training year data (as at 15 February 2021) and Rural Vocational Training Scheme data (as at 31 December 2020 and assuming one headcount = one FTE).

³⁵ Geography: Cities (MM1) and rural (MM2-7) based on Modified Monash Model 2019.

Table 2.1.6: Performance Measures for Program 1.5

Program Objective – Program 1.5: Preventive Health and Chronic Disease Support
Support all Australians to live longer in full health and wellbeing through reducing the rates of harmful alcohol consumption, illicit drug use, and tobacco use, and increasing healthy eating patterns, levels of physical activity and cancer screening participation.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing, implementing and monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – national strategies for preventive health, obesity and injury prevention – national strategies for men's and women's health – existing national strategic action plans for chronic diseases and children's health. • Supporting a collaborative approach to prevention and reduction of harm to individuals and communities from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – implementing activities that align with the objectives of the National Drug Strategy 2017–2026, including the National Alcohol Strategy 2019–2028, the National Ice Action Strategy and finalising the next National Tobacco Strategy 2022–2030 – delivering health promotion and education activities to support smoking and nicotine cessation and prevention – delivering health promotion and education activities to raise awareness of the Australian guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol, and raise awareness of the risks of drinking alcohol while pregnant and breastfeeding – delivering activities to prevent and minimise the impact of fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, including those under the National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Strategic Action Plan 2018–2028. • Investing in quality alcohol and drug treatment services consistent with the National Quality and Treatment Frameworks.³⁶ • Strengthening the alcohol and other drugs evidence base through the commissioning of high quality research and data, and consultation with industry experts. • Working with Commonwealth entities, states, territories and other relevant agencies to support the development, implementation and monitoring of Australia's national alcohol, tobacco and other drug policy frameworks, including reporting on the National Drug Strategy and associated sub-strategies. • Improving access to evidence-based smoking and nicotine cessation services, such as through the delivery of the new national best practice support service for nicotine cessation with Cancer Council Victoria.³⁷ • Supporting expansion of tobacco control program activities through investment in tobacco control research and evaluation, and international tobacco control.³⁸ • Encouraging and enabling healthy lifestyles, physical activity and good nutrition through initiatives such as the Healthy Food Partnership, Health Star Rating system, Australian Guide to Healthy Eating and the Healthy Heart Initiative. • Enhancing national policy development to reduce lifestyle related chronic disease by strengthening the evidence base through high quality research, data analysis and consultation with expert networks. • Implementing a thalidomide financial support package through the Australian Thalidomide Survivors Support Program.

³⁶ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

- Improving early detection, treatment and survival outcomes for people with cancer by continuing to:
 - actively invite Australians to participate in cancer screening programs, such as the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program and the National Cervical Screening Program
 - support states and territories to deliver the BreastScreen Australia program
 - operate the National Cancer Screening Register
 - improve participation across the 3 cancer screening programs over the next 5 years under the National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030.

Establishing the feasibility of implementing a national lung cancer screening program with Cancer Australia.

Performance Measures				
Improve overall health and wellbeing of Australians by achieving preventive health targets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. National daily smoking prevalence. b. Level of harmful alcohol consumption. c. Prevalence of recent illicit drug use. d. Increase the level of cancer screening participation over 5 years (i.e. 2025–26) in line with the Minister for Health's commitment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (towards 53%). ii. National Cervical Screening Program (towards 64%). iii. BreastScreen Australia Program (towards 65%). 				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. ≤13.8% ³⁹	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease
b. ≤32.0% ⁴⁰	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease
c. ≤16.4% ⁴¹	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease	Progressive decrease
d. i. 43.8% ii. 46.5% iii. 54.3%	Progressive increase towards 53.0% Progressive increase towards 64.0% Progressive increase towards 65.0%	Progressive increase towards 53.0% Progressive increase towards 64.0% Progressive increase towards 65.0%	Progressive increase towards 53.0% Progressive increase towards 64.0% Progressive increase towards 65.0%	Progressive increase towards 53.0% Progressive increase towards 64.0% Progressive increase towards 65.0%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. 10.7% ⁴²				
b. Data not yet available				
c. Data not yet available				
d. i. 43.5% ⁴³ ii. 56.0% ⁴⁴ iii. 54.3%				

³⁹ Baseline figure used from data in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) National Health Survey in 2017–18.

⁴⁰ Baseline figure used from the most recent data in the 2019 National Drug Strategy Household Survey and analysis conducted by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) in mapping data to updated alcohol guidelines.

⁴¹ Baseline figure from the most recent national data in the 2019 National Drug Strategy Household Survey.

⁴² Figure used from the most recent ABS data released in December 2021, which combines current smoker status information from the National Health Survey in 2020–21, Survey of Income and Housing 2020–21, General Social Survey 2021, Time Use Survey 2020–21 and the National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020–21.

⁴³ The latest estimates from the AIHW National Bowel Cancer Screening Program monitoring report 2021.

⁴⁴ The latest estimates from the AIHW National Cervical Screening Program monitoring report 2021.

Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from the following measures:

There are no material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from measures.

Table 2.1.7: Performance Measures for Program 1.6

Program Objective – Program 1.6: Primary Health Care Quality and Coordination				
Strengthen primary health care by delivering funding to frontline primary health care services and improving the access, delivery, quality and coordination of those services. This will help improve health outcomes for patients, particularly people with chronic and/or mental health conditions, and assist in reducing unnecessary hospital visits and admissions.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improving quality and coordination of primary health care.Supporting Primary Health Networks (PHNs) to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, accessibility and quality of primary health care services, particularly for people at risk of poorer health outcomes, and improve care coordination and integration.Supporting measures that improve the coordination and integration of health services to manage health in the community, with a focus on complex and chronic conditions, and reduce potentially preventable hospital attendances and admissions.Supporting the delivery of health information, advice and services through interactive communication technology to help people care for themselves and their families.Supporting the provision of high quality palliative care in Australia through workforce development, quality improvement and data development activities, and by supporting advance care planning.				
Performance Measures				
The number of Primary Health Network regions in which the rate of potentially preventable hospitalisations is declining, based on the latest available Australian Institute of Health and Welfare longitudinal data.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
25	26	27	28	29
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
Data not yet available ⁴⁵				
Material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 1.6 resulting from measures.				

⁴⁵ Data not yet available from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. When available, results will be published in the Department of Health Annual Report.

Table 2.1.8: Performance Measures for Program 1.7

Program Objective – Program 1.7: Primary Care Practice Incentives and Medical Indemnity				
Provide incentive payments to eligible general practices and general practitioners through the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) to support continuing improvements, increase quality of care, enhance capacity and improve access and health outcomes for patients. Promote the ongoing stability, affordability and availability of medical indemnity insurance to enable stable fees for patients and allow the medical workforce to focus on delivering high quality services.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing incentive payments to eligible general practices and general practitioners. Incentives include the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – After Hours Incentive – Aged Care Access Incentive – eHealth Incentive – Rural Loading Incentive – Teaching Payment – Indigenous Health Incentive – Procedural General Practitioner Incentive – Quality Improvement Incentive. • Administering the medical and midwife indemnity schemes to promote ongoing stability, affordability and availability of medical indemnity insurance. Through these schemes, subsidise claims costs and ensure the cost of insurance premiums remains affordable. • Administering a contract with an eligible insurer for the provision of professional indemnity insurance to deliver the Midwife Professional Indemnity Scheme on behalf of the Government. • Administering the COVID-19 Vaccine Claims Scheme. 				
Performance Measures				
Maintain Australia's access to quality general practitioner care through the percentage of accredited general practices submitting PIP Quality Improvement Incentive data to their Primary Health Network.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
≥89.0%	≥92.0%	≥94.0%	≥95.0%	≥95.0%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
≥89.0%				

Percentage of medical professionals who can access medical indemnity insurance without the application of a risk surcharge or a refusal of cover.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
95.0%				
Material changes to Program 1.7 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.7 resulting from measures.				

Table 2.1.9: Performance Measures for Program 1.8

Program Objective – Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation
Protect the health of the Australian community through national leadership and capacity building to detect, prevent and respond to threats to public health and safety, including those arising from communicable diseases, natural disasters, acts of terrorism and other incidents that may lead to mass casualties. Protect human health and the environment through regulatory oversight of therapeutic goods, controlled drugs, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and industrial chemicals.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening preparedness to respond to public health threats and emergencies. • Coordinating the surveillance of nationally notified diseases.⁴⁶ • Through the National Incident Centre, engaging with states and territories, and international partners, to refine coordination arrangements to ensure Australia maintains its capacity and capability to prepare for, and respond to, health emergencies. • Leading the Australian Government and national health sector response to health emergencies, including the COVID-19 pandemic and Japanese encephalitis outbreak.⁴⁷ • Regulating therapeutic goods, including vaccines, to ensure safety, efficacy, performance and quality. Promote best practice, monitor compliance, and take appropriate action to address non-compliance. • Improving access to therapeutic goods for consumers and streamlining regulatory processes for industry, including via actioning relevant recommendations from the Inquiry by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Health, Aged Care and Sport into approval processes for new drugs and novel medical technologies in Australia.⁴⁸ • Delivering efficient, best practice therapeutic goods regulatory outcomes through regulatory science excellence, international collaboration and reform in accordance with the Regulatory Science Strategy 2020–2025. • Undertaking a range of education activities to inform the public and health professionals on reforms to the regulation of prescription opioid medicines.⁴⁹ • Regulating nicotine liquid (vaping) products, including education, compliance, and a 2022 review of this regulation.⁵⁰ • Regulating and providing advice on the import, export, cultivation, production and manufacture of controlled drugs to support Australia's obligations under the International Narcotic Drugs Conventions. • Regulating the medicinal cannabis industry by issuing licences and permits, supporting domestic patient and international export requirements, and liaising with law enforcement and state and territory regulatory authorities. • Supporting Australian and state and territory law enforcement by regulating the import of chemicals which could be diverted into illicit drug manufacture. • Completing industrial chemical risk assessments and evaluations within statutory timeframes under the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme, to provide the Australian community with access to information about the safe use of industrial chemicals, and support innovation by Australian businesses. • Raising awareness of regulatory obligations and monitoring compliance among industrial chemical introducers.

⁴⁶ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

⁴⁷ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

- Limiting the use of animal test data while maintaining human health and environment protections in accordance with the *Industrial Chemicals Act 2019*.
- Administering the National Gene Technology Scheme by assessing applications and issuing approvals, and by conducting routine inspections of certified facilities and licensed activities with genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
- Supporting a modern, flexible and innovative National Gene Technology Scheme.
- Working with the Australian and state and territory governments to implement recommendations outlined in the Third Review of the National Gene Technology Scheme.
- Operationalising legislative changes resulting from the Third Review of the National Gene Technology Scheme.
- Implementing the National Strategies for Blood Borne Viruses (BBV) and Sexually Transmissible Infections (STI) 2018–2022, and supporting a coordinated response to reducing the spread of BBV and STI.
- Continuing compliance with the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Health Regulations (2005) core capacities.
- Maintaining a strategic reserve of essential pharmaceuticals and personal protective equipment through the National Medical Stockpile.
- Ensuring Australia has a readily available supply of antivenoms, Q fever and pandemic influenza vaccines.
- Providing a One Health response to detect, address and respond to the threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).
- Providing national direction to minimise the spread of antimicrobial resistance and implement *Australia's National AMR Strategy – 2020 and beyond*, including the development of supporting action plans.
- Delivering a national response for the prevention, early identification, control and management of accelerated silicosis caused by engineered stone, and other dust diseases.⁵¹

Performance Measures

Percentage of therapeutic goods evaluations that meet statutory timeframes.

Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
100%				

⁵¹ Refers to a new key activity that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Number of completed medicinal cannabis inspections.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
15	25	25	25	25
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
18				
a. Percentage of GMO licence decisions made within statutory timeframes.				
b. Percentage of reported non-compliance with the conditions of GMO approvals assessed.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
b. 100%				
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
b. 100%				
Industrial chemical risk assessments and evaluations completed within statutory timeframes.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
≥95%	≥95%	≥95%	≥95%	≥95%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
98%				
Material changes to Program 1.8 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 1.8 resulting from measures.				

Table 2.1.10: Performance Measures for Program 1.9

Program Objective – Program 1.9: Immunisation
Reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases to protect individuals and increase national immunisation coverage rates to protect the Australian community.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing, implementing and evaluating strategies to improve immunisation coverage. • Partnering with states, territories and other important stakeholders to deliver vaccine initiatives. • Promoting the safety and effectiveness of the National Immunisation Program (NIP) Schedule, including the need to remain vigilant against vaccine-preventable disease. • Implementing immunisation campaigns to ensure patients and carers of children have access to evidence-based information to inform their decision making. • Ensuring secure vaccine supply and efficient use of vaccines for the NIP. • Developing the next National Partnership on Essential Vaccines. • Implementing mandatory reporting of vaccinations to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR). • Implementing governance and access requirements for AIR data – including enabling COVID-19 vaccinations to be recorded on the AIR.

Performance Measures				
Immunisation coverage rates: a. For children at 5 years of age are increased and maintained at the protective rate of 95%. b. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children 12 to 15 months of age are increased to close the gap and then maintained. c. For adults at greater risk of vaccine preventable diseases due to age or underlying medical conditions are increased.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. ≥95.00% b. ≥94.00% c. Baseline to be set in 2022 based on 2021–22 data ⁵²	≥95.00% ≥94.25% To be set in 2022 following baseline being set based on 2021–22 data ⁵³	≥95.00% ≥95.00% To be set in 2022 following baseline being set based on 2021–22 data	≥95.00% ≥95.00% To be set in 2022 following baseline being set based on 2021–22 data	≥95.00% ≥95.00% To be set in 2022 following baseline being set based on 2021–22 data
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. ≥95.00% b. 92.90% c. Project scoping commencing in the first half of 2022				
Material changes to Program 1.9 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.9 resulting from measures.				

⁵² Amendments to the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* make it mandatory to report COVID-19 vaccinations to the Australian Immunisation Register from 20 February 2021, and influenza vaccinations from 1 March 2021. Accordingly, future targets will be determined using a baseline set in 2022 based on 2021–22 data.

⁵³ 2022–23 planned performance result to be published in the Department's 2022–23 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.

2.2 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 2

Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits

Ensuring improved access for all Australians to cost-effective and affordable medicines, medical, dental and hearing services; improved choice in healthcare services, through guaranteeing Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme; supporting targeted assistance strategies and private health insurance

Programs Contributing to Outcome 2

Program 2.1:	Medical Benefits
Program 2.2:	Hearing Services
Program 2.3:	Pharmaceutical Benefits
Program 2.4:	Private Health Insurance
Program 2.5:	Dental Services
Program 2.6:	Health Benefit Compliance
Program 2.7:	Assistance through Aids and Appliances

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 2
Australian Taxation Office (ATO) Program 1.12: Private Health Insurance Rebate The ATO contributes to the administration of the Government's Private Health Insurance Rebate program. The ATO also works with the Department of Health to deliver the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project (2.4).
Department of Social Services (DSS) Program 1.1: Family Assistance Program 1.2: Support for Seniors Program 1.3: Financial Support for People with Disability Program 1.4: Financial Support for Carers Program 1.5: Working Age Payments Program 1.6: Student Payments DSS contributes to providing access to cost-effective medicines, medical, dental and hearing services by determining income support recipient eligibility for Pensioner Concession Cards, Health Care Cards and Commonwealth Seniors Health Cards, which attract concessions under this Outcome (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5 and 2.6).
Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States Treasury provides financial assistance through National Partnership payments to state and territory governments as part of the Federal Financial Relations Framework ¹ , which includes funding for the Federation Funding Agreement on Public Dental Services for Adults (2.5).

¹ For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of the program, refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements).

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 2
<p>Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) Program 2.1: General Medical Consultations and Services Program 2.3: Veterans' Pharmaceuticals Benefits</p> <p>DVA provides access to general and specialist medical and dental services for its clients (2.1 and 2.5).</p> <p>DVA's Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme provides clients access to a comprehensive range of pharmaceuticals and wound dressings for the treatment of their health care needs (2.3).</p>
<p>National Health Funding Body (NHFB)² Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration</p> <p>The Department of Health has lead responsibility for the integrity of health benefits claims and associated compliance activities. The NHFB Administrator and the NHFB work with the Commonwealth, states and territories on data matching and the identification of potential duplicate payments through other Commonwealth funded programs to ensure the same public hospital service is not funded twice (2.6).</p>
<p>Professional Services Review (PSR)³ Program 1.1: Safeguarding the Integrity of the Medicare Program and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme</p> <p>The PSR contributes to the integrity of the Medicare program, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and the Child Dental Benefits Schedule by investigating health practitioners suspected of inappropriate practice on request from the Chief Executive Medicare and determining any sanctions to be applied (2.1, 2.5 and 2.6).</p>
<p>Services Australia Program 1.2: Services to the Community - Health</p> <p>Services Australia administers payments to eligible recipients under the following programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Medicare services and benefit payments, and related Medicare Benefits Schedule items (2.1) – external breast prostheses reimbursements (2.1) – ex-gratia payments for the Disaster Health Care Assistance Scheme (2.1) – Hearing Services Program payments for voucher services and devices (2.2) – the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (2.3) – Lifetime Health Cover mail out and the private health insurance rebate (2.4) – the Child Dental Benefits Schedule (2.5) – payment of claims from stoma associations for stoma-related appliances (2.7).

² Refer to the NHFB chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the PSR chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 2

Table 2.2.1 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.

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.1: Medical Benefits					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	169,148	116,153	104,619	104,333	102,341
Special account					
Medicare Guarantee Fund					
- medical benefits	30,222,693	30,662,517	31,545,222	33,163,549	34,880,051
accrual adjustment	39,467	15,723	23,974	28,540	6,912
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	33,602	30,790	23,362	23,284	23,260
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	2,854	3,854	3,496	3,291	2,922
Total for Program 2.1	30,467,764	30,829,037	31,700,673	33,322,997	35,015,486
Program 2.2: Hearing Services					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	520,281	536,745	588,618	653,511	641,940
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	8,359	6,989	6,141	6,143	6,122
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	4,964	2,583	1,963	1,714	1,615
Total for Program 2.2	533,604	546,317	596,722	661,368	649,677

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.3: Pharmaceutical Benefits ^(d)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	944,270	580,454	541,574	570,361	578,984
Special account					
Medicare Guarantee Fund					
- pharmaceutical benefits	14,645,184	15,804,521	15,751,527	15,837,932	15,890,720
accrual adjustment	43,764	29,011	(4,270)	5,056	(1,791)
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	55,261	57,556	55,450	51,840	52,028
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	9,130	7,140	5,998	5,478	4,981
Total for Program 2.3	15,697,609	16,478,682	16,350,279	16,470,667	16,524,922
Program 2.4: Private Health Insurance					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	20,659	10,817	4,708	4,708	4,708
Special appropriations					
<i>Private Health Insurance Act 2007</i> - incentive payments and rebate	6,494,481	6,648,414	6,821,638	6,998,026	7,192,175
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	22,875	20,912	21,570	22,012	19,263
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	1,360	2,036	1,865	1,763	1,560
Total for Program 2.4	6,539,375	6,682,179	6,849,781	7,026,509	7,217,706
Program 2.5: Dental Services ^(d)					
Administered expenses					
Special appropriations					
<i>Dental Benefits Act 2008</i>	337,905	343,074	343,146	341,805	341,986
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	668	563	563	566	569
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	52	78	71	67	60
Total for Program 2.5	338,625	343,715	343,780	342,438	342,615

Table 2.2.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 2 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 2.6: Health Benefit Compliance					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	17,375	17,325	17,325	17,325	17,325
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	75,576	73,206	73,200	73,539	73,852
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	6,945	9,315	8,445	7,948	7,058
Total for Program 2.6	99,896	99,846	98,970	98,812	98,235
Program 2.7: Assistance through Aids and Appliances					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592
Special appropriations					
<i>National Health Act 1953</i> - aids and appliances	414,931	420,228	420,335	420,458	420,458
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	3,787	3,703	3,702	3,719	3,736
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	300	450	412	389	345
Total for Program 2.7	420,610	425,973	426,041	426,158	426,131
Outcome 2 totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	1,673,325	1,263,086	1,258,436	1,351,830	1,346,890
Special appropriations	7,247,317	7,411,716	7,585,119	7,760,289	7,954,619
Special account	44,867,877	46,467,038	47,296,749	49,001,481	50,770,771
accrual adjustment	83,231	44,734	19,704	33,596	5,121
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	200,128	193,719	183,988	181,103	178,830
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	25,604	25,456	22,250	20,650	18,541
Total expenses for Outcome 2	54,097,482	55,405,749	56,366,246	58,348,949	60,274,772
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	917	900			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.^(d) Budget estimates for this program exclude National Partnership funding paid to state and territory governments by Treasury as part of the Federal Financial Relations (FFR) Framework. National Partnerships are listed in this chapter under each program. For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of this program, please refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's Portfolio Budget Statements.

Planned Performance for Outcome 2

Tables 2.2.2–2.2.8 detail the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 2. These tables also provide 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.2.2: Performance Measures for Program 2.1

Outcome 2: Individual Health Benefits
Ensuring improved access for all Australians to cost-effective and affordable medicines, medical, dental and hearing services; improved choice in healthcare services, through guaranteeing Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme; supporting targeted assistance strategies and private health insurance.
Program Objective – Program 2.1: Medical Benefits
Deliver a modern, sustainable Medicare program that supports all Australians to access high quality and cost-effective professional services. Work with consumers, health professionals, private health insurers, and states and territories to continue strengthening Medicare and progressing the Long Term National Health Plan to improve health outcomes for patients.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing recommendations of the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Review to ensure over 5,700 items on the MBS are aligned with contemporary clinical evidence and best practice. • Increasing access to health services in areas of need by providing higher, scaled bulk billing rebates for eligible patients in rural and remote locations. • Supporting patient access to radiation oncology services by providing targeted financial contributions to the capital cost of radiation oncology linear accelerators, and grants to rural providers for equipment upgrades for diagnostic imaging. • Supporting access to COVID-19 pathology testing through MBS items and targeted programs. • Supporting patient access to telehealth services during the COVID-19 pandemic to assist with quarantine, social isolation and infection control. Telehealth services were made permanent on the MBS through the <i>Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2021–22</i>. • Assessing applications for, and providing targeted financial assistance to, Australians who require life saving medical treatment not available in Australia, and patients who incur ill health or injury as a result of a specific act of international terrorism. • Establishing a continuous MBS Review mechanism to ensure the MBS reflects contemporary and evidence-based care. • Streamlining the Health Products Digital Pathways (the Health Products Portal) to reduce red tape for the pharmaceutical industry, medical devices industry and medical services companies.

Performance Measures				
Percentage of Australians accessing Medicare Benefits Schedule services.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
>90%				
Percentage of Government agreed Medicare Benefits Schedule Taskforce recommendations that have been implemented.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
80%	90%	95%	100%	100%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
>80%				
Material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.1 resulting from measures.				

Table 2.2.3: Performance Measures for Program 2.2

Program Objective – Program 2.2: Hearing Services				
Provide hearing services, including devices, to eligible people to help manage their hearing loss and improve engagement with the community. Continue support for hearing research, with a focus on ways to reduce the impact of hearing loss and the incidence and consequence of avoidable hearing loss.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting access to high quality hearing services through delivery of the voucher component of the Hearing Services Program (HSP). Administering the Community Service Obligations component of the HSP and providing specialist services to children and other eligible groups through Hearing Australia. Supporting hearing research and development projects through the National Acoustics Laboratories. Administering the pilot voluntary hearing screenings for school age students. Implementing the Roadmap for Hearing Health. 				
Performance Measures				
a. Number of active vouchered clients⁴ who receive hearing services.				
b. Number of active Community Service Obligations clients who receive hearing services.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. 821,070	843,000	865,000	899,000	914,000
b. 74,819				
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. 821,000				
b. 74,800				
Material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.2 resulting from measures.				

⁴ Active clients refers to those who have recently accessed the HSP.

Table 2.2.4: Performance Measures for Program 2.3

Program Objective – Program 2.3: Pharmaceutical Benefits				
Provide all eligible Australians with reliable, timely, and affordable access to high quality, cost-effective, innovative, clinically effective medicines, and sustainable pharmaceutical services by subsidising the cost of medicines through the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and the Life Saving Drugs Program (LSDP).				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating equitable access to essential PBS medicines for all Australians, including people living in remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Contributing to a sustainable PBS by supporting the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee to assess each medicine's safety, clinical effectiveness and cost effectiveness compared with other comparable treatments. Ensuring patients have access to medicines and professional pharmacy services that support the safe and quality use of medicines through the Seventh Community Pharmacy Agreement. Supporting and monitoring pharmaceutical wholesalers participating in the Community Service Obligation Funding Pool to ensure all eligible Australians have timely access to PBS medicines, including delivering subsidised PBS units to community pharmacies within agreed timeframes. Monitoring the number and location of PBS suppliers to ensure suppliers are being approved in appropriate locations. Undertaking post market health technology assessment and ongoing reviews of PBS listed medicines to ensure they are clinically appropriate and cost-effective for patients. Providing access to new and existing medicines for patients with life threatening conditions, assessing applications against eligibility criteria for LSDP medicines, and administering medicine orders within agreed timeframes. 				
Performance Measures				
Percentage of new medicines recommended by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee (PBAC) that are listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme within 6 months of in-principle agreement to listing arrangements.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
≥80%				

Processing time of applications for access to the Life Saving Drugs Program following receipt of a complete application.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.	90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.	90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.	90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.	90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
90% within 8 calendar days. 100% within 30 calendar days. 100% of urgent applications within 48 hours.				
Material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.3 resulting from measures				

Table 2.2.5: Performance Measures for Program 2.4

Program Objective – Program 2.4: Private Health Insurance				
Promote affordable, quality private health insurance (PHI) and greater choice for consumers.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supporting a viable, sustainable and cost effective PHI sector, including through the PHI rebate.Working with private health insurers, private hospitals and private healthcare providers to ensure choice to consumers across a range of cost-effective PHI products and healthcare services.Encouraging Australians to take up PHI by ensuring access to quality and up to date information in relation to PHI.Providing a website and education initiative to improve information availability and transparency of medical specialist out-of-pocket costs.Supporting implementation of PHI reforms to improve the affordability and value of PHI for consumers and contribute to the long term sustainability of the sector.Modernising and improving the Prostheses List to reduce the cost of medical devices for privately insured consumers, and to streamline access to new medical devices.				
Performance Measures				
Percentage of applications to the Minister from private health insurers to change premiums charged under a complying health insurance product that are assessed within approved timeframes. ⁵				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
100%				
Material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 2.4 resulting from measures.				

⁵ Application form and timeframes are available at: www.health.gov.au/news/phi-circulars/phi-6621-2022-private-health-insurance-premium-round-applications

Table 2.2.6: Performance Measures for Program 2.5

Program Objective – Program 2.5: Dental Services				
Improve access to adult public dental services through a Federation Funding Agreement with state and territory governments, and support eligible children to access essential dental health services through the Child Dental Benefits Schedule (CDBS).				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supporting states and territories through the Federation Funding Agreement on Public Dental Services for Adults.Working with Services Australia to support access to dental health services for eligible children through the CDBS.Undertaking the Fifth Review of the <i>Dental Benefits Act 2008</i>.				
Performance Measures				
The percentage of eligible children ⁶ accessing essential dental health services through the Child Dental Benefits Schedule.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
41.0%	41.8%	42.7%	43.6%	44.5%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
41.0%				
Material changes to Program 2.5 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.5 resulting from measures.				

⁶ From 1 January 2022, to be eligible for the CDBS a child must be between zero and 17 years of age, must be eligible for Medicare, and the child or parent/guardian must be receiving a relevant Australian Government Payment, such as Family Tax Benefit Part A. From 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2021, the age of eligibility was between 2 and 17 years of age.

Table 2.2.7: Performance Measures for Program 2.6

Program Objective – Program 2.6: Health Benefit Compliance				
Support the integrity of health benefit claims through prevention, early identification and treatment of incorrect claiming, inappropriate practice and fraud.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthening compliance through data analytics, behavioural economics, education for providers, debt recovery and compliance actions, including targeted campaigns, audit, practitioner reviews and criminal investigations.• Continuing to consult closely with professional bodies and stakeholder groups on compliance strategies to assist health providers in meeting their compliance obligations.• Enforcing the Prohibited Practices provisions of the <i>Health Insurance Act 1973</i>, which relate to pathology approved collection centres.				
Performance Measures				
Percentage of completed audits, practitioner reviews and investigations that are found non-compliant.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
>80% ⁷				
Material changes to Program 2.6 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.6 resulting from measures.				

⁷ Projected at 3rd quarter of 2021–22.

Table 2.2.8: Performance Measures for Program 2.7

Program Objective – Program 2.7: Assistance through Aids and Appliances				
Improve health outcomes for the Australian community through the provision of targeted assistance for aids and appliances.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Managing the National Diabetes Services Scheme to ensure the provision of timely, reliable and affordable access to products and services to help people living with diabetes effectively manage their condition.Managing the Insulin Pump Program to support access to fully subsidised insulin pumps for eligible low income families who have children (under 18 years of age) with type 1 diabetes.Supporting access to clinically appropriate dressings to improve quality of life for people with epidermolysis bullosa.Assisting people with stomas by ensuring access to stoma related products, including a greater choice of new products.Providing access to fully subsidised bowel management medicines for people with paraplegia and quadriplegia who are members of participating paraplegic and quadriplegic associations.				
Performance Measures				
Percentage of respondents to the annual National Diabetes Services Scheme registrant survey who indicate their needs are being met.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
≥90%				
Material changes to Program 2.7 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 2.7 resulting from measures.				

2.3 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 3

Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care

Improved wellbeing for senior Australians through targeted support, access to appropriate, high quality care, and related information services

Programs Contributing to Outcome 3

Program 3.1: Access and Information

Program 3.2: Aged Care Services

Program 3.3: Aged Care Quality

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 3

Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (ACQSC)¹

Program 1.1: Quality Aged Care Services

As the national regulator of aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government, ACQSC's role is to approve providers' entry to the aged care system, to accredit, assess and monitor aged care services against requirements, and to hold services to account for meeting their obligations. The ACQSC seeks to resolve complaints about aged care services and to provide education and information about its functions. The ACQSC also engages with consumers to understand their experiences and provide advice to providers about working with consumers in designing and delivering best practice care (3.3).

Department of Social Services (DSS)

Program 3.1: Disability and Carers

DSS provides assistance, support and services for people with disability and their carers (3.1, 3.2 and 3.3).

Department of the Treasury (Treasury)

Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States

Treasury provides financial assistance through National Partnership payments to state and territory governments as part of the Federal Financial Relations Framework.² Activities funded through the National Partnership Agreements include the Specialist Dementia Care Program (3.2).

¹ Refer to the ACQSC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

² For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of the program, refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's PB Statements.

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 3
<p>Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA)</p> <p>Program 2.4: Veterans' Community Care and Support</p> <p>The program's primary objective is to effectively manage community support and home care programs, including development and review of policy and operational guidelines and procedures, and assessment of program effectiveness.</p> <p>Veteran community care and support programs include the Veterans' Home Care (VHC) Program and the Community Nursing Program.</p> <p>The objectives of the VHC and Community Nursing programs are to support clients to remain independent in their homes, and improve their quality of life and health. For many of the veteran community who are ageing and increasingly requiring higher levels of service, the provision of these services helps to delay entry into residential aged care and maximises independence.</p> <p>DVA also provides subsidies and supplements for clients who are no longer able to live independently and who enter residential aged care.</p> <p>Program 2.4 also funds a range of grants programs to assist in providing support to veterans and their families, including the Veteran and Community Grants Program; Grants-in-Aid; and the Supporting Younger Veterans Grants Program.</p> <p>It also includes the Veteran Wellbeing Centres grants, which provide one-off funding for the development and implementation of 6 Veteran Wellbeing Centres to provide services and support based on local needs and opportunities (3.2).</p>
<p>Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)³</p> <p>Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations</p> <p>IHPA will provide independent advice on aged care pricing issues, including the new Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) funding model in residential care to ensure that the model and annual funding increases are informed by the efficient cost of delivering care (3.2).</p>
<p>National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA)</p> <p>Program 1.1: Reasonable and necessary support for participants</p> <p>The NDIA has a cross billing agreement with the Department of Health to pay some fees and charges for younger people in residential aged care who are National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) participants. This cross billing agreement includes payment of a participant's basic care subsidy fee and accommodation supplement (3.2).</p>
<p>Services Australia</p> <p>Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health</p> <p>Services Australia works with the Department of Health to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – undertake income testing for home care recipients (3.2) – make payments under the Continence Aids Payment Scheme (3.2) – administer payments to aged care providers (3.2) – undertake means testing of residents (3.2).

³ Refer to the IHPA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 3

Table 2.3.1 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.

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.1: Access and Information					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	370,354	463,751	477,842	480,800	489,229
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	126,525	116,243	68,600	68,183	67,533
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	49,804	24,821	18,597	16,127	15,278
Total for Program 3.1	546,683	604,815	565,039	565,110	572,040
Program 3.2: Aged Care Services ^{(d) (e)}					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	4,130,576	4,095,734	3,990,941	4,198,921	4,425,526
Zero Real Interest Loans					
- appropriation	6,618	-	-	-	-
- expense adjustment ^(f)	(4,442)	-	-	-	-
Other services					
Refundable Accommodation Deposit Concessional Loan					
- appropriation	90,179	38,648	-	-	-
- expense adjustment ^(g)	(80,577)	(34,003)	531	-	-
Special appropriations					
<i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>					
- flexible care	674,049	731,786	769,334	799,479	831,346
<i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>					
- residential and home care	19,569,139	22,842,315	25,223,794	26,333,027	27,649,803
<i>National Health Act 1953</i>					
- continence aids payments	98,418	97,858	98,487	100,527	102,965
<i>Aged Care (Accommodation Payment Security) Act 2006</i>					
	70,581	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	58,122	54,848	49,834	50,001	50,102
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	15,511	9,151	7,212	6,406	5,954
Total for Program 3.2	24,628,174	27,836,337	30,140,133	31,488,361	33,065,696

Table 2.3.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 3 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 3.3: Aged Care Quality					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	886,929	631,092	336,419	213,105	205,861
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	120,417	108,875	86,432	79,481	74,632
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	8,639	12,916	11,834	11,181	9,899
Total for Program 3.3	1,015,985	752,883	434,685	303,767	290,392
Outcome 3 totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	5,394,477	5,190,577	4,805,202	4,892,826	5,120,616
- expense adjustment ^(f)	(4,442)	-	-	-	-
Other services	90,179	38,648	-	-	-
- expense adjustment ^(g)	(80,577)	(34,003)	531	-	-
Special appropriations	20,412,187	23,671,959	26,091,615	27,233,033	28,584,114
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	305,064	279,966	204,866	197,665	192,267
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	73,954	46,888	37,643	33,714	31,131
Total expenses for Outcome 3	26,190,842	29,194,035	31,139,857	32,357,238	33,928,128
Average staffing level (number)					
	2021–22	2022–23			
	1,141	1,054			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

^(d) Budget estimates for this program exclude National Partnership funding paid to state and territory governments by Treasury as part of the Federal Financial Relations framework. National Partnerships are listed in this chapter under each program. For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of this program, please refer to Budget Paper 3 or Program 1.9 of Treasury's Portfolio Budget Statements.

^(e) Ordinary annual services (Bill 1) against Program 3.2 excludes amounts appropriated in Bill 1 for Zero Real Interest Loans as this funding is not accounted for as an expense.

^(f) Payments under the Zero Real Interest Loans program are a loan to aged care providers and not accounted for as an expense. The concessional loan discount is the expense, and represents the difference between an estimate of the market rate of interest and that recovered under the loan agreement over the life of the loan. This adjustment recognises the difference between the appropriation and the concessional loan discount expense.

^(g) Payments under the Refundable Accommodation Deposit (RAD) loan support program are a loan to support aged care providers who face insolvency risks as a result of an outflow of refundable accommodation deposits. This adjustment recognises the difference between the appropriation and the concessional loan discount and unwinding of the concessional discount loan expense.

Planned Performance for Outcome 3

Tables 2.3.2–2.3.4 detail the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 3. They provide 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.3.2: Performance Measures for Program 3.1

Outcome 3: Ageing and Aged Care	
Improved wellbeing for senior Australians through targeted support, access to appropriate, high quality care, and related information services.	
Program Objective – Program 3.1: Access and Information	
Support senior Australians, their families, representatives and carers to access reliable and trusted information about aged care services through My Aged Care. Provide improved and more consistent client outcomes, responsive assessments of clients' needs and goals, appropriate referrals and equitable access to aged care services.	
Key Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing clear service and information resources with easily identifiable entry points, such as the My Aged Care website and contact centre. • Continuing the rollout of an additional face-to-face channel for My Aged Care in Services Australia service centres, and policy development of the Care Finder program, which will replace the aged care system navigator trials in 2023.⁴ • The My Aged Care contact centre will continue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – supporting consumers to access critical services in their home, including the provision of meals – connecting consumers to support services such as the Older Persons Advocacy Network, the Carer Gateway and Dementia Australia for tailored advice and support, and providing case coordination services to support vulnerable senior Australians through their aged care journey⁵ – supporting consumers through the COVID-19 pandemic. • Assisting decision making by providing aged care consumers with transparent information on the quality of care, including through Star Ratings on My Aged Care (comprised of performance information across service compliance, staffing, quality indicators and consumer experience) and care statements from providers to consumers and their representatives. • Delivering and expanding upon individual advocacy support through the National Aged Care Advocacy Program. • Supporting delivery of aged care assessments through the Aged Care Assessment Teams and Regional Assessment Services. • Supporting the delivery of independent resident assessments from 1 October 2022 under the AN-ACC funding model to ensure residential aged care funding reflects and supports the care needs of individual residents. • Establishing a single aged care assessment system to commence from July 2023. 	

⁴ Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

⁵ Ibid.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a new support at home program to replace the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP), the Home Care Packages (HCP) Program and Short Term Restorative Care (STRC) Programme from July 2023. Delivering the Community Visitors Scheme. Collaborating with the Department of Social Services and the National Disability Insurance Agency through the Younger People in Residential Aged Care Joint Agency Taskforce. Continuing to establish the System Coordinator Program, which will support younger people in residential aged care and their families in accessing age appropriate accommodation and support. Supporting senior Australians with disability through the new Commonwealth Disability Support for Older Australians Program. Providing rural and regional aged care providers with access to a highly skilled surge workforce through expansion of the Rural Locum Assistance Program. Supporting residential and in-home aged care services to monitor and improve their performance across crucial areas of care through the National Aged Care Mandatory Quality Indicator Program (QI Program). Assuring value for money for senior Australians through in-house assurance and fraud minimisation activities for relevant aged care programs. Conducting market intelligence research to identify aged care delivery gaps and opportunities for intervention. 				
Performance Measures				
Maintain efficiency of My Aged Care assessments as demonstrated by the percentage of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> High priority comprehensive assessments completed within 10 calendar days of referral acceptance for community setting. High priority comprehensive assessments completed within 5 calendar days of referral acceptance for hospital setting. High priority home support assessments completed within 10 calendar days of referral acceptance for the community setting. 				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result ⁶	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. >90.0%	>90.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. >90.0%		N/A	N/A	N/A
c. >90.0%		N/A	N/A	N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. >90.0%				
b. >90.0%				
c. >90.0%				

⁶ Assessment organisations are currently funded to 30 June 2023. Targets beyond this date will be considered in the future single assessment system arrangements.

The percentage of surveyed users ⁷ who are satisfied ⁸ with the service provided by the: a. My Aged Care Contact Centre. b. My Aged Care website.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result ⁹	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. ≥95% b. ≥65%	N/A ¹⁰ ≥65%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. ≥95% b. 49% ¹¹				
Material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 3.1 resulting from measures.				

⁷ 'Users' refers to callers to the My Aged Care Contact Centre and visitors to the My Aged Care website, including people seeking information or services for themselves or others, as well as aged care service providers seeking information or system help.

⁸ 'Satisfied' callers to the My Aged Care Contact Centre are those who give the contact centre a score of 6 to 10 on a scale of zero to 10 in response to the My Aged Care Customer Satisfaction Survey question: 'How satisfied were you overall with your experience?' 'Satisfied' visitors to the website consist of an aggregate score from multiple questions which measure key indicators of website satisfaction.

⁹ Forward estimates planned performance results are not yet available as they are subject to new contractual arrangements.

¹⁰ Due to ongoing contract negotiations, the Budget year planned performance result for this measure is not yet available. It will be published in the 2022–23 Portfolio Additional Estimate Statements.

¹¹ The annual number of website visitors is in the order of 4.5 million, with around 14,000 (or 0.30%) completing the online survey. In addition to those who complete the survey that are 'satisfied' with the website, there is another 30% who are 'neutral', meaning they are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with their experience of the website.

Table 2.3.3: Performance Measures for Program 3.2

Program Objective – Program 3.2: Aged Care Services
Provide choice through a range of flexible options to support senior Australians who need assistance. This includes supporting people to remain living at home and connected to their communities for longer, through to residential care for those who are no longer able to continue living in their own home.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing the extension to the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP) and payment in arrears arrangements. • Delivering the Home Care Packages (HCP) Program and conducting assurance reviews of up to 500 providers and fraud minimisation activities to support the HCP Program and any future program. • Providing access to a range of short term services focused on supporting client independence and wellness to enable senior Australians to keep living in their own homes. • Developing a new support at home program to be introduced in 2023 to align services for senior Australians to independently assess needs, providing more timely support for informal carers that has a focus on early intervention. • Supporting people in residential aged care, and people with different care needs, via flexible care arrangements. • Delivering a range of residential aged care options and accommodation for senior Australians who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes, either on a permanent or short term basis. • Implementing the Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC) on 1 October 2022 as the funding model for residential aged care to deliver more transparent and equitable residential aged care funding outcomes. • Continuing implementation of the Specialist Dementia Care Program to assist people experiencing Severe Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia. • Supporting development of innovative technologies to pilot stage to improve care for people living with dementia. • Continuing to support access to restorative care interventions by improving wellbeing for senior Australians through the Short-Term Restorative Care (STRC) Programme and Transition Care Programme. • Delivering the new Disability Support for Older Australians Program to deliver a more client centred program for senior Australians with a disability. • Providing flexible care options to meet the aged care needs of senior Australians living in regional and remote communities through the Multi-Purpose Services Program. • Supporting the Indigenous Australians Health Programme, including delivery of culturally appropriate aged care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to home through the ongoing expansion of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program. • Implementation of a capital grants program to support infrastructure projects to improve access to quality and sustainable aged care services for Indigenous Australians and consumers with special needs, including senior Australians living in regional and remote areas, and those at risk of or experiencing homelessness.¹²

¹² Refers to updated key activities that will be reflected in the 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Performance Measures				
Number of clients that accessed Commonwealth Home Support Programme services.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
>840,000	>840,000	N/A ¹³	N/A	N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
>840,000				
Number of allocated Home Care Packages.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
235,600 ¹⁴	275,600	N/A ¹⁵	N/A	N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
235,600				
Residential aged care places available as at 30 June.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
230,000	230,000	235,000	N/A ¹⁶	N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
225,000				
Material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 3.2 resulting from measures.				

¹³ A new support at home program to replace the Commonwealth Home Support Programme, the Home Care Packages Program and the Short Term Restorative Care Programme is being developed, to apply from July 2023.

¹⁴ The planned performance results for each financial year reflect 30 June estimates and are rounded to the nearest 100.

¹⁵ A new support at home program to replace the Commonwealth Home Support Programme, the Home Care Packages Program and the Short Term Restorative Care Programme is being developed, to apply from July 2023.

¹⁶ From 1 July 2024, residential care places will be allocated directly to consumers.

Table 2.3.4: Performance Measures for Program 3.3

Program Objective – Program 3.3: Aged Care Quality
Support the provision of safe and quality care for senior Australians in their choice of care through regulatory activities, collaboration with the aged care sector and consumers, as well as capacity building and awareness raising activities.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing more equitable access to aged care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and special needs groups. • Ensuring provision of quality aged care services, including equitable care for people from diverse backgrounds and support for people with dementia. • Reducing the use of restrictive practices in residential aged care services through the 'use of physical restraints' and 'medication management' quality indicators under the Quality Indicator (QI) Program. • Providing funding and support through the Dementia Training Program, Dementia Behaviour Management Advisory Service and Severe Behaviour Response Teams. • Supporting aged care providers to deliver appropriate, sensitive care to senior Australians with diverse needs, including through the adoption of trauma informed care practices. • Working with the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (ACQSC) to refine the risk-based targeting and information sharing capability within the ACQSC, including information about home care. • Consulting with stakeholders to refine the reporting requirements associated with the 2021 basic daily fee supplement. Continuing to develop policy options for improving food and nutrition for those in residential aged care. • Supporting the operation of the Aged Care Workforce Industry Council to implement the Aged Care Workforce Strategy Taskforce report <i>A Matter of Care: Australia's Aged Care Workforce Strategy</i>. • Implementing the aged care nurses' bonus initiative and transition to practice programs. • Implementing the National Care and Support Worker Regulation measure. • Establishing a Centre for Growth and Translational Research. • Continuing to provide free independent business advisory services, including workforce advisory services, to residential aged care and home care providers. • Providing grant funding to support residential aged care providers to deliver quality care and achieve a stronger and more viable residential aged care sector through the Structural Adjustment Program. • Expanding the Financial Monitoring Program to identify and support providers at financial risk and refer them to support. • Improving coordination and accessibility of post-diagnostic supports for people living with dementia and their carers, including through an expansion of the National Dementia Support Program. • Developing accommodation design standards for residential aged care. • Aligning regulation across the care and support sector, including aged care, the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and disability services, and veterans' care. • Review of the Aged Care Quality Standards, with a focus on governance, diversity, dementia, food and nutrition. • Expanding the Serious Incident Response Scheme (SIRS) to in-home services.

Performance Measures				
Percentage of care givers providing feedback via a survey who report an improvement in confidence when managing Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia, following an intervention from the Dementia Behaviour Management Advisory Service or the Severe Behaviour Response Teams.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
≥75%	≥75%	≥75%	≥75%	≥75%
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
95%				
Material changes to Program 3.3 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 3.3 resulting from measures.				

2.4 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 4

Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation

Improved opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, excellence in high-performance athletes, and protecting the integrity of sport through investment in sport infrastructure, coordination of Commonwealth involvement in major sporting events, and research and international cooperation on sport issues

Program Contributing to Outcome 4

Program 4.1: Sport and Recreation

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 4
Australian Sports Commission (ASC)¹ Program 1.1: Australian Sports Commission The ASC collaborates with the Department of Health to implement the Australian Government's sport policy and has primary responsibility for key initiatives. In particular, the ASC is responsible for growing participation in sport, building capacity in Australia's sporting sector and, through the Australian Institute of Sport, for the leadership of Australia's high performance sport system (4.1).
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Program 1.1: Foreign Affairs and Trade Operations The Department of Health developed and implemented the <i>Australian Sports Diplomacy 2030</i> strategy with DFAT to enhance and leverage Australia's strong international sporting reputation and advance our national interests (4.1).
Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States Treasury provides financial assistance through National Partnership Payments to state and territory governments as part of the Federal Financial Relations Framework. Activities funded through National Partnership Agreements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games candidature (4.1) – Home for the Matildas (4.1).
Sport Integrity Australia² Program 1.1: Sport Integrity Sport Integrity Australia contributes to protecting the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters, as well as international engagement and capacity building on related matters (4.1).

¹ Refer to the ASC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

² Refer to the Sport Integrity Australia chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Table 2.4.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 4

Table 2.4.1 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.

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 4.1: Sport and Recreation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	112,873	79,901	28,813	34,526	38,498
Special Accounts					
Sport and Recreation	130	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	11,798	11,069	8,410	8,463	8,511
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	919	1,377	1,258	1,190	1,056
Total for Program 4.1	125,720	92,347	38,481	44,179	48,065
Outcome 4 totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	112,873	79,901	28,813	34,526	38,498
Special accounts	130	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	11,798	11,069	8,410	8,463	8,511
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	919	1,377	1,258	1,190	1,056
Total expenses for Outcome 4	125,720	92,347	38,481	44,179	48,065
Average staffing level (number)					
	53	51			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for Outcome 4

Table 2.4.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 4. 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.4.2: Performance Measures for Program 4.1

Outcome 4: Sport and Recreation	
Improved opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, excellence in high-performance athletes, and protecting the integrity of sport through investment in sport infrastructure, coordination of Commonwealth involvement in major sporting events, and research and international cooperation on sport issues.	
Program Objective – Program 4.1: Sport and Recreation	
Increase participation in sport and recreation activities by all Australians and foster excellence in Australia's high performance athletes. Further Australia's national interests by supporting the Australian sport sector, showcasing Australia as a premier host of major international sporting events, and improving water and snow safety.	
Key Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing sport policies and initiatives and promoting the benefits of an active lifestyle in accordance with the national sport plan, <i>Sport 2030</i>. • Collaborating with Sport Australia, also known as the Australian Sports Commission, on policy development and engagement with states and territories. • Implementing the <i>Sports Diplomacy 2030</i> strategy in conjunction with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. • Coordinating whole-of-government support for the bidding and hosting of major international sporting events hosted in Australia. • Developing and implementing a strategic, whole-of-government legacy and communications approach. • Supporting Brisbane as the host of the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. • At a departmental level, providing corporate support to Sport Integrity Australia for sports integrity legislation and budget requirements. • Providing a cost-effective, efficient, transparent and independent forum for resolving nationally focused sporting disputes through the National Sports Tribunal pilot. • Supporting water and snow safety organisations to reduce the incidence of fatal and non-fatal drownings and accidents, and promoting the importance of water and snow safety. 	

Performance Measures				
Engagement of Australians in weekly organised community sport and physical activity as measured through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Percentage of Australian children aged zero to 14 years participating in organised sport or physical activity outside of school hours once per week. b. Percentage of Australians aged 15 years and over participating in organised sport or physical activity once per week. c. Percentage of Australians participating in at least 150 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity each week.³ 				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
a. 50% b. 70% c. Establish baseline	50% 80% N/A ⁴	52% 80% N/A	54% 80% N/A	56% 80% N/A
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
a. Data not yet available ⁵ b. Data not yet available ⁶ c. Baseline established				

³ The Australian Sports Commission is the Australian Government's primary entity responsible for increasing participation in community sport and physical activity.

⁴ Data from the 2020–21 National Health Survey is expected to be released in late March 2022. As such, the planned 2022–23 performance result for this measure will be published in the 2022–23 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.

⁵ AusPlay data for 2021–22 is expected to be available in November 2022.

⁶ Ibid.

Strategic coordination of Commonwealth responsibilities in relation to the following future bids and major sporting events in Australia.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICC T20 Men's World Cup 2022; – FIBA Women's World Cup 2022; – World Transplant Games 2023; – FIFA Women's World Cup 2023; – Rugby World Cup 2027 bid; – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 bid; – Special Olympics World Games 2027 bid; and – 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games candidature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICC T20 Men's World Cup 2022 – FIBA Women's World Cup 2022 – World Transplant Games 2023 – FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 – Netball World Cup 2027 – Rugby World Cup 2027 – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 – ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2028 – Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 – Netball World Cup 2027 – Rugby World Cup 2027 – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 – ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2028 – Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Netball World Cup 2027 – Rugby World Cup 2027 – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 – ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2028 – Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Netball World Cup 2027 – Rugby World Cup 2027 – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 – ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2028 – Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
<p>Provided strategic coordination for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICC T20 Men's World Cup 2022 – FIBA Women's World Cup 2022 – World Transplant Games 2023 – FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 – Rugby World Cup 2027 bid – Women's Rugby World Cup 2029 bid – Special Olympics World Games 2027 bid – 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games candidature. 				

Material changes to Program 4.1 resulting from the following measures:

There are no material changes to Program 4.1 resulting from measures.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences Between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

Table 3.1.1: Estimates of Special Accounts Cash Flows and Balances

		Opening balance 2022–23 2021–22	Other receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Appropriation receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Payments 2022–23 2021–22	Closing balance 2022–23 2021–22
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental						
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme	1	25,713 24,653	24,157 23,898	34 58	22,041 22,896	27,863 25,713
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator	1	8,737 8,737	136 133	8,382 8,412	8,518 8,545	8,737 8,737
Therapeutic Goods Administration	1	96,669 101,851	173,542 171,779	21,201 16,186	199,031 193,147	92,381 96,669
Total Departmental						
2022–23 estimate		131,119	197,835	29,617	229,590	128,981
<i>2021–22 estimated actual</i>		<i>135,241</i>	<i>195,810</i>	<i>24,656</i>	<i>224,588</i>	<i>131,119</i>

Table 3.1.1: Estimates of Special Accounts Cash Flows and Balances (continued)

		Opening balance 2022–23 2021–22	Other receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Appropriation receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Payments 2022–23 2021–22	Closing balance 2022–23 2021–22
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered						
Australian Immunisation Register	1	6,124 4,957	3,853 3,853	7,133 7,133	9,819 9,819	7,291 6,124
Medical Research Future Fund	1	64,595 64,595	650,000 455,000	- -	650,000 455,000	64,595 64,595
Medicare Guarantee Fund	2	1,779,329 1,779,329	46,467,038 44,867,877	- -	46,467,038 44,867,877	1,779,329 1,779,329
Sport and Recreation	4	182 312	- -	- -	- 130	182 182
Total Administered						
2022–23 estimate		1,850,230	47,120,891	7,133	47,126,857	1,851,397
<i>2021–22 estimated actual</i>		<i>1,849,193</i>	<i>45,326,730</i>	<i>7,133</i>	<i>45,332,826</i>	<i>1,850,230</i>
Special Public Money						
Services for Other Entities and Trust Monies	various	37,520 -	18,571 49,840	10,410 9,914	23,346 22,234	43,155 37,520
Total Special Accounts						
2022–23 estimate		2,018,869	47,337,297	47,160	47,379,793	2,023,533
<i>2021–22 estimated actual</i>		<i>1,984,434</i>	<i>45,572,380</i>	<i>41,703</i>	<i>45,579,648</i>	<i>2,018,869</i>

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental

The departmental budgeted financial statements for the Department of Health also include the departmental special accounts of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA), the Office of Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR), and the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS).

Comprehensive Income Statement

Increases in appropriation and expenses for 2022–23 reflect the impact of the additional funding due to government decisions since the 2021–22 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.

Revenues predominantly relate to the cost recovery operations of TGA and AICIS.

Balance Sheet

Assets and liabilities are anticipated to remain relatively stable across the forward years.

Accumulated deficits steadily increase over the forward estimates due to the Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements, under which Government no longer funds agencies for depreciation/amortisation expenses, but provides for a separate capital budget through equity appropriations.

Cash Flow

Cash flows are consistent with projected income and expenses, appropriations from Government, and expenditure on property, plant and equipment, and intangibles.

Administered

Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses

Revenue estimates include receipts into the Medicare Guarantee Fund and Medical Research Future Fund special accounts, medical indemnity levies and recoveries relating to pharmaceutical benefits, medical benefits and aged care.

Personal benefits relate primarily to pharmaceutical and medical benefits and the private health insurance rebate.

Subsidies mainly include payments for the ageing and aged care functions.

Write down and impairment of assets provides for the obsolescence and expiry of the National Medical Stockpile inventory.

Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities

The administered Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities reports estimates for the value of key administered assets, including notably the National Medical Stockpile and COVID-19 vaccine inventories and prepayments, investments in portfolio agencies and the Biomedical Translation Fund, Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme drugs recoveries receivable and cash held in special accounts.

The administered Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities also reports on key administered liabilities, including estimates for unpaid amounts relating to medical benefits, pharmaceutical benefits, and the private health insurance rebate, aged care subsidies and provisions for medical indemnity schemes.

The values of key administered assets and liabilities are budgeted to remain relatively stable over time.

Schedule of Administered Capital Budget

Capital funding in 2022–23 has been provided predominantly for purchases of personal protective equipment, masks, and vital medical equipment as well as replenishment of the National Medical Stockpile.

Cash Flows

Cash flows are consistent with projected income and expenses, capital injections from Government and investments in inventory.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	670,513	593,447	529,496	532,604	540,860
Supplier expenses	495,108	463,838	341,570	321,166	311,020
Depreciation and amortisation	149,291	131,194	114,457	107,147	97,601
Write down and impairment of assets	1,792	2,569	2,210	2,372	1,071
Interest on RoU	5,906	5,518	5,119	4,698	4,281
Other expenses	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total expenses	1,325,110	1,199,066	995,352	970,487	957,333
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	220,973	219,029	220,674	222,514	222,555
Interest	-	-	455	455	455
Other revenue	3,593	3,593	1,428	1,428	1,428
Total revenue	224,566	222,622	222,557	224,397	224,438
Gains					
Other	4,028	920	920	920	920
Total gains	4,028	920	920	920	920
Total own-source income	228,594	223,542	223,477	225,317	225,358
Net cost of (contribution by) services	1,096,516	975,524	771,875	745,170	731,975
Revenue from Government	1,011,114	906,883	724,475	708,789	696,875
Surplus (Deficit)	(85,402)	(68,641)	(47,400)	(36,381)	(35,100)
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(85,402)	(68,641)	(47,400)	(36,381)	(35,100)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(85,402)	(68,641)	(47,400)	(36,381)	(35,100)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the entity**

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(85,402)	(68,641)	(47,400)	(36,381)	(35,100)
plus non-appropriated expenses including depreciation and amortisation expenses	91,443	65,870	49,147	42,219	42,219
less cost recovered depreciation					
AICIS	(2,260)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
TGA	(11,262)	(6,350)	(7,091)	(7,989)	(7,989)
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	57,848	65,324	65,310	64,928	55,382
less lease principal repayments	(51,798)	(55,135)	(57,943)	(60,277)	(52,012)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(1,431)	(1,432)	(477)	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	135,418	133,280	135,553	139,692	143,831
Receivables	98,118	101,522	108,777	130,942	145,667
Other	15,102	14,796	14,796	14,796	14,796
Total financial assets	248,638	249,598	259,126	285,430	304,294
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	549,559	671,158	601,744	564,056	518,715
Property, plant and equipment	7,399	7,357	7,358	7,423	7,488
Intangibles	278,079	313,907	301,318	283,582	265,946
Other	29,057	30,210	30,890	31,604	32,318
Total non-financial assets	864,094	1,022,632	941,310	886,665	824,467
Total assets	1,112,732	1,272,230	1,200,436	1,172,095	1,128,761
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Employees	15,254	17,475	17,757	20,102	22,530
Suppliers	74,468	75,886	75,886	75,886	75,886
Other payables	31,209	27,834	29,492	43,858	52,411
Total payables	120,931	121,195	123,135	139,846	150,827
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	550,918	687,182	629,239	598,962	558,450
Total interest bearing liabilities	550,918	687,182	629,239	598,962	558,450
Provisions					
Employees	195,372	198,562	201,815	205,133	208,518
Other provisions	10,515	10,515	10,515	10,515	10,515
Total provisions	205,887	209,077	212,330	215,648	219,033
Total liabilities	877,736	1,017,454	964,704	954,456	928,310
Net assets	234,996	254,776	235,732	217,639	200,451
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	589,736	678,157	705,081	722,891	740,801
Reserves	28,984	28,984	28,984	28,984	28,984
Accumulated deficits	(383,724)	(452,365)	(498,333)	(534,236)	(569,334)
Total equity	234,996	254,776	235,732	217,639	200,451

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(383,724)	28,984	589,736	234,996
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(68,641)	-	-	(68,641)
Equity injection - appropriations	-	-	73,994	73,994
Departmental Capital Budget	-	-	14,427	14,427
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(452,365)	28,984	678,157	254,776

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	220,242	218,605	223,785	236,907	231,140
Appropriations	1,160,284	1,040,424	854,321	825,793	814,553
Interest	-	-	455	455	455
Net GST received	47,032	33,119	30,373	27,719	23,435
Other cash received	(3,957)	(1,214)	1,428	1,428	1,428
Total cash received	1,423,601	1,290,934	1,110,362	1,092,302	1,071,011
Cash used					
Employees	655,450	588,036	525,961	526,941	535,047
Suppliers	491,932	461,221	340,853	320,959	310,812
Net GST paid	47,032	33,119	30,373	27,719	23,435
Lease liability - interest payments	5,906	5,518	5,119	4,698	4,281
Cash to the Official Public Account	135,490	136,215	137,599	138,719	132,435
Other	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total cash used	1,338,310	1,226,609	1,042,405	1,021,536	1,008,510
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	85,291	64,325	67,957	70,766	62,501
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	162,341	99,749	34,665	24,160	24,260
Total cash used	162,341	99,749	34,665	24,160	24,260
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(162,341)	(99,749)	(34,665)	(24,160)	(24,260)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	110,457	73,994	12,383	3,155	3,155
Appropriations - DCB	14,269	14,427	14,541	14,655	14,755
Total cash received	124,726	88,421	26,924	17,810	17,910
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	51,798	55,135	57,943	60,277	52,012
Total cash used	51,798	55,135	57,943	60,277	52,012
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	72,928	33,286	(31,019)	(42,467)	(34,102)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(4,122)	(2,138)	2,273	4,139	4,139
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	139,540	135,418	133,280	135,553	139,692
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	135,418	133,280	135,553	139,692	143,831

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	113,745	73,994	12,383	3,155	3,155
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	14,269	14,427	14,541	14,655	14,755
Total capital appropriations	128,014	88,421	26,924	17,810	17,910
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	128,014	88,421	26,924	17,810	17,910
Total items	128,014	88,421	26,924	17,810	17,910
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	130,959	74,859	12,383	3,155	3,155
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	14,269	14,434	14,541	14,655	14,755
Funded internally from departmental resources	17,113	10,456	7,741	6,350	6,350
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	162,341	99,749	34,665	24,160	24,260
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	162,341	99,749	34,665	24,160	24,260
Total cash used to acquire assets	162,341	99,749	34,665	24,160	24,260

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	45,392	8,964	570,812	625,168
Gross book value - RoU	691,568	404	-	691,972
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(14,184)	(1,726)	(292,733)	(308,643)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(173,217)	(243)	-	(173,460)
Opening net book balance	549,559	7,399	278,079	835,037
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	74,859	74,859
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	-	14,434	14,434
By purchase - internal resources	4,500	1,500	4,456	10,456
By purchase - RoU	191,293	106	-	191,399
Total additions	195,793	1,606	93,749	291,148
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(6,367)	(1,582)	(57,921)	(65,870)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(65,258)	(66)	-	(65,324)
Revaluations	(2,569)	-	-	(2,569)
Total other movements	(74,194)	(1,648)	(57,921)	(133,763)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	47,323	10,464	664,561	724,917
Gross book value - RoU	882,861	510	-	880,802
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(20,551)	(3,308)	(350,654)	(374,513)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(238,475)	(309)	-	(238,784)
Closing net book balance	671,158	7,357	313,907	992,422

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Suppliers	6,482,041	2,281,892	1,394,407	1,590,031	1,753,584
Subsidies	15,111,149	17,222,532	19,009,840	20,065,765	21,304,952
Personal benefits	64,247,131	66,132,954	63,683,234	65,151,876	67,192,532
Grants	13,000,607	12,235,233	11,619,488	11,780,671	11,943,473
Write down and impairment of assets	34,683	6,000	17,060	16,529	16,529
Corporate Commonwealth entities	599,289	598,999	379,071	305,451	281,968
Depreciation and amortisation	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,434	-
Other expenses	7,133	7,133	7,133	7,133	7,133
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	99,483,744	98,486,454	96,111,944	98,918,890	102,500,171
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Other taxes	25,602	26,507	27,413	28,418	29,324
Total taxation revenue	25,602	26,507	27,413	28,418	29,324
Non-taxation revenue					
Interest	15,096	18,056	14,929	12,760	12,753
Special account transfers	45,322,877	47,117,038	47,946,749	49,651,481	51,420,771
Recoveries	4,305,501	4,895,207	5,091,693	5,269,449	5,373,637
Other revenue	511,097	112,812	113,915	113,915	113,915
Total non-taxation revenue	50,154,571	52,143,113	53,167,286	55,047,605	56,921,076
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	50,180,173	52,169,620	53,194,699	55,076,023	56,950,400
Gains					
Other gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue administered on behalf of Government	50,180,173	52,169,620	53,194,699	55,076,023	56,950,400

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421
Receivables	1,051,994	1,027,044	939,723	902,760	880,983
Investments	641,338	659,744	659,744	659,744	659,744
Total financial assets	3,604,753	3,598,209	3,510,888	3,473,925	3,452,148
Non-financial assets					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	4,856	3,145	1,434	-	-
Inventories	1,776,734	1,855,066	1,844,712	1,834,358	1,820,917
Prepayments	1,065,936	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	2,847,526	1,858,211	1,846,146	1,834,358	1,820,917
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	6,452,279	5,456,420	5,357,034	5,308,283	5,273,065
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Suppliers	190,793	191,359	193,034	194,709	196,384
Subsidies	90,130	104,402	123,696	149,830	182,309
Personal benefits	2,085,117	2,351,185	2,387,497	2,438,004	2,460,211
Grants	176,111	176,111	176,112	176,112	176,113
Total payables	2,542,151	2,823,057	2,880,339	2,958,655	3,015,017
Provisions					
Personal benefits	1,337,252	1,461,807	1,478,426	1,495,045	1,511,664
Subsidies	508,000	508,000	508,000	508,000	508,000
Total payables	1,845,252	1,969,807	1,986,426	2,003,045	2,019,664
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	4,387,403	4,792,864	4,866,765	4,961,700	5,034,681

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Interest	7,222	7,333	7,333	7,333	7,333
Taxes	25,602	26,507	27,413	28,418	29,324
GST received	802,801	758,902	762,534	765,738	782,534
Special account receipts	45,322,877	47,117,038	47,946,749	49,651,481	51,420,771
Other receipts	4,822,312	4,996,811	5,205,600	5,383,572	5,487,760
Total cash received	50,980,814	52,906,591	53,949,629	55,836,542	57,727,722
Cash used					
Grants	13,794,752	12,992,088	12,382,021	12,546,409	12,726,006
Subsidies	15,097,236	17,208,260	18,990,546	20,039,631	21,272,473
Personal benefits	61,980,434	64,842,331	63,630,303	65,084,750	67,153,706
Suppliers	7,346,211	2,204,797	1,406,040	1,601,664	1,762,130
Corporate entities	599,289	598,999	379,071	305,451	281,968
Total cash used	98,817,922	97,846,475	96,787,981	99,577,905	103,196,283
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(47,837,108)	(44,939,884)	(42,838,352)	(43,741,363)	(45,468,561)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayment of advances	33,799	80,884	94,394	42,182	26,989
Total cash received	33,799	80,884	94,394	42,182	26,989
Cash used					
Advances made	96,797	38,648	-	-	-
Corporate entities	22,229	18,406	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	119,026	57,054	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(85,227)	23,830	94,394	42,182	26,989

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June) (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Other	-	47,126	60,636	14,628	-
Total cash used	-	47,126	60,636	14,628	-
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	-	(47,126)	(60,636)	(14,628)	-
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(47,922,335)	(44,963,180)	(42,804,594)	(43,713,809)	(45,441,572)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	1,910,384	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421
Cash from the OPA for:					
- appropriations	52,258,129	51,321,267	48,832,503	49,917,695	50,987,336
- capital injections	1,992,121	120,382	6,175	6,175	3,088
- Corporate entity capital	22,229	18,406	-	-	-
- GST appropriations	802,801	758,902	762,534	765,738	782,534
Cash to the OPA for:					
- return of GST	(802,801)	(758,902)	(762,534)	(765,738)	(782,534)
- other	(6,349,107)	(6,496,875)	(6,034,084)	(6,210,061)	(5,548,852)
Cash at end of reporting period	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421	1,911,421

OPA = Official Public Account

Table 3.10: Schedule of Administered Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Administered assets	2,002,731	81,734	6,175	6,175	3,088
Total capital appropriations	2,002,731	81,734	6,175	6,175	3,088
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	2,002,731	81,734	6,175	6,175	3,088
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total items	2,002,731	81,734	6,175	6,175	3,088
ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations	1,992,121	120,382	6,175	6,175	3,088
Total acquisition of non-financial assets	1,992,121	120,382	6,175	6,175	3,088

Table 3.11: Schedule of Administered Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Infrastructure, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2022		
Gross book value	8,555	8,555
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(3,699)	(3,699)
Opening net book balance	4,856	4,856
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS		
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets		
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-
Total additions	-	-
Other movements		
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,711)	(1,711)
Total other movements	(1,711)	(1,711)
As at 30 June 2023		
Gross book value	8,555	8,555
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(5,410)	(5,410)
Closing net book balance	3,145	3,145

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

AGED CARE QUALITY AND SAFETY COMMISSION

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

AGED CARE QUALITY AND SAFETY COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	140
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	140
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	141
1.3 Budget Measures	141
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance	143
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	143
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	147
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	147
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	147

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (ACQSC) is the national regulator of Commonwealth subsidised aged care services. The ACQSC's primary purpose is to protect and enhance the safety, health, wellbeing and quality of life of aged care consumers, promote aged care consumers' confidence and trust in the provision of aged care services, and promote engagement with aged care consumers about the quality of their care and services. The ACQSC's functions are as follows:

- Protecting and enhancing the safety, health, wellbeing, and quality of life of aged care consumers.
- Promoting the provision of quality care and services by approved providers of aged care services, and service providers of Commonwealth funded aged care services.
- Regulating the Serious Incident Response Scheme.
- Approving providers of aged care.
- Developing, in consultation with aged care consumers and their representatives, best practice models for the engagement of providers with their aged care consumers, and promoting those models to providers.
- Regulating aged care services according to the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Rules 2018 (the Rules) by accrediting, conducting quality reviews, monitoring the quality of care and services, and registering quality assessors.
- Ensuring compliance by approved providers with their aged care responsibilities, including prudential standards.
- Dealing with complaints made, or information given to the Commissioner in accordance with the Rules about an approved provider's responsibilities under the *Aged Care Act 1997*, or funding agreement.
- Imposing and lifting sanctions on approved providers.
- Providing education and information about matters relating to one or more of the Commissioner's functions to consumers and their representatives, providers of aged care services and the public.

These complementary functions work to enable the ACQSC to help manage risks in the aged care sector and respond appropriately to incidents and departures from expected performance or outcomes.

The ACQSC gives senior Australians and their families a single point of contact when they want to raise a concern or access information about the performance of an aged care service against the relevant legislated standards or principles.

The ACQSC works under the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018*, the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Rules 2018 and the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The ACQSC is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the ACQSC, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.agedcarequality.gov.au/about-us/corporate-publications

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: ACQSC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	53,846	54,742
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	182,661	201,509
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(c)	20,994	21,347
Departmental Capital Budget ^(d)	1,833	1,844
Other services ^(e)		
Equity injection ^(f)	1,625	2,725
Total departmental annual appropriations	207,113	227,425
Total departmental resourcing	260,959	282,167
Total resourcing for ACQSC	260,959	282,167
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	675	1,046

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

^(b) \$3.101 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from this bill will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget (PB) Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

^(d) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(e) *Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2022–23*.

^(f) \$0.150 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.4. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: ACQSC 2022–23 Budget Measures

		2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Program		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Ageing and Aged Care ^(a)						
Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission						
Departmental payments	1.1	(3,300)	25,417	-	-	-
Total payments		(3,300)	25,417	-	-	-

^(a) ACQSC is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The ACQSC's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.agedcarequality.gov.au/about-us/corporate-publications

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Protect and enhance the safety, health, wellbeing and quality of life of aged care consumers, including through effective engagement with them, regulation and education of Commonwealth-funded aged care service providers and resolution of aged care complaints

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Quality Aged Care Services

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 3.3: Aged Care Quality Health has policy responsibility for ageing and aged care, including the regulatory framework.

Budgeted Expenses for the ACQSC

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the ACQSC

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Quality Aged Care Services					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	199,552	218,947	188,114	187,970	188,109
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year ^(b)	3,579	3,644	3,650	3,650	2,532
Operating deficit (surplus)	(880)	(1,294)	(1,416)	(1,543)	-
Total for Program 1.1	202,251	221,297	190,348	190,077	190,641
Total expenses for Outcome 1	202,251	221,297	190,348	190,077	190,641

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	675	1,046

^(a) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the ACQSC

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the ACQSC

Outcome 1
Protect and enhance the safety, health, wellbeing and quality of life of aged care consumers, including through effective engagement with them, regulation and education of Commonwealth-funded aged care service providers and resolution of aged care complaints.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Quality Aged Care Services
Protect and enhance the safety, health, wellbeing and quality of life of aged care consumers, and build confidence and trust in the provision of aged care services. Empower consumers and promote best practice service provision.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver on the Government's commitment to generational reform of quality and safety, workforce, and governance in aged care. • Contribute to enhanced confidence and trust in the aged care system, empower consumers to make informed choices, and promote best practice service. • Provide information and education about quality care and services that is responsive, fit-for-purpose and targeted to providers, consumers and the public. • Protect the safety, wellbeing, and interests of aged care consumers through our regulatory activities and decisions. • Continue to build our capability, ensuring a high impact Commission now and into the future.

Performance Measures				
Monitor aged care service providers' compliance against the aged care standards.				
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results		Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results		Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>The ACQSC anticipates conducting over 900 site audits on residential aged care services, and over 400 quality audits on home service providers.</p> <p>These audits were supplemented with assessment contacts (both on and off-site) to support continuous improvement of the sector.</p> <p>The ACQSC expects to complete over 2,500 assessment contacts, which includes the completion of unannounced infection control spot check visits in line with the ACQSC's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>		<p>The ACQSC expects to conduct over 1,900 site audits on residential aged care services, and over 700 quality audits on home service providers.</p> <p>These audits will be supplemented with assessment contacts (both on and off-site) to support continuous improvement of the sector.</p> <p>The ACQSC expects to complete over 2,500 assessment contacts to monitor and assess the performance of providers to support regulatory oversight.</p>		<p>Assess residential aged care services and home services providers against the aged care standards in accordance with legislative timeframes, and target compliance monitoring to areas of identified risk.</p>
Complaints about aged care service providers are resolved within 60 days.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
80%	80%	An increase of 3% on previous year actual result	An increase of 3% on previous year actual result	An increase of 3% on previous year actual result
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
71%				
Protect the safety, wellbeing, and interests of Commonwealth-subsidised aged care consumers through regulatory activities.				
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results		Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results		Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>The ACQSC expects to have issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– 298 direction notices– 214 non-compliance notices– 16 sanctions– 38 notices to agree.		<p>Take appropriate action to address non-compliance with approved provider responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p>		<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:				
<p>There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.</p>				

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the ACQSC.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental

The Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (ACQSC) is the national regulator of Commonwealth subsidised aged care services.

The ACQSC is primarily funded by appropriations and generates own-source revenue by providing accreditation audits and training opportunities to aged care providers, and by cost recovering new provider application fees.

The ACQSC's resources include additional appropriations to support the delivery of key quality and safety initiatives as part of the Government's 5 year plan to deliver significant reform for aged care in Australia. These include measures to strengthen the ACQSC's regulatory powers, increase provider accountability, and drive improvements in consumers' quality experience of aged care.

There are sufficient reserves available for the ACQSC to meet its liabilities in the current and future years.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	82,082	103,339	107,676	108,470	110,429
Supplier expenses	116,533	114,254	78,944	77,895	77,729
Depreciation and amortisation	3,525	3,590	3,596	3,596	2,478
Interest on RoU	95	98	116	116	5
Other expenses	16	16	16	-	-
Total expenses	202,251	221,297	190,348	190,077	190,641
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	18,794	19,197	19,271	19,351	16,150
Total revenue	18,794	19,197	19,271	19,351	16,150
Gains					
Other	54	54	54	54	54
Total gains	54	54	54	54	54
Total own-source income	18,848	19,251	19,325	19,405	16,204
Net cost of (contribution by) services	183,403	202,046	171,023	170,672	174,437
Revenue from Government	182,462	201,509	170,584	170,355	172,154
Surplus (Deficit)	(941)	(537)	(439)	(317)	(2,283)
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(941)	(537)	(439)	(317)	(2,283)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(941)	(537)	(439)	(317)	(2,283)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency**

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(941)	(537)	(439)	(317)	(2,283)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,525	1,525	2,060	2,059	2,300
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	2,000	2,065	1,536	1,537	178
less lease principal repayments	(1,704)	(1,759)	(1,741)	(1,736)	(195)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	880	1,294	1,416	1,543	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,591	1,607	1,607	286	2,737
Receivables	56,675	57,969	56,885	56,428	45,165
Total financial assets	58,266	59,576	58,492	56,714	47,902
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,809	1,674	2,028	641	641
Property, plant and equipment	2,454	2,790	2,271	1,653	985
Intangibles	2,305	5,010	5,427	5,780	6,155
Other	591	591	591	591	600
Total non-financial assets	7,159	10,065	10,317	8,665	8,381
Total assets	65,425	69,641	68,809	65,379	56,283
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	7,560	7,560	7,560	5,560	1,800
Other payables	12,826	12,826	10,310	8,310	3,001
Total payables	20,386	20,386	17,870	13,870	4,801
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	2,450	2,618	2,618	882	937
Total interest bearing liabilities	2,450	2,618	2,618	882	937
Provisions					
Employees	17,962	17,962	17,962	18,662	19,167
Other provisions	757	773	789	789	550
Total provisions	18,719	18,735	18,751	19,451	19,717
Total liabilities	41,555	41,739	39,239	34,203	25,455
Net assets	23,870	27,902	29,570	31,176	30,828
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	22,215	26,784	28,891	30,814	32,749
Reserves	106	106	106	106	106
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	1,549	1,012	573	256	(2,027)
Total equity	23,870	27,902	29,570	31,176	30,828

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,549	106	22,215	23,870
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(537)	-	-	(537)
Equity injection - Bill 2	-	-	2,325	2,325
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	2,244	2,244
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	1,012	106	26,784	27,902

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	182,462	201,509	173,084	172,355	166,848
Goods and services	18,794	19,197	16,755	17,351	11,384
Net GST received	2,200	2,150	2,520	2,600	1,781
Total cash received	203,456	222,856	192,359	192,306	180,013
Cash used					
Employees	82,082	103,339	107,676	107,770	109,924
Cash to the OPA	880	1,294	1,416	1,543	-
Suppliers	118,679	116,350	81,410	82,441	82,004
Interest payments on lease liability	95	98	116	116	5
Total cash used	201,736	221,081	190,618	191,870	191,933
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	1,720	1,775	1,741	436	(11,920)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,944	2,164
Total cash used	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,944	2,164
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(3,608)	(4,569)	(2,107)	(1,944)	(2,164)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,923	16,730
Total cash received	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,923	16,730
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	1,704	1,759	1,741	1,736	195
Total cash used	1,704	1,759	1,741	1,736	195
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	1,904	2,810	366	187	16,535
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	16	16	-	(1,321)	2,451
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,575	1,591	1,607	1,607	286
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,591	1,607	1,607	286	2,737

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

OPA = Official Public Account

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	1,833	1,844	1,857	1,873	1,885
Equity injections - Bill 2	1,775	2,725	250	50	50
Total capital appropriations	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,923	1,935
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	3,608	4,567	2,107	1,923	1,935
Other items	-	2	-	-	-
Total items	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,923	1,935
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	1,775	2,725	250	50	50
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	1,833	1,844	1,857	1,873	1,885
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	-	-	-	229
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,923	2,164
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,944	2,164
Total cash used to acquire assets	3,608	4,569	2,107	1,944	2,164

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	-	5,058	5,687	10,745
Gross book value - RoU	5,845	682	-	6,527
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(2,833)	(3,382)	(6,215)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(4,036)	(453)	-	(4,489)
Opening net book balance	1,809	2,454	2,305	6,568
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	700	2,025	2,725
Funded by capital appropriations - DCB ^(b)	-	639	1,205	1,844
By purchase - internally funded	-	-	-	-
By purchase - RoU	1,785	142	-	1,927
Total additions	1,785	1,481	3,230	6,496
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,000)	(525)	(1,525)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(1,920)	(145)	-	(2,065)
Total other movements	(1,920)	(1,145)	(525)	(3,590)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	-	6,397	8,917	15,314
Gross book value - RoU	7,630	824	-	8,454
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(3,833)	(3,907)	(7,740)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(5,956)	(598)	-	(6,554)
Closing net book balance	1,674	2,790	5,010	9,474

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and prior years' DCB.

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	158
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	158
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	159
1.3 Budget Measures	159
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance	161
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	161
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	167
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	167
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	167

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) supports the Australian Government to improve the long term sustainability, quality and safety of Australia's health care system.

The ACSQHC was established by the Council of Australian Governments to lead and coordinate national improvements in safety and quality in health care based on best available evidence. This includes providing strategic advice to health ministers on best practice to drive safety and quality improvements, and making recommendations about priority areas for action. The ACSQHC works in partnership with patients, state and territory governments, consumers, health professionals, health service managers, policy makers and healthcare organisations to achieve a sustainable, safe and high quality health system.

The ACSQHC has 4 priority areas of work:

- Safe delivery of health care: Clinical governance, systems, processes and standards ensure patients, consumers and staff are safe from harm in all places where health care is delivered.
- Partnering with consumers: Patients, consumers, carers and the community are engaged in understanding and improving health care for all.
- Partnering with healthcare professionals: Healthcare professionals, organisations and providers are engaged and supported to deliver safe and high quality care.
- Quality, value and outcomes: Evidence-based tools, guidance and technology are used to inform the delivery of safe and high quality care that is integrated, coordinated and person-centred.

During 2022–23, the ACSQHC will continue to focus its efforts on improvements in safety and quality that can be advanced through national action. This will include a continued strong focus on the implementation of the second edition of the National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards², and development and implementation of clinical care standards. It will also include continued examination of variation in health care, and opportunities to advance patient outcomes by improving the quality, value and appropriateness of care.

The roles and responsibilities of the ACSQHC are set out in the *National Health Reform Act 2011*. The ACSQHC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the ACSQHC, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.safetyandquality.gov.au/about-us/corporate-plan

² Available at: www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/national-safety-and-quality-health-service-standards-second-edition

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: ACSQHC 2022–23 Budget Measures

		2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Program		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Guaranteeing Medicare — strengthening primary care ^(a)						
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care						
Departmental payments	1.1	161	4,642	9,341	9,341	9,341
Total payments		161	4,642	9,341	9,341	9,341

^(a) ACSQHC is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details for this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The ACSQHC's most recent Corporate Plan is available at:
www.safetyandquality.gov.au/about-us/corporate-plan

The ACSQHC's most recent Annual Performance Statement is available at:
www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-resources/annual-reports

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Improved safety and quality in health care across the health system, including through the development, support for implementation, and monitoring of national clinical safety and quality guidelines and standards

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)³ Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community AIHW works closely with the ACSQHC regarding the measurement and analysis of information related to safety and quality in health care.
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Health has policy responsibility for the improvement of the long term capacity, quality and safety of Australia's health care system.
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)⁴ Program 1.1: Public Health Pricing Determinations IHPA works with the ACSQHC to ensure that pricing and performance measures for public hospitals are complementary and facilitate a strong national framework for the delivery of public hospital services.
National Blood Authority (NBA)⁵ Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management The NBA works closely with the ACSQHC in relation to the Blood Management Standard within the National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards.

Budgeted Expenses for the ACSQHC

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the ACSQHC

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care					
Revenue from Government					
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	24,512	18,542	22,022	22,295	22,577
Amounts from other Government entities	1,694	-	-	-	-
Revenues from independent sources	8,639	8,893	9,088	9,273	9,462
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	34,845	27,435	31,110	31,568	32,039
Total expenses for Outcome 1	34,845	27,435	31,110	31,568	32,039

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	86	88

³ Refer to the AIHW chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

⁴ Refer to the IHPA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁵ Refer to the NBA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Planned Performance for the ACSQHC

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the ACSQHC

Outcome 1
Improved safety and quality in health care across the health system, including through the development, support for implementation, and monitoring of National Clinical Safety and Quality Guidelines and Standards.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care
Lead and coordinate national improvements in safety and quality in health care. Contribute to better health outcomes and experiences for patients, consumers and communities across Australia through the development of standards, guidelines and indicators relating to health care safety and quality. In partnership with patients, state and territory governments, consumers, clinicians, health service managers, policy makers and health care organisations, work to achieve a sustainable, safe and high quality health system.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority 1: Safe delivery of care. Manage and maintain the National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards, and nationally coordinate assessment of health services to the NSQHS Standards. Support action to address healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance, digital health safety, and safety in primary and acute health care. • Priority 2: Partnering with consumers. Support better partnerships and communication with consumers, including a focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health, and measure consumer experience and outcomes. • Priority 3: Partnering with healthcare professionals. Develop clinical measures to support safety and quality improvement, including support for a patient safety learning model, inform pricing and funding models, and clinical quality registries. • Priority 4: Quality, value and outcomes. Improve understanding of health care variation, appropriate care and patient safety evidence and practice.

Performance Measures		
Implement National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards and coordinate the Australian Health Service Safety and Quality Accreditation Scheme, whilst supporting health services, health professionals, patients, and consumers to form effective partnerships.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Hospitals and day procedure services were assessed against the NSQHS Standards.</p> <p>More than 5 publications or other resources were developed to support implementation of the second edition of the NSQHS Standards, including resources on conducting hybrid assessments, risk screening for COVID-19, the new preventing and controlling infections standard, reviewing paper-based national medication standard charts, and reviewing clinical governance.</p> <p>Developed a guide for community health services, and a user guide for health services providing care to people from migrant and refugee backgrounds.</p> <p>A total of 7 accrediting agencies were approved to assess health services to the NSQHS Standards.</p> <p>More than 5 publications or other resources were developed to provide guidance to health services, health professionals, patients and consumers about forming effective partnerships, including 8 case studies on partnering with consumers, and 2 quick guides to the Australian Charter of Healthcare Rights.</p>	<p>Hospitals and day procedure services are assessed against the NSQHS Standards.</p> <p>Develop 5 publications or other resources to provide guidance to support implementation of the second edition of the NSQHS Standards.</p> <p>Accrediting agencies are approved to assess health services to the NSQHS Standards.</p> <p>Develop 5 publications or other resources to provide guidance to health services, health professionals and consumers about forming effective partnerships.</p>	As per 2022–23.

Examine healthcare variation and work to reduce unwarranted variation to improve quality and appropriateness of care for all Australians.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Interactive health care variation reports on opioid and antipsychotic medicines were finalised and are expected to be released by mid-2022.</p> <p>A clinical care standard and accompanying supportive resources on anaphylaxis were finalised and released. Clinical care standards for sepsis, lower back pain and opioid analgesic stewardship in acute pain are expected to be completed by mid-2022.</p> <p>Development of a clinical care standard on stillbirth prevention and bereavement care commenced.</p> <p>A review of the previously released Delirium Clinical Care Standard was completed, and a review of the Hip Fracture Care Clinical Care Standard commenced.</p>	<p>Produce a rolling program of reports with time series data on health care variation in Australia.</p> <p>Produce clinical care standards and other resources, focusing on high-impact, high-burden and high-variation areas of clinical care.</p> <p>Review and revise previously released clinical care standards.</p>	As per 2022–23.
Evaluate to improve stakeholders' experience of working with the ACSQHC.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Systems and processes to evaluate and improve stakeholder consultation and advisory mechanisms were used, including an improvement workshop scheduled for mid-2022.</p>	<p>Use/maintain systems and processes to evaluate and improve stakeholder consultation and advisory mechanisms.</p>	As per 2022–23.

Identify, specify and refine clinical and patient reported measures and safety and quality indicators to enable health services to monitor and improve the safety and quality of care.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Nationally agreed health information standards, measures and indicators for safety and quality were developed and maintained, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – indicators to support and measure performance towards delirium, anaphylaxis, sepsis and lower back pain clinical care standards – endorsement and release of the Australian Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture 2.0. <p>Guidance and tools for local use of safety and quality data were provided, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – release of a toolkit to support patient safety culture measurement in Australian hospitals – ongoing implementation support for the Australian Hospital Patient Experience Question Set. <p>Guidance and tools for adverse patient safety events and hospital-acquired complications (HACs) were maintained, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – release of an incident management guide – an update of the HACs list to align with the 12th edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD10-AM), which is expected to be released mid-2022 – advice on pricing models for HACs. 	<p>Provide and maintain nationally agreed health information standards, measures and indicators for safety and quality, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – support and measure performance towards new clinical care standards – support and measure performance towards an enhanced patient safety culture. <p>Provide further guidance and tools for health services to support the local use of data for safety and quality improvement.</p> <p>Maintain guidance and tools for adverse patient safety events and hospital-acquired complications.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
<p>Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:</p> <p>There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.</p>		

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the ACSQHC.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

The ACSQHC Workplan operational costs are funded jointly by the Australian Government and state and territory governments on a 50:50 basis through annual contributions.

The ACSQHC's total resourcing available for 2022–23 is estimated at \$36.9 million, including Commonwealth and state Workplan funding of \$17.7 million and other carry forward and funding receipts of \$19.2 million. The 2022–23 estimated resourcing includes the full year of funding for the delivery of the ACSQHC's programs and projects, as well as the associated agency management costs. This is consistent into the forward year estimates.

Balance Sheet

The ACSQHC's total asset and liabilities are expected to remain stable over the forward years. The assets are budgeted to comprise predominantly of cash and non-financial assets. The liabilities are budgeted to comprise of suppliers payable, employee entitlements and deferred revenue.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	14,294	14,918	15,209	15,509	15,813
Supplier expenses	18,752	10,964	14,373	14,555	14,733
Interest on RoU	28	45	34	23	12
Depreciation and amortisation	1,771	1,508	1,494	1,481	1,481
Total expenses	34,845	27,435	31,110	31,568	32,039
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	13,936	1,484	-	-	-
Interest	10	10	10	10	10
Grants received	12,319	17,058	22,022	22,295	22,577
Other revenue	8,586	8,843	9,108	9,382	9,663
Total revenue	34,851	27,395	31,140	31,687	32,250
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	34,851	27,395	31,140	31,687	32,250
Net cost of (contribution by) services	(6)	40	(30)	(119)	(211)
Revenue from Government	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit)	6	(40)	30	119	211
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	6	(40)	30	119	211
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	6	(40)	30	119	211
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	6	(40)	30	119	211
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	1,498	1,285	1,301	1,301	1,301
less lease principal repayments	(1,504)	(1,245)	(1,331)	(1,420)	(1,512)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,627	9,508	9,399	9,326	9,295
Trade and other receivables	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157
Total financial assets	10,784	10,665	10,556	10,483	10,452
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	585	585	585	585	685
Property, plant and equipment	1,345	6,982	5,665	4,348	3,031
Computer software	246	155	78	14	50
Prepayments	154	154	154	154	154
Total non-financial assets	2,330	7,876	6,482	5,101	3,920
Total assets	13,114	18,541	17,038	15,584	14,372
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,326	1,721	1,434	1,195	1,195
Other payables	953	233	233	233	233
Total payables	2,279	1,954	1,667	1,428	1,428
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,288	6,997	5,666	4,246	2,734
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,288	6,997	5,666	4,246	2,734
Provisions					
Employees	4,159	4,242	4,327	4,413	4,502
Total provisions	4,159	4,242	4,327	4,413	4,502
Total liabilities	7,726	13,193	11,660	10,087	8,664
Net Assets	5,388	5,348	5,378	5,497	5,708
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836
Reserves	798	798	798	798	798
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	2,754	2,714	2,744	2,863	3,074
Total equity	5,388	5,348	5,378	5,497	5,708

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	2,754	798	1,836	5,388
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(40)	-	-	(40)
Contribution by Government	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	2,714	798	1,836	5,348

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	6,809	764	-	-	-
Grants from the Portfolio Department	12,319	17,058	22,022	22,295	22,577
State Government contributions	8,586	8,843	9,108	9,382	9,663
Interest	10	10	10	10	10
Net GST received	752	752	752	752	752
Total cash received	28,476	27,427	31,892	32,439	33,002
Cash used					
Employees	13,526	14,835	15,124	15,423	15,724
Suppliers	19,557	11,321	15,412	15,546	15,485
Interest payments on lease liability	28	45	34	23	12
Total cash used	33,111	26,201	30,570	30,992	31,221
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(4,635)	1,226	1,322	1,447	1,781
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	100	100	100	100	300
Total cash used	100	100	100	100	300
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(300)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	1,504	1,245	1,331	1,420	1,512
Total cash used	1,504	1,245	1,331	1,420	1,512
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(1,504)	(1,245)	(1,331)	(1,420)	(1,512)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(6,239)	(119)	(109)	(73)	(31)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	15,866	9,627	9,508	9,399	9,326
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9,627	9,508	9,399	9,326	9,295

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

This table is not applicable to the ACSQHC.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	1,001	437	706	2,144
Gross book value - RoU	-	6,241	-	6,241
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(416)	(353)	(460)	(1,229)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(4,980)	-	(4,980)
Opening net book balance	585	6,325	246	7,156
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - internal resources	100	-	-	100
By purchase - RoU	-	6,954	-	6,954
Total additions	100	-	-	100
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(100)	(32)	(91)	(223)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	-	(1,285)	-	(1,285)
Total other movements	(100)	(1,317)	(91)	(1,508)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	1,101	437	706	2,244
Gross book value - RoU	-	13,195	-	13,195
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(516)	(385)	(551)	(1,452)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(6,265)	-	(6,265)
Closing net book balance	585	6,982	155	7,722

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

AUSTRALIAN DIGITAL HEALTH AGENCY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

AUSTRALIAN DIGITAL HEALTH AGENCY

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	176
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	176
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	177
1.3 Budget Measures	177
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance	179
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	179
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	184
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	184
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	184

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Digital Health Agency (the Agency) has a lead role in national engagement, delivery and uptake of digital health in Australia to support and enable a modern, connected healthcare system accessible to all Australians and used by all healthcare professionals. The Agency is also responsible for the delivery of a new digital health strategy for Australia, which is developed in consultation with stakeholders, to shape innovative and contemporary digital health solutions to drive transformation of healthcare delivery. The Agency partners with healthcare providers, industry and government to promote and provide digital technologies across the health ecosystem. It engages with consumers to improve their healthcare journey, with a focus on access and equity for those who need it most. Used effectively, digital health information technology and data can help save lives, improve health and wellbeing, and support a sustainable health system that delivers safe, high quality health services for all Australians. The Agency's priorities include:

- Support for COVID-19 vaccine delivery – so Australians have a trusted and authoritative record of their COVID-19 vaccination status, certificate and pathology results, alongside other key health information.
- Respecting and caring for senior Australians – ensuring safe and effective transition of care for aged care recipients.
- Supporting rural, remote and Indigenous communities to connect to their health information and make it available to their healthcare providers.
- National clinical terminology and interoperability – the development of standards and specifications will allow different health systems to work together to share accurate and comprehensive patient information to inform care decisions.
- Digitally-enabled primary care – supporting effective telehealth and virtual care with real time information exchange, such as electronic prescriptions and referrals for diagnostic imaging.
- Connecting specialists in private practice to My Health Record.
- Modernising digital health capabilities – building a simplified, sustainable and scalable national digital health infrastructure for better connectivity across the healthcare system, including for research and public health purposes.
- The next generation of My Health Record – working with healthcare providers across the continuum of care to increase the sharing of core clinical content so information can be accessed when and where it is needed, including on a mobile phone.

The functions and governance of the Agency are set out in the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing the Australian Digital Health Agency) Rule 2016. The Agency is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the Australian Digital Health Agency, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.digitalhealth.gov.au/about-the-agency/corporate-plan

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Australian Digital Health Agency Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	106,282	91,282
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1 ^(b)	218,945	213,284
Other services ^(c)		
Equity injection	22,104	18,406
Total annual appropriations	241,049	231,690
Amounts received from related entities ^(d)		
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	-	-
Amounts from other entities	-	-
Total amounts received from related entities	-	-
Total funds from Government	241,049	231,690
Funds from other sources		
Interest	-	-
Rental income	-	-
Sale of goods and services	-	-
Other	32,250	32,250
Total funds from other sources	32,250	32,250
Total net resourcing for Australian Digital Health Agency	379,581	355,222
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	335	410

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) \$4.4m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from this bill will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(d) Funding provided by a Government entity that is not specified within the annual appropriation bills as a payment to the corporate entity.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: Australian Digital Health Agency 2022–23 Budget Measures

Program		2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
COVID-19 Response Package — vaccines and treatments ^{(a) (b)}						
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	nfp	-	-	-
Total payments		-	nfp	-	-	-
Guaranteeing Medicare — Digital Health ^(b)						
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	64,500	-	-	-
Total payments		-	64,500	-	-	-
<i>Related receipts</i>		-	(32,250)	-	-	-
Guaranteeing Medicare — strengthening primary care ^(b)						
Australian Digital Health Agency						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	3,314	-	-	-
Total payments		-	3,314	-	-	-

^(a) Includes the impact of measures that are not for publication due to commercial sensitivities (nfp).

^(b) The Australian Digital Health Agency is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The Australian Digital Health Agency's most recent Corporate Plan is available at: www.digitalhealth.gov.au/about-the-agency/corporate-plan

The Australian Digital Health Agency's most recent Annual Performance Statement is available at: www.digitalhealth.gov.au/about-the-agency/publications/reports/annual-report

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

To deliver national digital healthcare systems to enable and support improvement in health outcomes for Australians

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Digital Health

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Health has policy responsibility for improving health outcomes for Australians through digital health systems.
Services Australia Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health Services Australia supports the operation of the My Health Record system.

Budgeted Expenses for the Australian Digital Health Agency

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the Australian Digital Health Agency

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Digital Health					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services	222,753	212,449	-	-	-
Amounts from related entities	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues from independent sources	32,250	32,250	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Operating deficit (surplus) ^(b)	50,770	36,713	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	305,773	281,412	-	-	-
Total expenses for Outcome 1	305,773	281,412	-	-	-

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	335	410

^(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of net assets received free of charge.

^(b) Deficits in 2021–22 and 2022–23 relate to depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation and amortisation has no impact on underlying cash.

Planned Performance for the Australian Digital Health Agency

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the Australian Digital Health Agency

Outcome 1
To deliver national digital healthcare systems to enable and support improvement in health outcomes for Australians.
Program Objective - Program 1.1: Digital Health
In collaboration with consumers, healthcare providers and the health industry, deliver an effective national digital health capability that will achieve significant improvements in the quality and delivery of health care, and increased efficiency of the Australian health system.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, deliver and manage infrastructure, solutions and initiatives that provide access to, and promote adoption of, secure digital health services. • Facilitate national digital health interoperability between healthcare providers and the systems they use to improve the visibility of health information, leading to better decisions and health outcomes for consumers. • Deliver digital health services, systems and products that are sustainable and cost-effective.

Performance Measures		
Infrastructure solutions and initiatives provide access to and promote adoption of secure digital health services.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
N/A ²	<p>Increased usage of strategically significant Agency products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 20% increase in consumer use of My Health Record (MHR) – 15% increase in provider use of MHR – 20% increase in Electronic Prescribing – new products baselined as launched. <p>Agency products meeting or exceeding the planned availability target of 99.9%:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National Consumer Portal – National Provider Portal – My Health Mobile – API Gateway – Virtual Assistant (99.5%) – new products baselined as launched. <p>Establish approach, methodology and baseline for measuring user experience of MHR.</p> <p>Deliver 350 digital health literacy and awareness related educational events.</p> <p>Improved access to digital health services and information are demonstrated by a case study into electronic prescriptions.</p>	<p>Increased use of strategically significant Agency products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 20% increase in consumer use of MHR – 15% increase in provider use of MHR – 20% increase in Electronic Prescribing – new products baselined as launched. <p>Agency products meeting or exceeding the planned availability target of 99.9%:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National Consumer Portal – National Provider Portal – My Health Mobile – API Gateway – Virtual Assistant (99.5%) – new products baselined as launched. <p>Improved MHR user experience compared to 2022–23 baseline.</p> <p>Deliver 350 digital health literacy and awareness related educational events.</p> <p>Improved access to digital health services and information are demonstrated by a case study into aged care.</p>

² This is a new performance measure for 2022–23, therefore there is no expected performance result for 2021–22.

Digital health interoperability available to healthcare providers and consumers that improves how people use digital health care information.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
N/A ³	<p>Establish an approach and trial baseline for measuring meaningful use via a 'meaningful use index' for My Health Record (MHR).</p> <p>20% increase in the number of healthcare provider (HCP) cross views⁴ in MHR compared to the previous financial year.</p> <p>Demonstrate implementation of the Agency's responsibilities under the National Health Interoperability Implementation Plan by completing a case study into the standards catalogue.</p>	<p>Commence application and testing of MHR meaningful use index compared to developed baseline.</p> <p>20% increase in the number of HCP cross views in MHR compared to the previous financial year.</p> <p>Implement the Agency's responsibilities under the National Healthcare Interoperability Plan, demonstrated by a case study into application of the National Interoperability Procurement guidance.</p>
Ensure digital health services, systems and products are sustainable and cost effective.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
N/A ⁵	<p>Establish an approach and baseline for measuring annual estimated digital health benefits⁶ realised.</p> <p>Establish approach and baseline for measuring cost-effective digital health infrastructure through a partnership value index⁷.</p> <p>Conduct 40 train the trainer sessions and capacity building workshops, with a 90% approval rating, to facilitate sustainable national digital health literacy and awareness.</p>	<p>A percentage⁸ of annual projected digital health benefits realised.</p> <p>Improvement in partnership value index compared with 2022–23 baseline.</p> <p>Conduct a 20% increase in train the trainer sessions and capacity building workshops compared to prior year, with a 90% approval rating.</p>
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

³ This is a new performance measure for 2022–23, therefore there is no expected performance result for 2021–22.

⁴ Cross views are the viewing by HCPs of digital health documents uploaded by other HCPs.

⁵ This is a new performance measure for 2022–23, therefore there is no expected performance result for 2021–22.

⁶ The Agency's Benefit Management Approach encompasses a benefits model and is underpinned by a structured evaluation approach that incorporates a number of factors, including Australian population estimates, meaningful use, benefit change assumptions and stakeholder interdependencies.

⁷ A partnership value index is a measurement of partner performance and value.

⁸ A percentage target will be set once the baseline has been established.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the Agency.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

Resourcing includes funding for the delivery of the Agency's program, as well as the associated agency management costs. The Agency is jointly funded by the state and territory governments.

The Government has approved operating deficits for the Agency in 2021–22 and 2022–23. The deficit noted in 2021–22 relates to depreciation and amortisation, and \$10.0m of unspent funding from prior years being spent in 2021–22. The deficit in 2022–23 relates to depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation and amortisation has no impact on underlying cash.

Balance Sheet

The Agency has provided for expenditure on My Health Record in 2021–22 and 2022–23. Sufficient accumulated funds are maintained to meet employee entitlements and other liabilities.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	46,295	54,998	-	-	-
Supplier expenses	219,190	190,456	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	40,178	35,878	-	-	-
Interest on RoU	110	80	-	-	-
Total expenses	305,773	281,412	-	-	-
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	32,250	32,250	-	-	-
Total revenue	32,250	32,250	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	32,250	32,250	-	-	-
Net cost of (contribution by) services	273,523	249,162	-	-	-
Revenue from Government	223,345	213,284	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit)	(50,178)	(35,878)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(50,178)	(35,878)	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government ^(a)	(50,178)	(35,878)	-	-	-
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(50,178)	(35,878)	-	-	-
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	3,783	3,783	-	-	-
less lease principal repayments	(4,375)	(4,618)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(50,770)	(36,713)	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

^(a) Applies leases under AASB 16 - *Leases*.

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	91,282	91,282	91,282	91,282	91,282
Trade and other receivables	4,561	4,561	4,561	4,561	4,561
Total financial assets	95,843	95,843	95,843	95,843	95,843
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	12,382	7,997	7,997	7,997	7,997
Property, plant and equipment	3,479	4,833	4,833	4,833	4,833
Intangibles	51,074	36,633	36,633	36,633	36,633
Other	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955
Total non-financial assets	68,890	51,418	51,418	51,418	51,418
Total assets	164,733	147,261	147,261	147,261	147,261
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	36,833	41,451	41,451	41,451	41,451
Other payables	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048
Total payables	37,881	42,499	42,499	42,499	42,499
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	9,150	4,532	4,532	4,532	4,532
Total interest bearing liabilities	9,150	4,532	4,532	4,532	4,532
Provisions					
Employees	8,689	8,689	8,689	8,689	8,689
Other provisions	312	312	312	312	312
Total provisions	9,001	9,001	9,001	9,001	9,001
Total liabilities	56,032	56,032	56,032	56,032	56,032
Net assets	108,701	91,229	91,229	91,229	91,229
EQUITY ^(a)					
Contributed equity	208,381	226,787	226,787	226,787	226,787
Reserves	16,267	16,267	16,267	16,267	16,267
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	(115,947)	(151,825)	(151,825)	(151,825)	(151,825)
Total equity	108,701	91,229	91,229	91,229	91,229

^(a) 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 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022					
Balance carried forward from previous period	(115,947)	1,267	15,000	208,381	108,701
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(35,878)	-	-	-	(35,878)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	18,406	18,406
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(151,825)	1,267	15,000	226,787	91,229

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	223,345	213,284	-	-	-
Other cash received	32,250	32,250	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	255,595	245,534	-	-	-
Cash used					
Employees	46,295	54,998	-	-	-
Suppliers	214,815	185,838	-	-	-
Interest payments on lease liability	110	80	-	-	-
Total cash used	261,220	240,916	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(5,625)	4,618	-	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	27,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total cash used	27,104	18,406	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(27,104)	(18,406)	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total cash received	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	4,375	4,618	-	-	-
Other financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	4,375	4,618	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	17,729	13,788	-	-	-
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(15,000)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	106,282	91,282	91,282	91,282	91,282
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	91,282	91,282	91,282	91,282	91,282

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total items	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	22,104	18,406	-	-	-
Funded internally by departmental resources ^(b)	5,000	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	27,104	18,406	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	27,104	18,406	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	27,104	18,406	-	-	-

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.

^(b) Funded from existing entity cash reserves resulting from prior year Bill 2 underspend.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	4,582	5,271	203,597	213,450
Gross book value - RoU	20,004	-	-	20,004
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(595)	(1,792)	(152,523)	(154,910)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(11,609)	-	-	(11,609)
Opening net book balance	12,382	3,479	51,074	66,935
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	2,307	16,099	18,406
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	2,307	16,099	18,406
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(602)	(953)	(30,540)	(32,095)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(3,783)	-	-	(3,783)
Total other movements	(4,385)	(953)	(30,540)	(35,878)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	4,582	7,578	219,696	231,856
Gross book value - RoU	20,004	-	-	20,004
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(1,197)	(2,745)	(183,063)	(187,005)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(15,392)	-	-	(15,392)
Closing net book balance	7,997	4,833	36,633	49,463

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

AIHW

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	194
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	194
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	195
1.3 Budget Measures	195
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance	197
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	197
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	203
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	203
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	204

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government, through the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), has built a reputation over 30 years in collecting health and welfare data and turning it into authoritative evidence to support better policy and service delivery decisions by ministers, government agencies and researchers. During this period, we have earned the respect and trust of our stakeholders as an independent and reliable information management agency that has well established and robust data governance arrangements, a rigorous privacy regime and strict confidentiality protocols.

Our *Strategic directions 2022–2026* sets the foundation for our plan for the future of the AIHW. It articulates our vision, confirms our purpose and highlights the strategic goals that will guide our work. As such, elements from our *Strategic directions 2022–2026* will be central to our Portfolio Budget Statements, Corporate Plans, Priority Actions, Risk Management Frameworks and Annual Reports. It will also be the focus of staff Performance Development Agreements.

The AIHW is committed to making data and information available in response to requests from researchers, non-government organisations, frontline healthcare providers, journalists, educators, consumers and government policymakers, with strict privacy, confidentiality and security requirements. The AIHW is an independent Commonwealth government entity. The independence of the AIHW is central to maintaining ready acceptance of the accuracy and relevance of the evidence base developed.

In 2022–23, the AIHW will focus on 5 strategic goals:

- To be leaders in health and welfare data – Engage nationally and internationally to develop, promote and deliver quality standards, systems and processes for collecting, curating and linking health and welfare data.
- To be drivers of data improvements – Identify and respond to gaps and opportunities in multisource health and welfare data holdings.
- To be expert sources of value-added analysis – Harness and enhance the AIHW’s capabilities in the health and welfare domains to turn data and information into knowledge and intelligence.
- To be champions for open and accessible data and information – Leverage emerging technology and enhance products and services to provide data and information tailored to diverse access, timeliness and quality requirements.
- To be trusted strategic partners – Foster strategic partnerships and engage collaboratively with stakeholders to deliver program-specific expertise and enable others to achieve strategic goals.

The roles and functions of the AIHW are set out in the *Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987*. The AIHW is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the AIHW, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.aihw.gov.au/reports-data/corporate-publications/overview

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: AIHW Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	82,063	79,864
Funds from Government annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1 ^(b)	33,959	35,148
Other services ^(c)		
Equity injection	125	-
Total annual appropriations	34,084	35,148
Amounts received from related entities ^(d)		
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	30,000	30,000
Amounts from other entities	-	-
Total amounts received from related entities	30,000	30,000
Total funds from Government	64,084	65,148
Funds from other sources		
Interest	500	800
Sale of goods and services	29,067	32,000
Other	30	30
Total funds from other sources	29,597	32,830
Total net resourcing for AIHW	175,744	177,842
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	354	324

All figures are GST exclusive.

The AIHW is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Health, which are then paid to the AIHW and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

^(b) \$0.958m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from this bill will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.

^(d) Funding provided by a Government entity that is not specified within the annual appropriation bills as a payment to the corporate entity.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: AIHW 2022–23 Budget Measures

		2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Program		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Guaranteeing Medicare — Digital Health ^(a)						
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	955	553	306	308
Departmental capital payments		-	778	-	-	-
Total payments		-	1,733	553	306	308

^(a) The AIHW is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The AIHW's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.aihw.gov.au/reports-data/corporate-publications/overview

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

A robust evidence-base for the health, housing and community sectors, including through developing and disseminating comparable health and welfare information and statistics

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC)² Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care ACSQHC works closely with the AIHW to measure and analyse information related to safety and quality in health care.</p>
<p>Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Health invests in knowledge and information to develop health policy and legislation. This includes working with the AIHW to develop and publish health statistics and information.</p>
<p>Department of Social Services (DSS) Program 3.2: National Disability Insurance Scheme DSS collaborates with the AIHW to design, test and establish the next development phase of the National Disability Data Asset.</p>
<p>Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)³ Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determination IHPA works with national bodies on a range of National Health Reform Agreement related activities, including hospital performance reporting and funding. This includes working with the AIHW to ensure an accurate and consistent approach to the classification of information about hospital activities and expenditures.</p>
<p>National Health Funding Body (NHFB)⁴ Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration NHFB works with national bodies on a range of National Health Reform Agreement related activities, including hospital performance reporting and funding. This includes working with the AIHW to ensure an accurate and consistent approach to the provision of transparent information on Commonwealth, state and territory funding of the health system.</p>

² Refer to the ACSQHC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the IHPA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁴ Refer to the NHFB chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Budgeted Expenses for the AIHW

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the AIHW

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	35,576	35,376	35,178	35,586	35,265
Amounts from related entities	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	34,000
Revenues from independent sources	32,830	32,830	32,830	32,830	28,800
Operating deficit (surplus)	2,105	2,835	707	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	100,511	101,041	98,715	98,416	98,065
Total expenses for Outcome 1	100,511	101,041	98,715	98,416	98,065
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	354	324			

(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

Planned Performance for the AIHW

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the AIHW

Outcome 1
A robust evidence base for the health, housing and community sectors, including through developing and disseminating comparable health and welfare information and statistics.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community
Publish extensive, policy-relevant health and welfare information to assist consumers, healthcare, housing and community service providers, researchers, and all levels of government. Accurate statistical information, comprehensive data development and high quality analyses support an increased understanding of health and welfare issues. This creates an evidence base that can drive changes in policy and service delivery, directly impacting the health and welfare of all Australians.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop, maintain and promote statistical information standards for the health, community services and housing assistance sectors, and publish a comprehensive report on Australia's health every 2 years, and Australia's welfare in the alternating years.• Release a range of health and welfare data and information products relevant to key policy areas.• Enhance data resources with the addition of new health and welfare data assets to the AIHW's data holdings to fill data gaps in the health and welfare sectors.• Modernise the presentation of national health and welfare data and analyses to meet the needs of diverse audiences.

Performance Measures		
Lead the delivery of open and accessible health and welfare data, and provide expert sources of value-added analysis.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Published ≥200 health and welfare data products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website for public access.</p> <p>Published ≥80% of annual products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website within 6 months of receipt of final data.</p> <p>Enhanced data resources with 4 new or significantly enhanced data collections or linkages to fill in identified information gaps.</p> <p>Finalised and presented <i>Australia's welfare 2021</i> to the Minister for Health and published it on the AIHW's website in September 2021.</p> <p>Finalised and presented <i>Australia's health 2022</i> to the Minister for Health in June 2022.</p> <p>Increased the number of reports that are produced on a quarterly basis by 2, either through new work or increased frequency of reporting existing work.</p> <p>Published 10 reports on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on health and welfare on the AIHW website.</p>	<p>Publish ≥210 health and welfare data products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website for public access.</p> <p>Publish ≥82% of annual products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website within 6 months of receipt of final data.</p> <p>Enhance data resources with 4 new or significantly enhanced data collections or linkages to fill in identified information gaps.</p> <p>Finalise <i>Australia's welfare 2023</i> for presenting to the Minister for Health in 2023–24.</p> <p>Increase the number of annual reports produced on a quarterly basis by 2.</p>	<p>Publish ≥210 health and welfare data products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website for public access.</p> <p>Publish ≥85% of annual products incorporating expert analysis on the AIHW's website within 6 months of receipt of final data.</p> <p>Enhance data resources with 4 new or significantly enhanced data collections or linkages to fill in identified information gaps.</p> <p>Finalise and present <i>Australia's welfare 2023</i> to the Minister for Health and publish it on the AIHW's website by December 2023.</p> <p>Undertake planning and preparation of <i>Australia's health 2024</i> for presentation to the Minister for Health in June 2024.</p> <p>Increase the number of annual reports produced on a quarterly basis by 2.</p>

Collaborate with partners to drive data improvement.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Collaborated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Australian Government and participating jurisdictions to provide technical advice to the investment case using the lessons learned during the pilot phase, and made recommendations for the design of the enduring National Disability Data Asset (NDDA) – stakeholders to implement data management processes and governance structures for the National Suicide and Self-Harm Monitoring project, and on track to update data published on the AIHW website by 30 June 2022. <p>Provided expert data analysis to the National Commissioner for Defence and Veteran Suicide Prevention and supplied the final report to the Office of the National Commissioner for Defence and Veteran Suicide Prevention by 31 August 2021.</p>	<p>Collaborate with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Social Services and participating jurisdictions to co-design, test, and establish a model for data integration and associated governance arrangements for the NDDA – stakeholders to implement continuous improvement of the National Suicide and Self-Harm Monitoring project and publish updated data quarterly – the Defence and Veteran Suicides Royal Commission to confirm data analysis scope, timing, deliverables and funding, and produce reports in advance of the Royal Commission interim report (due by 11 August 2022) and final report (due by 15 June 2023). 	<p>Collaborate with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Social Services and participating jurisdictions to co-design, test, and establish a model for data integration and associated governance arrangements for the NDDA – stakeholders to implement continuous improvement of the National Suicide and Self-Harm Monitoring project and publish updated data quarterly.
<p>Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:</p> <p>There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.</p>		

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the AIHW.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

Appropriation revenue from Government will be \$0.2 million higher in 2022–23 than in 2021–22.

The AIHW has received approval to budget for deficits of \$2.8 million in 2022–23 and \$0.7 million in 2023–24 prior to accounting adjustments required for office leases under AASB 16. These deficits will mainly be used to invest in improved ICT and data security.

Balance Sheet

The AIHW's cash and equity will reduce in order to fund the budgeted deficits, but both will remain at adequate levels.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	44,330	44,792	44,999	45,429	46,238
Supplier expenses	48,666	48,568	46,406	46,103	46,026
Depreciation and amortisation	7,152	7,358	7,030	6,647	5,601
Interest on RoU	363	323	280	237	200
Total expenses	100,511	101,041	98,715	98,416	98,065
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	62,300	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Interest	500	800	800	800	800
Other revenue	30	30	30	30	-
Total revenue	62,830	62,830	62,830	62,830	62,800
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	62,830	62,830	62,830	62,830	62,800
Net cost of (contribution by) services	37,681	38,211	35,885	35,586	35,265
Revenue from Government	34,917	35,148	35,120	35,583	35,418
Surplus (deficit)	(2,764)	(3,063)	(765)	(3)	153
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,764)	(3,063)	(765)	(3)	153
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,764)	(3,063)	(765)	(3)	153
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,764)	(3,063)	(765)	(3)	153
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	4,752	4,758	4,430	4,502	4,456
less lease principal repayments	(4,093)	(4,530)	(4,372)	(4,499)	(4,609)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(2,105)	(2,835)	(707)	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	79,864	77,161	77,254	78,154	77,354
Trade and other receivables	19,952	19,952	19,952	19,952	19,952
Total financial assets	99,816	97,113	97,206	98,106	97,306
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	33,478	29,055	25,269	21,267	16,811
Property, plant and equipment	3,703	4,481	4,481	4,481	4,481
Computer software	1,539	1,339	1,139	939	739
Other	1,853	1,853	1,853	1,853	1,853
Total non-financial assets	40,573	36,728	32,742	28,540	23,884
Total assets	140,389	133,841	129,948	126,646	121,190
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	6,219	6,928	7,073	8,273	7,273
Other payables	861	861	861	861	861
Unearned revenue	49,553	49,553	49,553	49,553	49,553
Total payables	56,633	57,342	57,487	58,687	57,687
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	31,967	27,773	24,500	20,001	15,392
Total interest bearing liabilities	31,967	27,773	24,500	20,001	15,392
Provisions					
Employees	16,254	16,254	16,254	16,254	16,254
Other provisions	139	139	139	139	139
Total provisions	16,393	16,393	16,393	16,393	16,393
Total liabilities	104,993	101,508	98,380	95,081	89,472
Net assets	35,396	32,333	31,568	31,565	31,718
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	31,824	31,824	31,824	31,824	31,824
Reserves	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009	2,009
Retained surpluses (accumulated deficits)	1,563	(1,500)	(2,265)	(2,268)	(2,115)
Total equity	35,396	32,333	31,568	31,565	31,718

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,563	2,009	31,824	35,396
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(3,063)	-	-	(3,063)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(1,500)	2,009	31,824	32,333

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	59,067	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Appropriations	34,917	35,148	35,120	35,583	35,418
Interest	500	800	800	800	800
Net GST received	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash received	30	30	30	30	-
Total cash received	94,514	97,978	97,950	98,413	98,218
Cash used					
Employees	44,330	44,792	44,999	45,429	46,238
Interest payments on lease liability	363	323	280	237	200
Suppliers	46,760	47,858	46,261	44,903	47,026
Net GST paid	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	91,453	92,973	91,540	90,569	93,464
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	3,061	5,005	6,410	7,844	4,754
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	1,292	3,178	1,945	2,445	945
Total cash used	1,292	3,178	1,945	2,445	945
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(1,292)	(3,178)	(1,945)	(2,445)	(945)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	125	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	125	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	4,093	4,530	4,372	4,499	4,609
Total cash used	4,093	4,530	4,372	4,499	4,609
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(3,968)	(4,530)	(4,372)	(4,499)	(4,609)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(2,199)	(2,703)	93	900	(800)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	82,063	79,864	77,161	77,254	78,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	79,864	77,161	77,254	78,154	77,354

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	125	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	125	-	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	125	-	-	-	-
Total items	125	-	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	125	-	-	-	-
Funded internally from departmental resources	400	2,178	945	4,445	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	525	2,178	945	4,445	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	1,292	3,178	1,945	2,445	945
Total cash used to acquire asset	1,292	3,178	1,945	2,445	945

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	7,764	7,847	2,892	18,503
Gross book value - RoU	43,282	-	-	43,282
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(4,501)	(4,144)	(1,353)	(9,998)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(13,067)	-	-	(13,067)
Opening net book balance	33,478	3,703	1,539	38,720
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	125	-	-	125
By purchase - internal resources	1,330	1,723	-	3,053
By purchase - RoU	335	-	-	335
Total additions	1,790	1,723	-	3,513
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,455)	(945)	(200)	(2,600)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(4,758)	-	-	(4,758)
Total other movements	(6,213)	(945)	(200)	(7,358)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	9,219	9,570	2,892	21,681
Gross book value - RoU	43,617	-	-	43,617
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(5,956)	(5,089)	(1,553)	(12,598)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(17,825)	-	-	(17,825)
Closing net book balance	29,055	4,481	1,339	34,875

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

AUSTRALIAN RADIATION PROTECTION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY AGENCY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

AUSTRALIAN RADIATION PROTECTION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY AGENCY

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	214
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	214
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	215
1.3 Budget Measures	215
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance	217
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	217
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	222
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	222
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	223

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity established under the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998*. ARPANSA's primary functions are to:

- promote uniformity of radiation protection and nuclear safety policy and practices across jurisdictions of the Commonwealth and states and territories
- provide advice on radiation protection, nuclear safety and related issues
- undertake research in relation to radiation protection, nuclear safety and medical exposures to radiation
- provide services relating to radiation protection, nuclear safety and medical exposures to radiation
- regulate nuclear installations, radiation facilities, legacy sites, radiation apparatus and radioactive material owned and operated by Commonwealth entities.

ARPANSA regularly assesses its operating environment, challenges, goals and risks to identify key priorities for coming years. In 2022–23, ARPANSA will continue to focus on key activities that reflect its statutory responsibilities, and will form the basis for ARPANSA's health advice and risk-informed approach to effective regulation of radiation and nuclear facilities and practices.

The role and functions of ARPANSA are set out in the *Australian Radiation Protection, and Nuclear Safety Act 1998*. ARPANSA is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of ARPANSA, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.arpansa.gov.au/about-us/corporate-publications/corporate-plan

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: ARPANSA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	6,499	6,499
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	13,859	15,465
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(c)	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget ^{(b) (d)}	2,033	2,052
Other services ^(e)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	15,892	17,517

Table 1.1: ARPANSA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Special accounts ^(f)		
Opening balance	1,208	1,208
Appropriation receipts	19,500	17,517
Non-appropriation receipts	12,829	12,939
Total special account	33,537	31,664
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts ^(g)	(19,500)	(17,517)
Total departmental resourcing	36,428	38,163
Total resourcing for ARPANSA	36,428	38,163

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	144	146

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) \$3.608m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from this bill will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

^(d) Departmental Capital Budgets (DCB) are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(e) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(f) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing*. Also see Table 2.1.1 within this chapter for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

^(g) Appropriation receipts included above.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to ARPANSA.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

ARPANSA's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.arpansa.gov.au/about-us/corporate-publications

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Protection of people and the environment through radiation protection and nuclear safety research, policy, advice, codes, standards, services and regulation

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation Health has strategic regulatory policy and national leadership responsibility for radiation protection and nuclear safety, with particular regard to the regulatory framework. This includes best practice for health technologies related to radiation and nuclear safety.

Budgeted Expenses for ARPANSA

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for ARPANSA

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety					
Departmental expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	14,967	15,465	14,059	14,163	14,255
Special accounts	12,829	12,939	13,096	13,200	13,290
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	2,863	2,863	2,863	2,863	2,863
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	30,659	31,267	30,018	30,226	30,408
Total expenses for Outcome 1	30,659	31,267	30,018	30,226	30,408

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	144	146

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for ARPANSA

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for ARPANSA

Outcome 1
Protection of people and the environment through radiation protection and nuclear safety research, policy, advice, codes, standards, services and regulation.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety
Protect the Australian people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation through effective, risk-informed regulation and delivery of services under the <i>Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998</i> . Scientific knowledge and international best practice is applied to promote awareness of the effects of radiation and a nationally uniform approach to radiation protection of people (the public, workers and patients undergoing medical procedures using radiation) and the environment.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate, maintain, and promote frameworks for protection and safety. • Undertake research and provide expert evaluations, advice, and services. • Ensure effective and risk-informed regulation. • Enhance organisational innovation and capability.

Performance Measures		
Provide high quality advice to the Australian Government and community on the health, safety and environmental risks from radiation.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Evidence-based, risk-informed advice was provided to the Australian Government and community using expert, specialised resources and services to support protection of the public, workers and the environment from the hazards of both ionising and non-ionising radiation.</p> <p>ARPANSA supported the Government's Electromagnetic Energy (EME) Program to promote health and safety and address misinformation about EME emissions. A new research framework to facilitate research of EME exposures and health was launched.</p> <p>The Annual Summary Report of the Australian Radiation Incident Register (ARIR), covering incidents from 2020, was published on 22 December 2021.</p>	<p>Identify, assess and communicate the health, safety and environmental risks from radiation to the Australian Government and community through research, communication, provision of radiation protection services, and community consultation and awareness activities.</p> <p>Provide information, advice and standards on electromagnetic energy and health to the Australian Government and community through exposure assessment, research, facility upgrades and engagement with international health authorities.</p> <p>Provide support and analysis to the Nuclear-Powered Submarine Task Force to prepare a safety framework for nuclear-powered submarines.</p>	As per 2022–23.
Provide emergency preparedness and response systems for a radiological or nuclear incident.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Emergency preparedness and response systems for network and laboratory measurements, and information management and decision support systems, are operational and available to respond to an incident in alignment with the national planning framework.</p> <p>Field system maintenance and training was restored during 2021–22. Surveys to understand jurisdictional capacity and capability to respond were undertaken throughout the year.</p>	<p>Emergency preparedness and response systems for field, network and laboratory measurements, and information management and decision support systems, are calibrated, tested and exercised to ensure availability, and personnel are trained.</p>	As per 2022–23.

Promote patient safety in radiotherapy and diagnostic radiology.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>The Australian Clinical Dosimetry Service (ACDS) report for 2020–21 was published on 22 November 2021.</p> <p>Annual publications are being developed on significant deviations and trends discovered through the Diagnostic Reference Level program for 2020. The report has a planned publication date of 31 March 2022.</p>	<p>Report annually on significant deviations and trends discovered through the Australian Clinical Dosimetry Service and Diagnostic Level programs.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
Ensure protection of people and the environment through efficient and effective regulation.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>ARPANSA completed 11 of the findings addressed to it from the International Atomic Energy Agency Integrated Regulatory Review Service. Other findings progressed.</p> <p>Multi-jurisdictional findings falling under the Environmental Health Standing Committee (enHealth) were progressed.</p>	<p>Finalise the 14 ARPANSA-specific findings from the International Atomic Energy Agency Integrated Regulatory Review Service mission to Australia.</p> <p>Support the implementation of multi-jurisdictional findings via the enHealth process, including development of the National Strategy for Radiation Protection.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
<p>Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:</p> <p>There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.</p>		

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to ARPANSA.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

ARPANSA's own sourced income is derived from the sale of scientific services such as the Personal Radiation Monitoring Service, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation contracts to operate and maintain monitoring stations, the Australian Clinical Dosimetry Service, and licence application fees and annual charges associated with ARPANSA's regulatory activities.

In 2021–22 and 2022–23, ARPANSA received a transfer of funds from the Department of Defence to support the Nuclear-Powered Submarine Taskforce.

For the 2022–23 Budget and forward years, ARPANSA is anticipating a break-even position net of unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Balance Sheet

ARPANSA's total asset and liabilities are expected to remain stable over the forward years.

Cash Flow

Cash flows are consistent with projected income and expense, appropriations from Government and investments in property, plant and equipment.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 3.1: Estimates of Special Account Flows and Balances

		Opening balance 2022–23 2021–22	Other receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Appropriation receipts 2022–23 2021–22	Payments 2022–23 2021–22	Closing balance 2022–23 2021–22
	Outcome	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental						
Special account by Act - ARPANSA Account ^(a)	1	1,208 1,208	12,939 12,829	17,517 19,500	30,456 32,329	1,208 1,208
Total special accounts 2022-23 estimate		1,208	12,939	17,517	30,456	1,208
<i>Total special accounts 2021–22 estimated actual</i>		1,208	12,829	19,500	32,329	1,208

^(a) s56 Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998.

Table 3.2: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	19,453	19,832	18,950	19,151	19,246
Supplier expenses	8,090	8,313	7,946	7,953	8,052
Depreciation and amortisation	3,100	3,105	3,105	3,105	3,105
Interest on RoU	16	17	17	17	5
Total expenses	30,659	31,267	30,018	30,226	30,408
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	7,550	7,550	7,600	7,650	7,700
Other revenue	5,279	5,389	5,496	5,550	5,590
Total revenue	12,829	12,939	13,096	13,200	13,290
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	12,829	12,939	13,096	13,200	13,290
Net cost of (contribution by) services	17,830	18,328	16,922	17,026	17,118
Revenue from Government	14,967	15,465	14,059	14,163	14,255
Surplus (deficit)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)

Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)	(2,863)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,855	2,855	2,855	2,855	2,855
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	245	250	250	250	250
less lease principal repayments	(237)	(242)	(242)	(242)	(242)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.3: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208
Receivables	6,192	6,192	6,192	6,192	6,192
Accrued revenue	531	531	531	531	531
Total financial assets	7,931	7,931	7,931	7,931	7,931
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	28,275	27,470	27,665	26,610	25,682
Property, plant and equipment	11,821	11,773	11,740	11,723	11,679
Inventories	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701	1,701
Intangibles	460	260	60	110	60
Other	564	564	564	564	564
Total non-financial assets	42,821	41,768	41,730	40,708	39,686
Total assets	50,752	49,699	49,661	48,639	47,617
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	429	429	429	429	429
Employees	390	390	390	390	390
Other payables	525	525	525	525	525
Total payables	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	403	161	919	677	435
Total interest bearing liabilities	403	161	919	677	435
Provisions					
Employees	5,735	5,735	5,735	5,735	5,735
Total provisions	5,735	5,735	5,735	5,735	5,735
Total liabilities	7,482	7,240	7,998	7,756	7,514
Net Assets	43,270	42,459	41,663	40,883	40,103
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	41,010	43,062	45,129	47,212	49,295
Reserves	21,575	21,575	21,575	21,575	21,575
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	(19,315)	(22,178)	(25,041)	(27,904)	(30,767)
Total equity	43,270	42,459	41,663	40,883	40,103

Table 3.4: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(19,315)	21,575	41,010	43,270
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(2,863)	-	-	(2,863)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	2,052	2,052
Equity injection - appropriation	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(22,178)	21,575	43,062	42,459

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	7,973	7,973	8,023	8,073	8,123
Appropriations	14,967	15,465	14,059	14,163	14,255
Net GST received	482	490	490	490	490
Other	5,279	5,389	5,496	5,550	5,590
Total cash received	28,701	29,317	28,068	28,276	28,458
Cash used					
Employees	19,453	19,832	18,950	19,151	19,246
Interest payments on lease liability	16	17	17	17	5
Suppliers	8,572	8,803	8,436	8,443	8,542
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net GST paid	423	423	423	423	423
Total cash used	28,464	29,075	27,826	28,034	28,216
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	237	242	242	242	242
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total cash used	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(4,533)	(2,052)	(2,067)	(2,083)	(2,083)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total cash received	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	237	242	242	242	242
Total cash used	237	242	242	242	242
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	4,296	1,810	1,825	1,841	1,841
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.6: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total items	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - equity injection ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083
Total cash used to acquire assets	4,533	2,052	2,067	2,083	2,083

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.7: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Land	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	11,260	24,269	26,810	4,528	66,867
Gross book value - RoU	-	1,123	-	-	1,123
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(7,649)	(14,989)	(4,068)	(26,706)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(728)	-	-	(728)
Opening net book balance	11,260	17,015	11,821	460	40,556
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	500	1,452	100	2,052
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	500	1,452	100	2,052
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,055)	(1,500)	(300)	(2,855)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	-	(250)	-	-	(250)
Other - RoU assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	-	(1,305)	(1,500)	(300)	(3,105)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	11,260	24,769	28,262	4,628	68,919
Gross book value - RoU	-	1,123	-	-	1,123
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(8,704)	(16,489)	(4,368)	(29,561)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(978)	-	-	(978)
Closing net book balance	11,260	16,210	11,773	260	39,503

RoU = Right-of-Use Asset

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

ASC

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	234
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	234
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	235
1.3 Budget Measures	235
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	237
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	237
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	242
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	242
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	244

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) is the Australian Government agency responsible for supporting and investing in sport, and is comprised of Sport Australia and the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS). From grassroots to the pinnacle of elite international competition, the ASC works together with the sport sector, other government partners, business, and the wider community to champion the role sport can play in engaging every Australian regardless of age, race, gender, cultural background, and physical ability.

Sport Australia is focused on getting more Australians involved in organised sport, increasing the number of players, coaches, administrators and volunteers, and ensuring sport reflects the diversity of Australian communities.

Through investment in national sporting organisations, including organisations for people with disability, Sport Australia supports the sector to be connected, innovative and grow the capability of the sport workforce to deliver enjoyable and inclusive experiences for all participants. In addition to funding, Sport Australia provides sports with expertise and guidance on governance and participation growth through resource development, program co-design, insights and market research, knowledge sharing, digital tools, online learning and education.

The AIS is Australia's strategic high performance sport agency, responsible for leading and enabling a united and collaborative high performance system. The purpose of the AIS is to build sustainable winning systems for Australian athletes, with more sports consistently producing multiple medallists over multiple cycles, effectively inspiring the next generation of Australian athletes. Through the National High Performance Sport Strategy, the AIS will work to ensure the high performance system is recognised as world leading and prioritising wellbeing, with athletes helping to build national pride, inspiring and positively influencing the Australian community.

The AIS will continue assisting sports and partners to achieve success at pinnacle international events, including the 2022 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games in Beijing and the 2022 Commonwealth Games in Birmingham. The AIS will also continue leading the high performance system, implementing strategies for long term sustainable success, with an emphasis on athlete health and wellbeing, coach development, performance support pathways and innovation, building towards the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games and beyond. Expert medical and wellbeing support for sports and athletes remains a focus of the AIS, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Australian Sports Commission continues to work with government to explore options for the revitalisation of the AIS Campus in Canberra in line with *Sport 2030 – National Sport Plan* goals.

The role and functions of the ASC are set out in the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. The ASC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the ASC, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.sportaus.gov.au/media_centre/publications

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: ASC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July ^(a)	108,602	91,391
FUNDS FROM GOVERNMENT		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(b)		
Outcome 1 ^(c)	323,208	332,892
Other services		
Equity injection ^(d)	-	2,466
Total annual appropriations	323,208	335,358
Total funds from Government	323,208	335,358
Funds from other sources		
Interest	552	316
Goods and services	11,168	16,069
Contribution from Government entities	12,060	7,020
Other	871	-
Total funds from other sources	24,651	23,405
Total net resourcing for ASC	456,461	450,154
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	451	494

All figures are GST exclusive.

The ASC is not directly appropriated as it is a corporate Commonwealth entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Health, which are then paid to the ASC and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

^(a) Includes cash and investments.

^(b) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

^(c) \$0.321m will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from this bill will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: ASC 2022–23 Budget Measures

Program		2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
International Sporting Events and Community Sport Participation ^(a)						
Australian Sports Commission						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	27,575	47,080	23,441	-
Departmental capital payments		-	2,466	-	-	-
Total payments		-	30,041	47,080	23,441	-

Whole of Government Measures

Women's Leadership Package ^(b)

Cross Portfolio

Australian Sports Commission

Departmental payments	1.1	-	2,915	3,086	3,365	968
Total payments		-	2,915	3,086	3,365	968

^(a) The ASC is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

^(b) The ASC is not the lead entity for this measure. Only the ASC impacts are shown in this table.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The ASC's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.sportaus.gov.au/media_centre/publications

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Increased participation in organised sport and continued international sporting success including through leadership and development of a cohesive and effective sports sector, provision of targeted financial support, and the operation of the Australian Institute of Sport

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Australian Sports Commission

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 4.1: Sport and Recreation Health aims to increase participation in sport and recreation activities, support major international sporting events and improve water and snow safety.
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) Program 1.1: Prime Minister and Cabinet PM&C contributes to improving the diversity of sporting organisations by working to increase female representation in sport leadership roles.
Sport Integrity Australia² Program 1.1: Sport Integrity Sport Integrity Australia plays a central role in protecting the integrity of sport through targeting match-fixing, doping in sport and other forms of corruption. The ASC works collaboratively with Sport Integrity Australia to protect Australian sport from integrity threats, including the protection of children and other vulnerable sport participants.

Budgeted Expenses for the ASC

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the ASC

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Sports Commission					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	323,529	332,892	326,727	252,514	229,098
Revenues from independent sources	23,893	21,536	16,111	14,971	14,718
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	25,031	8,913	10,407	8,891	8,893
Total for Program 1.1	372,453	363,341	353,245	276,376	252,709
Total expenses for Outcome 1	372,453	363,341	353,245	276,376	252,709

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	451	494

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year mainly consist of unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses.

² Refer to the Sport Integrity Australia chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Planned Performance for the ASC

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the ASC

Outcome 1
Increased participation in organised sport and continued international sporting success including through leadership and development of a cohesive and effective sports sector, provision of targeted financial support, and the operation of the Australian Institute of Sport.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Australian Sports Commission
Sport Australia is focused on increasing participation and involvement in organised sport and improving the capability of our sports sector. The Australian Institute of Sport will strive to deliver national pride and inspiration through international sporting success.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading and enabling a united and collaborative high performance system that supports Australian athletes to consistently win medals at major international events. • Our high performance system is recognised as world-leading, prioritising wellbeing, with athletes positively influencing the Australian community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establish strong fundamental conditions for success throughout the system – build system capability, particularly in National Sporting Organisations and the National Institute Network – target investment for current and future cycles with performance accountability – support athlete wellbeing and facilitate their engagement with communities – execute the big things on the frontiers of ethical sporting performance that no other body is naturally positioned to do, including through multidisciplinary expert programs. • More Australians to get involved in organised sport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – help Australians understand the value and benefits of organised sport – enable organised sport providers to deliver an inviting and enjoyable experience for all – drive involvement and inclusion in organised sport. • A thriving, organised sports sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – enable a more cohesive, innovative and effective sector – support organisations running sports to improve their effectiveness – grow the capability of individuals in the Australian sport workforce.

Performance Measures		
Percentage of high-performance funded sports rated by the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) as achieving benchmark targets.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Full data for the percentage of National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) achieving agreed performance outcomes is not yet available. Results will be confirmed following the Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games. Delays in the annual review process due to the postponement of the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and ongoing COVID-19 impacts, means the target of 90% of all high performance funded NSOs demonstrating clear progression on annual agreed action plans is unlikely to be met in 2021–22. NSO action plans will launch in July 2022.	On average, 85% of high performance funded National Sporting Organisations achieve agreed performance outcomes ³ at their pinnacle event (Olympic, Paralympic and/or Commonwealth Games). 90% of all high performance funded National Sporting Organisations demonstrate clear progression on annual agreed action plans and implementation of best practice systems and processes within their high performance program, as identified through the annual review process with the AIS.	As per 2022–23.
Increase sport participation by Australian children aged 5 to 14 years.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Data is not yet available to confirm if this target has been met, or forecast that it will be met.	47% of children in Australia aged 5 to 14 years participate in at least 2 hours per week of organised sport outside of school hours. ⁴ Participant attendances in the Sporting Schools Program to reach 850,000. ⁵	As per 2022–23. ⁶

³ Performance outcomes are measured as agreed between the AIS and each funded NSO, and progression toward these is monitored annually.

⁴ Filtered by sport-related activities (as reported through AusPlay). AusPlay is currently funded to 30 June 2022. The measurement methodology is contingent on funding of AusPlay beyond 30 June 2022.

⁵ The Sporting Schools Program is funded to 31 December 2022.

⁶ Dependent upon confirmation of ongoing funding.

Increase the number of Australians involved in organised sport.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Data is not yet available to confirm if this target has been met, or forecast that it will be met.	47% of Australians aged 15 years and over are involved ⁷ in organised ⁸ sport. ^{9, 10}	As per 2022–23. ¹¹
Improvement in National Sporting Organisations' business operations.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
The target is expected to be met.	On average, 70% of National Sporting Organisations and National Sporting Organisations for People with Disability have achieved the targets of their Governance and Organisational Enhancement Plan.	On average, 75% of National Sporting Organisations and National Sporting Organisations for People with Disability have achieved the targets of their Governance and Organisational Enhancement Plan.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:		
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁷ 'Involved' means having participated/played and/or been involved in a non-playing role (such as coaching, officiating, volunteering, etc.) at least once in the last 12 months.

⁸ Participated through an organisation or at a venue.

⁹ Filtered by sport-related activities (as reported through AusPlay).

¹⁰ AusPlay is currently funded to 30 June 2022.

¹¹ Dependent upon confirmation of ongoing funding.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

The Entity Resource Statement provides a consolidated view of all the resources available in 2022–23. This includes operating appropriations, funds from other sources, and cash and investments to cover payables and provisions on the balance sheet. Operating appropriation is shown as Revenue from Government in the comprehensive income statement.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

The ASC is budgeting for an operating loss in the 2022–23 Budget year and over the forward estimates, mainly relating to unfunded depreciation. The estimated actual operating loss in 2021–22 of \$25.0 million is due to unfunded depreciation and the impact COVID-19 has had both on timing of grant payments and ASC commercial operations.

Total own source revenue for 2022–23 is budgeted at \$21.5 million, slightly lower than the 2021–22 estimated actual result of \$23.9 million. This slight decrease reflects one-off contributions from other Government departments in 2021–22 (Contributions from Government entities) not repeated in 2022–23, partially offset by increased commercial revenue (sale of goods and rendering of services) beginning to return to pre-COVID-19 levels.

Grants in 2022–23 are budgeted at \$234.0 million, a decrease of \$9.5 million from the 2021–22 estimated actual result, predominantly reflecting the grants funded through one-off contributions from other Government departments in 2021–22.

Employee expenses of \$62.3 million support an Average Staffing Level (ASL) of 494 in 2022–23. For 2021–22, the ASC is estimating to end the year with an ASL of 451, which includes the impact COVID-19 has had on the casual workforce.

Balance Sheet

Total assets for 2022–23 are estimated to be \$293.8 million, comprising \$93.6 million in financial assets and \$200.2 million in non-financial assets. Total liabilities for 2022–23 are estimated to be \$26.1 million, with the primary liabilities accrued being employee entitlements, which total \$14.4 million.

Total equity is budgeted to be \$267.7 million at the end of 2022–23. The reduction in equity over the forward estimates mainly reflects the impact of the unfunded depreciation expense.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	59,072	62,287	62,273	61,162	62,452
Suppliers	44,854	41,357	41,079	33,841	32,094
Grants	243,466	233,980	224,183	155,701	133,429
Depreciation and amortisation	24,999	25,663	25,664	25,633	24,686
Interest on RoU	62	54	46	39	48
Total expenses	372,453	363,341	353,245	276,376	252,709
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	7,881	13,702	14,612	14,419	14,225
Contributions from Government entities	12,060	7,020	850	-	-
Interest	552	316	206	109	50
Other revenue	2,529	498	443	443	443
Recoveries	871	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	23,893	21,536	16,111	14,971	14,718
Gains					
Other gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-sourced income	23,893	21,536	16,111	14,971	14,718
Net cost of (contribution by) services	348,560	341,805	337,134	261,405	237,991
Revenue from Government	323,529	332,892	326,727	252,514	229,098
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(25,031)	(8,913)	(10,407)	(8,891)	(8,893)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(25,031)	(8,913)	(10,407)	(8,891)	(8,893)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the entity					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(25,031)	(8,913)	(10,407)	(8,891)	(8,893)
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	738	730	730	700	575
less lease principal repayments	(254)	(775)	(781)	(767)	(640)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(24,547)	(8,958)	(10,458)	(8,958)	(8,958)

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,000	10,822	11,644	12,466	12,049
Trade and other receivables	7,468	7,468	7,468	7,468	7,468
Investments	81,391	75,315	32,028	11,808	-
Total financial assets	98,859	93,605	51,140	31,742	19,517
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	183,833	178,290	205,483	213,762	212,955
Property, plant and equipment	11,550	11,390	14,498	16,750	19,001
Intangibles	3,871	8,285	9,152	7,988	9,398
Inventories	486	486	486	486	486
Other non-financial assets	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726
Total non-financial assets	201,466	200,177	231,345	240,712	243,566
Total assets	300,325	293,782	282,485	272,454	263,083
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	3,085	3,085	3,085	3,085	3,085
Other payables	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172
Total payables	6,257	6,257	6,257	6,257	6,257
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	6,129	5,354	4,573	3,806	3,166
Total interest bearing liabilities	6,129	5,354	4,573	3,806	3,166
Provisions					
Employees	13,696	14,375	14,266	13,893	14,055
Other provisions	89	89	89	89	89
Total provisions	13,785	14,464	14,355	13,982	14,144
Total liabilities	26,171	26,075	25,185	24,045	23,567
Net assets	274,154	267,707	257,300	248,409	239,516
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	152,488	154,954	154,954	154,954	154,954
Reserves	211,497	211,497	211,497	211,497	211,497
Retained surpluses (accumulated deficits)	(89,831)	(98,744)	(109,151)	(118,042)	(126,935)
Total equity	274,154	267,707	257,300	248,409	239,516

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(89,831)	211,497	152,488	274,154
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(8,913)	-	-	(8,913)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	2,466	2,466
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(98,744)	211,497	154,954	267,707

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from Government	323,529	332,892	326,727	252,514	229,098
Contribution from Government entities	12,060	7,020	850	-	-
Goods and services	11,168	16,069	16,924	16,731	16,537
Insurance recoveries	871	-	-	-	-
Net GST received	28,248	26,824	24,104	18,559	18,744
Interest	552	316	206	109	50
Total cash received	376,428	383,121	368,811	287,913	264,429
Cash used					
Employees	58,532	61,608	62,382	61,535	62,290
Suppliers	48,492	45,481	44,976	37,303	35,586
Grants	268,076	256,680	244,390	170,798	148,681
Interest payments on lease liability	62	54	46	39	48
Net GST Paid	758	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869
Total cash used	375,920	365,692	353,663	271,544	248,474
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	508	17,429	15,148	16,369	15,955
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Repayment of loans and interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	17,465	24,374	56,832	35,000	27,540
Total cash used	17,465	24,374	56,832	35,000	27,540
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(17,465)	(24,374)	(56,832)	(35,000)	(27,540)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	2,466	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	2,466	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	254	775	781	767	640
Total cash used	254	775	781	767	640
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(254)	1,691	(781)	(767)	(640)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(17,211)	(5,254)	(42,465)	(19,398)	(12,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	108,602	91,391	86,137	43,672	24,274
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	91,391	86,137	43,672	24,274	12,049

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	2,466	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	-	2,466	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	2,466	-	-	-
Total items	-	2,466	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	2,466	-	-	-
Funded internally from departmental resources	17,465	21,908	56,832	35,000	27,540
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	17,465	24,374	56,832	35,000	27,540
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	17,465	24,374	56,832	35,000	27,540
Total cash used to acquire assets	17,465	24,374	56,832	35,000	27,540

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Land	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022					
Gross book value	12,030	600,424	32,236	17,152	661,842
Gross book value - RoU	-	7,000	46	-	7,046
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(434,941)	(20,704)	(13,281)	(468,926)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(680)	(28)	-	(708)
Opening net book balance	12,030	171,803	11,550	3,871	199,254
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-	-
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-	-
By purchase - internal resources	-	13,250	3,517	7,607	24,374
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	13,250	3,517	7,607	24,374
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(18,063)	(3,677)	(3,193)	(24,933)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	-	(730)	-	-	(730)
Total other movements	-	(18,793)	(3,677)	(3,193)	(25,663)
As at 30 June 2023					
Gross book value	12,030	613,674	35,753	24,759	686,216
Gross book value - RoU	-	7,000	46	-	7,046
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(453,004)	(24,381)	(16,474)	(493,859)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(1,410)	(28)	-	(1,438)
Closing net book balance	12,030	166,260	11,390	8,285	197,965

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

CANCER AUSTRALIA

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

CANCER AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources254

1.1 Strategic Direction Statement254

1.2 Entity Resource Statement255

1.3 Budget Measures255

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....257

2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance257

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements262

3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements262

3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables263



Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

As the Australian Government's national cancer control agency, Cancer Australia aims to reduce the impact of cancer, address disparities and improve outcomes for people affected by cancer. The Australian Government, through Cancer Australia:

- provides national leadership in cancer control
- coordinates evidence-informed approaches with a range of healthcare providers and groups across the continuum of care
- leads the development of sustainable and effective models of cancer care
- oversees a dedicated budget for cancer research, supports clinical trial capacity and strengthens national data capacity
- provides advice on appropriate cancer care.

To achieve its aims in 2022–23, Cancer Australia will use an evidence-based approach and collaboratively engage with stakeholders to:

- lead development of an Australian Cancer Plan
- lead a shared agenda to improve cancer outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- interpret evidence to inform development and implementation of policies and programs in cancer control
- fund cancer research in areas of identified priority
- support industry independent cancer clinical trials groups
- drive efforts to strengthen national data capacity
- provide evidence-based information and resources for consumers, health professionals and the community.

The role and functions of Cancer Australia are set out in the *Cancer Australia Act 2006*. Cancer Australia is subject to the *Public Service Act 1999* and the *Auditor-General Act 1997*, and is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of Cancer Australia, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.canceraustralia.gov.au/about-us/accountability-and-reporting

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Cancer Australia Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	5,452	4,147
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	11,936	11,242
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	2,407	2,231
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	83	83
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	14,426	13,556
Total departmental resourcing	19,878	17,703
ADMINISTERED		
Prior year appropriation available	4,367	4,367
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	20,451	18,623
Other services ^(d)		
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations	20,451	18,623
Total administered resourcing	24,818	22,990
Total resourcing for Cancer Australia	44,696	40,693
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	76	71

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details.
For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to Cancer Australia.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

Cancer Australia's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at:

www.canceraustralia.gov.au/about-us/accountability-and-reporting

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Minimised impacts of cancer, including through national leadership in cancer control with targeted research and clinical trials; evidence informed clinical practice; strengthened national data capacity; community and consumer information and support

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Improved Cancer Control

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Program 1.5: Preventive Health and Chronic Disease Support Health has responsibility for health and medical research through the Medical Research Future Fund, which will support the sustainability of the health system into the future and drive further medical innovation. Health has policy responsibility for improving the detection, treatment and survival outcomes for people with cancer. This includes oversight of cancer screening programs, such as the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program, the BreastScreen Australia Program and the National Cervical Screening Program.

Budgeted Expenses for Cancer Australia

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for Cancer Australia

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Improved Cancer Control					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	20,451	18,623	18,904	19,206	19,494
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	14,343	13,473	13,135	11,871	11,954
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	296	350	255	287	252
Operating deficit (surplus)	1,295	1,069	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	36,385	33,515	32,294	31,364	31,700
Total expenses for Outcome 1	36,385	33,515	32,294	31,364	31,700

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	76	71

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expenses and audit fees, interest on RoU (Right-of-Use asset) and credit applied to rental supplier expenses (rental payments).

Planned Performance for Cancer Australia

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for Cancer Australia

Outcome 1
Minimised impacts of cancer, including through national leadership in cancer control with targeted research and clinical trials; evidence informed clinical practice; strengthened national data capacity; community and consumer information and support.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Improved Cancer Control
Provide national leadership in cancer control across the cancer continuum of care to minimise the impact of cancer for all Australians through development and promotion of evidence-based practice, funding cancer research and providing consumers and health professionals with cancer information and resources.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide national leadership in cancer control. • Develop and promote evidence-based best practice cancer care. • Fund cancer research and drive efforts to strengthen national data capacity in consultation with relevant agencies. • Provide consumer and health professional cancer information and resources.

Performance Measures		
Lead a shared agenda to improve cancer outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>In alignment with Cancer Australia's <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Framework</i>, and guidance from Cancer Australia's Leadership Group on Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Cancer Control, Cancer Australia has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – progressed development of the Cancer in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people website – released the resource <i>Culturally safe communication skills – tips for non-Indigenous health professionals</i> – revised and updated the <i>Breast cancer handbook for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers</i> – updated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cancer incidence, mortality and survival data on the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Control Indicators Website. 	<p>In alignment with the <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Framework</i>, progress priority initiatives for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with cancer in collaboration with key stakeholders.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
Provide evidence-based cancer information to cancer consumers, health professionals and the community.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Data and information updated across Cancer Australia's website.</p> <p>A number of new evidence-based resources were released, including resources on COVID-19 and cancer, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cancer care.</p> <p>Functionality of the website was updated to enhance access to information.</p>	<p>Evidence-based cancer information available on the Cancer Australia website.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>

Analyse, interpret and translate evidence to inform best practice cancer care.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Published COVID-19 and cancer related information and data on Cancer Australia's website and in journals to support best practice cancer care during the COVID-19 pandemic. Completed a national audit of cancer research to identify the patterns and trends of cancer research funding in Australia over the period 2012–2020.	Research is translated into evidence-based information to assist and inform policy cancer care.	As per 2022–23.
Fund priority cancer research through the <i>Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme</i>.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
A total of 17 cancer research grants in areas of identified priority were awarded.	Award ≥9 cancer research grants in areas of identified priority.	As per 2022–23.
Provide high quality cancer data to inform national cancer control.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Published data and analyses covering a range of indicators, including childhood cancer data analyses, on the National Cancer Control Indicators website. ²	Publish data analyses and insights on the National Cancer Control Indicators website.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

² Available at: www.ncci.canceraustralia.gov.au

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to Cancer Australia.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

This statement details budgeted financial results for Cancer Australia in 2022–23.

Cancer Australia has approved operating losses of \$1.295 million in 2021–22 and \$1.069 million in 2022–23, net of non-appropriated depreciation and amortisation expenses, depreciation and amortisation expenses for Right-of-Use asset and lease principal repayments. A break-even position is anticipated for the forward years.

Balance Sheet

Assets and liabilities, excluding Land and Buildings and lease liabilities, are anticipated to remain relatively stable across the forward years. There is an anticipated decrease in Land and Buildings and lease liabilities over the forward estimates.

The increase in accumulated deficits in 2021–22 and 2022–23 reflects the approved operating losses.

Cash Flow

Cash flows are consistent with income, expenses and asset movements.

Administered Resources

Administered funding for Cancer Australia programs will continue in 2022–23. The level of administered funding across forward years represents Government expenditure on programs delivered to all Australians through Cancer Australia.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	9,969	9,431	9,459	9,505	9,531
Supplier expenses	4,205	3,618	2,404	1,711	1,735
Grants expenses	900	900	650	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	847	932	869	936	936
Interest on RoU	13	11	8	6	4
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	15,934	14,892	13,390	12,158	12,206
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Other revenue	2,407	2,231	1,828	474	480
Total revenue	2,407	2,231	1,828	474	480
Gains					
Other	66	66	66	66	67
Total gains	66	66	66	66	67
Total own-source income	2,473	2,297	1,894	540	547
Net cost of (contribution by) services	13,461	12,595	11,496	11,618	11,659
Revenue from Government	11,936	11,242	11,307	11,397	11,474
Surplus (deficit)	(1,525)	(1,353)	(189)	(221)	(185)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,525)	(1,353)	(189)	(221)	(185)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,525)	(1,353)	(189)	(221)	(185)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(1,525)	(1,353)	(189)	(221)	(185)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	306	393	330	397	397
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	541	539	539	539	539
less lease principal repayments	(617)	(648)	(680)	(715)	(751)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(1,295)	(1,069)	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	113	113	113	113	113
Receivables	4,213	2,960	2,950	2,940	2,740
Total financial assets	4,326	3,073	3,063	3,053	2,853
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	406	480	408	336	454
Land and buildings	3,910	3,203	2,496	1,789	1,082
Intangibles	187	155	157	93	28
Other	178	178	178	178	178
Total non-financial assets	4,681	4,016	3,239	2,396	1,742
Total assets	9,007	7,089	6,302	5,449	4,595
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	578	578	578	578	578
Other payables	216	216	216	216	216
Total payables	794	794	794	794	794
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	3,758	3,110	2,430	1,715	964
Total interest bearing liabilities	3,758	3,110	2,430	1,715	964
Provisions					
Employees	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361	2,361
Other provisions	261	261	261	261	261
Total provisions	2,622	2,622	2,622	2,622	2,622
Total liabilities	7,174	6,526	5,846	5,131	4,380
Net assets	1,833	563	456	318	215
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	167	250	332	415	497
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	1,666	313	124	(97)	(282)
Total equity	1,833	563	456	318	215

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,666	-	167	1,833
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(1,353)	-	-	(1,353)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	83	83
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	313	-	250	563

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	13,241	12,495	11,317	11,407	11,674
Net GST received	219	186	186	186	186
Other cash received	2,407	2,231	1,828	474	480
Total cash received	15,867	14,912	13,331	12,067	12,340
Cash used					
Employees	9,969	9,431	9,459	9,505	9,531
Suppliers	4,139	3,552	2,338	1,645	1,668
Interest payments on lease liability	13	11	8	6	4
Grants	900	900	650	-	-
Net GST paid	219	186	186	186	186
Total cash used	15,240	14,080	12,641	11,342	11,389
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	627	832	690	725	951
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	93	267	92	93	282
Total cash used	93	267	92	93	282
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(93)	(267)	(92)	(93)	(282)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	83	83	82	83	82
Total cash received	83	83	82	83	82
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	617	648	680	715	751
Total cash used	617	648	680	715	751
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(534)	(565)	(598)	(632)	(669)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	113	113	113	113	113
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	113	113	113	113	113

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	83	83	82	83	82
Total capital appropriations	83	83	82	83	82
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	83	83	82	83	82
Total represented by	83	83	82	83	82
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(a)	83	83	82	83	82
Funded internally from departmental resources	10	184	10	10	200
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	93	267	92	93	282
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	93	267	92	93	282
Total cash used to acquire assets	93	267	92	93	282

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	1,105	1,928	1,161	4,194
Gross book value - RoU	4,058	-	-	4,058
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(237)	(1,522)	(974)	(2,733)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,016)	-	-	(1,016)
Opening net book balance	3,910	406	187	4,503
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(a)	-	83	-	83
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	144	40	184
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	227	40	267
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(168)	(153)	(72)	(393)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(539)	-	-	(539)
Total other movements	(707)	(153)	(72)	(932)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	1,105	2,155	1,201	4,461
Gross book value - RoU	4,058	-	-	4,058
Accumulated depreciation amortisation and impairment	(405)	(1,675)	(1,046)	(3,126)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,555)	-	-	(1,555)
Closing net book balance	3,203	480	155	3,838

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

^(a) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants	14,778	13,028	13,273	13,442	13,735
Suppliers	5,673	5,595	5,631	5,764	5,759
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	20,451	18,623	18,904	19,206	19,494
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Non-taxation					
Other non-tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-taxation revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total income administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	57	57	57	57	57
Receivables	148	148	148	148	148
Accrued revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	205	205	205	205	205
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	205	205	205	205	205
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Suppliers	75	75	75	75	75
Grants	130	130	130	130	130
Total payables	205	205	205	205	205
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	205	205	205	205	205

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Net GST received	637	617	617	624	624
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	637	617	617	624	624
Cash used					
Grant payments	14,869	13,119	13,364	13,534	13,827
Suppliers	6,219	6,121	6,157	6,296	6,291
Total cash used	21,088	19,240	19,521	19,830	20,118
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(20,451)	(18,623)	(18,904)	(19,206)	(19,494)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(20,451)	(18,623)	(18,904)	(19,206)	(19,494)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	57	57	57	57	57
Cash from the OPA for:					
- appropriations	20,451	18,623	18,904	19,206	19,494
- GST	637	617	617	624	624
Cash to the OPA					
- return of GST	(637)	(617)	(617)	(624)	(624)
Cash at end of reporting period	57	57	57	57	57

OPA = Official Public Account

FOOD STANDARDS AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

FOOD STANDARDS AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	274
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	274
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	274
1.3 Budget Measures	275
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	276
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	276
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	280
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	280
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	281

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government aims to ensure that Australia’s food supply is safe and well-managed in order to minimise the risk of adverse health events.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) was established to implement an agreement with states and territories to achieve:

- a high degree of consumer confidence in the quality and safety of food available in Australia and New Zealand
- an effective, transparent and accountable regulatory framework, within which industry can work efficiently
- provision of adequate information about food to support informed food choices
- the harmonisation of food standards in Australia, New Zealand and internationally.

Food standards are implemented through multi-jurisdictional arrangements with the Australian, New Zealand and state and territory governments, overseen by the Australian and New Zealand ministers responsible for food regulation. Regulation is a critical component of the cooperative framework established to deliver safe food in Australia. Food standards developed by FSANZ are based on risk analysis using the best available scientific and other relevant evidence.

FSANZ supports the Australian Government to build consumer confidence in the safety of food by improving communication with technical and non-technical audiences. FSANZ also coordinates national food surveillance and food recall activities, maintains national food composition and food consumption databases, and provides advice to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment on the risks associated with imported foods.

In 2022–23, FSANZ will continue work on revising standards for infant formula, progress reviews of the Food Standards Code (for caffeine, the definitions of gene technology, food safety requirements, and primary production and processing standards), and contribute to modernising food regulation. FSANZ will also continue work requested by food ministers on energy labelling of alcoholic beverages, reviewing the formulated supplementary sports foods standard and added sugars labelling, and contribute to the system-wide priority to reduce the levels of foodborne illness, especially salmonella and campylobacter².

The role and functions of FSANZ are set out in the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. FSANZ is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of FSANZ, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Pages/corporate-plan-2021-22.aspx

² A bacterium which may cause abortion in animals and food poisoning in humans.

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: FSANZ Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	15,310	15,310
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	-	-
Other services ^(b)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total annual appropriations	-	-
Amounts received from related entities ^(c)		
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	17,498	17,675
Amounts from other entities	-	-
Total amounts received from related entities	17,498	17,675
Total funds from Government	17,498	17,675
Funds from other sources		
Interest	200	200
Sale of goods and services	1,686	1,132
Other	2,008	2,008
Total funds from other sources	3,894	3,340
Total net resourcing for FSANZ	36,702	36,325
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	117	108

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(c) Funding provided by a Government entity that is not specified within the annual appropriation bills as a payment to the corporate entity.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to FSANZ.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

FSANZ's most recent Corporate Plan is available at:

www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Pages/corporate-plan-2021-22.aspx

FSANZ's most recent Annual Performance Statement is available at:

www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Pages/Annual-Report-2020-21.aspx

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

A safe food supply and well-informed consumers in Australia and New Zealand, including through the development of food regulatory measures and the promotion of their consistent implementation, coordination of food recall activities and the monitoring of consumer and industry food practices

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament

Linked Program

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) Program 4.1: Biosecurity and Export Services DAWE administers the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, which includes managing the risks to human health and regulating imported food for compliance with Australian food standards. This program contributes to the effectiveness of the Australian food regulatory system, which provides confidence to the community that the food supply is safe.
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.5: Preventive Health and Chronic Disease Support Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation Health has strategic responsibility for the development of policies that ensure Australia's food supply is safe and that Australians have access to information to make informed choices about the food they consume.

Budgeted Expenses for FSANZ

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for FSANZ

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament					
Revenue from Government					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)					
Amounts from related entities	17,498	17,675	17,224	17,354	17,452
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	259	269	269	269	269
Revenues from independent sources	4,123	3,340	3,112	3,112	3,112
Operating deficit (surplus)	300	500	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	22,180	21,784	20,605	20,735	20,833
Total expenses for Outcome 1	22,180	21,784	20,605	20,735	20,833
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	117	108			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for FSANZ

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for FSANZ

Outcome 1		
A safe food supply and well-informed consumers in Australia and New Zealand, including through the development of food regulatory measures and the promotion of their consistent implementation, coordination of food recall activities and the monitoring of consumer and industry food practices.		
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Food Regulatory Activity and Services to the Minister and Parliament		
Ensure all Australians have access to a safe food supply and adequate, accurate information to make informed choices about the food they consume. Develop food standards informed by the best available evidence, enabling efficient implementation of food laws. Coordinate trans-jurisdictional food regulatory activities, and provide information about food regulation in order to enhance confidence in food for sale.		
Key Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop food standards informed by the best available scientific evidence. • Coordinate regulatory activities across the food regulation system, including coordination of food incident responses and food recalls. • Provide advice to food regulators and food standards information to consumers.³ 		
Performance Measures		
Applications to amend the Food Regulatory Measures are considered within statutory timeframes.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
It is estimated 80% of applications to amend the Food Standards Code will be assessed within 12 months or less, as required by the <i>Food Standards Australia New Zealand Regulations 1994</i> .	Applications to amend Food Standards Codes are assessed within 12 months or less, as required by the <i>Food Standards Australia New Zealand Regulations 1994</i> .	As per 2022–23.

³ Refers to an updated key activity that will be reflected in the FSANZ 2022–23 Corporate Plan.

Coordinate major food incidents under the National Food Incident Response Protocol (the Protocol).		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
It is estimated FSANZ will have coordinated at least 50 food recalls and, under the National Food Incident Response Protocol, one national food incident.	Deliver efficient and effective food incident management through the Bi-National Food Safety Network and, when appropriate, the Protocol.	As per 2022–23.
FSANZ is recognised as the primary source of information about food standards and food regulation in Australia and New Zealand, meeting the needs of stakeholders.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
72% of the annual stakeholder survey respondents were satisfied with FSANZ's performance, an increase of 3% on the previous survey.	The annual stakeholder survey indicates around 70% of stakeholders continue to be either satisfied or very satisfied with FSANZ's overall performance in the last 2 years.	As per 2022–23.
Strengthen Australia and New Zealand's food regulation system through influencing the development of evidence-based international standards and adopting international best practice.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
N/A ⁴	FSANZ demonstrates engagement in international food standards development activities, including by leading and participating in bilateral, multilateral and global fora, initiatives and projects.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:		
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁴ This is a new performance measure for 2022–23, therefore there is no expected performance result for 2021–22.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to FSANZ.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

FSANZ is projecting technical losses in 2022–23 and the forward estimates. The losses have arisen mostly as a result of project expenditure incurred for which revenues were received in a prior year, and technical losses arising from the implementation of AASB 16 - *Leases*.

Revenues

Appropriation revenue in 2022–23 is at a similar level to 2021–22, which includes funding for a Budget 2020–21 measure, Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in food. The measure will lapse at the end of 2022–23, with appropriation revenues in the forward years returning to normal levels.

Revenue from other sources is estimated to decrease in 2022–23 and forward years. This is due to 2021–22 being an unusually active year in terms of externally funded activities.

Expenses

Employee benefits are expected to be lower in 2022–23 as externally funded activities return to normal levels, with fewer non-ongoing project resources needed. Increase in supplier expenses is related to technical services associated with the 2020–21 Budget measure.

Balance Sheet

Financial assets are estimated to gradually reduce in 2022–23 and forward years as term deposits are retired and used to fund project works carried over from previous years. Non-financial assets are expected to remain stable over the forward estimates, with a slight reduction in net book value due to depreciation. Liabilities and employee provisions are expected to remain stable across forward estimates with the exception of lease liabilities, which are expected to decline in forward estimates due to the amortisation of the liabilities.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	16,898	16,110	16,008	16,200	16,112
Supplier expenses	3,320	3,730	3,059	2,997	3,183
Depreciation and amortisation	1,851	1,851	1,463	1,463	1,463
Interest on RoU	111	93	75	75	75
Total expenses	22,180	21,784	20,605	20,735	20,833
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,915	1,132	904	904	904
Interest	200	200	200	200	200
Other revenue	2,008	2,008	2,008	2,008	2,008
Total revenue	4,123	3,340	3,112	3,112	3,112
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	4,123	3,340	3,112	3,112	3,112
Net cost of (contribution by) services	18,057	18,444	17,493	17,623	17,721
Revenue from Government	17,498	17,675	17,224	17,354	17,452
Surplus (deficit)	(559)	(769)	(269)	(269)	(269)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(559)	(769)	(269)	(269)	(269)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(559)	(769)	(269)	(269)	(269)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(559)	(769)	(269)	(269)	(269)
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	1,324	1,352	1,287	1,287	1,287
less lease principal repayments	(1,065)	(1,083)	(1,018)	(1,018)	(1,018)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(300)	(500)	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	15,310	14,051	14,236	12,713	11,608
Trade and other receivables	475	475	475	475	475
Total financial assets	15,785	14,526	14,711	13,188	12,083
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	8,465	9,221	7,401	6,173	5,386
Property, plant and equipment	262	156	146	146	273
Intangibles	2,211	1,004	812	812	1,203
Other	514	514	514	514	514
Total non-financial assets	11,452	10,895	8,873	7,645	7,376
Total assets	27,237	25,421	23,584	20,833	19,459
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	579	579	579	579	579
Other payables	319	319	319	319	319
Unearned revenue	4,876	4,985	4,472	3,095	3,095
Total payables	5,774	5,883	5,370	3,993	3,993
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	6,302	5,096	3,991	2,886	1,781
Total interest bearing liabilities	6,302	5,096	3,991	2,886	1,781
Provisions					
Employees	5,003	5,003	5,003	5,003	5,003
Other provisions	374	424	474	474	474
Total provisions	5,377	5,427	5,477	5,477	5,477
Total liabilities	17,453	16,406	14,838	12,356	11,251
Net assets	9,784	9,015	8,746	8,477	8,208
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	1,823	1,823	1,823	1,823	1,823
Reserves	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	5,448	4,679	4,410	4,141	3,872
Total equity	9,784	9,015	8,746	8,477	8,208

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	5,448	2,513	1,823	9,784
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(769)	-	-	(769)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	4,679	2,513	1,823	9,015

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	1,915	1,132	904	904	904
Appropriations	17,498	17,675	17,224	17,354	17,452
Interest	200	200	200	200	200
Net GST received	351	364	320	320	320
Other cash received	2,008	2,008	2,008	2,008	2,008
Total cash received	21,972	21,379	20,656	20,786	20,884
Cash used					
Employees	16,561	16,110	16,008	16,200	16,112
Suppliers	1,586	3,492	1,873	3,096	3,183
Interest payments on lease liability	111	93	75	75	75
Net GST paid	351	364	320	320	320
Total cash used	18,609	20,059	18,276	19,691	19,690
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	3,363	1,320	2,380	1,095	1,194
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Investments	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
Total cash received	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
Cash used					
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,278	1,474	1,090	1,513	1,194
Total cash used	1,278	1,474	1,090	1,513	1,194
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(1,278)	(1,474)	910	(513)	(194)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	1,065	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105
Total cash used	1,065	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(1,065)	(1,105)	(1,105)	(1,105)	(1,105)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	1,020	(1,259)	2,185	(523)	(105)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,290	2,310	1,051	3,236	2,713
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,310	1,051	3,236	2,713	2,608

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total items	-	-	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Funded internally from departmental resources	1,440	1,474	1,090	1,040	50
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	1,440	1,474	1,090	1,040	50
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	1,278	1,474	1,090	1,513	1,194
Total cash used to acquire assets	1,278	1,474	1,090	1,513	1,194

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	3,084	608	6,747	10,439
Gross book value - RoU	9,521	-	-	9,521
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(754)	(346)	(4,536)	(5,636)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(4,943)	-	-	(4,943)
Opening net book balance	6,908	262	2,211	9,381
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-
By purchase - internal resources	-	650	824	1,474
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	650	824	1,474
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(107)	(173)	(219)	(499)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(1,352)	-	-	(1,352)
Other movements	3,772	(583)	(1,812)	1,377
Total other movements	2,313	(756)	(2,031)	(474)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	6,856	675	5,759	13,290
Gross book value - RoU	9,521	-	-	9,521
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(861)	(519)	(4,755)	(6,135)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(6,295)	-	-	(6,295)
Closing net book balance	9,221	156	1,004	10,381

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL PRICING AUTHORITY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL PRICING AUTHORITY



Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources290

1.1 Strategic Direction Statement 290

1.2 Entity Resource Statement 291

1.3 Budget Measures 291

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....292

2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance 292

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements297

3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements 297

3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables 298

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government works with state and territory governments to implement reforms to the health system to improve health outcomes for all Australians and ensure the sustainability of the health system.

The Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) is responsible for determining the National Efficient Price (NEP) for public hospital services through the analysis of data on the actual activities and costs of public hospital services. IHPA also determines the National Efficient Cost (NEC), which is used when activity based funding is not suitable for funding, such as in the case of small rural public hospitals.

In 2022–23, IHPA will continue to further develop and implement pricing for safety and quality into the funding of public hospitals services, consistent with the Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement signed in 2017.

In May 2020, the Commonwealth and all state and territory governments signed the Addendum to the Agreement, continuing these arrangements for the period 2020–25.

IHPA is responsible for developing national classifications for health care and other services delivered by public hospitals, and resolving disputes on cost-shifting and cross-border issues as required. It also provides advice and reports to the Australian Government and the public.

IHPA publishes an annual Pricing Framework for Australian Public Hospital Services that outlines the principles, criteria and methodology used by IHPA to determine the NEP for services provided by hospitals on an activity basis, and the NEC for services that are block funded.

As prescribed in the *National Health Reform Act 2011*, the Clinical Advisory Committee, Jurisdictional Advisory Committee and other advisory committees advise on matters relating to the functions of IHPA. These committees ensure the underlying principles applied to setting the NEP and NEC are both clinically relevant and technically appropriate.

On 1 September 2021, the Government introduced legislation into Parliament to amend the National Health Reform Act. The amendments expand the role of the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) to include providing advice to the Minister for Health on aged care costing and pricing matters as the renamed Independent Health and Aged Care Pricing Authority.

IHPA is independent of the Commonwealth and state and territory governments. The role and functions of IHPA are set out in the *National Health Reform Act 2011*. IHPA is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of IHPA, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.ihipa.gov.au/who-we-are/corporate-information

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: IHPA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022.

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	16,251	14,046
Funds from Government		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	-	-
Other services ^(b)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total annual appropriations	-	-
Amounts received from related entities ^(c)		
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	19,561	22,624
Amounts from other entities	-	-
Total amounts received from related entities	19,561	22,624
Total funds from Government	19,561	22,624
Funds from other sources		
Interest	5	5
Sale of goods and services	750	800
Total funds from other sources	755	805
Total net resourcing for IHPA	36,567	37,475
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	1	1

All figures are GST exclusive.

(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

(b) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

(c) Funding provided by a government entity that is not specified within the annual appropriation bills as a payment to the corporate entity.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to IHPA.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

IHPA's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.iHPA.gov.au/who-we-are/corporate-information

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Promote improved efficiency in, and access to, public hospital services primarily through setting efficient national prices and levels of block funding for hospital activities

Program Contributing to Outcome 1**Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations**

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC)² Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care ACSQHC works with IHPA through a joint working party to consider options for their respective governing bodies on approaches to ensuring safety and quality in the provision of healthcare services to fulfil the relevant requirements of the National Health Reform Agreement.</p>
<p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)³ Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community The AIHW works with other national bodies on a range of National Health Reform Agreement-related activities, including hospital performance reporting and funding. This includes assisting and working with IHPA to ensure an accurate and consistent approach to the classification of information about hospital activities and expenditures.</p>
<p>Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Program 3.2: Aged Care Services Health has policy responsibility for public and private hospital services, including the Commonwealth Government's funding contribution for public hospital services. This includes policy responsibility for the implementation of activity based funding under the National Health Reform Agreement. Health has policy responsibility for ageing and aged care, including funding for residential aged care.</p>
<p>National Health Funding Body (NHFB)⁴ Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration The NHFB works with IHPA to provide transparent and efficient administration of Commonwealth, state and territory funding of the Australian public hospital system, and supports the Administrator in enabling and supporting more transparent and efficient public hospital funding and reporting.</p>
<p>National Health Funding Pool (the Administrator)⁵ Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration The Administrator, with support from the NHFB, is responsible for calculating and advising the Commonwealth Treasurer of the Commonwealth Government's contribution to the National Health Funding Pool under the National Health Reform Agreement.</p>

² Refer to the ACSQHC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the AIHW chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁴ Refer to the NHFB chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁵ Ibid.

Budgeted Expenses for IHPA

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for IHPA

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations					
Revenue from Government					
Amounts from related entities	19,561	22,624	23,815	27,802	27,935
Income from other sources	1,025	805	805	805	805
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(a)	11,948	12,165	12,263	12,359	12,444
Operating deficit (surplus)	31	446	386	322	256
Total for Program 1.1	32,565	36,040	37,269	41,288	41,440
Total expenses for Outcome 1	32,565	36,040	37,269	41,288	41,440

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	1	1

^(a) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are primarily comprised of staff salary and shared services received free of charge from the Department of Health.

Planned Performance for IHPA

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for IHPA

Outcome 1		
Promote improved efficiency in, and access to, public hospital services primarily through setting efficient national prices and levels of block funding for hospital activities.		
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations		
IHPA promotes improved efficiency in, and access to, public hospital services by providing independent advice to the Commonwealth and state and territory governments regarding the efficient price of healthcare services, and by developing and implementing robust systems to support activity based funding for those services.		
Key Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform pricing functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – deliver and publish the Pricing Framework for Australian Public Hospital Services following public consultation, and determine the National Efficient Price (NEP) and National Efficient Cost (NEC) for public hospital services. • Refine and develop hospital activity classification systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – refine and develop classification systems and support implementation for admitted acute, mental health, subacute and non-acute, non-admitted, emergency care, and teaching, training and research. • Refine and improve hospital costing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establish and maintain national costing standards, and ensure effective collection and processing of costing information to support activity based funding outcomes. • Determine data requirements and collect data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – develop and maintain standards for activity data collections. Requirements will be outlined and published through a 3 year rolling data plan. • Investigate and make recommendations concerning cost-shifting disputes and cross-border disputes between states and territories. • Conduct independent and transparent decision making, and engage with stakeholders. 		
Performance Measures		
Publish the Pricing Framework for Australian Public Hospital Services (Pricing Framework) outlining the principles, scope and methodology to be adopted in the determination of the NEP and NEC.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Published the Pricing Framework by 31 December 2021.	Publish the Pricing Framework annually by 31 December.	As per 2022–23.

Publish an annual determination of the NEP and NEC for the coming financial year, along with other information supporting the efficient funding of public hospital services.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
On schedule to publish the NEP and NEC Determinations by 31 March 2022.	Publish the NEP and NEC Determinations annually by 31 March.	As per 2022–23.
Develop and maintain activity based funding classifications.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Finalised the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian classifications used for reporting diseases (ICD-10-AM) and interventions (ACHI⁶), Twelfth Edition – Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups Version 11.0. <p>Released the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 in December 2021. 	<p>Commence development of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian classifications used for reporting diseases (ICD-10-AM) and interventions (ACHI), Thirteenth Edition – Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups Version 12.0. <p>Finalise the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian Mental Health Care Classification Version 1.1 in 2023 – Australian Emergency Care Classification Version 1.1 in 2023. 	<p>Finalise the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian classifications used for reporting diseases (ICD-10-AM) and interventions (ACHI), Thirteenth Edition in 2025 – Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups Version 12.0 in 2025. <p>Continue development of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian Mental Health Care Classification – Australian Emergency Care Classification – Australian National Non-acute Patient Classification – Australian Non-admitted Care Classification – Australian Teaching and Training Classification.
Ensure effective collection and processing of costing information to support activity based funding outcomes.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
On schedule to complete the annual National Hospital Cost Data Collection by 31 March 2022.	Complete the annual National Hospital Cost Data Collection by 31 March.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:		
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁶ Australian Classification of Health Interventions.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to IHPA.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

The operational functions of IHPA were transferred to the Department of Health (the Department) on 1 July 2016, with the board, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and functions retained.

Under a memorandum of understanding arrangement executed in June 2016, the Department's staff are seconded to IHPA under direct control of IHPA's CEO to support its functions. The cost of these services are provided to IHPA as resources free of charge.

In the 2022–23 financial year, IHPA's total budget expenditure estimate is \$36.0 million. IHPA is funded through both payments from the Department and funds from own source income. Own source income is primarily derived from sales of intellectual property relating to the Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (AR-DRG) classification systems.

Balance Sheet

IHPA's net assets are expected to remain stable over the forward estimates.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	12,641	12,666	12,736	12,754	12,754
Supplier expenses	17,794	21,416	22,632	26,648	26,813
Depreciation and amortisation	2,069	1,783	1,737	1,737	1,737
Interest on RoU	61	175	164	149	136
Total expenses	32,565	36,040	37,269	41,288	41,440
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services ^(a)	20,311	23,424	24,615	28,602	28,735
Interest	5	5	5	5	5
Total revenue	20,316	23,429	24,620	28,607	28,740
Gains					
Other ^(b)	11,948	12,165	12,263	12,359	12,444
Gains from Sale of Assets	270	-	-	-	-
Total gains	12,218	12,165	12,263	12,359	12,444
Total own-source income	32,534	35,594	36,883	40,966	41,184
Net cost of (contribution by) services	31	446	386	322	256
Revenue from Government	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit)	(31)	(446)	(386)	(322)	(256)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(31)	(446)	(386)	(322)	(256)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(31)	(446)	(386)	(322)	(256)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(31)	(446)	(386)	(322)	(256)
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	818	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280
less lease principal repayments	(787)	(834)	(894)	(958)	(1,024)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

^(a) Payments from Department of Health and funds from own sources.

^(b) Primarily comprised of staff salary and shared services received free of charge from Department of Health.

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	14,046	13,254	13,707	14,164	14,621
Receivables	323	323	323	323	323
Total financial assets	14,369	13,577	14,030	14,487	14,944
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	15,176	13,606	12,036	10,466	8,896
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	46	833	667	500	333
Prepayments	367	367	367	367	367
Total non-financial assets	15,589	14,806	13,070	11,333	9,596
Total assets	29,958	28,383	27,100	25,820	24,540
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	1,498	1,203	1,200	1,200	1,200
Other payables	18	18	18	18	18
Total payables	1,516	1,221	1,218	1,218	1,218
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	12,531	11,697	10,803	9,845	8,821
Total interest bearing liabilities	12,531	11,697	10,803	9,845	8,821
Provisions					
Employees	106	106	106	106	106
Total provisions	106	106	106	106	106
Total liabilities	14,153	13,024	12,127	11,169	10,145
Net Assets	15,805	15,359	14,973	14,651	14,395
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	400	400	400	400	400
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	15,405	14,959	14,573	14,251	13,995
Total equity	15,805	15,359	14,973	14,651	14,395

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	15,405	-	400	15,805
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(446)	-	-	(446)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	14,959	-	400	15,359

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Amounts from the Portfolio Department	19,561	22,624	23,815	27,802	27,935
Goods and services	825	860	879	860	860
Interest	5	5	5	5	5
Net GST received	1,650	1,960	2,048	2,414	2,421
Total cash received	22,041	25,449	26,747	31,081	31,221
Cash used					
Employees	860	880	900	920	920
Suppliers	19,638	23,352	24,336	28,597	28,684
Interest payments on lease liability	61	175	164	149	136
Total cash used	20,559	24,407	25,400	29,666	29,740
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	1,482	1,042	1,347	1,415	1,481
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,900	1,000	-	-	-
Total cash used	2,900	1,000	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(2,900)	(1,000)	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	787	834	894	958	1,024
Total cash used	787	834	894	958	1,024
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(787)	(834)	(894)	(958)	(1,024)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(2,205)	(792)	453	457	457
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	16,251	14,046	13,254	13,707	14,164
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	14,046	13,254	13,707	14,164	14,621

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total items	-	-	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Funded internally from departmental resources	2,900	1,000	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	2,900	1,000	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	2,900	1,000	-	-	-
Total cash used to acquire assets	2,900	1,000	-	-	-

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	2,900	-	803	3,703
Gross book value - RoU	12,800	-	-	12,800
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(97)	-	(757)	(854)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(427)	-	-	(427)
Opening net book balance	15,176	-	46	15,222
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-
By purchase - internal resources	-	-	1,000	1,000
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	-	1,000	1,000
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(290)	-	(213)	(503)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(1,280)	-	-	(1,280)
Total other movements	(1,570)	-	(213)	(1,783)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	2,900	-	1,803	4,703
Gross book value - RoU	12,800	-	-	12,800
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(387)	-	(970)	(1,357)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,707)	-	-	(1,707)
Closing net book balance	13,606	-	833	14,439

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

NATIONAL BLOOD AUTHORITY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

NATIONAL BLOOD AUTHORITY

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	308
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	308
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	309
1.3 Budget Measures	310
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	311
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	311
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	317
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	317
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	319

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The focus of the National Blood Authority (NBA) is saving and improving Australian lives through a world-class blood supply. On behalf of all Australian governments, the NBA pursues this focus through the following 5 strategies:

- Provide a safe, secure and affordable supply of blood and blood-related products and services.
- Drive performance improvement in the Australian blood sector.
- Promote a best practice model of management and use of blood and blood-related products and services.
- Develop policy and provide policy advice on the sustainability of the blood sector.
- Be a high performing organisation.

In 2022–23, the NBA will continue to negotiate and manage critical contracts for the ongoing supply of fresh blood, as well as for products including fractionated and recombinant blood products². This includes managing the Deed of Agreement for all blood and related services from the Australian Red Cross Lifeblood (Lifeblood), and managing the substantial funding provided by the Australian Government and state and territory governments for Lifeblood's operations. It also includes substantial contracts with domestic and multi-national commercial suppliers of blood-related products.

The NBA will continue to work with all Australian governments and stakeholders to implement an efficient, demand-driven blood supply system that is highly responsive to clinical needs and based on evidence and good clinical practice. The NBA will undertake work to improve the clinical use of blood and blood-related products, respond to new and emerging evidence, assess and review new products and therapies, and recognise the growing cost of blood products and the challenges of global supply and demand issues for plasma-derived products.

The role and functions of the NBA are set out in the *National Blood Authority Act 2003*. The NBA is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the NBA, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.blood.gov.au/about-nba

² Fractionated products are those derived from human plasma while recombinant products are those manufactured through commercial scale expression of proteins from cell lines modified using recombinant gene technology.

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: NBA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	947	947
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	5,513	5,557
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	250	250
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	645	651
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	6,408	6,458
Special accounts ^(e)		
Opening balance	8,053	8,060
Appropriation receipts	6,408	6,458
Non-appropriation receipts	3,628	3,566
Total special account	10,036	10,024
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts ^(f)	(6,408)	(6,458)
Total departmental resourcing	10,983	10,971

Table 1.1: NBA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
ADMINISTERED		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	343	184
Other services ^(d)		
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations	343	184
Special accounts ^(e)		
Opening balance	138,695	139,038
Appropriation receipts	343	184
Appropriation receipts - other entities ^(g)	920,987	996,846
Non-appropriation receipts	556,362	567,865
Total special accounts	1,477,692	1,564,895
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts ^(f)	(343)	(184)
Total administered resourcing	1,477,692	1,564,895
Total resourcing for NBA	1,488,675	1,575,866
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	57	52

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets (DCB) are not separately identified in *Appropriation Act (No. 1)* and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(e) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing*. Also see Table 2.1 within this chapter for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

^(f) Appropriation receipts included above.

^(g) Appropriation receipts from the Department of Health.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to the NBA.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The NBA's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.blood.gov.au/about-nba

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Access to a secure supply of safe and affordable blood products, including through national supply arrangements and coordination of best practice standards within agreed funding policies under the national blood arrangements

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC)³ Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care The ACSQHC works closely with the NBA in relation to the <i>National Safety and Quality Health Service Standard 7: Blood Management</i>. This supports the NBA in administering the National Blood Agreement.</p>
<p>Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Health, in collaboration with state and territory governments, has policy responsibility for ensuring Australians have access to an adequate, safe, secure and affordable blood supply. This includes supporting the NBA to administer the national blood arrangements.</p>

³ Refer to the ACSQHC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Budgeted Expenses for the NBA

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the NBA

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	343	184	-	-	-
to National Blood Authority Account	(343)	(184)	-	-	-
to National Managed Fund (Blood and Blood Products) Special Account	-	-	-	-	-
Special accounts					
National Blood Authority Account	1,411,992	1,579,416	1,670,875	1,773,067	1,950,173
National Managed Fund (Blood and Blood Products) Special Account	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	5,513	5,557	5,586	5,632	5,670
to National Blood Authority Account	(5,513)	(5,557)	(5,586)	(5,632)	(5,670)
Special accounts					
National Blood Authority Account	9,349	9,445	9,496	9,544	9,418
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	664	870	1,329	1,329	1,329
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	1,422,005	1,589,731	1,681,700	1,783,940	1,960,920
Total expenses for Outcome 1	1,422,005	1,589,731	1,681,700	1,783,940	1,960,920
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	57	52			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the NBA

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the NBA

Outcome 1
Access to a secure supply of safe and affordable blood products, including through national supply arrangements and coordination of best practice standards within agreed funding policies under the national blood arrangements.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management
<p>The National Blood Authority is a statutory entity that manages and coordinates arrangements for the supply of blood and blood-related products and services on behalf of all Australian governments in accordance with the National Blood Agreement.</p> <p>The primary objectives of the National Blood Agreement are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide an adequate, safe, secure and affordable supply of blood and blood-related products and services • promote the safe, high quality management and use of blood and blood-related products and services in Australia.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a safe, secure and affordable supply of blood and blood-related products and services. • Drive performance improvement in the Australian blood sector. • Promote a best practice model of management and use of blood and blood-related products and services. • Develop policy and provide policy advice on the sustainability of the blood sector. • Be a high performing organisation.

Performance Measures				
A safe, secure and affordable supply of blood and blood-related products for Australia.				
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results		Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results		Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Blood and blood-related products were available to meet clinical requirements. Events that activate the National Blood Supply Contingency Plan, if any, were managed effectively and efficiently by the NBA. Multiple contracts from diverse sources for relevant blood products were in place and managed to ensure security of supply.		Blood and blood-related products are available to meet clinical requirements. Events that activate the National Blood Supply Contingency Plan, if any, are managed effectively and efficiently by the NBA. Multiple contracts from diverse sources for relevant blood products are in place and managed to ensure security of supply.		As per 2022–23.
The supply outcome is within 5% of the National Supply Plan & Budget approved by governments.				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
<5% variation	<5% variation	<5% variation	<5% variation	<5% variation
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
<5% variation				

Appropriate access and use of immunoglobulin (Ig), as indicated by clinical demand against approved access criteria ⁴ .				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
<10% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria	<9% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria	<8% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria	<8% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria	<8% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
<10% growth in Ig demand under approved criteria				
National performance reporting and benchmarking across the Australian blood sector.				
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results		Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results	
Published performance reporting and benchmarking information on the NBA website for the blood sector community. ⁵	Publish performance reporting and benchmarking information on the NBA website for the blood sector community. ⁶		As per 2022–23.	
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.				

⁴ For further information about the criteria refer to the Ig governance website, available at: www.criteria.blood.gov.au

⁵ Performance reporting and benchmarking information is published progressively throughout the year as data collation and analysis is completed, and such reporting and information is also included annually in the NBA Annual Report.

⁶ Ibid.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the NBA.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

This statement illustrates the expected financial results for the NBA by identifying accrual expenses and revenues showing the net cost of services.

The NBA's operational costs are funded jointly by the Australian Government and state and territory governments on a 63%: 37% basis via annual contributions. All NBA receipts and payments are accounted for through special accounts.

The income statement deficit in the Budget year and forward years is a result of the Government's decision to no longer fund for depreciation via an operating appropriation.

Balance Sheet

Special account accumulated funds are held within the Official Public Account and included as cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet. The NBA always maintains sufficient accumulated funds to cover employee entitlements and other liabilities.

Administered Resources

Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government

The NBA's administered accounts include contributions from all states and territories and the Australian Government for the supply of blood and blood related products for 2022–23. Each year, the NBA formulates the National Supply Plan and Budget, which is derived from demand estimates provided by the states and territories.

Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government

The schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government illustrates normal movements in non-financial assets and liabilities. Special account accumulated funds are held within the Official Public Account, and included as Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet. The balance of Receivables represents GST payments made to suppliers, which are recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	6,712	6,498	6,886	6,886	6,886
Supplier expenses	2,019	2,221	1,818	1,866	1,740
Depreciation and amortisation	1,265	1,566	2,091	2,091	2,091
Interest on RoU	10	25	25	25	25
Write-down and impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	7	5	5	5	5
Total expenses	10,013	10,315	10,825	10,873	10,747
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	250	250	250	250	-
Other revenue	3,628	3,656	3,665	3,667	3,753
Total revenue	3,878	3,906	3,915	3,917	3,753
Gains					
Other	66	66	66	66	66
Total gains	66	66	66	66	66
Total own-source income	3,944	3,972	3,981	3,983	3,819
Net cost of (contribution by) services	6,069	6,343	6,844	6,890	6,928
Revenue from Government	5,513	5,557	5,586	5,632	5,670
Surplus (deficit)	(556)	(786)	(1,258)	(1,258)	(1,258)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(556)	(786)	(1,258)	(1,258)	(1,258)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	(556)	(786)	(1,258)	(1,258)	(1,258)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency**

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(556)	(786)	(1,258)	(1,258)	(1,258)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	591	799	1,258	1,258	1,258
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	674	767	833	833	833
less lease principal repayments	(709)	(780)	(833)	(833)	(833)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,060	7,898	7,903	7,908	7,913
Receivables	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444
Total financial assets	9,504	9,342	9,347	9,352	9,357
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	932	4,470	2,999	1,528	57
Property, plant and equipment	763	893	768	655	537
Intangibles	366	110	271	426	585
Other	260	260	260	260	260
Total non-financial assets	2,321	5,733	4,298	2,869	1,439
Total assets	11,825	15,075	13,645	12,221	10,796
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	133	128	128	128	128
Other payables	461	461	461	461	461
Total payables	594	589	589	589	589
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	226	3,611	2,778	1,945	1,112
Total interest bearing liabilities	226	3,611	2,778	1,945	1,112
Provisions					
Employees	2,349	2,349	2,349	2,349	2,349
Other provisions	179	184	189	194	199
Total provisions	2,528	2,533	2,538	2,543	2,548
Total liabilities	3,348	6,733	5,905	5,077	4,249
Net Assets	8,477	8,342	7,740	7,144	6,547
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	7,089	7,740	8,396	9,058	9,719
Reserves	619	619	619	619	619
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	769	(17)	(1,275)	(2,533)	(3,791)
Total equity	8,477	8,342	7,740	7,144	6,547

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	769	619	7,089	8,477
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(786)	-	-	(786)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	651	651
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(17)	619	7,740	8,342

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	5,513	5,557	5,586	5,632	5,670
Good and services	250	250	250	250	-
Net GST received	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash received	3,628	3,656	3,665	3,667	3,753
Total cash received	9,391	9,463	9,501	9,549	9,423
Cash used					
Employees	6,712	6,498	6,886	6,886	6,886
Suppliers	1,953	2,160	1,752	1,800	1,674
Interest payments on lease liability	10	25	25	25	25
Net GST paid	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	8,675	8,683	8,663	8,711	8,585
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	716	780	838	838	838
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	645	813	656	662	661
Total cash used	645	813	656	662	661
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(645)	(813)	(656)	(662)	(661)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	645	651	656	662	661
Total cash received	645	651	656	662	661
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	709	780	833	833	833
Total cash used	709	780	833	833	833
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(64)	(129)	(177)	(171)	(172)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	7	(162)	5	5	5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	8,053	8,060	7,898	7,903	7,908
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	8,060	7,898	7,903	7,908	7,913

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	645	651	656	662	661
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	645	651	656	662	661
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	645	651	656	662	661
Total items	645	651	656	662	661
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(a)	645	651	656	662	661
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	645	651	656	662	661
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	645	813	656	662	661
Total cash used to acquire assets	645	813	656	662	661

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	1,030	1,310	4,373	6,713
Gross book value - RoU	2,303	-	-	2,303
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(379)	(547)	(4,007)	(4,933)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(2,022)	-	-	(2,022)
Opening net book balance	932	763	366	2,061
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	300	301	212	813
By purchase - RoU	4,165	-	-	4,165
Total additions	4,465	301	212	4,978
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(160)	(171)	(468)	(799)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(767)	-	-	(767)
Total other movements	(927)	(171)	(468)	(1,566)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	1,330	1,611	4,585	7,526
Gross book value - RoU	6,468	-	-	6,468
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(539)	(718)	(4,475)	(5,732)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(2,789)	-	-	(2,789)
Closing net book balance	4,470	893	110	5,473

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Suppliers	1,411,992	1,579,416	1,670,875	1,773,067	1,950,173
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	1,411,992	1,579,416	1,670,875	1,773,067	1,950,173
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Non-taxation					
Sales of goods and services	1,464,351	1,583,885	1,675,333	1,772,513	1,949,607
Interest	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146
Other non-tax revenue	521	531	542	554	566
Total non-taxation revenue	1,469,018	1,588,562	1,680,021	1,777,213	1,954,319
Total revenues administered on behalf of Government	1,469,018	1,588,562	1,680,021	1,777,213	1,954,319
Total income administered on behalf of Government	1,469,018	1,588,562	1,680,021	1,777,213	1,954,319

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	191,919	197,103	202,103	202,103	202,103
Receivables	25,430	25,430	25,430	25,430	25,430
Investments	141,846	145,992	150,138	154,284	158,430
Total financial assets	359,195	368,525	377,671	381,817	385,963
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	22	22	22	22	22
Intangibles	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981
Inventories	96,334	96,334	96,334	96,334	96,334
Other	60,652	60,652	60,652	60,652	60,652
Total non-financial assets	161,989	161,989	161,989	161,989	161,989
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	521,184	530,514	539,660	543,806	547,952
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Suppliers	20,938	20,938	20,938	20,938	20,938
Other	112,571	112,571	112,571	112,571	112,571
Total payables	133,509	133,509	133,509	133,509	133,509
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	133,509	133,509	133,509	133,509	133,509

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Commonwealth contributions	920,987	996,846	1,054,435	1,115,635	1,227,181
State and territory contributions	543,885	587,570	621,440	657,432	722,992
Interest	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146
Net GST received	159,666	158,442	167,588	177,307	195,017
Total cash received	1,628,684	1,747,004	1,847,609	1,954,520	2,149,336
Cash used					
Suppliers	1,411,992	1,579,416	1,670,875	1,773,067	1,950,173
Grant payments	-	-	-	-	-
Net GST paid	159,666	158,442	167,588	177,307	195,017
Total cash used	1,571,658	1,737,858	1,838,463	1,950,374	2,145,190
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	57,026	9,146	9,146	4,146	4,146
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Purchase of investments	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(4,146)	(4,146)	(4,146)	(4,146)	(4,146)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	52,880	5,000	5,000	-	-
Cash at beginning of reporting period	138,696	191,919	197,103	202,103	202,103
Cash from the OPA for:					
- special accounts	1,477,349	1,564,711	1,651,675	1,748,920	1,860,200
- appropriations	343	184	-	-	-
- GST appropriations	159,666	158,442	167,588	177,307	195,017
Cash to the OPA for:					
- special accounts	(1,477,349)	(1,564,711)	(1,651,675)	(1,748,920)	(1,860,200)
- GST appropriations	(159,666)	(158,442)	(167,588)	(177,307)	(195,017)
Cash at end of reporting period	191,919	197,103	202,103	202,103	202,103

OPA = Official Public Account

Table 3.10: Schedule of Administered Capital Budget (for the period ended 30 June)

This table is not applicable to the NBA.

Table 3.11: Statement of Administered Asset Movements (Budget Year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	-	117	11,803	11,920
Gross book value - RoU	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(95)	(6,822)	(6,917)
Opening net book balance	-	22	4,981	5,003
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-
By purchase - internal resources	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	-	-	-
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	-	117	11,803	11,920
Gross book value - RoU	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	-	(95)	(6,822)	(6,917)
Closing net book balance	-	22	4,981	5,003

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

NATIONAL HEALTH FUNDING BODY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

NATIONAL HEALTH FUNDING BODY

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	334
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	334
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	335
1.3 Budget Measures	335
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	337
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	337
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	342
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	342
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	343

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The National Health Funding Body (NHFB) is responsible for improving transparency in public hospital funding in Australia. The NHFB's primary functions are to assist the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool (the Administrator) in:

- calculating and advising the Commonwealth Treasurer of the Commonwealth's contribution to public hospital funding in each state and territory
- reconciling estimated and actual public hospital services, and adjusting Commonwealth payments
- undertaking funding integrity analysis to identify public hospital services that potentially received funding through other Commonwealth programs
- monitoring payments of Commonwealth, state and territory public hospital funding into the National Health Funding Pool (the Pool)
- making payments from the Pool to each Local Hospital Network
- reporting publically on funding, payments and services
- developing and providing rolling 3 year data plans to the Commonwealth, states and territories.

The Administrator and the NHFB were established through the National Health Reform Agreement of August 2011.

The Administrator is independent of Commonwealth, state and territory governments. The functions of the Administrator are set out in the *National Health Reform Act 2011* and common provisions in relevant state and territory legislation. The NHFB is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the NHFB, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.publichospitalfunding.gov.au/publications

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: NHFB Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	2,102	2,101
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	7,488	7,387
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	-	-
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	7,488	7,387
Total departmental resourcing	9,590	9,488
Total resourcing for NHFB	9,590	9,488
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	28	28

All figures are GST exclusive.

Prepared on resourcing (i.e. appropriation available) basis.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

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

^(c) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details.

For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: NHFB 2022–23 Budget Measures

		2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Program		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
COVID-19 Response Package — supporting hospitals and emergency response extension ^(a)						
National Health Funding Body						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	-	714	-	-
Total payments		-	-	714	-	-

^(a) The NHFB is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2 Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The NHFB's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.publichospitalfunding.gov.au/publications

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Improve transparency of public hospital funding in Australia by supporting the obligations and responsibilities of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool through best practice administration of public hospital funding

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
<p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)² Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community AIHW works with other national bodies on a range of National Health Reform Agreement-related activities, including hospital performance reporting and funding. This includes assisting and working with the NHFB and the Administrator to ensure an accurate and consistent approach to the provision of transparent information on Commonwealth, state and territory funding of the health system.</p>
<p>Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Program 2.6: Health Benefit Compliance Health has policy responsibility for public and private hospital services, including the Commonwealth Government funding contribution for public hospital services. This includes policy responsibility for the Administrator and the NHFB. Health has lead responsibility for the integrity of health benefits claims and associated compliance activities. The Administrator and the NHFB will work with the Commonwealth, states and territories on data matching and the identification of potential duplicate payments through other Commonwealth-funded programs to ensure the same public hospital service is not funded twice.</p>
<p>Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Program 1.5: Assistance to the States for Healthcare Services Treasury, on behalf of the Government, provides financial assistance to the states and territories to be spent in the delivery of health care services. Payments are transferred on the dates specified in the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations.</p>
<p>Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)³ Program 1.1: Public Hospital Price Determinations IHPA determines the National Efficient Price (NEP), the price applied to activity-based funded hospital services, and the National Efficient Cost (NEC), the price applied to block-funded hospital services. The NEP and the NEC serve as major determinants of the level of Commonwealth Government funding for public hospital services calculated by the Administrator.</p>

² Refer to the AIHW chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements (PB Statements) for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the IHPA chapter in these PB Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Budgeted Expenses for the NHFB

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the NHFB

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	7,139	7,021	7,017	6,354	6,400
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	853	943	618	618	618
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	7,992	7,964	7,635	6,972	7,018
Total expenses for Outcome 1	7,992	7,964	7,635	6,972	7,018

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	28	28

^(a) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the NHFB

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the NHFB

Outcome 1
Improve transparency of public hospital funding in Australia by supporting the obligations and responsibilities of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool through best practice administration of public hospital funding.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: National Health Funding Pool Administration
The NHFB supports the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool (the Administrator) in paying and reporting Commonwealth, state and territory funding for public hospital services – responsible for more than \$59 billion ⁴ a year. The NHFB ensures payments from the National Health Funding Pool are made in accordance with directions from the responsible state or territory minister, and are in line with the National Health Reform (NHR) Agreement and the Addendum to the NHR Agreement. The NHFB also administers payments and reports on funding under the National Partnership on COVID-19 Response.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate and timely calculation of Commonwealth funding contributions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Treasurer of the Commonwealth is advised in a timely manner – Commonwealth funding calculations are accurate – funding entitlements reconcile to actual services delivered – public hospital services are funded through the appropriate Commonwealth program. • Best practice financial administration of the National Health Funding Pool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – payments to each Local Hospital Network accord with directions from responsible state and territory ministers and align with Service Agreements – maintain the integrity of the Payments System in accordance with policies, plans and manuals. • Effective reporting of public hospital funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ministers receive required information in a timely manner – monthly and annual reporting of funding, payments and services – quarterly and annual reporting of Commonwealth, state and territory compliance with the Administrator's Data Plan.

⁴ National Health Funding Body Annual Report 2020–21.

Performance Measures		
Accurate and timely calculation of Commonwealth funding contributions.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Accurate payment advice was provided to the Commonwealth Treasurer in line with the National Health Reform (NHR) Agreement and supporting policies.	Accurate payment advice is provided to the Commonwealth Treasurer in line with the NHR Agreement and supporting policies.	As per 2022–23.
Best practice financial administration of the National Health Funding Pool.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
All payments to each Local Hospital Network were made in alignment with directions from responsible state and territory ministers.	All payments to each Local Hospital Network are made in alignment with directions from responsible state and territory ministers.	As per 2022–23.
Effective reporting of public hospital funding.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
100% of monthly and quarterly reports on public hospital services were published within reporting timeframes.	100% of monthly and quarterly reports on public hospital payments and services are published within reporting timeframes. ⁵	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:		
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁵ Further information regarding reporting timeframes is published in the most recent NHFB Corporate Plan, available at: www.publichospitalfunding.gov.au/publications

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the NHFB.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

The NHFB's departmental appropriation is aligned to its statutory functions under the *National Health Reform Act 2011*, and the National Health Reform Agreement (the Agreement).

The NHFB's primary function is to support the obligations and responsibilities of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool. The NHFB's departmental appropriation is allocated to fund employees and suppliers to carry out the Administrator's obligations under the Agreement.

Balance Sheet

The NHFB has provided for expenditure to invest in its key technology platforms in 2022–23 and 2023–24.

Other assets and liabilities are expected to remain stable over the Budget and forward years.

Cash Flow

Cash flows are consistent with projected income and expenses and capital expenditure.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,652	4,555	4,540	4,131	4,131
Supplier expenses	2,564	2,547	2,562	2,308	2,354
Depreciation and amortisation	761	851	526	526	526
Interest on RoU	15	11	7	7	7
Total expenses	7,992	7,964	7,635	6,972	7,018
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	92	92	92	92	92
Total gains	92	92	92	92	92
Total own-source revenue	92	92	92	92	92
Net cost of (contribution by) services	7,900	7,872	7,543	6,880	6,926
Revenue from Government	7,488	7,387	7,400	6,737	6,783
Surplus (Deficit)	(412)	(485)	(143)	(143)	(143)
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(412)	(485)	(143)	(143)	(143)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	(412)	(485)	(143)	(143)	(143)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(412)	(485)	(143)	(143)	(143)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	398	488	163	163	163
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	363	363	363	363	363
less lease principal repayments	(349)	(366)	(383)	(383)	(383)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	46	46	46	46	46
Trade and other receivables	2,161	2,161	2,161	2,161	2,161
Total financial assets	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207
Non-financial assets					
Intangibles	1,229	741	578	415	252
Land and buildings	1,251	888	525	162	1,948
Other	49	49	49	49	49
Total non-financial assets	2,529	1,678	1,152	626	2,249
Total assets	4,736	3,885	3,359	2,833	4,456
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	222	222	222	222	222
Other payables	185	185	185	185	185
Total payables	407	407	407	407	407
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	1,321	955	572	189	1,955
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,321	955	572	189	1,955
Provisions					
Employees	979	979	979	979	979
Other	11	11	11	11	11
Total provisions	990	990	990	990	990
Total liabilities	2,718	2,352	1,969	1,586	3,352
Net Assets	2,018	1,533	1,390	1,247	1,104
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	2,018	1,533	1,390	1,247	1,104
Total equity	2,018	1,533	1,390	1,247	1,104

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	2,018	-	-	2,018
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(485)	-	-	(485)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	1,533	-	-	1,533

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	7,488	7,387	7,400	6,737	6,783
Net GST received	281	279	206	211	215
Total cash received	7,769	7,666	7,606	6,948	6,998
Cash used					
Employees	4,652	4,555	4,540	4,131	4,131
Interest payment on lease liability	15	11	7	7	7
Suppliers	2,753	2,734	2,676	2,427	2,477
Net GST paid	-	-	-	-	-
Return to OPA	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	7,420	7,300	7,223	6,565	6,615
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	349	366	383	383	383
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	349	366	383	383	383
Total cash used	349	366	383	383	383
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(349)	(366)	(383)	(383)	(383)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	46	46	46	46	46
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	46	46	46	46	46

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

OPA = Official Public Account

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

This table is not applicable to the NHFB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	-	-	2,444	2,444
Gross book value - RoU	2,159	-	-	2,159
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	-	(1,215)	(1,215)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(908)	-	-	(908)
Opening net book balance	1,251	-	1,229	2,480
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - internal resources	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	-	-	-
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	(488)	(488)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(363)	-	-	(363)
Total other movements	(363)	-	(488)	(851)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	-	-	2,444	2,444
Gross book value - RoU	2,159	-	-	2,159
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	-	(1,703)	(1,703)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,271)	-	-	(1,271)
Closing net book balance	888	-	741	1,629

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

NATIONAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

NHMRC

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

NATIONAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	352
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	352
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	353
1.3 Budget Measures	354
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	355
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	355
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	360
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	360
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	361

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) is the Australian Government's key entity for managing investment in health and medical research. NHMRC is also responsible for developing evidence-based health advice for the Australian community, health professionals and governments, and for promoting the highest standards of ethics and integrity in health and medical research.

NHMRC continues to support high quality research through its grant program, which encourages innovation in research and provides opportunities for talented researchers at all career stages. This work is facilitated by NHMRC's modern grants management solution, Sapphire, which is helping to streamline grant application, peer review assessment and grant management processes.

NHMRC's work also facilitates and promotes the translation of evidence from health and medical research into practices and policies designed to prevent illness and improve public health. NHMRC's guidelines and advice support states and territories in achieving consistent standards in public and environmental health. NHMRC continues to consider strategic alignment with, and support the delivery of, Medical Research Future Fund grant opportunities.

The role and functions of NHMRC are set out in the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992*. NHMRC also has statutory obligations under the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002*, the *Research Involving Human Embryos Act 2002*, and the *Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015*. NHMRC is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of NHMRC, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/nhmrc-corporate-plan-2021-22

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: NHMRC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	7,298	4,798
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	36,877	37,200
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	15,451	16,749
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	177	179
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	52,505	54,128
Total departmental resourcing for NHMRC	59,803	58,926

Table 1.1: NHMRC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
ADMINISTERED		
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	878,460	893,049
Other services ^(d)		
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations	878,460	893,049
Special accounts ^(e)		
Opening balance	216,939	215,698
Appropriation receipts	863,266	877,952
Appropriation receipts - other entities ^(f)	-	-
Non-appropriation receipts	5,000	10,000
Total special accounts	1,085,205	1,103,650
Total administered resourcing	1,963,665	1,996,699
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts ^(g)	(863,266)	(877,952)
Total administered resourcing	1,100,399	1,118,747
Total resourcing for NHMRC	1,160,202	1,177,673
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	183	178

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(e) For further information on special appropriations and special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*. Also see Table 2.1 within this chapter for further information on Outcome and Program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

^(f) Appropriation receipts from the Department of Health.

^(g) Appropriation receipts included above.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to NHMRC.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

NHMRC's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Improved health and medical knowledge, including through funding research, translating research findings into evidence-based clinical practice, administering legislation governing research, issuing guidelines and advice for ethics in health and the promotion of public health

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Program 1.8: Health Protection, Emergency Response and Regulation Health contributes to health and medical research through the Medical Research Future Fund, which will support the sustainability of the health system into the future, and drive further medical innovation.

Budgeted Expenses for NHMRC

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for NHMRC

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	878,460	893,049	903,951	918,415	932,192
to Medical Research Endowment Account	(863,266)	(877,952)	(891,094)	(905,355)	(918,985)
Special accounts					
Medical Research Endowment Account	869,507	898,337	928,772	950,774	956,358
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	49,976	51,484	51,505	51,720	51,928
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	7,282	8,090	7,386	7,254	7,001
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	941,959	973,008	1,000,520	1,022,808	1,028,494
Total expenses for Outcome 1	941,959	973,008	1,000,520	1,022,808	1,028,494
	2021–22	2022–23			
Average staffing level (number)	183	178			

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for NHMRC

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for NHMRC

Outcome 1
Improved health and medical knowledge, including through funding research, translating research findings into evidence-based clinical practice, administering legislation governing research, issuing guidelines and advice for ethics in health and the promotion of public health.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research
<p>The Australian Government, through NHMRC, aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create knowledge and build research capability through investment in the highest quality health and medical research, and the best researchers (Investment) • drive the translation of health and medical research into clinical practice, policy and health systems, and support the commercialisation of research discoveries (Translation) • maintain a strong integrity framework underpinning rigorous and ethical research, and promoting community trust (Integrity).
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fund the best researchers and research across the breadth of Australian health and medical research needs, and invest in innovative and collaborative research projects – fund research to improve health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and build and strengthen Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health researcher capacity. • Translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – drive translation of evidence into innovative and evidence-based health care and public health policy, including by recognising Translation Centres – develop and revise guidelines in public and environmental health and clinical practice to support consistent standards. • Integrity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – promote the highest standards of research quality and integrity, including leading the development and revision of key statements, codes and human research and ethics guidelines – administer the <i>Research Involving Human Embryos Act 2002</i> and the <i>Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002</i> through the work of the Embryo Research Licensing Committee.

Performance Measures		
Research grants in basic science, clinical medicine, public health and health services research meet the health needs of Australians, and include national, state and territory and community priorities.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Grants were awarded based on expert peer review across the full spectrum of health and medical research areas, and focused on achieving better health outcomes. ² More than 5% of NHMRC's annual budget was expended/awarded on research that will provide better health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. ³	Grants are awarded based on expert peer review across the full spectrum of health and medical research areas, and focus on achieving better health outcomes. ⁴ More than 5% of NHMRC's annual budget is expended/awarded on research that will provide better health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.	As per 2022–23.
Support an Australian health system that is research-led, evidence-based, efficient and sustainable.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Improvements in clinical care, health service delivery and clinical training achieved by Translation Centres were identified and promoted. ⁵ Public and environmental health and clinical practice guidelines continue to be developed and/or updated. ⁶	Improvements in clinical care, health service delivery and clinical training achieved by Translation Centres are identified and promoted. ⁷ Develop and/or approve public and environmental health and clinical practice guidelines.	As per 2022–23.

² Details of grants awarded, including summaries by broad research area, are available at: www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/data-research/outcomes-funding-rounds

³ The total expenditure as at 30 June 2022 will be reported in NHMRC's 2021–22 Annual Report.

⁴ This target assesses the distribution of NHMRC grant expenditure and of new grants awarded.

⁵ Activities are detailed on NHMRC's website, available at: www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/resources/what-are-translation-centres-doing-and-why

⁶ Guidelines developed and updated by NHMRC will be reported in NHMRC's 2021–22 Annual Report.

⁷ This target assesses the outcomes from NHMRC-accredited centres as evidence that the accreditation process is effective in supporting improvements in these areas.

Promote and monitor the revised <i>Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research</i> (the Code) and supporting guides.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Research integrity matters were managed appropriately by administering institutions in line with the requirements of the Code. ⁸	Research integrity matters are managed appropriately by administering institutions in line with the requirements of the Code.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁸ Reporting on implementation of the Code is being collected in the Institutional Annual Compliance Report and will be reported in NHMRC's 2021–22 Annual Report.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to NHMRC.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services)

Revenue and expenditure for 2022–23 is expected to be in line with Government forecasts, with employee expenses to be 45% of total expenditure.

Balance Sheet

Assets and Liabilities are expected to remain stable across the Budget and forward years.

Administered Resources

The Administered accounts are used as a mechanism to transfer the majority of funds to NHMRC's Special Account (Medical Research Endowment Account). In 2022–23, the transfer to the Special Account is expected to be \$878 million.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	26,133	26,656	27,189	27,736	28,298
Supplier expenses	23,749	24,761	24,275	23,971	23,646
Depreciation and amortisation	7,174	7,982	7,278	7,146	6,893
Interest on RoU	202	175	149	121	92
Total expenses	57,258	59,574	58,891	58,974	58,929
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	15,451	16,749	16,668	16,709	16,709
Total revenue	15,451	16,749	16,668	16,709	16,709
Gains					
Other	108	108	108	108	108
Total gains	108	108	108	108	108
Total own-source income	15,559	16,857	16,776	16,817	16,817
Net cost of (contribution by) services	41,699	42,717	42,115	42,157	42,112
Revenue from Government	36,877	37,200	37,418	37,711	37,969
Surplus (deficit)	(4,822)	(5,517)	(4,697)	(4,446)	(4,143)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(4,822)	(5,517)	(4,697)	(4,446)	(4,143)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(4,822)	(5,517)	(4,697)	(4,446)	(4,143)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(4,822)	(5,517)	(4,697)	(4,446)	(4,143)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	4,600	5,142	4,606	4,481	4,286
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	2,574	2,840	2,672	2,665	2,607
less lease principal repayments	(2,352)	(2,465)	(2,581)	(2,700)	(2,750)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	741	741	741	741	741
Receivables	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715
Total financial assets	5,456	5,456	5,456	5,456	5,456
Non-financial assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3,251	2,410	2,089	1,900	1,727
Land and buildings	15,776	13,127	10,471	7,806	5,199
Inventories	89	89	89	89	89
Intangibles	23,410	19,097	14,977	10,866	6,934
Other	3,077	3,077	3,077	3,077	3,077
Total non-financial assets	45,603	37,800	30,703	23,738	17,026
Total assets	51,059	43,256	36,159	29,194	22,482
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,638	2,638	2,638	2,638	2,638
Other payables	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290
Total payables	6,928	6,928	6,928	6,928	6,928
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	17,063	14,598	12,017	9,317	6,567
Total interest bearing liabilities	17,063	14,598	12,017	9,317	6,567
Provisions					
Employees	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890
Total provisions	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890
Total liabilities	31,881	29,416	26,835	24,135	21,385
Net Assets	19,178	13,840	9,324	5,059	1,097
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	17,022	17,201	17,382	17,563	17,744
Reserves	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	789	(4,728)	(9,425)	(13,871)	(18,014)
Total equity	19,178	13,840	9,324	5,059	1,097

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	789	1,367	17,022	19,178
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(5,517)	-	-	(5,517)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	179	179
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(4,728)	1,367	17,201	13,840

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	15,451	16,749	16,668	16,709	16,709
Appropriations	39,377	37,200	37,418	37,711	37,969
Total cash received	54,828	53,949	54,086	54,420	54,678
Cash used					
Employees	26,133	26,656	27,189	27,736	28,298
Suppliers	23,641	24,653	24,167	23,863	23,538
Interest payments on lease liability	202	175	149	121	92
Total cash used	49,976	51,484	51,505	51,720	51,928
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	4,852	2,465	2,581	2,700	2,750
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,677	179	181	181	181
Total cash used	2,677	179	181	181	181
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(2,677)	(179)	(181)	(181)	(181)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	177	179	181	181	181
Total cash received	177	179	181	181	181
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	2,352	2,465	2,581	2,700	2,750
Total cash used	2,352	2,465	2,581	2,700	2,750
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(2,175)	(2,286)	(2,400)	(2,519)	(2,569)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	741	741	741	741	741
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	741	741	741	741	741

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	177	179	181	181	181
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	177	179	181	181	181
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	177	179	181	181	181
Total items	177	179	181	181	181
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	177	179	181	181	181
Funded internally from departmental resources	2,500	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	2,677	179	181	181	181
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	2,677	179	181	181	181
Total cash used to acquire assets	2,677	179	181	181	181

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	-	4,726	41,517	46,243
Gross book value - RoU	23,437	767	-	24,204
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(1,705)	(18,107)	(19,812)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(7,661)	(537)	-	(8,198)
Opening net book balance	15,776	3,251	23,410	42,437
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	179	-	179
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	179	-	179
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(829)	(4,313)	(5,142)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(2,649)	(191)	-	(2,840)
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	(2,649)	(1,020)	(4,313)	(7,982)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	-	4,905	41,517	46,422
Gross book value - RoU	23,437	767	-	24,204
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	-	(2,534)	(22,420)	(24,954)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(10,310)	(728)	-	(11,038)
Closing net book balance	13,127	2,410	19,097	34,634

RoU = Right-of-Use Asset

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants - MREA	869,507	898,337	928,772	950,774	956,358
Suppliers	15,194	15,097	12,857	13,060	13,207
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	884,701	913,434	941,629	963,834	969,565
REVENUES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Recoveries	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total income administered on behalf of Government	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

MREA = Medical Research Endowment Account

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	215,698	205,313	177,635	142,216	114,843
Receivables	3,113	3,113	3,113	3,113	3,113
Total financial assets	218,811	208,426	180,748	145,329	117,956
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	218,811	208,426	180,748	145,329	117,956
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Grants	4,493	4,493	4,493	4,493	4,493
Suppliers	11,840	11,840	11,840	11,840	11,840
Other	213	213	213	213	213
Total payables	16,546	16,546	16,546	16,546	16,546
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	16,546	16,546	16,546	16,546	16,546

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Cash received - other	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Net GST received	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Total cash received	31,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Cash used					
Grant payments	869,507	898,337	928,772	950,774	956,358
Suppliers	15,194	15,097	12,857	13,060	13,207
Net GST paid	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Total cash used	910,701	939,434	967,629	989,834	995,565
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(879,701)	(903,434)	(931,629)	(953,834)	(959,565)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(879,701)	(903,434)	(931,629)	(953,834)	(959,565)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	216,939	215,698	205,313	177,635	142,216
Cash from the OPA for: - appropriations	878,460	893,049	903,951	918,415	932,192
Cash at end of reporting period	215,698	205,313	177,635	142,216	114,843

NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

NMHC

NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	372
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	372
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	373
1.3 Budget Measures	373
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	375
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	375
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	380
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	380
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	381

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government is committed to delivering an efficient, integrated and sustainable mental health system to improve mental health and wellbeing outcomes for Australians and help prevent suicide.

The National Mental Health Commission (NMHC) supports the Australian Government by providing robust policy advice and evidence on ways to improve Australia's mental health and suicide prevention system, and to act as a catalyst for change to achieve those improvements through monitoring and reporting on investment in mental health and suicide prevention initiatives, and ongoing engagement with stakeholders across the mental health and related sectors.

The NMHC provides cross-sectoral leadership on the policy, programs, services and systems that support better mental health and wellbeing in Australia.

The NMHC works with stakeholders, particularly people with lived experience of mental ill health, their families and other support people, to ensure reforms reflect these experiences and insights, and are collectively owned and actioned. The NMHC acknowledges that engaging stakeholders and facilitating meaningful participation is essential to achieving transformational change.

The NMHC facilitates collaboration across all sectors to promote mental health and wellbeing, and prevent mental illness and suicide. This includes health, housing, human services, income support, justice, education, employment, defence, veterans' affairs and the broader system to maximise outcomes and integrate service provision and system reform.

The National Suicide Prevention Office (NSPO) is a new office within the NMHC that is being established to lead a national whole-of-governments approach to suicide prevention. The NSPO will build capability to deliver such an approach to suicide prevention, including a focus on national strategic priorities, data collection and analysis, establishing national outcomes, workforce requirements including peer workers, and working collaboratively with state and territory jurisdictions to maximise regional and local initiatives and implementation.

The NMHC is an executive agency under the *Public Service Act 1999* and is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the NMHC, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.mentalhealthcommission.gov.au/about/planning-and-performance

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: NMHC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	3,707	3,707
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	15,525	11,268
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	785	250
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	24	24
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	200	50
Total departmental annual appropriations	16,534	11,592
Total departmental resourcing	20,241	15,299

Table 1.1: NMHC Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
ADMINISTERED		
Prior year appropriation available	-	-
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	5,398	5,498
Other services ^(d)		
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations	5,398	5,498
Total administered resourcing	5,398	5,498
Total resourcing for NHMC	25,639	20,797
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	47	45

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details.

For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to the NMHC.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The NMHC's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at:

www.mentalhealthcommission.gov.au/about/planning-and-performance

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Provide expert advice to the Australian Government and cross-sectoral leadership on the policy, programs, services and systems that support mental health in Australia, including through administering the Annual National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, undertaking performance monitoring and reporting, and engaging consumers and carers

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: National Mental Health Commission

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.2: Mental Health Health has strategic policy responsibility for developing a more efficient, integrated and sustainable mental health system.

Budgeted Expenses for the NMHC

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the NMHC

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: National Mental Health Commission					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	15,379	10,555	10,071	10,182	10,263
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	1,312	1,323	1,198	1,132	1,084
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	22,089	17,376	16,840	16,972	17,118
Total expenses for Outcome 1	22,089	17,376	16,840	16,972	17,118

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	47	45

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the NMHC

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measure for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the NMHC

Outcome 1
Provide expert advice to the Australian Government and cross-sectoral leadership on the policy, programs, services and systems that support mental health in Australia, including through administering the Annual National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, undertaking performance monitoring and reporting, and engaging consumers and carers.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: National Mental Health Commission
The NMHC continues to increase accountability and transparency in mental health and wellbeing, and suicide prevention, through reporting on investment in mental health and suicide prevention, and the provision of policy advice to the Australian Government and the community. The NMHC continues to lead projects that improve the policy, programs, services and systems that support mental health and wellbeing and suicide prevention in Australia.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on performance and reform to improve mental health and wellbeing and prevent suicide by delivering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an annual national report to the Government and the community – an annual report to Health Ministers on the progress of the implementation of the Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan. • Work with key stakeholders to develop and implement national approaches to system improvement and investment by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – providing evidence-based mental health and suicide prevention policy advice to the Government, with a specific focus on points of intersection and the spectrum of need – delivering national strategies that identify the long term requirements for investment, coordination, development and performance measurement to achieve the Government's investment and commitment to the health and wellbeing of Australians. • Engage and collaborate with stakeholders to facilitate meaningful participation to understand their needs, and work towards achieving transformational change by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – engaging and collaborating across sectors, jurisdictions and internationally to improve the evidence base for mental health and wellbeing, prioritising engagement with people with lived experience, including carers and other support people.

Performance Measures		
Monitor and report on national progress to improve mental health, prevent suicide and address recommended areas for focus.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>The annual National Report on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention is to be submitted to the Australian Government by 30 April.</p> <p>The final annual progress report on the implementation of the Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan is on track to be delivered to Health Ministers by 30 June.</p>	<p>The annual National Report on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention is submitted to the Australian Government by 28 February.</p>	<p>As per 2022–23.</p>
Undertake research, analysis and evaluation on key mental health and suicide prevention priorities to provide evidence-based advice to government to promote mental health and wellbeing.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
<p>Key national strategies, frameworks and initiatives were progressed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The National Children’s Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy was delivered to government in September 2021. – Vision 2030 Blueprint for mental health and suicide prevention was further progressed. – National Disaster Mental Health and Wellbeing Framework was delivered to government in October 2021. – National Workplace Initiative was further developed with stakeholder engagement and consultation to ensure collective ownership of the products. – National Stigma and Discrimination Reduction Strategy was further progressed embedding stakeholder consultation and participation in its development. 	<p>Deliver the National Stigma and Discrimination Reduction Strategy to government.</p> <p>Launch the National Workplace Initiative.</p> <p>Progress the work of the National Suicide Prevention Office to lead the development of a National Suicide Prevention Strategy, a National Outcomes Framework, and a National Suicide Prevention Workforce Framework.</p>	<p>Progress the work of the National Suicide Prevention Office to lead the development of a National Suicide Prevention Strategy, a National Outcomes Framework and a National Suicide Prevention Workforce Framework.</p>

Promote opportunities for consumer and carer engagement and participation in the mental health system to provide direct knowledge of the community's needs.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Evidence gathered from engagement activities (such as an annual survey and the Connections tour) informed and guided the Commission's work.	Evidence gathered from engagement activities (such as an annual survey and the Connections tour) informs and guides the Commission's work. Publish results collected from the annual community and stakeholder engagement program.	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the NMHC.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

Revenue from Government decreases from 2021–22 to 2022–23 to around \$11.3 million per annum. Table 3.1 refers.

Balance Sheet

The NMHC's net assets remain stable in 2022–23 when compared to 2021–22. Table 3.2 refers.

Schedule of budgeted income and expense administered on behalf of Government

Administered funding for NMHC programs will continue in 2022–23. Expenses administered on behalf of Government will increase from 2021–22 to 2022–23 to around \$5.5 million per annum.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	6,477	6,091	5,963	5,971	5,971
Supplier expenses	8,923	4,480	4,108	4,222	4,313
Depreciation and amortisation	1,279	1,290	1,165	1,099	1,051
Interest on RoU	12	17	33	22	12
Total expenses	16,691	11,878	11,269	11,314	11,347
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	785	250	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	785	250	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	33	33	33	33	33
Total gains	33	33	33	33	33
Total own-source income	818	283	33	33	33
Net cost of (contribution by) services	15,873	11,595	11,236	11,281	11,314
Revenue from Government	15,525	11,268	11,139	11,224	11,300
Surplus (deficit)	(348)	(327)	(97)	(57)	(14)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(348)	(327)	(97)	(57)	(14)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	(348)	(327)	(97)	(57)	(14)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency**

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(348)	(327)	(97)	(57)	(14)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	349	271	53	53	53
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	930	1,019	1,112	1,046	998
less lease principal repayments	(931)	(963)	(1,068)	(1,042)	(1,037)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	53	53	53	53	53
Receivables	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833
Total financial assets	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	1,089	3,844	2,732	1,686	688
Property, plant and equipment	258	279	250	221	192
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	1,347	4,123	2,982	1,907	880
Total assets	5,233	8,009	6,868	5,793	4,766
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	215	215	215	215	215
Other payables	104	104	104	104	104
Total payables	319	319	319	319	319
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	873	3,902	2,834	1,792	755
Total interest bearing liabilities	873	3,902	2,834	1,792	755
Provisions					
Employees	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093
Other provisions	70	70	70	70	70
Total provisions	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163
Total liabilities	2,355	5,384	4,316	3,274	2,237
Net Assets	2,878	2,625	2,552	2,519	2,529
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	686	760	784	808	832
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	2,192	1,865	1,768	1,711	1,697
Total equity	2,878	2,625	2,552	2,519	2,529

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	2,192	-	686	2,878
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(327)	-	-	(327)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	24	24
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	50	50
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	1,865	-	760	2,625

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	785	250	-	-	-
Appropriations	15,525	11,268	11,139	11,224	11,300
Total cash received	16,310	11,518	11,139	11,224	11,300
Cash used					
Employees	6,477	6,091	5,963	5,971	5,971
Suppliers	8,890	4,447	4,075	4,189	4,280
Interest payments on lease liability	12	17	33	22	12
Total cash used	15,379	10,555	10,071	10,182	10,263
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	931	963	1,068	1,042	1,037
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	224	74	24	24	24
Total cash used	224	74	24	24	24
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(224)	(74)	(24)	(24)	(24)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	24	24	24	24	24
Equity injections - Bill 2	200	50	-	-	-
Total cash received	224	74	24	24	24
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	931	963	1,068	1,042	1,037
Total cash used	931	963	1,068	1,042	1,037
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(707)	(889)	(1,044)	(1,018)	(1,013)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	53	53	53	53	53
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	53	53	53	53	53

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	24	24	24	24	24
Equity injections - Bill 2	200	50	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	224	74	24	24	24
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	224	74	24	24	24
Total items	224	74	24	24	24
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	200	50	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	24	24	24	24	24
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	224	74	24	24	24
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	224	74	24	24	24
Total cash used to acquire assets	224	74	24	24	24

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2, prior Act 2, 4 appropriations and special capital appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	1,470	355	24	1,849
Gross book value - RoU	3,547	-	-	3,547
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,252)	(97)	(24)	(1,373)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(2,676)	-	-	(2,676)
Opening net book balance	1,089	258	-	1,347
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	50	-	50
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	24	-	24
By purchase - RoU	3,992	-	-	3,992
Total additions	3,992	74	-	4,066
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(218)	(53)	-	(271)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(1,019)	-	-	(1,019)
Total other movements	(1,237)	(53)	-	(1,290)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	1,470	429	24	1,923
Gross book value - RoU	7,539	-	-	7,539
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,470)	(150)	(24)	(1,644)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(3,695)	-	-	(3,695)
Closing net book balance	3,844	279	-	4,123

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Supplier expenses	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	126	126	126	126	126
Total financial assets	126	126	126	126	126
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	126	126	126	126	126
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Suppliers	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486
Total payables	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Suppliers	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771
Total cash used	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(5,398)	(5,498)	(5,571)	(5,658)	(5,771)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(5,398)	(5,498)	(5,571)	(5,658)	(5,771)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash from the OPA for:					
- appropriations	5,398	5,498	5,571	5,658	5,771
Cash to the OPA	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at end of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-

OPA = Official Public Account

ORGAN AND TISSUE AUTHORITY

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

OTA

ORGAN AND TISSUE AUTHORITY

- Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources392**
 - 1.1 Strategic Direction Statement392
 - 1.2 Entity Resource Statement393
 - 1.3 Budget Measures393
- Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....395**
 - 2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance395
- Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements399**
 - 3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements399
 - 3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables400

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government's Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority, also known as the Organ and Tissue Authority (OTA), leads the national program to increase organ and tissue donation for transplantation in partnership with states and territories, the national DonateLife Network, donation and transplantation clinical sectors, eye and tissue banks, and the community. Our purpose is to save and improve the lives of more Australians through optimising potential organ and tissue donation for transplantation.

Under the national program, all governments have committed to increasing Australia's organ and tissue donation rates, with a focus on delivering best clinical practice in hospitals and encouraging Australians to register and let their family know they want to be a donor.

Since commencement of the national program in 2009, there has been significant growth in organ donation rates, and more than 15,525 Australians have received a life changing transplant. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has directly impacted the national program, resulting in a decrease in donation and transplantation activity.

In 2022–23 and future years, the OTA will continue to work collaboratively with governments, the clinical sector and the community to provide access to high quality donation and transplantation services, and strive to bring donation and transplantation rates back to pre-pandemic levels, and then increase further. To do this, the OTA will focus on 4 key objectives:

- increasing donation for transplantation
- increasing consent rates for deceased organ and tissue donation
- providing specialist support for families involved in the donation process
- enhancing systems and processes to support donation and transplantation.

The OTA will continue to work with the Commonwealth Department of Health and state and territory governments to progress the outcomes of 2 key national reviews – *Analysis of the Australian Tissue Sector* and the *Review of the Australian organ donation, retrieval and transplantation system*. This work includes development of a national eye and tissue sector framework and a national strategy for organ donation, retrieval and transplantation in Australia. The delivery on agreed priorities across the sector will build on the success and learnings of the national donation program.

The OTA is a statutory authority established by the *Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority Act 2008* and a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the OTA, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.donatelife.gov.au/about-us/strategy-and-performance/corporate-plan

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: OTA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	2,589	2,589
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	5,754	6,194
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(c)	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget ^(d)	261	264
Other services ^(e)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	6,015	6,458
Total departmental resourcing	8,604	9,047

Table 1.1: OTA Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022 (continued)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
ADMINISTERED		
Prior year appropriation available	65	65
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^{(a) (f)}		
Outcome 1	45,028	49,131
Total administered annual appropriations	45,028	49,131
Total administered resourcing	45,093	49,196
Total resourcing for OTA	53,697	58,243
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	29	30

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) \$0.224 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future Portfolio Budget (PB) Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

^(c) Estimated retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

^(d) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) including Supply Act (No. 1) form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(e) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

^(f) \$3.253 million will be received through the 2021–22 Annual Appropriation Bill No.3. The annual appropriations received from these bills will be recognised in a future PB Statements but only after the Bills have received Royal Assent.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

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

Table 1.2: OTA 2022–23 Budget Measures

Program	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Supporting our Hospitals — organ matching and clinical quality registries ^(a)					
Organ and Tissue Authority					
Administered payments 1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

^(a) Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government. OTA is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The OTA's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.donatelife.gov.au/about-us/strategy-and-performance

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Improved access to organ and tissue transplants, including through a nationally coordinated and consistent approach and system

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: A Nationally Coordinated System for Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 1.1: Health Research, Coordination and Access Health has policy responsibility for organ and tissue donation for transplantation, including the Australian Organ Donor Register, administration of the Supporting Living Organ Donors Program, and national approaches around access to organ donation and transplantation services.
Services Australia Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health Services Australia administers the Australian Organ Donor Register on behalf of Health.

Budgeted Expenses for the OTA

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the OTA

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: A Nationally Coordinated System for Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	48,281	49,131	50,082	51,009	51,739
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	5,673	5,879	5,902	5,993	6,028
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	760	779	819	757	760
Operating loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	54,714	55,789	56,803	57,759	58,527
Total expenses for Outcome 1	54,714	55,789	56,803	57,759	58,527

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	29	30

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2021–22.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the OTA

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measure for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the OTA

Outcome 1				
Improved access to organ and tissue transplants, including through a nationally coordinated and consistent approach and system.				
Program Objective – Program 1.1: A Nationally Coordinated System for Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation				
Lead the delivery of national systems and processes, and continue to raise community awareness to increase donation transplantation in collaboration with state and territory governments, the DonatLife Network, hospitals, clinicians, and the community.				
Key Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase donation for transplantation. • Increase consent rates for deceased organ and tissue donation. • Provide specialist support for families involved in the donation process. • Enhance systems and processes to support donation and transplantation. 				
Performance Measures ²				
Increase the donation rate of deceased organ donors per million population (dpmp) through delivery of a nationally coordinated and consistent approach.				
Current Year 2021 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025 Planned Performance Result
25 dpmp	25 dpmp	25 dpmp	25 dpmp	25 dpmp
2021 Performance Result				
16.4 dpmp ³				

² Performance measures are reported by calendar year to align with Australian and international donation and performance reporting practice. Annual data reports can be accessed at: www.donatelife.gov.au/about-us/data-and-research/data-reports

³ The COVID-19 pandemic has directly impacted the national program through increased patient risks from the virus, impact on hospitals and pandemic restrictions, reduction in commercial flights, and border closures, resulting in a decrease in donation and transplantation activity.

Increase the rate of consent to organ donation through clinical best practice and community engagement.				
Current Year 2021 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025 Planned Performance Result
≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%	≥70%
2021 Performance Result				
56% ⁴				
Increase the percentage of family donation conversations involving a donation specialist, when the opportunity for donation is raised by clinical staff.				
Current Year 2021 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025 Planned Performance Result
80%	80%	85%	90%	90%
2021 Performance Result				
76%				
Through community awareness and education, increase registrations on the Australian Organ Donation Register (AODR).				
Current Year 2021 Expected Performance Results		Budget Year 2022 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–25 Planned Performance Results	
87% increase of 349,947 in new annual registrations on the AODR from the previous year (as at 31 December).		10% increase in new annual registrations on the AODR from the previous year (as at 31 December).	As per 2022.	
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:				
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.				

⁴ The COVID-19 pandemic has directly impacted the national program through increased patient risks from the virus, impact on hospitals and pandemic restrictions, reduction in commercial flights, and border closures, resulting in a decrease in donation and transplantation activity. Hospital restrictions requiring donation consent discussions with families to happen via tele- or videoconferencing rather than face-to-face have contributed to the result.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the OTA.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Departmental Resources

For the Budget and forward years, the OTA is expecting a break-even position net of unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses. In 2022–23, the OTA has appropriation revenue of \$6.194 million and total expenses are estimated at \$6.658 million.

Administered Resources

The OTA administers funds associated with the delivery of the Australian Government's national program to optimise potential organ and tissue donation for transplantation. Funding is provided to jurisdictions to deliver organ and tissue donation services in selected public and private hospitals. State and territory governments use these funds to employ specialised clinical staff – the DonateLife Network – to deliver organ and tissue donation services.

In 2022–23, the OTA has forecast administered expenses of \$49.131 million.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,135	4,278	4,280	4,455	4,482
Supplier expenses	1,629	1,697	1,722	1,646	1,654
Depreciation and amortisation	655	669	709	639	642
Interest on RoU	14	14	10	10	10
Total expenses	6,433	6,658	6,721	6,750	6,788
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	105	110	110	118	118
Total gains	105	110	110	118	118
Total own-source income	105	110	110	118	118
Net cost of (contribution by) services	6,328	6,548	6,611	6,632	6,670
Revenue from Government	5,978	6,194	6,228	6,273	6,316
Surplus (deficit)	(350)	(354)	(383)	(359)	(354)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(350)	(354)	(383)	(359)	(354)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(350)	(354)	(383)	(359)	(354)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(350)	(354)	(383)	(359)	(354)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	356	370	410	340	343
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	299	299	299	299	299
less lease principal repayments	(305)	(315)	(326)	(280)	(288)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	268	268	268	268	268
Receivables	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
Total financial assets	2,652	2,652	2,652	2,652	2,652
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	580	201	567	228	652
Property, plant and equipment	224	238	246	267	237
Intangibles	684	644	551	497	472
Other	121	121	121	121	121
Total non-financial assets	1,609	1,204	1,485	1,113	1,482
Total assets	4,261	3,856	4,137	3,765	4,134
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	410	410	410	410	410
Other payables	164	164	164	164	164
Total payables	574	574	574	574	574
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	459	144	543	263	720
Total interest bearing liabilities	459	144	543	263	720
Provisions					
Employees	961	961	961	961	961
Total provisions	961	961	961	961	961
Total liabilities	1,994	1,679	2,078	1,798	2,255
Net Assets	2,267	2,177	2,059	1,967	1,879
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	3,941	4,205	4,470	4,737	5,003
Reserves	666	666	666	666	666
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	(2,340)	(2,694)	(3,077)	(3,436)	(3,790)
Total equity	2,267	2,177	2,059	1,967	1,879

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(2,340)	666	3,941	2,267
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(354)	-	-	(354)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	264	264
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(2,694)	666	4,205	2,177

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	5,978	6,194	6,228	6,273	6,316
Other	-	-	-	-	-
GST received	195	165	165	200	200
Total cash received	6,173	6,359	6,393	6,473	6,516
Cash used					
Employees	4,135	4,278	4,280	4,455	4,482
Suppliers	1,514	1,587	1,612	1,528	1,536
Interest payments on lease liability	14	14	10	10	10
Other	2	-	-	-	-
GST paid	203	165	165	200	200
Total cash used	5,868	6,044	6,067	6,193	6,228
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	305	315	326	280	288
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	261	264	265	267	266
Total cash used	261	264	265	267	266
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(261)	(264)	(265)	(267)	(266)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	261	264	265	267	266
Total cash received	261	264	265	267	266
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	305	315	326	280	288
Other financing activity	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	305	315	326	280	288
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(44)	(51)	(61)	(13)	(22)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	268	268	268	268	268
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	268	268	268	268	268

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	261	264	265	267	266
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	261	264	265	267	266
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	261	264	265	267	266
Total items	261	264	265	267	266
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	261	264	265	267	266
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	261	264	265	267	266
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	261	264	265	267	266
Total cash used to acquire assets	261	264	265	267	266

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	230	262	2,896	3,388
Gross book value - RoU	1,322	-	-	1,322
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(74)	(38)	(2,212)	(2,324)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(898)	-	-	(898)
Opening net book balance	580	224	684	1,488
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	50	50	164	264
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	50	50	164	264
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(130)	(36)	(204)	(370)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(299)	-	-	(299)
Disposals ^(a)	-	-	-	-
Total other movements	(429)	(36)	(204)	(669)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	280	312	3,060	3,652
Gross book value - RoU	1,322	-	-	1,322
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(204)	(74)	(2,416)	(2,694)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,197)	-	-	(1,197)
Closing net book balance	201	238	644	1,083

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

^(a) 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)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Grants	43,532	43,882	44,594	45,744	46,538
Supplier expenses	4,749	5,249	5,488	5,265	5,201
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	48,281	49,131	50,082	51,009	51,739

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	65	65	65	65	65
Receivables	11,389	11,389	11,389	11,389	11,389
Total financial assets	11,454	11,454	11,454	11,454	11,454
Non-financial assets					
Prepayments	474	474	474	474	474
Total non-financial assets	474	474	474	474	474
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Grants	11,241	11,241	11,241	11,241	11,241
Suppliers	240	240	240	240	240
Total payables	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
GST received	752	750	750	750	750
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	752	750	750	750	750
Cash used					
Grant payments	43,532	43,882	44,594	45,744	46,538
Suppliers	4,749	5,249	5,488	5,265	5,201
GST paid	752	750	750	750	750
Total cash used	49,033	49,881	50,832	51,759	52,489
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(48,281)	(49,131)	(50,082)	(51,009)	(51,739)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(48,281)	(49,131)	(50,082)	(51,009)	(51,739)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	65	65	65	65	65
Cash from the OPA for:					
- appropriations	49,033	49,881	50,832	51,759	52,489
Cash to the OPA	(752)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)
Cash at end of reporting period	65	65	65	65	65

OPA = Official Public Account

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES REVIEW

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES REVIEW

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	412
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	412
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	413
1.3 Budget Measures	413
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	414
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	414
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	418
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	418
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	419

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government, through the Professional Services Review (PSR), safeguards the public against the risks and costs of inappropriate practice by health practitioners, and aims to protect the integrity of Commonwealth Medicare benefits, the dental benefits schedule and pharmaceutical benefits programs.

The PSR reviews and investigates health practitioners and corporate entities who are suspected of inappropriate practice² on request from the Chief Executive Medicare. The PSR administers the PSR Scheme as part of a strong regulatory regime designed to ensure appropriate and cost-effective clinical services are delivered. The PSR Scheme covers medical practitioners, dentists, optometrists, midwives, nurse practitioners, chiropractors, physiotherapists, podiatrists, osteopaths, audiologists, diabetes educators, dietitians, exercise physiologists, mental health nurses, occupational therapists, psychologists, social workers, speech pathologists, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners, Aboriginal health workers, and orthoptists.

Reviews are conducted by the Director of the PSR, who may seek to enter into a negotiated agreement with the health practitioner, or may refer them to a committee of their professional peers. This review could be undertaken in relation to the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS), the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) or the Dental Benefits Scheme, which are administered by Services Australia. Any sanctions, including MBS disqualifications and financial repayments, must be ratified by the PSR Determining Authority³.

The PSR seeks to change behaviour across health professions by deterring inappropriate practice and raising awareness of the Australian Government's expectation of high quality health service delivery.

The role and functions of the PSR are set out in Part VAA of the *Health Insurance Act 1973*. The PSR is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of the PSR, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.psr.gov.au/publications-and-resources/governance-and-corporate-documents

² 'Inappropriate practice', as defined in section 82 of the *Health Insurance Act 1973*, includes inappropriately rendering or initiating health services that attract a Medicare Benefits Schedule payment, inappropriately prescribing under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, or causing or permitting inappropriate practice by a practitioner who is employed or otherwise engaged by a corporate entity.

³ The PSR Determining Authority is the body established by section 106Q of the *Health Insurance Act 1973* that determines the sanctions that should be applied in cases where the PSR committees have found inappropriate practice, and decides whether or not to ratify negotiated agreements.

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: PSR Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	4,293	4,755
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	11,987	14,127
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	225	954
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	12,212	15,081
Total departmental resourcing	16,505	19,836
Total resourcing for PSR	16,505	19,836
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	32	33

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23*.

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details.
For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23*.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

This section is not applicable to the PSR.

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 that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The PSR's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.psr.gov.au/publications-and-resources

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

A reduction of the risks to patients and costs to the Australian Government of inappropriate practice, including through investigating health services claimed under the Medicare and Pharmaceutical benefits schemes

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Safeguarding the Integrity of the Medicare Program and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Department of Health (Health) Program 2.1: Medical Benefits Program 2.5: Dental Services Program 2.6: Health Benefit Compliance Health has policy responsibility for Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS). Under the Health Provider Compliance program, the Chief Executive Medicare refers suspected cases of inappropriate practice by health care service providers to the PSR for investigation.
Services Australia Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health Services Australia administers the PBS, Repatriation PBS, access to PBS for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and Medicare services and benefit payments.

Budgeted Expenses for the PSR

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for the PSR

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Safeguarding the Integrity of the Medicare Program and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(a)	11,642	13,796	15,564	15,702	15,798
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	729	928	924	918	911
Operating deficit (surplus)	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	12,371	14,724	16,488	16,620	16,709
Total expenses for Outcome 1	12,371	14,724	16,488	16,620	16,709
Average staffing level (number)					
	32	33			

^(a) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Receipts from independent sources (s74)'.

^(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Planned Performance for the PSR

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measure for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for the PSR

Outcome 1
A reduction of the risks to patients and costs to the Australian Government of inappropriate practice, including through investigating health services claimed under the Medicare and Pharmaceutical benefits schemes.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Safeguarding the Integrity of the Medicare Program and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
The Australian Government, through the PSR, aims to safeguard the public against the risks and costs of inappropriate practice by health practitioners. The PSR liaises with governments, medical and health care regulatory bodies, and professional organisations to protect the integrity of the Medicare Benefits Schedule and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review and investigate, through a peer review process, the provision of services by practitioners and persons who employ or otherwise engage practitioners.• Actively engage with professional bodies through consultation.

Performance Measures				
Total number of matters for review finalised. ⁴				
Current Year 2021–22 Planned Performance Result	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2023–24 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2024–25 Planned Performance Result	Forward Estimates 2025–26 Planned Performance Result
80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year	Finalise 80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year	Finalise 80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year	Finalise 80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year	Finalise 80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year
2021–22 Expected Performance Result				
80% of the number of matters referred in the prior year were finalised				
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures: There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.				

⁴ Reviews are requested by the Chief Executive Medicare to the Director of the PSR.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to the PSR.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Comprehensive Income Statement

The PSR is anticipating a break-even position for the Budget and forward years. The Budget year and forward years have been adjusted for unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Balance Sheet

The PSR's net assets are expected to remain relatively stable over the forward years.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	4,159	5,100	5,261	5,387	5,474
Supplier expenses	7,518	8,713	10,323	10,340	10,353
Depreciation and amortisation	690	887	881	873	866
Interest on RoU	2	21	20	17	13
Other expenses	2	3	3	3	3
Total expenses	12,371	14,724	16,488	16,620	16,709
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Gains					
Other	39	41	43	45	45
Total gains	39	41	43	45	45
Total own-source income	39	41	43	45	45
Net cost of (contribution by) services	12,332	14,683	16,445	16,575	16,664
Revenue from Government	11,987	14,127	15,939	16,092	16,203
Surplus (deficit)	(345)	(556)	(506)	(483)	(461)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(345)	(556)	(506)	(483)	(461)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	(345)	(556)	(506)	(483)	(461)

Table 3.1: Comprehensive Income Statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)**Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency**

	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(345)	(556)	(506)	(483)	(461)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	351	506	500	492	485
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	339	381	381	381	381
less lease principal repayments	(345)	(331)	(375)	(390)	(405)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	-	-	-	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	79	79	79	79	79
Receivables	4,724	4,210	4,213	4,217	4,220
Total financial assets	4,803	4,289	4,292	4,296	4,299
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	2,768	3,578	2,951	2,324	1,697
Property, plant and equipment	295	167	127	79	41
Intangibles	245	283	299	333	364
Other	215	216	216	216	216
Total non-financial assets	3,523	4,244	3,593	2,952	2,318
Total assets	8,326	8,533	7,885	7,248	6,617
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	333	406	406	406	406
Other payables	138	154	154	154	154
Total payables	471	560	560	560	560
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	2,671	2,340	1,965	1,575	1,170
Total interest bearing liabilities	2,671	2,340	1,965	1,575	1,170
Provisions					
Employees	1,218	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205
Other provisions	104	168	171	175	178
Total provisions	1,322	1,373	1,376	1,380	1,383
Total liabilities	4,464	4,273	3,901	3,515	3,113
Net assets	3,862	4,260	3,984	3,733	3,504
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	2,236	3,190	3,420	3,652	3,884
Reserves	852	852	852	852	852
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	774	218	(288)	(771)	(1,232)
Total equity	3,862	4,260	3,984	3,733	3,504

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	774	852	2,236	3,862
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(556)	-	-	(556)
Capital budget – Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	954	954
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	218	852	3,190	4,260

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	11,611	14,641	15,936	16,088	16,200
Net GST received	387	426	469	470	470
Total cash received	11,998	15,067	16,405	16,558	16,670
Cash used					
Employees	4,034	5,097	5,261	5,387	5,474
Interest payments on lease liability	2	21	20	17	13
Cash to the OPA	-	-	-	-	-
Suppliers	7,767	9,026	10,749	10,765	10,778
Total cash used	11,803	14,144	16,030	16,169	16,265
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	195	923	375	389	405
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	75	1,546	230	231	232
Total cash used	75	1,546	230	231	232
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(75)	(1,546)	(230)	(231)	(232)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	225	954	230	232	232
Total cash received	225	954	230	232	232
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	345	331	375	390	405
Total cash used	345	331	375	390	405
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(120)	623	(145)	(158)	(173)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	79	79	79	79	79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	79	79	79	79	79

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

OPA = Official Public Account

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	225	954	230	232	232
Total capital appropriations	225	954	230	232	232
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	225	954	230	232	232
Total items	225	954	230	232	232
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(a)	225	954	230	232	232
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	653	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	225	1,607	230	232	232
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	75	1,546	230	231	232
Total cash used to acquire assets	75	1,546	230	231	232

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	181	452	669	1,302
Gross book value - RoU	3,706	-	-	3,706
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(109)	(157)	(424)	(690)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,010)	-	-	(1,010)
Opening net book balance	2,768	295	245	3,308
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	1,437	20	150	1,607
By purchase - internal resources	-	-	-	-
By purchase - RoU	-	-	-	-
Total additions	1,437	20	150	1,607
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(246)	(148)	(112)	(506)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(381)	-	-	(381)
Total other movements	(627)	(148)	(112)	(887)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	1,618	472	819	2,909
Gross book value - RoU	3,706	-	-	3,706
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(355)	(305)	(536)	(1,196)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,391)	-	-	(1,391)
Closing net book balance	3,578	167	283	4,028

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA

Entity Resources and Planned Performance

SPORT INTEGRITY AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources	430
1.1 Strategic Direction Statement	430
1.2 Entity Resource Statement	431
1.3 Budget Measure	431
Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance.....	433
2.1 Budgeted Expenses and Performance	433
Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements	437
3.1 Budgeted Financial Statements	437
3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements Tables	438

Section 1: Entity Overview and Resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT¹

The Australian Government established Sport Integrity Australia to cohesively draw together and develop existing sports integrity capabilities, knowledge and expertise, and coordinate all elements of a sports integrity threat response nationally including prevention, monitoring and detection, investigation and enforcement. Sport Integrity Australia provides a single point of contact for athletes, sporting organisations, law enforcement bodies and other stakeholders for matters relating to sports integrity.

Two of Sport Integrity Australia's core responsibilities are to be Australia's National Anti-Doping Organisation, providing a comprehensive anti-doping program for the Australian sport community; and to be the national platform for information sharing on match-fixing threats under the Macolin Convention².

In order to protect the health of athletes and the integrity of Australian sport, Sport Integrity Australia has 3 primary areas of focus:

- Regulation.
- Monitoring, intelligence and investigations.
- Policy and program delivery (including engagement, education, outreach and development).

Sport Integrity Australia is responsible for leading further development and implementation of the Government's response to the *Review of Australia's Sports Integrity Arrangements*, including those functions identified for stage 2.

The role and functions of Sport Integrity Australia are set out in the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*, the *Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020* and the National Anti-Doping Scheme. The agency is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

¹ For more information about the strategic direction of Sport Integrity Australia, refer to the current Corporate Plan, available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/resources

² The Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions (the Macolin Convention) is the only multi-lateral treaty specifically aimed at combating match-fixing and other related corruption in sport. Further information is available at: www.coe.int/en/web/sport/t-mc

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, 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' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Sport Integrity Australia Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2022–23 as at Budget March 2022

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Estimate \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Prior year appropriation available	8,526	8,972
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Departmental appropriation	32,284	32,278
s74 retained revenue receipts ^(b)	1,986	1,986
Departmental Capital Budget ^(c)	260	237
Other services ^(d)		
Equity injection	314	359
Total departmental annual appropriations	34,844	34,860
Total departmental resourcing	43,370	43,832
ADMINISTERED		
Prior year appropriation available	-	-
Annual appropriations		
Ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	4,397	5,405
Other services ^(d)		
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations	4,397	5,405
Total administered resourcing	4,397	5,405
Total resourcing for Sport Integrity Australia	47,767	49,237
	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	154	156

All figures are GST exclusive.

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

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

^(c) Departmental Capital Budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 within this chapter for further details.

For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.

^(d) *Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2022–23.*

1.3 BUDGET MEASURE

Budget measures in Part 1 relating to Sport Integrity Australia are detailed in *Budget Paper No. 2* and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Sport Integrity Australia 2022–23 Budget Measures

		2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Program		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Implementing Sport 2030 — Ensuring the Integrity of Sport ^(a)						
Sport Integrity Australia						
Departmental payments	1.1	-	4,070	15,364	-	-
Departmental capital payments		-	-	288	-	-
Total payments		-	4,070	15,652	-	-

^(a) Sport Integrity Australia is not the lead entity for this measure. Full details of this measure are published under Table 1.2: Department of Health 2022–23 Budget Measures.

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

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

Each outcome is described within this section, 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 measures described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

Sport Integrity Australia's most recent Corporate Plan and Annual Performance Statement are available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/resources

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1

Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters

Program Contributing to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Sport Integrity

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1
Australian Sports Commission (ASC)³ Program 1.1: Australian Sports Commission ASC contributes to the collaborative effort to protect the integrity of Australian sport. The ASC provides targeted support and advice to sporting organisations in a range of areas including governance, codes of behaviour, inclusion, sports science and sports medicine.
Department of Health (Health) Program 4.1: Sport and Recreation Health contributes to the collaborative effort to protect the integrity of Australian sport.
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources Program 1.1: Investing in science, technology and commercialisation Through the National Measurement Institute, the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources provides analytical services and research to support Sport Integrity Australia's anti-doping program.

Budgeted Expenses for Sport Integrity Australia

Table 2.1.1 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 and Resources for Sport Integrity Australia

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Sport Integrity					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(a)	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,521
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(b)	33,824	33,830	33,664	17,609	17,607
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(c)	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,021
Operating deficit (surplus)	446	434	783	-	-
Total for Program 1.1	40,932	40,684	39,859	23,100	23,149
Total expenses for Outcome 1	40,932	40,684	39,859	23,100	23,149

	2021–22	2022–23
Average staffing level (number)	154	156

^(a) *Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2022–23.*

^(b) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services Appropriation Bill (No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'.

^(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

³ Refer to the ASC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

Planned Performance for Sport Integrity Australia

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for the 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 2022–23 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Measures for Sport Integrity Australia

Outcome 1
Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters.
Program Objective – Program 1.1: Sport Integrity
Promote community confidence in sport by preventing and addressing threats ⁴ to sports integrity ⁵ and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to matters relating to sports integrity in Australia.
Key Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver an innovative and informed anti-doping program. • Provide a transparent, independent assessment and review process to address integrity issues. • Ensure Australia ratifies the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions (Macolin Convention). • Develop and implement the Australian Sports Wagering Scheme for Australian Sport. • Advocate for National Sporting Organisations to adopt and implement a comprehensive National Integrity Framework. • Establish a national platform for information sharing with all partners to address integrity threats/risks. • Establish a Whistleblower Scheme to enable confidential reporting of integrity threats. • Advocate a culture of child safeguarding and member protection across all levels of sport.

⁴ Threats to sports integrity include: the manipulation of sporting competitions, the use of drugs or doping methods in sport, the abuse of children and other persons in a sporting environment, and the failure to protect members of sporting organisations, and other persons in a sporting environment, from bullying, intimidation, discrimination or harassment.

⁵ Sports integrity means the manifestation of the ethics and values that promote community confidence in sport.

Performance Measures		
Risks affecting the integrity of sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in Australian sport are reduced through a coordinated national approach.		
Current Year 2021–22 Expected Performance Results	Budget Year 2022–23 Planned Performance Results	Forward Estimates 2023–26 Planned Performance Results
Through collaboration, awareness activities, interventions and controls, Sport Integrity Australia: – identified and managed risks to sports integrity – disrupted threats to sports integrity.	Identify and manage risks and address threats to sports integrity through collaboration with partners and effective awareness, interventions and monitoring controls. ⁶	As per 2022–23.
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:		
There are no material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from measures.		

⁶ A more comprehensive suite of measures will be included in Sport Integrity Australia's 2022–23 Corporate Plan, available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/resources
These will be reported in Sport Integrity Australia's 2022–23 Annual Performance Statement.

Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2022–23 Budget year, including the impact of Budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between Entity Resourcing and Financial Statements

This section is not applicable to Sport Integrity Australia.

3.1.2 Explanatory Notes and Analysis of Budgeted Financial Statements

Comprehensive Income Statement

The Government provided Sport Integrity Australia funding to continue implementation of recommendations from the Review of Australia's Sports Integrity Arrangements under the Australian Government Sport Plan.

Funding of \$19 million was provided over 2 years to 30 June 2024 to continue the independent complaints and disputes resolution model, effectively respond to shifting integrity threats across sport including escalating child safeguarding, and child sexual abuse issues.

For the 2022–23 Budget year and the forward estimates, Sport Integrity Australia is budgeting for a break-even comprehensive income result net of unfunded depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Total operating revenue for 2022–23 is estimated at \$34 million, and comprises appropriation funding for ordinary annual services of \$32 million and own source income of \$2 million, derived primarily from the provision of sample collection and analysis services. Administered annual appropriation funding for the Sport Integrity Program is \$5 million.

We anticipate total budget expenditure in 2022–23 to be \$35 million, including \$1 million in unfunded depreciation and amortisation costs.

Balance Sheet

Subject to the Government Response to the Wood Review, movements are expected in assets and liabilities over the forward estimates period.

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	19,030	18,990	13,054	10,065	10,236
Supplier expenses	14,418	14,452	20,571	6,722	6,555
Depreciation and amortisation	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752
Interest on RoU	85	85	85	85	85
Total expenses	35,285	35,279	35,462	18,624	18,628
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	232	232	232	232	238
Total revenue	2,032	2,032	2,032	2,032	2,038
Gains					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	2,032	2,032	2,032	2,032	2,038
Net cost of (contribution by) services	33,253	33,247	33,430	16,592	16,590
Revenue from Government	32,284	32,278	32,461	15,623	15,621
Surplus (deficit)	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)
Note: Reconciliation of comprehensive income attributable to the agency					
	2021–22 \$'000	2022–23 \$'000	2023–24 \$'000	2024–25 \$'000	2025–26 \$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)	(969)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	969	969	969	969	969
plus depreciation and amortisation expenses for RoU	783	783	783	783	783
less lease principal repayments	(1,229)	(1,217)	(1,566)	(783)	(783)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the agency	(446)	(434)	(783)	-	-

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	837	837	837	837	837
Receivables	9,539	9,975	10,758	10,758	10,758
Total financial assets	10,376	10,812	11,595	11,595	11,595
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	13,196	12,199	11,202	9,751	8,302
Property, plant and equipment	830	1,297	1,381	1,531	1,679
Intangibles	1,363	1,189	1,303	1,129	955
Inventories	193	193	193	193	193
Other	204	204	204	204	204
Total non-financial assets	15,786	15,082	14,283	12,808	11,333
Total assets	26,162	25,894	25,878	24,403	22,928
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	4,821	5,615	6,793	6,769	6,783
Employee payables	393	393	393	393	393
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total payables	5,214	6,008	7,186	7,162	7,176
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	8,453	7,762	7,036	6,277	5,480
Total interest bearing liabilities	8,453	7,762	7,036	6,277	5,480
Provisions					
Employees	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537
Total provisions	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537
Total liabilities	18,204	18,307	18,759	17,976	17,193
Net Assets	7,958	7,587	7,119	6,427	5,735
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	7,710	8,306	8,807	9,084	9,361
Reserves	461	461	461	461	461
Retained surpluses or (accumulated deficits)	(213)	(1,180)	(2,149)	(3,118)	(4,087)
Total equity	7,958	7,587	7,119	6,427	5,735

Table 3.3: Departmental Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2022–23)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(213)	461	7,710	7,958
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(969)	-	-	(969)
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	-	237	237
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	359	359
Restructuring	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2023	(1,182)	461	8,306	7,585

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.4: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986
Appropriations	31,838	31,842	31,678	15,623	15,621
Net GST received	1,210	1,210	1,210	605	605
Total cash received	35,034	35,038	34,874	18,214	18,212
Cash used					
Employees	19,030	18,990	16,054	10,065	10,236
Suppliers	15,136	15,180	17,952	7,281	7,108
Interest payments on lease liability	85	85	85	85	85
Total cash used	34,251	34,255	34,091	17,431	17,429
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	783	783	783	783	783
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	574	596	501	277	277
Total cash used	574	596	501	277	277
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(574)	(596)	(501)	(277)	(277)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	574	596	501	277	277
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	574	596	501	277	277
Cash used					
Lease principal repayments	783	783	783	783	783
Total cash used	783	783	783	783	783
Net cash from (or used by) financing activities	(209)	(187)	(282)	(506)	(506)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	837	837	837	837	837
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	837	837	837	837	837

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

Table 3.5: Departmental Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	260	237	501	277	277
Equity injections - Bill 2	314	359	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	574	596	501	277	277
Total new capital appropriations represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	574	596	501	277	277
Total items	574	596	501	277	277
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations - equity injection ^(a)	364	384	288	-	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB ^(b)	210	212	213	277	277
Funded internally from departmental resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	574	596	501	277	277
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	574	596	501	277	277
Total cash used to acquire assets	574	596	501	277	277

DCB = Departmental Capital Budget

^(a) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2, 4, 6 appropriations.^(b) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Includes purchases from current and previous years' DCB.

Table 3.6: Statement of Departmental Asset Movements (Budget year 2022–23)

	Buildings	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2022				
Gross book value	6,264	1,184	2,579	10,027
Gross book value - RoU	9,979	-	-	9,979
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,337)	(354)	(1,216)	(2,907)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(1,710)	-	-	(1,710)
Opening net book balance	13,196	830	1,363	15,389
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	596	-	596
By purchase - RoU	452	-	-	452
Total additions	452	596	-	1,048
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(666)	(129)	(174)	(969)
Depreciation/amortisation expense - RoU	(783)	-	-	(783)
Total other movements	(1,449)	(129)	(174)	(1,752)
As at 30 June 2023				
Gross book value	6,264	1,780	2,579	10,623
Gross book value - RoU	10,431	-	-	10,431
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(2,003)	(483)	(1,390)	(3,876)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment - RoU	(2,493)	-	-	(2,493)
Closing net book balance	12,199	1,297	1,189	14,685

RoU = Right-of-Use asset

Table 3.7: Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Supplier expenses	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,521
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,521

Table 3.8: Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	483	483	483	483	483
Receivables	1	1	1	1	1
Total financial assets	484	484	484	484	484
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	484	484	484	484	484
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Payables					
Suppliers	475	475	475	475	475
Total payables	475	475	475	475	475
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	475	475	475	475	475

Table 3.9: Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2021–22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022–23 Budget \$'000	2023–24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Suppliers	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,520
Total cash used	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,520
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	(5,647)	(5,405)	(4,397)	(4,476)	(4,520)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	(5,647)	(5,405)	(4,397)	(4,476)	(4,520)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	483	483	483	483	483
Cash from the OPA for: - appropriations	5,647	5,405	4,397	4,476	4,520
Cash to the OPA	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at end of reporting period	483	483	483	483	483

OPA = Official Public Account

PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY

Accrual accounting	System of accounting where items are brought to account and included in the financial statements as they are earned or incurred, rather than as they are received or paid.
Accumulated depreciation	The aggregate depreciation recorded for a particular depreciating asset.
Additional Estimates	The Additional Estimates process updates estimates from the previous Budget update.
Additional Estimates Bills or Acts	Where amounts appropriated in the annual appropriation acts at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to Portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts. These are Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4), and a separate Bill for Parliamentary Departments (Appropriations (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No.2)). These Bills are introduced into the Parliament sometime after the Budget Bills.
Administered items	Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by entities on behalf of the Australian Government. Entities do not control administered items. Administered items include grants, subsidies and benefits (for example, funding for the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme).
Annotated appropriation	A form of appropriation that allows an entity access to certain money it receives in payment of services. The nature and extent of the amount to be appropriated are specified in Rules under section 74 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (PGPA Act).
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 process. Parliamentary Departments have their own appropriations.
Appropriation	The amount of public moneys authorised by Parliament for expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Appropriations authorise expenditure by the Australian Government for particular purposes.
ASL (Average Staffing Levels)	The average number of employees receiving salary/wages (or compensation in lieu of salary/wages) over a financial year, with adjustments for casual and part-time employees to show the full-time equivalent.
Assets	Future economic benefits controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or past events.

Available appropriation	Available appropriation is used to allow a comparison of the current year's appropriation with what was made available for use in the previous year. Available appropriation is the amount available to be drawn down, and is equal to: Budget appropriation + Additional Estimates appropriation + Advance to the Finance Minister (AFM) - Savings - Rephasings - Other Reductions +/- receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.
Budget measure	A decision by Cabinet or Ministers in the Budget process that has resulted in a change in expenditure in the current year and/or the forward years. See also cross-Portfolio Budget measure.
Budget Paper 1	Budget Strategy and Outlook. Provides information and analysis on whole of government expenditure and revenue.
Budget Paper 2	Budget Measures. Provides a description of each Budget measure by Portfolio.
Budget Paper 3	Australia's Federal Relations. Provides information and analysis on federal funding provided to the states and territories.
Budget Paper 4	Entity Resourcing. Details total resourcing available to agencies.
Capital Budget Statement	A statement of the entity's estimated capital funding through <i>Appropriation Act (No. 1)</i> Departmental Capital Budget funding or <i>Appropriation Act (No. 2)</i> equity injection funding and the entity's estimated expenditures on non-financial assets.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure by an entity on non-financial assets, for example purchasing a building.
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019. An illness caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus that was first identified in December 2019. Formerly known as 2019-nCoV.
Cross-Portfolio Budget measure	This is a Budget measure which affects outcomes administered in a number of Portfolios.
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	Departmental Capital Budget funding appropriated to non-corporate PGPA Act entities through their <i>Appropriation Act (No. 1)</i> departmental appropriation, for the ongoing replacement of departmental assets which cost less than \$10 million.
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 entities 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.
Efficiency dividend	An annual deduction of a percentage of running costs from an entity's budget, which acts as both an incentive to efficiency and a quantification of some of the efficiency gains made by an entity in the previous year.

Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expense	The value of resources consumed or lost during the reporting period.
Fair value	Fair values are prices in arm's length transactions between willing buyers and sellers in an active market.
Forward estimates	A system of rolling 3 year financial estimates. After the Budget is passed, the first year of the forward estimates becomes the base for next year's Budget bid, and another out year is added to the forward estimates.
Historical cost	The original cost of acquisition of an asset, including any costs associated with acquisition. Under AASB 116, Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be reported initially at the cost of acquisition (historical cost). The Australian Government's financial reporting requirements issued under the Finance Minister's Orders require the revaluation of noncurrent assets with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from fair value as at reporting date.
Liabilities	Future sacrifices of economic benefits that an entity is presently obliged to make to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events.
Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)	The MYEFO updates the economic and fiscal outlook from the previous Budget, and takes account of all decisions made since the release of the Budget that affect expenses and revenue, and hence revises the Budget aggregates.
Operating result	Equals income less expenses.
Outcomes	Outcomes are the results of events, actions or circumstances, including, in particular, the impact of the Australian Government on the Australian community. Outcomes may be linked with both the outputs of entities using the departmental expenses under their control, and with the administered expenses which entities manage on behalf of the Australian Government. Planned outcomes represent the changes desired by government. The achievement of actual outcomes is assessed and reported in the Annual Report.
Performance measure	Used to measure entity effectiveness in achieving the Government's outcomes. Performance measures must be measurable, and may be qualitative or quantitative. Performance measures in the Portfolio Budget Statements are reported in the Annual Performance Statements, published in the Annual Report, for the same year.
PGPA Act	<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.</i> An Act about the governance, performance and accountability of, and the use and management of, public resources by the Commonwealth, Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies, and for related purposes.

Portfolio Budget Statements	Budget Related Paper prepared by Portfolios detailing Budget initiatives and explanations of appropriations in terms of outcomes and programs.
Price parameter adjustment	Expenses are indexed by a price parameter for anticipated increases in costs over the estimates period. Changes in indexation are annotated to each outcome as 'Price parameter adjustment' or 'Application of indexation parameters'.
Program/ Programme	Commonwealth programs deliver benefits, services or transfer payments to individuals, industry/business or the community as a whole, and are the primary vehicles for government entities to achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Commencing from the 2009-10 Budget, entities are required to report to Parliament by program.
Revenue	Total value of resources earned or received during the reporting period.
Right-of-Use Asset	An asset that represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term.
Special account	A special account is an appropriation mechanism that notionally sets aside an amount within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) to be expended for specific purposes. The amount of appropriation that may be drawn from the CRF by means of a special account is limited to the balance of each special account. Special accounts are not bank accounts. However, amounts forming the balance of a special account may be held in the Official Public Account, an entity official bank account, or by an outsider authorised in a manner consistent with the PGPA Act.
Special appropriation	Special appropriations are provisions within an Act, other than the annual appropriation Acts, which authorise expenditure for particular purposes. Special appropriations may state a maximum amount that is appropriated for the particular purpose, or may specify the legislative criteria that will determine the amount to be paid.
Strategic Direction Statement	The Strategic Direction Statement explains the year ahead for the entity, focusing on the items of most importance, recognising the major Budget decisions affecting the entity, the major ongoing functions, new functions and significant partnership arrangements, as well as upcoming challenges in the years ahead.