

Final Budget Outcome

2014-15

September 2015

Statement by

The Honourable J. B. Hockey MP
Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia
and
Senator the Honourable Mathias Cormann
Minister for Finance of the Commonwealth of Australia

For the information of honourable members

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FOREWORD

The *Final Budget Outcome 2014-15* has been prepared in a manner consistent with the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998* (the Charter). The Charter requires that, inter alia, the Government provide a final budget outcome report no later than three months after the end of the financial year. Consistent with these requirements, this report encompasses Australian Government general government sector fiscal outcomes for the 2014-15 financial year and is based on external reporting standards.

- **Part 1** provides the general government sector budget aggregates for 2014-15 together with an analysis of the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome. This includes summary analysis of cash flows, revenue, expenses, net capital investment and the balance sheet (net debt, net financial worth and net worth).
- **Part 2** presents the Australian Government financial statements for 2014-15 with the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) Government Finance Statistics (GFS) as the basis for accounting policy, except for where the Government has decided to depart because Australian Accounting Standards provide a better conceptual treatment for presenting information of relevance to users of public sector financial reports. This data covers the general government sector as well as the Australian Government public corporations sectors.
- **Part 3** provides details for 2014-15 on Australia's Federal Relations, updated from that contained in the 2015-16 Budget Paper No. 3, *Federal Financial Relations*.

Appendix A contains expenses data on a functional and sub-functional basis. Historical Australian Government data are presented in **Appendix B**.

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Notes

- (a) The following definitions are used in this Budget Paper:
- ‘real’ means adjusted for the effect of inflation;
 - real growth in expenses and payments is calculated using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the deflator; and
 - one billion is equal to one thousand million.
- (b) Figures in tables and generally in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding:
- estimates under \$100,000 are rounded to the nearest thousand;
 - estimates \$100,000 and over are generally rounded to the nearest tenth of a million;
 - estimates midway between rounding points are rounded up; and
 - the percentage changes in statistical tables are calculated using unrounded data.
- (c) For the budget balance, a negative sign indicates a deficit while no sign indicates a surplus.
- (d) The following notations are used:
- | | |
|---------|---|
| - | nil |
| na | not applicable (unless otherwise specified) |
| \$m | millions of dollars |
| \$b | billions of dollars |
| nfp | not for publication |
| (e) | estimates (unless otherwise specified) |
| (p) | projections (unless otherwise specified) |
| NEC/nec | not elsewhere classified |

Contents

- (e) The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are referred to as 'the territories'. References to the 'states' or 'each state' include the territories. The following abbreviations are used for the names of the states, where appropriate:

NSW	New South Wales
VIC	Victoria
QLD	Queensland
WA	Western Australia
SA	South Australia
TAS	Tasmania
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
NT	Northern Territory

- (f) In this paper the term Commonwealth refers to the Commonwealth of Australia. The term is used when referring to the legal entity of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The term Australian Government is used when referring to the Government and the decisions and activities made by the Government on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia.

PART 1: AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT BUDGET OUTCOME

OVERVIEW

In 2014-15, the Australian Government general government sector recorded an underlying cash deficit of \$37.9 billion (2.4 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP)). The fiscal balance was in deficit by \$39.9 billion (2.5 per cent of GDP).

In cash terms, the Final Budget Outcome for 2014-15 was a \$3.3 billion improvement compared with the underlying cash deficit estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. Total payments were \$2.9 billion lower than expected and total receipts were \$1.0 billion higher than expected. Net Future Fund earnings were \$660 million higher than expected at the time of the 2015-16 Budget.

In fiscal balance terms, the Final Budget Outcome for 2014-15 deteriorated by \$0.5 billion compared with the fiscal balance deficit estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget, with revenue \$3.4 billion lower, expenses \$2.4 billion lower, and net capital investment \$433 million lower than expected at the time of the 2015-16 Budget.

Real GDP growth in 2014-15 was in line with the 2015-16 Budget forecast of 2½ per cent. With the resources sector transitioning from the investment to production phase, mining exports grew strongly while mining-related investment detracted from growth in line with expectations. Housing construction grew at its fastest rate in 12 years, contributing significantly to growth. Although the fall in the terms of trade was lower than expected at the time of the 2015-16 Budget, it was the largest annual fall in over fifty years. The lower-than-expected decline in the terms of trade was due to both lower-than-expected prices for imports and higher-than-expected prices for agricultural exports. Nominal GDP growth in 2014-15 was slightly higher than the 2015-16 Budget forecast, but well below its long-term average, reflecting the decline in the terms of trade and subdued domestic price growth.

Tax receipts for 2014-15 were \$351.7 billion, \$222 million (0.1 per cent) higher than forecast at the 2015-16 Budget.

Australian Government general government sector net debt was \$238.7 billion (14.8 per cent of GDP), which is \$11.5 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. The decline in net debt was primarily driven by a decline in the market value of the existing stock of Commonwealth Government Securities (CGS) on issue, owing to higher-than-expected yields. Australian Government general government sector net financial worth was -\$421.1 billion and net worth was -\$302.3 billion at the end of 2014-15.

Table 1: Australian Government general government sector budget aggregates

	2013-14 Outcome	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b
Receipts	360.3	377.3	378.3	1.0
Per cent of GDP	22.8	23.5	23.5	
Payments(a)	406.4	415.0	412.1	-2.9
Per cent of GDP	25.7	25.9	25.6	
Net Future Fund earnings	2.3	3.4	4.1	0.7
Underlying cash balance(b)	-48.5	-41.1	-37.9	3.3
Per cent of GDP	-3.1	-2.6	-2.4	
Revenue	373.9	384.1	380.7	-3.4
Per cent of GDP	23.6	23.9	23.6	
Expenses	413.8	420.3	417.9	-2.4
Per cent of GDP	26.2	26.2	25.9	
Net operating balance	-39.9	-36.2	-37.2	-0.9
Net capital investment	3.8	3.1	2.7	-0.4
Fiscal balance	-43.7	-39.4	-39.9	-0.5
Per cent of GDP	-2.8	-2.5	-2.5	

Memorandum item:

Headline cash balance -52.5 -43.2 -38.9 4.3

(a) Equivalent to cash payments for operating activities, purchases of non-financial assets and net acquisition of assets under finance leases.

(b) Excludes net Future Fund earnings.

UNDERLYING CASH BALANCE

The 2014-15 underlying cash deficit was \$37.9 billion, an improvement of \$3.3 billion compared with the estimate at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. This was the result of lower payments of \$2.9 billion and higher receipts of \$1.0 billion, partly offset by higher net Future Fund earnings of \$660 million.

Table 2: Summary of Australian Government general government sector cash flows

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$b	\$b	\$b
Cash receipts			
Operating cash receipts	375.1	376.0	0.9
Capital cash receipts(a)	2.2	2.3	0.1
Total cash receipts	377.3	378.3	1.0
Cash payments			
Operating cash payments	403.2	400.7	-2.5
Capital cash payments(b)	11.8	11.3	-0.5
Total cash payments	415.0	412.0	-3.0
Finance leases and similar arrangements(c)	0.0	0.1	0.1
GFS cash surplus(+) / deficit(-)	-37.7	-33.8	3.9
Per cent of GDP	-2.3	-2.1	
<i>less</i> Net Future Fund earnings	3.4	4.1	0.7
Underlying cash balance(d)	-41.1	-37.9	3.3
Per cent of GDP	-2.6	-2.4	
<i>Memorandum items:</i>			
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	-5.5	-5.2	0.3
<i>plus</i> Net Future Fund earnings	3.4	4.1	0.7
Headline cash balance	-43.2	-38.9	4.3

- (a) Equivalent to cash receipts from the sale of non-financial assets in the cash flow statement.
- (b) Equivalent to cash payments for purchases of non-financial assets in the cash flow statement.
- (c) The acquisition of assets under finance leases decreases the underlying cash balance. The disposal of assets previously held under finance leases increases the underlying cash balance.
- (d) Excludes net Future Fund earnings.

Receipts

Total tax receipts for 2014-15 were \$351.7 billion, \$222 million (0.1 per cent) higher than expected in the 2015-16 Budget. Excluding GST, tax receipts were broadly in-line with 2015-16 Budget estimates.

Compared with the 2015-16 Budget, higher-than-expected individual and other withholding tax, GST, excise and customs duty receipts were partially offset by lower-than-expected company and superannuation fund tax receipts.

- Receipts from total individuals and other withholding taxes were \$1.3 billion (0.7 per cent) above the 2015-16 Budget estimate. This was primarily attributable to stronger-than-expected payments on assessment and lower-than-expected refunds related to 2013-14 income year returns lodged in May and June, reflecting in part stronger-than-expected capital gains tax liabilities.
- Total excise and customs duty receipts were \$768 million (2.3 per cent) above the 2015-16 Budget estimate. This primarily reflected higher-than-anticipated receipts for tobacco excise and customs duty.
- Receipts from the GST were \$257 million (0.5 per cent) above the 2015-16 Budget estimate, consistent with stronger-than-expected dwelling investment. Higher-than-expected GST receipts will be reflected in higher payments to the states.
- Company tax receipts were \$1.8 billion (2.7 per cent) below the 2015-16 Budget estimate. This was primarily caused by lower-than-expected monthly instalments in the mining sector.
- Receipts from superannuation fund taxes were \$267 million (4.4 per cent) below the 2015-16 Budget estimate.

Table 3: Australian Government general government sector (cash) receipts

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Individuals and other withholding taxes			
Gross income tax withholding	166,300	166,352	52
Gross other individuals	37,600	38,541	941
/less: Refunds	27,300	27,033	-267
Total individuals and other withholding tax	176,600	177,860	1,260
Fringe benefits tax	4,350	4,347	-3
Company tax	68,000	66,174	-1,826
Superannuation fund taxes	6,140	5,873	-267
Minerals resource rent tax(a)	60	60	0
Petroleum resource rent tax	1,800	1,810	10
Income taxation receipts	256,950	256,125	-825
Goods and services tax	54,285	54,542	257
Wine equalisation tax	780	792	12
Luxury car tax	500	520	20
Excise and customs duty			
Petrol	6,000	6,035	35
Diesel	8,800	8,908	108
Other fuel products	2,960	2,885	-75
Tobacco	8,280	8,848	568
Beer	2,340	2,310	-30
Spirits	1,980	1,996	16
Other alcoholic beverages(b)	910	899	-11
Other customs duty			
Textiles, clothing and footwear	650	645	-5
Passenger motor vehicles	700	732	32
Other imports	1,600	1,664	64
/less: Refunds and drawbacks	420	356	-64
Total excise and customs duty	33,800	34,568	768
Carbon pricing mechanism	1,630	1,627	-3
Agricultural levies	492	515	24
Other taxes	3,016	2,986	-30
Indirect taxation receipts	94,502	95,550	1,048
Taxation receipts	351,452	351,675	222

**Table 3: Australian Government general government sector (cash) receipts
(continued)**

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Sales of goods and services	9,218	8,922	-297
Interest received	3,131	3,056	-75
Dividends	4,121	4,745	624
Other non-taxation receipts	9,386	9,904	517
Non-taxation receipts	25,856	26,626	769
Total receipts	377,309	378,301	992
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Total excise</i>	24,050	23,663	-387
<i>Total customs duty</i>	9,750	10,905	1,155
<i>Medicare and Disability Care Australia levy</i>	14,050	14,640	590

- (a) The MRRT applied until 30 September 2014.
 (b) Other alcoholic beverages are those not exceeding 10 per cent by volume of alcohol (excluding beer, brandy and wine).

Non-tax receipts (excluding Future Fund receipts) were \$22.0 billion in 2014-15, \$256 million higher than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. This increase largely relates to greater than expected returns of unclaimed monies and receipts under health programmes which were higher than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget.

Payments

Total cash payments were \$412.1 billion in 2014-15, \$2.9 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. Total payments (excluding Future Fund payments) were \$411.5 billion, \$2.8 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. The outcome reflects decreases in:

- payments associated with onshore immigration detention, largely reflecting occupancy levels lower than estimated, and payments in lower cost forms of immigration detention (\$389 million);
- demand and costs for a range of demand-driven health programmes, including private health insurance and pharmaceutical related programmes (\$372 million);
- payments related to Department of Defence (including Defence Materiel Organisation) operations, largely due to lower than expected payments for sustainment contract services, purchase of land, buildings, plant and equipment, construction support charges and estate maintenance (\$345 million);
- Family Tax Benefit payments, which largely reflects a lower than expected number of reconciliation payments and the timing of these payments (\$331 million);

- payments for Natural Disaster Relief, largely reflecting decreased funding under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) determination and the outcome of the audit on existing projects for non-Queensland jurisdictions which reduced eligibility for some projects (\$252 million);
- payments for a range of education and training related programmes under the Building Skills and Capability programme, largely reflecting lower than expected take up (\$224 million);
- payments for the Interest on Overpayment and Early Payment of Tax programme, largely reflecting the Australian Taxation Office's strategy to reduce the time taken to settle disputed cases (\$150 million);
- payments under a range of national partnership agreements, including housing (\$133 million) largely reflecting delays in the achievement of project milestones; and
- average payment rates under the Income Support for Seniors programme, as a result of stronger than anticipated increases in asset values held by recipients of the Age Pension (\$129 million).

These and other decreases were partially offset by the extinguishment of the provision for underspends in the Contingency Reserve.

Net Future Fund Earnings

The underlying cash balance excludes net Future Fund earnings. Net Future Fund earnings were \$4.1 billion in 2014-15, \$660 million higher than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget, largely reflecting higher-than-estimated receipts from investment returns.

FISCAL BALANCE

The 2014-15 fiscal balance deficit was \$39.9 billion, a \$0.5 billion deterioration on the deficit of \$39.4 billion estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. The cash receipt and payment variations outlined previously have a similar impact on revenue and expenses since fiscal and cash variances are typically driven by the same factors. However, the deterioration in the fiscal balance of \$0.5 billion, compared with the improvement in the underlying cash balance of \$3.3 billion, is the result of additional factors, as outlined below.

Revenue

Total revenue was \$380.7 billion in 2014-15, \$3.4 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. In comparison, total cash receipts were \$378.3 billion in 2014-15, \$1.0 billion higher than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget.

Taxation revenue was \$355.4 billion in 2014-15, \$3.8 billion lower than the estimate at the 2015-16 Budget.

Part 1: Australian Government Budget Outcome

The shortfall in taxation revenue was mostly driven by lower-than-expected company tax revenue. The company tax revenue shortfall totalled \$3.6 billion and comprised lower-than-expected company cash receipts collected in 2014-15 and a reduction in revenue from the settlement of disputed amounts.

Total non-tax revenue was \$25.4 billion in 2014-15, \$408 million higher than estimated at the 2015-16 Budget. Non-tax receipts were \$26.6 billion, \$769 million higher than estimated at Budget.

The \$361 million difference in outcomes for non-tax revenue and non-tax receipts is largely a result of increases in non-tax receipts, which did not have a corresponding non-tax revenue impact in 2014-15. This includes higher dividends from the Reserve Bank of Australia than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget, partially offset by lower than estimated interest revenue items with non-cash impacts.

Table 4: Australian Government general government sector (accrual) revenue

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Individuals and other withholding taxes			
Gross income tax withholding	167,860	167,645	-215
Gross other individuals	40,600	40,565	-35
less: Refunds	27,300	27,033	-267
Total individuals and other withholding tax	181,160	181,177	17
Fringe benefits tax	4,480	4,393	-87
Company tax	69,900	66,311	-3,589
Superannuation fund taxes	6,200	5,890	-310
Minerals resource rent tax(a)	60	63	3
Petroleum resource rent tax	1,640	1,319	-321
Income taxation revenue	263,440	259,151	-4,289
Goods and services tax	56,690	56,462	-228
Wine equalisation tax	820	828	8
Luxury car tax	510	540	30
Excise and customs duty			
Petrol	6,020	6,042	22
Diesel	8,830	8,918	88
Other fuel products	2,980	2,887	-93
Tobacco	8,290	8,826	536
Beer	2,350	2,312	-38
Spirits	1,980	1,997	17
Other alcoholic beverages(b)	910	900	-10
Other customs duty			
Textiles, clothing and footwear	650	645	-5
Passenger motor vehicles	700	732	32
Other imports	1,600	1,665	65
less: Refunds and drawbacks	420	356	-64
Total excise and customs duty	33,890	34,570	680
Agricultural levies	492	509	17
Other taxes	3,275	3,295	21
Indirect taxation revenue	95,677	96,205	529
Taxation revenue	359,117	355,357	-3,759

**Table 4: Australian Government general government sector (accrual) revenue
(continued)**

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Sales of goods and services	9,277	9,058	-219
Interest	3,653	3,147	-506
Dividends	4,796	6,178	1,382
Other non-taxation revenue	7,255	7,006	-249
Non-taxation revenue	24,981	25,389	408
Total revenue	384,098	380,746	-3,351
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Total excise</i>	24,140	23,687	-453
<i>Total customs duty</i>	9,750	10,884	1,134
<i>Medicare and DisabilityCare Australia levy (c)</i>	14,050	14,640	590

- (a) The MRRT applied until 30 September 2014.
- (b) Other alcoholic beverages are those not exceeding 10 per cent by volume of alcohol (excluding beer, brandy and wine).
- (c) From the 2014-15 Budget, Medicare and DisabilityCare Australia levy revenue is based on when collections relating to the levy are received.

Expenses and net capital investment

Total expenses were \$417.9 billion in 2014-15, \$2.4 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. Total net capital investment for 2014-15 was \$2.7 billion, \$433 million lower than the estimate of \$3.1 billion. This results in a lower than estimated net outcome for expenses and net capital investment of \$2.8 billion.

In comparison, cash payments were \$412.1 billion in 2014-15, \$2.9 billion lower than estimated at the 2015-16 Budget.

The difference of \$51 million between the lower than estimated net outcome for expenses and net capital investment of \$2.8 billion and the lower than estimated outcome for cash payments of \$2.9 billion largely relates to the timing difference between when payments are made and expenses are accrued. This includes the provision of GST to the States and Territories, and timing differences between expenses and payments related to the Department of Defence (including Defence Materiel Organisation).

Further information on expenses by function and sub-function are provided in Appendix A.

Table 5: Australian Government general government sector expenses by function

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services			
Legislative and executive affairs	1,165	1,124	-42
Financial and fiscal affairs	7,763	7,145	-618
Foreign affairs and economic aid	6,324	6,393	69
General research	2,847	2,766	-81
General services	860	720	-140
Government superannuation benefits	6,208	6,457	249
Defence	24,612	23,790	-822
Public order and safety	4,580	4,443	-138
Education	31,202	31,101	-101
Health	67,037	65,696	-1,341
Social security and welfare	149,107	147,787	-1,320
Housing and community amenities	4,940	4,835	-105
Recreation and culture	3,520	3,534	14
Fuel and energy	6,986	6,799	-187
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,731	2,411	-321
Mining, manufacturing and construction	3,218	3,550	332
Transport and communication	6,504	6,433	-71
Other economic affairs			
Tourism and area promotion	172	186	14
Total labour and employment affairs	3,903	3,673	-231
Immigration	4,459	4,036	-422
Other economic affairs nec	2,146	2,151	5
Other purposes			
Public debt interest	14,468	14,491	23
Nominal superannuation interest	8,989	8,999	10
General purpose inter-governmental transactions	57,467	58,859	1,392
Natural disaster relief	36	522	486
Contingency reserve	-911	0	911
Total expenses	420,335	417,898	-2,437

Part 1: Australian Government Budget Outcome

Table 6: Australian Government general government sector net capital investment by function

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	792	523	-269
Defence	3,752	3,967	215
Public order and safety	123	68	-55
Education	-16	-9	7
Health	-17	1	18
Social security and welfare	21	7	-14
Housing and community amenities	107	-33	-140
Recreation and culture	71	-28	-99
Fuel and energy	2	-1	-3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	67	129	62
Mining, manufacturing and construction	-6	-8	-2
Transport and communication	-2,145	-2,144	1
Other economic affairs	369	233	-136
Other purposes	17	0	-17
Total net capital investment	3,138	2,706	-433

Table 7: Australian Government general government sector purchases of non-financial assets by function

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	1,435	1,505	70
Defence	7,882	7,818	-64
Public order and safety	507	470	-37
Education	13	21	8
Health	81	79	-2
Social security and welfare	357	382	26
Housing and community amenities	51	56	5
Recreation and culture	318	309	-10
Fuel and energy	4	4	0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	158	55
Mining, manufacturing and construction	8	6	-1
Transport and communication	57	46	-11
Other economic affairs	791	698	-93
Other purposes	17	0	-17
Total Government purchases of non-financial assets	11,622	11,553	-70

HEADLINE CASH BALANCE ESTIMATES

The headline cash balance consists of the underlying cash balance, net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes (for example, the equity funding of NBN Co), and net Future Fund earnings.

Table 8 provides further detail between the underlying and headline cash balance estimates of the Australian Government general government sector in 2014-15.

At the end of 2014-15, the headline cash balance was \$38.9 billion, a \$4.3 billion improvement from the estimate at the time of the 2015-16 Budget. The improvement in the headline cash balance was primarily driven by the change in the underlying cash balance and net Future Fund earnings.

Table 8: Details of the Australian Government general government sector items between the underlying and headline cash balance

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
2014-15 Outcome underlying cash balance(a)	-41,121	-37,867	3,253
plus Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purpose			
Students loans	-6,381	-6,330	51
NBN investment	-4,917	-4,767	150
Sale of Medibank Private	5,679	5,688	10
Residential mortgage backed securities	1,980	1,755	-225
Trade support loans	-72	-70	1
Asbestos removal in the ACT - Mr Fluffy			
loose fill asbestos remediation	-750	-750	0
Net other	-1,039	-684	355
Total net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	-5,500	-5,158	342
plus Net Future Fund earnings	3,429	4,089	660
2014-15 Outcome headline cash balance	-43,191	-38,936	4,255

(a) Excludes net Future Fund earnings.

NET DEBT, NET FINANCIAL WORTH AND NET WORTH

At the end of 2014-15, the level of Australian Government net debt was \$238.7 billion (14.8 per cent of GDP), \$11.5 billion lower than estimated at the time of the 2015-16 Budget.

The decline in net debt compared with the level expected at the 2015-16 Budget was primarily driven by a decline in the market value of the existing stock of Commonwealth Government Securities (CGS) on issue, owing to higher-than-expected yields. CGS are reported in the general government sector balance sheet in market value terms, consistent with the Australian Accounting Standards.

Part 1: Australian Government Budget Outcome

A lower-than-expected underlying cash deficit also contributed to the decline in net debt compared with the level expected at Budget.

Net financial worth was -\$421.1 billion at the end of 2014-15, compared with -\$350.1 billion estimated at the 2015-16 Budget.

Net worth was -\$302.3 billion at the end of 2014-15, compared with -\$231.3 billion estimated at the 2015-16 Budget.

The change in the market value of CGS described above improves net financial worth and net worth. In addition to this, changes in net financial worth and net worth since the Budget reflect a significant increase in the Government's reported superannuation liability. This is the result of a large difference between the long-term discount rate used in the Budget (6.0 per cent per annum) and the actual bond rate as at 30 June 2015 (3.7 per cent per annum) used to value the superannuation liability. The use of two different discount rates is the usual practice, applied in previous Budgets and Final Budget Outcomes.

Table 9: Australian Government general government sector net worth, net financial worth, net debt and net interest payments

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$b	\$b	\$b
Financial assets	309.9	315.6	5.8
Non-financial assets	118.8	118.8	0.0
Total assets	428.7	434.4	5.8
Total liabilities	660.0	736.8	76.8
Net worth	-231.3	-302.3	-71.0
Net financial worth(a)	-350.1	-421.1	-71.0
Per cent of GDP	-21.8	-26.1	
Net debt(b)	250.2	238.7	-11.5
Per cent of GDP	15.6	14.8	
Net interest payments	10.9	10.9	0.0
Per cent of GDP	0.7	0.7	

(a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

(b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, government securities, loans and other borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

PART 2: AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consistent with the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998* (the Charter), the Government has produced a single set of financial statements for the Australian Government general government sector (GGS), the public non-financial corporations (PNFC) sector, the total non-financial public sector (NFPS) and the public financial corporations (PFC). The financial statements comply with both Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) accrual Government Finance Statistics (GFS) and Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), with departures disclosed. These statements are:

- an operating statement, including other economic flows, which shows net operating balance and net lending/borrowing (fiscal balance);
- a balance sheet, which also shows net worth, net financial worth, net financial liabilities and net debt; and
- a cash flow statement, which includes the calculation of the underlying cash balance.

In addition to these general purpose statements, notes to the financial statements are required. These notes include a summary of accounting policies, disaggregated information and other disclosures required by AAS.

The financial statements for the *Final Budget Outcome 2014-15* have been prepared on a basis consistent with the 2015-16 Budget. This enables comparison of the 2014-15 revised estimates published at the 2015-16 Budget and the outcome.

The statements reflect the policy that ABS GFS remains the basis of budget accounting policy, except where the Government applies AAS because it provides a better conceptual basis for presenting information of relevance to users of public sector financial reports.

The Australian, state and territory governments have an agreed framework – the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) – for the presentation of government financial information on a basis broadly consistent with the Australian Accounting Standards Board standard AASB 1049. The financial statements are consistent with the requirements of the UPF.

In accordance with the UPF requirements, this part also contains an update of the Australian Loan Council Allocation.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table 10: Australian Government general government sector operating statement

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	Month of June 2015(d)	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	Note	\$m	\$m	\$m
Revenue				
Taxation revenue	3	359,117	26,379	355,357
Sales of goods and services	4	9,277	750	9,058
Interest income	5	3,653	0	3,147
Dividend income	5	4,796	2,295	6,178
Other	6	7,255	841	7,006
Total revenue		384,098	30,265	380,746
Expenses				
Gross operating expenses				
Wages and salaries(a)	7	18,939	1,446	18,357
Superannuation	7	6,803	1,047	6,927
Depreciation and amortisation	8	6,804	446	6,805
Supply of goods and services	9	80,474	8,035	79,454
Other operating expenses(a)	7	5,502	628	5,746
<i>Total gross operating expenses</i>		<i>118,522</i>	<i>11,602</i>	<i>117,289</i>
Superannuation interest expense	7	8,989	770	8,999
Interest expenses	10	15,915	1,509	16,022
Current transfers				
Current grants	11	124,435	15,006	124,636
Subsidy expenses		12,522	1,522	12,506
Personal benefits	12	130,663	9,954	129,190
<i>Total current transfers</i>		<i>267,620</i>	<i>26,482</i>	<i>266,332</i>
Capital transfers	11			
Mutually agreed write-downs		2,124	-151	1,857
Other capital grants		7,164	1,183	7,398
<i>Total capital transfers</i>		<i>9,288</i>	<i>1,032</i>	<i>9,255</i>
Total expenses		420,335	41,395	417,898
Net operating balance		-36,237	-11,129	-37,151
Other economic flows - included in operating result				
Net write-downs of assets				
(including bad and doubtful debts)		-6,878	-1,803	-7,171
Assets recognised for the first time		319	32	327
Liabilities recognised for the first time		0	0	0
Actuarial revaluations		0	0	0
Net foreign exchange gains		-247	90	-2,335
Net swap interest received		-799	26	-943
Market valuation of debt		-14,521	5,963	-7,499
Other gains/(losses)		20,826	-549	24,757
Total other economic flows - included in operating result		-1,300	3,759	7,135
				8,435

Table 10: Australian Government general government sector operating statement (continued)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	Month of June 2015(d) \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Operating result(b)	-37,537	-7,370	-30,016	7,521
Non-owner movements in equity				
Revaluation of equity investments	2,681	4,374	3,206	525
Actuarial revaluations	-3,383	-1,916	-1,916	1,467
Other economic revaluations	-3,554	1,298	-1,714	1,839
Total other economic flows - included in equity	-4,256	3,757	-424	3,831
Comprehensive result - Total change in net worth	-41,793	-3,613	-30,440	11,353
Net operating balance	-36,237	-11,129	-37,151	-914
Net acquisition of non-financial assets				
Purchases of non-financial assets	11,622	3,075	11,553	-70
less Sales of non-financial assets	2,348	118	2,423	74
less Depreciation	6,804	446	6,805	1
plus Change in inventories	494	205	581	87
plus Other movements in non-financial assets	174	9	-201	-374
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	3,138	2,725	2,706	-433
Fiscal balance (Net lending/borrowing)(c)	-39,375	-13,854	-39,857	-481

- (a) Consistent with ABS GFS classification, other employee related expenses are reported under other operating expenses. Total employee expenses equal wages and salaries plus other operating expenses.
- (b) Operating result under AAS.
- (c) The term fiscal balance is not used by the ABS.
- (d) The month of June is derived by deducting May year-to-date published data from the annual outcome. Statistically, June movements in some series relate to earlier published months that are not reissued; this can result in negative movements.

Table 11: Australian Government general government sector balance sheet

	Note	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
		\$m	\$m	\$m
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits		3,144	3,156	12
Advances paid	13	45,874	45,818	-56
Investments, loans and placements	14	131,157	136,377	5,220
Other receivables	13	44,828	46,802	1,974
Equity investments				
Investments in other public sector entities		39,708	40,216	508
Equity accounted investments		326	304	-22
Investments - shares		44,847	42,976	-1,871
<i>Total financial assets</i>		309,884	315,649	5,765
Non-financial assets	15			
Land		9,287	9,940	653
Buildings		26,043	25,639	-405
Plant, equipment and infrastructure		57,012	56,339	-673
Inventories		8,360	8,420	60
Intangibles		6,312	6,543	231
Investment property		195	187	-8
Biological assets		36	44	9
Heritage and cultural assets		10,843	11,332	489
Assets held for sale		113	129	16
Other non-financial assets		582	206	-376
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>		118,784	118,779	-5
Total assets		428,668	434,429	5,761
Liabilities				
Interest bearing liabilities				
Deposits held		211	218	7
Government securities		418,307	409,936	-8,370
Loans	16	10,347	12,277	1,931
Other borrowing		1,545	1,640	96
<i>Total interest bearing liabilities</i>		430,409	424,072	-6,337
Provisions and payables				
Superannuation liability	17	167,327	248,209	80,882
Other employee liabilities	17	16,030	17,052	1,022
Suppliers payable	18	4,956	4,480	-476
Personal benefits provisions and payables	18	13,261	14,095	834
Subsidies provisions and payables	18	4,585	4,494	-91
Grants provisions and payables	18	10,325	11,696	1,371
Other provisions and payables	18	13,086	12,680	-405
<i>Total provisions and payables</i>		229,571	312,706	83,136
Total liabilities		659,979	736,778	76,799

**Table 11: Australian Government general government sector balance sheet
(continued)**

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Net worth(a)	-231,311	-302,350	-71,038
<i>Net financial worth(b)</i>	-350,096	-421,129	-71,034
<i>Net financial liabilities(c)</i>	389,804	461,345	71,541
<i>Net debt(d)</i>	250,234	238,721	-11,513

- (a) Net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities.
- (b) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.
- (c) Net financial liabilities equals total liabilities less financial assets other than investments in other public sector entities.
- (d) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, government securities, loans and other borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

Table 12: Australian Government general government sector cash flow statement^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	Month of June 2015(d) \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Cash receipts from operating activities				
Taxes received	351,452	32,188	351,675	222
Receipts from sales of goods and services	9,218	850	8,922	-297
Interest receipts	3,131	589	3,056	-75
Dividends and income tax equivalents	4,121	182	4,745	624
Other receipts	7,164	1,203	7,598	435
Total operating receipts	375,087	35,012	375,995	909
Cash payments for operating activities				
Payments for employees	-26,061	-1,976	-25,775	286
Payments for goods and services	-80,293	-8,276	-80,336	-43
Grants and subsidies paid	-146,048	-16,506	-144,512	1,535
Interest paid	-14,037	-637	-13,924	113
Personal benefit payments	-131,520	-9,995	-130,891	629
Other payments	-5,247	-822	-5,289	-42
Total operating payments	-403,206	-38,213	-400,727	2,479
Net cash flows from operating activities	-28,119	-3,201	-24,731	3,388
Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets				
Sales of non-financial assets	2,222	155	2,305	83
Purchases of non-financial assets	-11,795	-3,143	-11,280	514
Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-9,572	-2,988	-8,975	597
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	-5,500	-941	-5,158	342
Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes				
Increase in investments	-9,021	1,091	-11,957	-2,936
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	-9,021	1,091	-11,957	-2,936
Cash receipts from financing activities				
Borrowing	53,695	6,102	52,381	-1,314
Other financing	48	-2	-1	-49
Total cash receipts from financing activities	53,743	6,100	52,380	-1,363
Cash payments for financing activities				
Borrowing	0	0	0	0
Other financing	-2,231	-77	-2,247	-16
Total cash payments for financing activities	-2,231	-77	-2,247	-16
Net cash flows from financing activities	51,512	6,023	50,133	-1,379
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-701	-16	-689	12

Table 12: Australian Government general government sector cash flow statement (continued)^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	Month of June 2015(d)	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Net cash flows from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets (Surplus(+)/deficit(-))				
Finance leases and similar arrangements(b)	-37,691	-6,189	-33,706	3,985
GFS cash surplus(+)/deficit(-)	0	-15	-72	-72
<i>less</i> Net Future Fund earnings	-37,691	-6,204	-33,778	3,913
Equals underlying cash balance(c)	3,429	205	4,089	660
<i>plus</i> Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	-41,121	-6,409	-37,867	3,253
<i>plus</i> Net Future Fund earnings	-5,500	-941	-5,158	342
Equals headline cash balance	3,429	205	4,089	660
	-43,191	-7,145	-38,936	4,255

- (a) A positive number denotes a cash inflow; a negative number denotes a cash outflow.
- (b) The acquisition of assets under finance leases decreases the underlying cash balance. The disposal of assets previously held under finance leases increases the underlying cash balance.
- (c) The term underlying cash balance is not used by the ABS.
- (d) The month of June is derived by deducting May year-to-date published data from the annual outcome. Statistically, June movements in some series relate to earlier published months that are not reissued; this can result in negative movements.

Table 13: Australian Government public non-financial corporations sector operating statement

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Revenue			
Current grants and subsidies	73	54	-19
Sales of goods and services	9,640	9,840	200
Interest income	41	44	3
Other	10	49	39
Total revenue	9,764	9,987	223
Expenses			
Gross operating expenses			
Wages and salaries(a)	3,793	3,764	-29
Superannuation	381	354	-27
Depreciation and amortisation	1,256	1,191	-65
Supply of goods and services	5,271	5,189	-82
Other operating expenses(a)	543	806	262
<i>Total gross operating expenses</i>	<i>11,244</i>	<i>11,304</i>	<i>60</i>
Interest expenses	445	420	-25
Other property expenses	65	94	28
Current transfers			
Tax expenses	70	32	-38
<i>Total current transfers</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>-38</i>
Total expenses	11,825	11,850	25
Net operating balance	-2,061	-1,863	198
Other economic flows	-410	285	694
Comprehensive result - Total change in net worth excluding contribution from owners	-2,471	-1,578	892
Net acquisition of non-financial assets			
Purchases of non-financial assets	2,678	4,233	1,555
<i>less</i> Sales of non-financial assets	<i>77</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>-2</i>
<i>less</i> Depreciation	<i>1,256</i>	<i>1,191</i>	<i>-65</i>
<i>plus</i> Change in inventories	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>plus</i> Other movements in non-financial assets	<i>1,200</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-1,182</i>
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	2,552	2,993	441
Fiscal balance (Net lending/borrowing)(b)	-4,613	-4,856	-243

(a) Consistent with ABS GFS classification, other employee related expenses are reported under other operating expenses. Total employee expenses equal wages and salaries plus other operating expenses.

(b) The term fiscal balance is not used by the ABS.

Table 14: Australian Government public non-financial corporations sector balance sheet

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	1,703	2,042	340
Investments, loans and placements	106	1,137	1,030
Other receivables	1,681	1,459	-222
Equity investments	3	3	0
<i>Total financial assets</i>	3,492	4,640	1,148
Non-financial assets			
Land and other fixed assets	18,773	21,744	2,970
Other non-financial assets(a)	3,626	236	-3,390
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>	22,400	21,979	-420
Total assets	25,892	26,620	728
Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities			
Advances received	319	337	18
Loans	2,242	2,330	88
Other borrowing	3,766	3,834	68
<i>Total interest bearing liabilities</i>	6,327	6,501	174
Provisions and payables			
Superannuation liability	5	5	1
Other employee liabilities	1,463	1,588	126
Other provisions and payables(a)	3,510	3,365	-145
<i>Total provisions and payables</i>	4,977	4,959	-18
Total liabilities	11,304	11,460	156
Shares and other contributed capital	14,588	15,159	572
Net worth(b)	14,588	15,159	572
<i>Net financial worth(c)</i>	-7,812	-6,820	992
<i>Net debt(d)</i>	4,518	3,322	-1,196

- (a) Excludes the impact of commercial taxation adjustments.
- (b) Under AASB 1049, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.
- (c) Under AASB 1049, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities, minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.
- (d) Net debt equals the sum of interest bearing liabilities (deposits held, advances received, loans and other borrowing), minus the sum of cash and deposits and investments, loans and placements.

Table 15: Australian Government public non-financial corporations sector cash flow statement^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Receipts from sales of goods and services	10,257	10,732	475
Grants and subsidies received	0	23	23
GST input credit receipts	428	370	-58
Other receipts	65	56	-9
Total operating receipts	10,750	11,181	431
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payments to employees	-4,510	-4,667	-158
Payment for goods and services	-7,016	-6,154	863
Interest paid	-67	-57	10
GST payments to taxation authority	-43	-317	-274
Other payments	-48	-44	4
Total operating payments	-11,683	-11,238	445
Net cash flows from operating activities	-933	-57	876
Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets			
Sales of non-financial assets	71	75	4
Purchases of non-financial assets	-3,851	-3,801	50
Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-3,781	-3,726	55
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	0	0	0
Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes			
Increase in investments	72	-46	-118
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	72	-46	-118
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowing (net)	-86	105	191
Other financing (net)	5,150	4,483	-667
Distributions paid (net)	-100	-96	4
Net cash flows from financing activities	4,965	4,492	-473
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	323	662	340
Cash at the beginning of the year	1,380	1,380	0
Cash at the end of the year	1,703	2,042	340
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets	-4,714	-3,784	931
Distributions paid	-100	-96	4
Equals surplus(+) / deficit(-)	-4,814	-3,880	934
Finance leases and similar arrangements(b)	0	-408	-408
GFS cash surplus(+) / deficit(-)	-4,814	-4,288	526

(a) A positive number denotes a cash inflow; a negative number denotes a cash outflow.

(b) The acquisition of assets under finance leases decreases the surplus or increases the deficit. The disposal of assets previously held under finance leases increases the surplus or decreases the deficit.

Table 16: Australian Government total non-financial public sector operating statement

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Revenue			
Taxation revenue	359,046	355,325	-3,721
Sales of goods and services	17,533	17,373	-159
Interest income	3,676	3,173	-502
Dividend income	4,731	6,084	1,353
Other	7,265	7,055	-210
Total revenue	392,250	389,011	-3,240
Expenses			
Gross operating expenses			
Wages and salaries(a)	22,732	22,121	-611
Superannuation	7,184	7,281	97
Depreciation and amortisation	8,060	7,996	-64
Supply of goods and services	84,362	83,119	-1,243
Other operating expenses(a)	6,045	6,552	507
Total gross operating expenses	128,382	127,068	-1,314
Superannuation interest expense	8,989	8,999	10
Interest expenses	16,341	16,424	83
Current transfers			
Current grants	124,435	124,636	201
Subsidy expenses	12,449	12,452	3
Personal benefits	130,663	129,190	-1,474
Total current transfers	267,547	266,278	-1,269
Capital transfers	9,288	9,255	-34
Total expenses	430,548	428,025	-2,524
Net operating balance	-38,298	-39,014	-716
Other economic flows	-3,775	9,520	13,295
Comprehensive result - Total change in net worth	-42,073	-29,494	12,579
Net acquisition of non-financial assets			
Purchases of non-financial assets	14,300	15,785	1,485
<i>less</i> Sales of non-financial assets	2,425	2,497	72
<i>less</i> Depreciation	8,060	7,996	-64
<i>plus</i> Change in inventories	501	590	88
<i>plus</i> Other movements in non-financial assets	1,373	-183	-1,557
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	5,690	5,699	8
Fiscal balance (Net lending/borrowing)(b)	-43,988	-44,713	-724

(a) Consistent with ABS GFS classification, other employee related expenses are reported under other operating expenses. Total employee expenses equal wages and salaries plus other operating expenses.

(b) The term fiscal balance is not used by the ABS.

Table 17: Australian Government total non-financial public sector balance sheet

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	4,846	5,198	352
Advances paid	45,555	45,481	-74
Investments, loans and placements	131,263	137,176	5,913
Other receivables	46,360	47,234	874
Equity investments	69,487	68,756	-731
<i>Total financial assets</i>	297,512	303,846	6,334
Non-financial assets			
Land and other fixed assets	130,319	133,414	3,094
Other non-financial assets	10,864	7,345	-3,519
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>	141,184	140,759	-425
Total assets	438,696	444,605	5,909
Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities			
Deposits held	211	218	7
Advances received	0	0	0
Government securities	418,307	409,936	-8,370
Loans	12,589	14,270	1,681
Other borrowing	5,311	5,475	164
<i>Total interest bearing liabilities</i>	436,417	429,899	-6,518
Provisions and payables			
Superannuation liability	167,332	248,214	80,883
Other employee liabilities	17,493	18,640	1,147
Other provisions and payables	49,575	49,784	208
<i>Total provisions and payables</i>	234,400	316,639	82,239
Total liabilities	670,817	746,538	75,720
Shares and other contributed capital	14,588	15,159	572
Net worth(a)	-232,121	-301,933	-69,812
<i>Net financial worth(b)</i>	-373,305	-442,692	-69,387
<i>Net debt(c)</i>	254,752	242,043	-12,709

(a) Under AASB 1049, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.

(b) Under AASB 1049, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities, minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.

(c) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received, government securities, loans and other borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

Table 18: Australian Government total non-financial public sector cash flow statement^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Taxes received	351,409	351,700	292
Receipts from sales of goods and services	17,913	17,222	-691
Interest receipts	3,151	3,082	-69
Dividends and income tax equivalents	4,021	4,649	628
Other receipts	7,190	7,610	419
Total operating receipts	383,684	384,263	578
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payments to employees	-30,571	-30,443	128
Payments for goods and services	-85,362	-84,072	1,289
Grants and subsidies paid	-146,048	-144,490	1,558
Interest paid	-14,085	-13,963	123
Personal benefit payments	-131,520	-130,891	629
Other payments	-5,251	-5,289	-38
Total operating payments	-412,836	-409,147	3,689
Net cash flows from operating activities	-29,152	-24,885	4,268
Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets			
Sales of non-financial assets	2,293	2,380	87
Purchases of non-financial assets	-15,646	-15,082	564
Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-13,353	-12,701	652
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes			
	-362	-341	21
Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes			
Increase in investments	-8,949	-12,003	-3,054
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	-8,949	-12,003	-3,054
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowing (net)	53,609	52,486	-1,123
Other financing (net)	-2,171	-2,583	-412
Net cash flows from financing activities	51,439	49,903	-1,535
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-378	-27	352
Cash at the beginning of the year	5,225	5,225	0
Cash at the end of the year	4,846	5,198	352
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets			
	-42,505	-37,586	4,919
Distributions paid	0	0	0
Equals surplus(+)/deficit(-)	-42,505	-37,586	4,919
Finance leases and similar arrangements(b)	0	-481	-481
GFS cash surplus(+)/deficit(-)	-42,505	-38,067	4,439

(a) A positive number denotes a cash inflow; a negative number denotes a cash outflow.

(b) The acquisition of assets under finance leases decreases the surplus or increases the deficit. The disposal of assets previously held under finance leases increases the surplus or decreases the deficit.

Table 19: Australian Government public financial corporations sector operating statement

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Revenue			
Current grants and subsidies	150	159	9
Sales of goods and services	3,233	3,257	24
Interest income	2,290	2,272	-18
Other	99	88	-10
Total revenue	5,772	5,776	4
Expenses			
Gross operating expenses			
Wages and salaries(a)	269	286	18
Superannuation	67	66	-1
Depreciation and amortisation	44	57	12
Supply of goods and services(b)	2,818	2,776	-43
Other operating expenses(a)(b)	425	248	-176
<i>Total gross operating expenses</i>	<i>3,623</i>	<i>3,433</i>	<i>-190</i>
Interest expenses	1,331	1,313	-18
Other property expenses	1,478	2,198	720
Current transfers			
Tax expenses	47	41	-7
<i>Total current transfers</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>-7</i>
Total expenses	6,479	6,984	505
Net operating balance	-707	-1,208	-501
Other economic flows	3,983	5,435	1,452
Comprehensive result - Total change in net worth excluding contribution from owners	3,276	4,227	951
Net acquisition of non-financial assets			
Purchases of non-financial assets	11	53	43
<i>less</i> Sales of non-financial assets	<i>80</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-80</i>
<i>less</i> Depreciation	<i>44</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>plus</i> Change in inventories	<i>-11</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>plus</i> Other movements in non-financial assets	<i>-2</i>	<i>-11</i>	<i>-9</i>
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	-127	-17	111
Fiscal balance (Net lending/borrowing)(c)	-579	-1,192	-612

- (a) Consistent with ABS GFS classification and PNFC presentation, from 2015-16 Budget, other employee related expenses, such as employee entitlements, are reclassified from wages and salaries to other operating expenses. Total employee expenses equal wages and salaries plus other operating expenses.
- (b) Consistent with ABS GFS classification and PNFC presentation, from 2015-16 Budget, supply of goods and services has been separated from other operating expenses.
- (c) The term fiscal balance is not used by the ABS.

Table 20: Australian Government public financial corporations sector balance sheet

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	369	480	111
Investments, loans and placements	160,736	160,350	-386
Other receivables	324	255	-70
Equity investments	376	401	25
<i>Total financial assets</i>	161,805	161,485	-320
Non-financial assets			
Land and other fixed assets	615	651	36
Other non-financial assets(a)	41	32	-9
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>	656	683	27
Total assets	162,461	162,168	-293
Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities			
Deposits held	121,805	125,968	4,163
Borrowing	12,821	6,968	-5,853
<i>Total interest bearing liabilities</i>	134,626	132,936	-1,690
Provisions and payables			
Superannuation liability	197	64	-133
Other employee liabilities	1,547	1,379	-168
Other provisions and payables(a)	1,978	2,726	748
<i>Total provisions and payables</i>	3,722	4,169	447
Total liabilities	138,348	137,105	-1,243
Shares and other contributed capital	24,113	25,064	951
Net worth(b)	24,113	25,064	951
<i>Net financial worth(c)</i>	23,457	24,381	924
<i>Net debt(d)</i>	-26,479	-27,894	-1,415

(a) Excludes the impact of commercial taxation adjustments.

(b) Under AASB 1049, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net worth is calculated as total assets minus total liabilities minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.

(c) Under AASB 1049, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities. Under ABS GFS, net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities minus shares and other contributed capital. The AASB 1049 method is used in this table.

(d) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

Table 21: Australian Government public financial corporations sector cash flow statement^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Receipts from sales of goods and services	2,939	3,104	164
Grants and subsidies received	0	159	159
GST input credit receipts	15	18	3
Interest receipts	1,719	2,327	608
Other receipts	410	109	-301
Total operating receipts	5,083	5,717	633
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payments to employees	-513	-408	105
Payment for goods and services	-2,714	-2,766	-51
Interest paid	-1,021	-1,366	-345
GST payments to taxation authority	0	0	0
Other payments(b)	-40	-201	-161
Total operating payments	-4,289	-4,741	-452
Net cash flows from operating activities	794	976	182
Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets			
Sales of non-financial assets	80	0	-80
Purchases of non-financial assets	-18	-53	-34
Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	62	-52	-114
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes			
	0	-63	-63
Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes			
Increase in investments(b)	-7,592	-12,315	-4,724
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	-7,592	-12,315	-4,724
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received (net)	0	0	0
Borrowing (net)	2,438	6,381	3,943
Deposits received (net)	0	0	0
Other financing (net)	4,569	5,456	888
Distributions paid (net)	-932	-932	0
Net cash flows from financing activities	6,075	10,905	4,830
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-661	-550	111
Cash at the beginning of the year	1,030	1,030	0
Cash at the end of the year	369	480	111

Table 21: Australian Government public financial corporations sector cash flow statement (continued)^(a)

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets			
Distributions paid	856	923	68
Equals surplus(+) / deficit(-)	-932	-932	0
Finance leases and similar arrangements(c)	-76	-9	68
GFS cash surplus(+) / deficit(-)	0	0	0
	-76	-9	68

- (a) A positive number denotes a cash inflow; a negative number denotes a cash outflow.
- (b) In accordance with AASB1049, the estimate for other payments has been reclassified from operating to investing to provide consistency in treatment of transactions in investments with the actual outcome and with the other sectors.
- (c) The acquisition of assets under finance leases decreases the surplus or increases the deficit. The disposal of assets previously held under finance leases increases the surplus or decreases the deficit.

Notes to the general government sector financial statements

Note 1: External reporting standards and accounting policies

The *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998* (the Charter) requires that the final budget outcome be based on external reporting standards and that departures from applicable external reporting standards be identified.

The external standards used for final budget outcome reporting purposes are:

- the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) accrual Government Finance Statistics (GFS) publication, *Australian System of Government Finance Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods 2005*, (cat. no. 5514.0), which in turn is based on the International Monetary Fund (IMF) accrual GFS framework; and
- the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), which includes International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Australia and the public sector specific standard AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis that complies with both ABS GFS and AAS, except for departures disclosed at Note 2. A more detailed description of the AAS and ABS GFS frameworks, in addition to definitions of key terms used in these frameworks, can be found in Attachment A. Detailed accounting policies, as well as a set of notes and other disclosures, as required by AAS, are disclosed in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fiscal reporting focuses on the general government sector (GGS). The GGS provides public services that are mainly non-market in nature and for the collective consumption of the community, or involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are largely financed through taxes and other compulsory levies, user charging and external funding. This sector comprises all government departments, offices and some other bodies. In preparing financial statements for the GGS, all material transactions and balances between entities within the GGS have been eliminated. The statements for the GGS are based on audit cleared financial statements for material agencies.

The Government's key fiscal aggregates are based on ABS GFS concepts and definitions, including the ABS GFS cash surplus/deficit and the derivation of the underlying cash balance and net financial worth. AASB 1049 requires the disclosure of other ABS GFS fiscal aggregates, including net operating balance, net lending/borrowing (fiscal balance) and net worth. In addition to these ABS GFS aggregates, the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) requires disclosure of net debt, net financial worth and net financial liabilities.

AASB 1049 and the UPF also provide a basis for reporting of the public non-financial corporations (PNFC) and public financial corporations (PFC) sectors and the total non-financial public sector (NFPS).

AASB 1049 requires disaggregated information, by ABS GFS function, for expenses and total assets to be disclosed where they are reliably attributable. ABS GFS does not require total assets to be attributed to functions. In accordance with ABS GFS, disaggregated information for expenses and net acquisition of non-financial assets by function is disclosed in Part 1. In accordance with the UPF, purchases of non-financial assets by function are also disclosed in Part 1.

AASB 1049 also requires the Final Budget Outcome (FBO) and Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) to be released at the same time. The Charter requires the FBO to be released before the end of three months after the end of the financial year, whereas the CFS is not released until it is audit cleared, generally around November each year.

AASB 1055 requires major variances between original budget estimates and outcomes to be explained in the financial statements. Explanations of major variances in fiscal balance, revenue, expenses, net capital investment, cash flows, net debt, net financial worth and net worth for the 2014-15 year from the 2014-15 Budget to the 2014-15 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) are discussed in Part 3 of the 2014-15 MYEFO. Explanations of variances for the 2014-15 year from MYEFO to the 2015-16 Budget are disclosed in Statement 3 of 2015-16 Budget Paper No. 1, Budget Strategy and Outlook. Explanations of variances from the 2015-16 Budget to the Final Budget Outcome 2014-15 are disclosed in Part 1.

Note 2: Departures from external reporting standards

The Charter requires that departures from applicable external reporting standards be identified. The major differences between AAS and the ABS GFS treatments of transactions are outlined in Table 22.

AASB 1049 requires AAS measurement of items to be disclosed on the face of the financial statements with reconciliation to ABS GFS measurement of key fiscal aggregates, where different, in notes to the financial statements. Differences from the AAS measurement of items outline above and reconciliation have not been included as they would effectively create different measures of the same aggregate.

Further information on the differences between the two systems is provided in the ABS publication *Australian System of Government Finance Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005* (cat. no. 5514.0).

Table 22: Major differences between AAS and ABS GFS

Issue	AAS treatment	ABS GFS treatment	Treatment adopted
Acquisition of defence weapons platforms (DWP)	AASB 1049 requires cost to be used where fair value of assets cannot be reliably measured.	ABS record DWP on a market value basis using the perpetual inventory method.	AAS
Circulating coins — seigniorage	The profit between the cost and sale of circulating coins (seigniorage) is treated as revenue.	Circulating coins are treated as a liability, and the cost of producing the coins is treated as an expense.	AAS
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	Reported in the balance sheet as an offset to assets. Under AASB 1049, it is included in the operating statement as other economic flows.	Creating provisions for bad and doubtful debts is not considered an economic event and therefore not considered to be an expense or reflected in the balance sheet.	AAS
Advances to the International Development Association and Asian Development Fund	Recorded at fair value in the balance sheet.	Recorded at nominal value in balance sheet.	ABS GFS
Concessional loans	Discounts concessional loans by a market rate of a similar instrument.	Does not discount concessional loans as no secondary market is considered to exist.	AAS
Investment in other public sector entities	Valued at fair value in the balance sheet as long as it can be reliably measured, otherwise net assets is permissible.	Unlisted entities valued based on their net assets in the balance sheet.	AAS
Provision for restoration, decommissioning and makegood	Included in the fiscal balance capital adjustment.	Excluded from the calculation of net lending capital adjustment.	AAS
Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	The issuance and registration of RECs is considered to be an administrative function and does not result in the recognition of assets or liabilities and, consequently, no revenues or expenses are recognised.	The issuance and registration of RECs is considered to be government financial transactions resulting in the recognition of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.	AAS
Dividends paid by public corporations	Treated as an equity distribution. Equity distributions are treated as a distribution of profits, as opposed to an expense.	Dividends are treated as an expense.	ABS GFS

Table 22: Major differences between AAS and ABS GFS (continued)

Issue	AAS treatment	ABS GFS treatment	Treatment adopted
Commercial tax effect accounting assets and liabilities	Corporations in the PNFC and PFC sectors record tax expenses on a commercial basis.	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reversed so that corporations record tax expenses on a consistent basis to the Australian Taxation Office.	ABS GFS
Fiscal aggregates differences			
Finance leases	Does not deduct finance leases in the derivation of the cash surplus/deficit.	Deducts finance leases in the derivation of the cash surplus/deficit.	Both are disclosed
Net worth of PNFC and PFC sectors	Calculated as assets less liabilities.	Calculated as assets less liabilities less shares and other contributed capital.	AAS
Net financial worth of PNFC and PFC	Calculated as financial assets less total liabilities.	Calculated as financial assets less total liabilities less shares and contributed capital.	AAS
Classification difference			
Prepayments	Treated as a non-financial asset.	Treated as a financial asset.	ABS GFS
Spectrum sales	Recognise non-financial asset sales for fiscal balance when payment is made and the licences take effect, which may be after the auction of licences, as this is regarded as the point control is transferred. Recognise cash at the time of receipt.	Recognise non-financial asset sales for fiscal balance at time of auction as this is regarded as the point control is transferred. Recognise cash at the time of receipt.	AAS

Note 3: Taxation revenue by type

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Individuals and other withholding taxes			
Gross income tax withholding	167,860	167,645	-215
Gross other individuals	40,600	40,565	-35
<i>less</i> Refunds	27,300	27,033	-267
Total individuals and other withholding taxation	181,160	181,177	17
Fringe benefits tax	4,480	4,393	-87
Company tax	69,900	66,311	-3,589
Superannuation fund taxes	6,200	5,890	-310
Minerals resource rent tax(a)	60	63	3
Petroleum resource rent tax	1,640	1,319	-321
Income taxation revenue	263,440	259,151	-4,289
Goods and services tax	56,690	56,462	-228
Wine equalisation tax	820	828	8
Luxury car tax	510	540	30
Excise and customs duty			
Petrol	6,020	6,042	22
Diesel	8,830	8,918	88
Other fuel products	2,980	2,887	-93
Tobacco	8,290	8,826	536
Beer	2,350	2,312	-38
Spirits	1,980	1,997	17
Other alcoholic beverages(b)	910	900	-10
Other customs duty			
Textiles, clothing and footwear	650	645	-5
Passenger motor vehicles	700	732	32
Other imports	1,600	1,665	65
<i>less</i> Refunds and drawbacks	420	356	-64
Total excise and customs duty	33,890	34,570	680
Agricultural levies	492	509	17
Other taxes	3,275	3,295	21
Mirror taxes	509	503	-6
<i>less</i> Transfers to States in relation to mirror tax revenue	509	503	-6
Mirror tax revenue	0	0	0
Indirect taxation revenue	95,677	96,205	529
Taxation revenue	359,117	355,357	-3,759
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
Total excise	24,140	23,687	-453
Total customs duty	9,750	10,884	1,134
Medicare and DisabilityCare Australia levy(c)	14,050	14,640	590

- (a) The MRRT applied until 30 September 2014.
- (b) Other alcoholic beverages are those not exceeding 10 per cent by volume of alcohol (excluding beer, brandy and wine).
- (c) From the 2014-15 Budget, Medicare and DisabilityCare Australia levy revenue is based on when collections relating to the levy are received.

Note 3(a): Taxation revenue by source

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains			
Income and capital gains levied on individuals	185,660	185,578	-82
Income and capital gains levied on enterprises	77,780	73,573	-4,207
Total taxes on income, profits and capital gains	263,440	259,151	-4,289
Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force	738	735	-3
Taxes on the provision of goods and services			
Sales/goods and services tax	58,020	57,830	-190
Excises and levies	24,632	24,196	-436
Taxes on international trade	9,750	10,884	1,134
Total taxes on the provision of goods and services	92,402	92,910	508
Other sale of goods and services	2,537	2,561	24
Total taxation revenue	359,117	355,357	-3,759
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Medicare and DisabilityCare Australia levy</i>	14,050	14,640	590

Note 4: Sales of goods and services revenue

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Sales of goods	1,620	1,547	-73
Rendering of services	4,060	3,767	-293
Operating lease rental	66	44	-22
Fees from regulatory services	3,531	3,700	169
Total sales of goods and services revenue	9,277	9,058	-219

Note 5: Interest and dividend revenue

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Interest from other governments			
State and Territory debt	18	21	3
Housing agreements	134	116	-18
Total interest from other governments	152	138	-14
Interest from other sources			
Advances	46	47	1
Deposits	85	104	19
Bank deposits	160	178	18
Indexation of HELP receivable and other student loans	538	567	29
Other	2,671	2,112	-559
Total interest from other sources	3,501	3,009	-492
Total interest	3,653	3,147	-506
Dividends			
Dividends from other public sector entities	1,581	2,324	743
Other dividends	3,215	3,854	639
Total dividends	4,796	6,178	1,382
Total interest and dividend revenue	8,449	9,325	876

Note 6: Other sources of non-taxation revenue

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Industry contributions			
Royalties	56	90	34
Seigniorage	1,496	1,402	-94
Other	110	111	1
Total other sources of non-taxation revenue	5,593	5,404	-190
	7,255	7,006	-249

Note 7: Employee and superannuation expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Wages and salaries expenses	18,939	18,357	-582
Other operating expenses			
Leave and other entitlements	2,351	2,530	179
Separations and redundancies	255	372	117
Workers compensation premiums and claims	783	754	-29
Other	2,112	2,090	-22
Total other operating expenses	5,502	5,746	244
Superannuation expenses			
Superannuation	6,803	6,927	124
Superannuation interest cost	8,989	8,999	10
Total superannuation expenses	15,792	15,927	134
Total employee and superannuation expense	40,233	40,029	-204

Note 8: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Depreciation			
Specialist military equipment	3,053	2,872	-181
Buildings	1,365	1,462	97
Other infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,433	1,450	17
Heritage and cultural assets	38	73	36
Total depreciation	5,889	5,858	-32
Total amortisation	915	947	33
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	6,804	6,805	1

Note 9: Supply of goods and services expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Supply of goods and services	25,852	25,348	-504
Operating lease rental expenses	2,494	2,555	61
Personal benefits - indirect	44,666	44,028	-638
Health care payments	5,307	5,080	-227
Other	2,155	2,443	287
Total payment for supply of goods and services	80,474	79,454	-1,020

Note 10: Interest expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Interest on debt			
Government securities	14,450	14,473	23
Loans	9	10	1
Other	368	260	-108
Total interest on debt	14,827	14,743	-84
Other financing costs	1,088	1,279	191
Total interest expense	15,915	16,022	107

Note 11: Current and capital grants expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Current grants expense			
State and Territory governments	95,095	96,418	1,323
Local governments	6	0	-6
Private sector(a)	1,176	1,611	434
Overseas	4,622	4,622	0
Non-profit organisations(a)(b)	2,480	4,967	2,487
Multi-jurisdictional sector	10,076	9,985	-91
Other(b)	10,981	7,033	-3,948
Total current grants expense	124,435	124,636	201
Capital grants expense			
Mutually agreed write-downs	2,124	1,857	-268
Other capital grants			
State and Territory governments	6,162	6,594	432
Local governments	445	410	-35
Private sector	0	0	0
Multi-jurisdictional sector	102	101	-1
Other	455	293	-162
Total capital grants expense	9,288	9,255	-34
Total grants expense	133,723	133,891	168

- (a) Includes reallocation of some programs between grants to private sector and grants to non-profit organisations since 2015-16 Budget.
- (b) Includes reallocation of some programs between grants to non-profit organisations and grants to other since 2015-16 Budget.

Note 12: Personal benefits expense

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Social welfare - assistance to the aged	42,416	42,353	-63
Assistance to veterans and dependants	6,008	5,920	-89
Assistance to people with disabilities	24,243	24,118	-124
Assistance to families with children	34,199	33,610	-589
Assistance to the unemployed	10,810	10,728	-83
Student assistance	3,570	3,539	-31
Other welfare programmes	1,155	1,139	-16
Financial and fiscal affairs	477	344	-133
Vocational and industry training	140	99	-41
Other	7,645	7,339	-306
Total personal benefit expense	130,663	129,190	-1,474

Note 13: Advances paid and other receivables

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Advances paid			
Loans to State and Territory governments	3,160	3,146	-14
Higher Education Loan Program	30,220	30,445	224
Student Financial Supplement Scheme	553	531	-22
Other	12,169	11,932	-238
/less Provision for doubtful debts	228	235	7
Total advances paid	45,874	45,818	-56
Other receivables			
Goods and services receivable	784	895	111
Recoveries of benefit payments	3,818	4,206	388
Taxes receivable	19,859	18,710	-1,149
Prepayments	3,063	4,364	1,301
Other	18,770	20,133	1,363
/less Provision for doubtful debts	1,465	1,505	40
Total other receivables	44,828	46,802	1,974

Note 14: Investments, loans and placements

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Investments - deposits	39,805	42,556	2,751
IMF quota	5,520	5,913	394
Other	85,832	87,907	2,075
Total investments, loans and placements	131,157	136,377	5,220

Note 15: Non-financial assets

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Land and buildings			
Land	9,287	9,940	653
Buildings	26,043	25,639	-405
Total land and buildings	35,331	35,579	248
Plant, equipment and infrastructure			
Specialist military equipment	43,646	42,716	-930
Other	13,366	13,623	257
Total plant, equipment and infrastructure	57,012	56,339	-673
Inventories			
Inventories held for sale	1,447	1,380	-67
Inventories not held for sale	6,913	7,040	127
Total inventories	8,360	8,420	60
Intangibles			
Computer software	3,637	3,689	52
Other	2,675	2,854	179
Total intangibles	6,312	6,543	231
Total investment properties	195	187	-8
Total biological assets	36	44	9
Total heritage and cultural assets	10,843	11,332	489
Total assets held for sale	113	129	16
Total other non-financial assets	582	206	-376
Total non-financial assets	118,784	118,779	-5

Note 16: Loans

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Promissory notes	4,250	4,825	575
Special drawing rights	5,258	5,633	375
Other	838	1,819	981
Total loans	10,347	12,277	1,931

Note 17: Employee and superannuation liabilities

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total superannuation liability(a)	167,327	248,209	80,882
Other employee liabilities			
Leave and other entitlements	7,389	7,263	-126
Accrued salaries and wages	718	785	68
Workers compensation claims	3,363	3,225	-138
Other	4,561	5,778	1,218
Total other employee liabilities	16,030	17,052	1,022
Total employee and superannuation liabilities	183,357	265,261	81,904

(a) For budget reporting purposes, a discount rate applied by actuaries in preparing Long-Term Cost Reports is used to value the superannuation liability. This reduces the volatility in reported liabilities that would occur from year to year if the long-term government bond rate were used. Consistent with AAS, the long-term government bond rate as at 30 June is used to calculate the superannuation liability for the purpose of actuals reporting.

Note 18: Provisions and payables

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Suppliers payable			
Trade creditors	4,003	3,525	-479
Operating lease rental payable	293	325	33
Other creditors	660	630	-30
Total suppliers payable	4,956	4,480	-476
Total personal benefits provisions and payables	13,261	14,095	834
Total subsidies provisions and payables	4,585	4,494	-91
Grants provisions and payables			
State and Territory governments	107	630	523
Non-profit organisations	62	180	118
Private sector	237	33	-204
Overseas	1,424	1,483	59
Local governments	2	3	1
Other	8,494	9,368	874
Total grants provisions and payables	10,325	11,696	1,371
Other provisions and payables			
Provisions for tax refunds	2,174	2,117	-57
Other	10,912	10,564	-348
Total other provisions and payables	13,086	12,681	-405

Note 19: Reconciliation of cash

	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
Operating balance (revenues less expenses)	-36,237	-37,151	-914
<i>less Revenues not providing cash</i>			
Other	1,585	745	-841
Total revenues not providing cash	1,585	745	-841
<i>plus Expenses not requiring cash</i>			
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	8,826	8,382	-444
Depreciation/amortisation expense	6,804	6,805	1
Mutually agreed write-downs	2,124	1,857	-268
Other	1,264	1,949	684
Total expenses not requiring cash	19,018	18,992	-26
<i>plus Cash provided / (used) by working capital items</i>			
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	-272	-472	-199
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	-5,611	-5,267	344
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	1,828	1,322	-505
Decrease / (increase) in other non-financial assets	-119	-1,391	-1,272
Increase / (decrease) in benefits, subsidies and grants payable	-3,463	502	3,965
Increase / (decrease) in suppliers' liabilities	670	2,284	1,614
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions and payables	-2,348	-2,807	-459
Net cash provided / (used) by working capital	-9,315	-5,827	3,487
<i>equals (Net cash from/(to) operating activities)</i>	<i>-28,119</i>	<i>-24,731</i>	<i>3,388</i>
<i>plus (Net cash from/(to) investing activities)</i>	<i>-24,093</i>	<i>-26,090</i>	<i>-1,997</i>
Net cash from operating activities and investment	-52,213	-50,822	1,391
<i>plus (Net cash from/(to) financing activities)</i>	<i>51,512</i>	<i>50,133</i>	<i>-1,379</i>
equals Net increase/(decrease) in cash	-701	-689	12
Cash at the beginning of the year	3,844	3,844	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	-701	-689	12
Cash at the end of the year	3,144	3,156	12

Attachment A

FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND BUDGET CONCEPTS

The *Final Budget Outcome* primarily focuses on the financial performance and position of the general government sector (GGS). The ABS defines the GGS as providing public services which are mainly non-market in nature, mainly for the collective consumption of the community, involving the transfer or redistribution of income and financed mainly through taxes and other compulsory levies. AASB 1049 recognises the GGS as a reporting entity.

AASB 1049 History and conceptual framework

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) released AASB 1049 for application from the 2008-09 financial year. AASB 1049 seeks to 'harmonise' ABS GFS and AAS.

The reporting framework for AASB 1049 requires the preparation of accrual-based general purpose financial reports, showing government assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows. GGS reporting under AASB 1049 aims to provide users with information about the stewardship of each government in relation to its GGS and accountability for the resources entrusted to it; information about the financial position, performance and cash flows of each government's GGS; and information that facilitates assessments of the macroeconomic impact. While AASB 1049 provides a basis for whole-of-government (including the PNFC and PFC sectors) and GGS outcome reporting, budget reporting and budget outcome reporting focuses on the GGS.

AASB 1049 has adopted the AAS conceptual framework and principles for the recognition of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and their presentation, measurement and disclosure. In addition, AASB 1049 has broadly adopted the ABS GFS conceptual framework for presenting government financial statements. In particular, AASB 1049 requires the GGS to prepare a separate set of financial statements, overriding AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. AASB 1049 also follows ABS GFS by requiring changes in net worth to be split into either transactions or 'other economic flows' and for this to be presented in a single operating statement. AASB 1049 is therefore broadly consistent with international statistical standards and the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014*.¹

¹ Additional information on the Australian accrual GFS framework is available in the ABS publication *Australian System of Government Finance Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005* (cat. no. 5514.0).

All financial data presented in the financial statements are recorded as either stocks (assets and liabilities) or flows (classified as either transactions or other economic flows). Transactions result from a mutually agreed interaction between economic entities. Despite their compulsory nature, taxes are transactions deemed to occur by mutual agreement between the government and the taxpayer. Transactions that increase or decrease net worth (assets less liabilities) are reported as revenues and expenses respectively in the operating statement.²

A change to the value or volume of an asset or liability that does not result from a transaction is an 'other economic flow'. This can include changes in values from market prices, most actuarial valuations and exchange rates, and changes in volumes from discoveries, depletion and destruction. All 'other economic flows' are reported in the operating statement.

Consistent with the ABS GFS framework, and in general AAS, the financial statements record flows in the period in which they occur. As a result, prior period outcomes may be revised for classification changes relating to information that could reasonably have been expected to be known in the past, is material in at least one of the affected periods and can be reliably assigned to the relevant period(s).

Operating statement

The operating statement presents details of transactions in revenues, expenses, the net acquisition of non-financial assets (net capital investment) and other economic flows for an accounting period.

Revenues arise from transactions that increase net worth and expenses arise from transactions that decrease net worth. Revenues less expenses gives the net operating balance. The net operating balance is similar to the National Accounts concept of government saving plus capital transfers.

The net acquisition of non-financial assets (net capital investment) equals gross fixed capital formation, less depreciation, plus changes (investment) in inventories, plus other transactions in non-financial assets. This measures the net effect of purchases, sales and consumption (for example, depreciation of fixed assets and use of inventory) of non-financial assets during an accounting period.

Other economic flows are presented in the operating statement and outline changes in net worth that are driven by economic flows other than revenues and expenses. Revenues, expenses and other economic flows sum to the total change in net worth during a period. The majority of other economic flows for the Australian Government GGS arise from price movements in its assets and liabilities.

2 Not all transactions impact on net worth. For example, transactions in financial assets and liabilities do not impact on net worth as they represent the swapping of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

Fiscal balance

The fiscal balance (or net lending/borrowing) is the net operating balance less net capital investment. Thus, the fiscal balance includes the impact of net expenditure (effectively purchases less sales) on non-financial assets rather than consumption (depreciation) of non-financial assets.³

The fiscal balance measures the Australian Government's investment-saving balance. It measures in accrual terms the gap between government savings plus net capital transfers, and investment in non-financial assets. As such, it approximates the contribution of the Australian Government GGS to the balance on the current account in the balance of payments.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet shows stocks of assets, liabilities and net worth. In accordance with the UPF, net debt, net financial worth and net financial liabilities are also reported in the balance sheet.

Net worth

The net worth of the GGS, PNFC and PFC sectors is defined as assets less liabilities. This differs from the ABS GFS definition for the PNFC and PFC sectors where net worth is defined as assets less liabilities less shares and other contributed capital. Net worth is an economic measure of wealth, reflecting the Australian Government's contribution to the wealth of Australia.

Net financial worth

Net financial worth measures a government's net holdings of financial assets. It is calculated from the balance sheet as financial assets minus liabilities. This differs from the ABS GFS definition of net financial worth for the PNFC and PFC sectors, defined as financial assets, less liabilities, less shares and other contributed capital. Net financial worth is a broader measure than net debt, in that it incorporates provisions made (such as superannuation) as well as holdings of equity. Net financial worth includes all classes of financial assets and all liabilities, only some of which are included in net debt. As non-financial assets are excluded from net financial worth, this is a narrower measure than net worth. However, it avoids the concerns inherent with the net worth measure relating to the valuation of non-financial assets and their availability to offset liabilities.

3 The net operating balance includes consumption of non-financial assets because depreciation is an expense. Depreciation also forms part of net capital investment, which (in the calculation of fiscal balance) offsets the inclusion of depreciation in the net operating balance.

Net financial liabilities

Net financial liabilities comprises total liabilities less financial assets but excludes equity investments in the other sectors of the jurisdiction. Net financial liabilities is a more accurate indicator than net debt of a jurisdiction's fiscal position as it includes substantial non-debt liabilities such as accrued superannuation and long service leave entitlements. Excluding the net worth of other sectors of government results in a purer measure of financial worth than net financial worth, as, in general, the net worth of other sectors of government, in particular the PNFC sector, is backed up by physical assets.

Net debt

Net debt is the sum of selected financial liabilities (deposits held, advances received, government securities, loans and other borrowing) less the sum of selected financial assets⁴ (cash and deposits, advances paid, and investments, loans and placements). This includes financial assets held by the Future Fund which are invested in these asset classes, including term deposits and investments in collective investment vehicles. Net debt does not include superannuation related liabilities. Net debt is a common measure of the strength of a government's financial position. High levels of net debt impose a call on future revenue flows to service that debt.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement identifies how cash is generated and applied in a single accounting period. The cash flow statement reflects a cash basis of recording (rather than an accrual basis) where information is derived indirectly from underlying accrual transactions and movements in balances. This, in effect, means that transactions are captured when cash is received or when cash payments are made. Cash transactions are specifically identified because cash management is considered an integral function of accrual budgeting.

Underlying cash balance

The underlying cash balance plus net Future Fund earnings (ABS GFS cash surplus/deficit) is the cash counterpart of the fiscal balance, reflecting the Australian Government's cash investment-saving balance.

⁴ Financial assets are defined as cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or financial asset, and a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments.

For the GGS, the underlying cash balance is calculated as shown below:

Net cash flows from operating activities
plus
Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets
less
Net acquisitions of assets acquired under finance leases and similar arrangements⁵
equals
ABS GFS cash surplus/deficit
less
Net Future Fund earnings
equals
Underlying cash balance

The Government has excluded net Future Fund earnings from the calculations of the underlying cash balance. Prior to the 2012-13 MYEFO, the underlying cash balance only excluded the gross earnings of the Future Fund. Under the *Future Fund Act 2006*, earnings are required to be reinvested to meet the Government's future public sector superannuation liabilities. The Future Fund becomes available to meet the Government's superannuation liabilities from 2020.

In contrast, net Future Fund earnings are included in the fiscal balance because superannuation expenses relating to future cash payments are recorded in the fiscal balance.

Net Future Fund earnings are separately identified in the Australian Government GGS cash flow statement in Table 12 of this statement and the historical tables in Appendix B.

Headline cash balance

The headline cash balance is calculated by adding net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes and Future Fund earnings to the underlying cash balance.

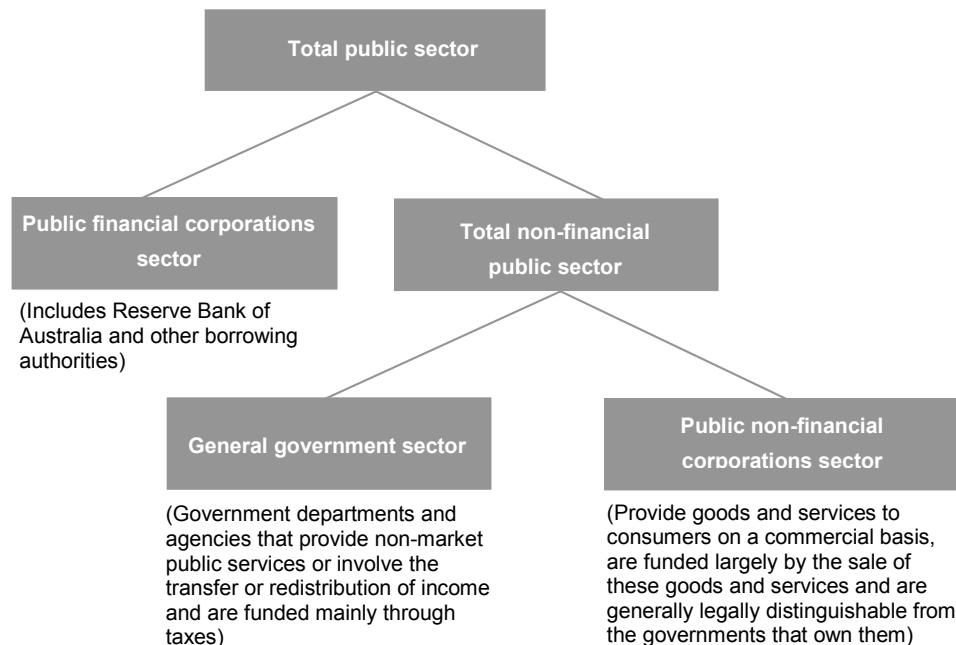
5 The underlying cash balance treats the acquisition and disposal of non-financial assets in the same manner regardless of whether they occur by purchase/sale or finance lease – acquisitions reduce the underlying cash balance and disposals increase the underlying cash balance. However, finance leases do not generate cash flows at the time of acquisition or disposal equivalent to the value of the asset. As such, net acquisitions of assets under finance leases are not shown in the body of the cash flow statement but are reported as a supplementary item for the calculation of the underlying cash balance.

Cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes include equity transactions and net advances.⁶ Equity transactions include equity injections into controlled businesses and privatisations of government businesses. Net advances include net loans to the states, net loans to students under the Higher Education Loan Program (HELP), and contributions to international organisations that increase the Australian Government's financial assets.

Sectoral classifications

To assist in analysing the public sector, data is presented by institutional sector as shown in Figure 1. ABS GFS defines the general government sector (GGS) and the public non-financial corporations (PNFC) and public financial corporations (PFC) sectors. AASB 1049 has also adopted this sectoral reporting.

Figure 1: Institutional structure of the public sector



All entities are classified as GGS entities except for the following list of portfolio entities that are classified as PFC or PNFC (Table 23).

A table which provides a full list of public sector principal entities is available on the Department of Finance website at
www.finance.gov.au/sites/default/files/list-ggs-pnfc-pfc-pgpa.pdf?v=1.

6 Cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes are often referred to as net advances.

Table 23: Entities outside of the general government sector

Public financial corporations
Employment Portfolio
Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave Funding) Corporation
Finance Portfolio
Medibank Private Ltd*
Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio
Export Finance and Insurance Corporation
Treasury Portfolio
Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation, Reserve Bank of Australia
Public non-financial corporations
Attorney General's Portfolio
Australian Government Solicitor*
Communications Portfolio
Australian Postal Corporation, NBN Co Ltd
Finance Portfolio
Albury-Wodonga Development Corporation*, ASC Pty Ltd, Australian River Co. Ltd*
Industry and Science Portfolio
ANSTO Nuclear Medicine Pty Ltd
Infrastructure and Regional Development Portfolio
Airservices Australia, Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd, Moorebank Intermodal Company Ltd
Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio
Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd
Social Services Portfolio
Australian Hearing Services

*Medibank Private Ltd, Australian Government Solicitor, Albury-Wodonga Development Corporation and Australian River Co. Ltd have ceased operations as separate Commonwealth entities on or by 1 July 2015.

Attachment B

AUSTRALIAN LOAN COUNCIL ALLOCATION

Under Loan Council arrangements, every year the Commonwealth and each state and territory government nominates a Loan Council Allocation (LCA). A jurisdiction's LCA incorporates:

- the estimated non-financial public sector ABS GFS cash surplus/deficit (made up from the balances of the general government and public non-financial corporations sectors and total non-financial public sector acquisitions under finance leases and similar arrangements);
- net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes; and
- memorandum items, which involve transactions that are not formally borrowings but nevertheless have many of the characteristics of borrowings.

LCA nominations are considered by the Loan Council, having regard to each jurisdiction's fiscal position and infrastructure requirements, as well as the macroeconomic implications of the aggregate figure.

As set out in Table 24, the Commonwealth's 2014-15 LCA final budget outcome is a \$43.2 billion deficit. This compares with the Australian Government's 2014-15 LCA Budget estimate of a \$37.4 billion deficit.

A tolerance limit of 2 per cent of non-financial public sector receipts applies between the LCA Budget estimate and the outcome. Tolerance limits recognise that LCAs are nominated at an early stage of the Budget process and may change as a result of policy and parameter changes. The Australian Government's 2014-15 LCA final budget outcome does not exceed the 2 per cent tolerance limit.

Table 24: Australian Government Loan Council Allocation

		2014-15 Budget Estimate \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m
	GGS cash surplus(-)/deficit(+)	26,705	33,706
	PNFC sector cash surplus(-)/deficit(+)	5,162	3,880
	NFPS cash surplus(-)/deficit(+)(a)	31,867	37,586
<i>plus</i>	Acquisitions under finance leases and similar arrangements	0	481
<i>equals</i>	ABS GFS cash surplus(-)/deficit(+)	31,867	38,067
<i>minus</i>	Net cash flows from investments		
	in financial assets for policy purposes(b)	-6,819	-5,158
<i>plus</i>	Memorandum items(c)	-1,239	-47
	Loan Council Allocation	37,447	43,178

- (a) May not directly equate to the sum of the GGS and the PNFC sector due to intersectoral transfers which are netted out.
- (b) Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes are displayed with the same sign as they are reported in cash flow statements. Such transactions involve the transfer or exchange of a financial asset and are not included within the cash surplus/deficit. However, the cash flow from investments in financial assets for policy purposes has implications for a government's call on financial markets.
- (c) For the Commonwealth's LCA outcome, memorandum items include the change in net present value (NPV) of operating leases (with NPV greater than \$5 million), the over-funding of superannuation and the net financing requirement of the Australian National University.

PART 3: AUSTRALIA'S FEDERAL RELATIONS

This part provides information on payments for specific purposes and general revenue assistance, including the GST entitlement, provided to the states and territories (the states).

Commonwealth payments to the states are framed by the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations* (the Intergovernmental Agreement), which has been in place since 1 January 2009.

More detailed information on Australia's Federal Relations is provided in Budget Paper No. 3, *Federal Financial Relations 2015-16*, and on the Federal Financial Relations website at: www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au.

OVERVIEW OF PAYMENTS TO THE STATES

The states receive substantial financial support from the Commonwealth. In 2014-15, the Commonwealth provided the states with payments totalling \$103.4 billion, comprising specific purpose payments of \$48.0 billion and general revenue assistance (including GST entitlements) of \$55.4 billion, as shown in Table 25. Total payments to the states as a proportion of total Commonwealth expenditure was 24.7 per cent in 2014-15.

Table 25: Commonwealth payments to the states, 2014-15

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Payments for specific purposes	14,705	11,167	10,082	5,906	3,158	1,046	815	1,117	47,997
General revenue assistance	17,065	12,013	11,824	3,216	5,027	1,944	1,143	3,193	55,425
Total payments to the states	31,770	23,181	21,907	9,122	8,185	2,990	1,959	4,310	103,423

PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

In 2014-15, the Commonwealth provided payments to the states for specific purposes in areas administered by the states. These payments cover most functional areas of state and local government activity including health, education, skills and workforce development, community services, housing, Indigenous affairs, infrastructure and the environment.

The Commonwealth provided the following types of specific purpose payments to the states:

- National Specific Purpose Payments (National SPPs) in respect of key service delivery sectors;
- National Health Reform funding;
- Students First funding; and
- National Partnership payments.

National SPPs, National Health Reform and Students First funding

In 2014-15, the Commonwealth continued to provide funding for key service delivery sectors through National SPPs, as well as National Health Reform funding and Students First funding. The National SPPs are as follows:

- the National Skills and Workforce Development SPP;
- the National Disability SPP; and
- the National Affordable Housing SPP.

The states are required to spend each National SPP in the relevant sector.

The National SPPs are indexed each year by growth factors specified in the Intergovernmental Agreement.

Payments made throughout the year for National SPPs and Students First were made in advance, based on Commonwealth estimates of the respective growth factors. A balancing adjustment is made after the end of the financial year (or calendar year, for Students First) once final growth factor data become available.

The National SPPs are distributed among the states in accordance with population shares based on the Australian Statistician's determination as at 31 December of that year. An equal per capita distribution was phased in over five years from 2009-10.

Students First funding includes recurrent and capital funding for government and non-government schools, funding for non-government representative bodies, and other prescribed purpose funding. Students First funding is distributed among the states in accordance with the *Australian Education Act 2013* and relevant agreements made under that Act.

Payments throughout the year for National Health Reform were made in advance, on the basis of advice of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool. This funding is calculated by reference to the level of estimated efficient growth in hospital activity in each state. The amounts published are for payments made in respect of 2014-15 services. The Treasurer will determine the final amount and state allocations for 2014-15, following the Administrator's reconciliation of activity data.

National Partnership payments

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, National Partnership payments to the states are the key vehicle to support the delivery of specified projects, facilitate reforms, or reward those jurisdictions that deliver on nationally significant reforms.

National Partnerships are typically time-limited, reflecting the nature of the project or reform involved. National Partnership agreements are publicly available at: www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au.

Total payments for specific purposes

In 2014-15, the states received \$48.0 billion in payments for specific purposes. Payments to the states for specific purposes constituted 11.5 per cent of total Commonwealth expenditure in 2014-15.

Total payments for specific purposes, including National SPPs, National Health Reform funding, Students First funding and National Partnership payments are shown in Table 26.

Table 26: Total payments for specific purposes by category, 2014-15

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Specific Purpose									
Payments(a)(b)	1,324	1,030	840	452	296	90	68	43	4,143
National Health Reform funding(a)(c)	4,878	3,851	3,061	1,755	1,125	334	305	158	15,466
Students First funding(d)	4,538	3,674	3,068	1,483	1,077	352	252	263	14,707
National Partnership payments(e)	3,965	2,612	3,113	2,216	661	270	190	653	13,681
Total payments for specific purposes	14,705	11,167	10,082	5,906	3,158	1,046	815	1,117	47,997

- (a) The 2014-15 outcomes for the National SPPs and National Health Reform funding will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.
- (b) Includes residual payments made under the former National Schools SPP to reflect revisions to some states' entitlements from the 2013-14 financial year.
- (c) National Health Reform funding amounts are for payments made in respect of 2014-15 services. These amounts will be finalised following reconciliation of activity data by the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool.
- (d) The 2014-15 outcomes for Students First funding will be finalised following a Determination by the Minister for Education.
- (e) Includes financial assistance grants for local government.

Total payments for specific purposes by sector, including National SPPs, National Health Reform funding, Students First funding and National Partnership payments, are shown in Table 27.

Table 27: Total payments for specific purposes by sector, 2014-15

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Health	5,363	4,153	3,275	1,882	1,188	370	318	254	16,804
Education	4,802	3,818	3,198	1,548	1,123	366	266	337	15,458
Skills and workforce development	583	460	368	197	133	40	30	19	1,830
Community services	458	789	341	432	115	48	27	94	2,303
Affordable housing	515	351	440	305	130	34	23	146	1,944
Infrastructure	1,750	473	1,199	1,090	139	53	62	108	4,874
Environment	92	263	51	5	81	17	6	16	531
Contingent	5	3	423	3	-	87	522
Other(a)	1,137	857	787	444	249	118	83	57	3,732
Total payments for specific purposes	14,705	11,167	10,082	5,906	3,158	1,046	815	1,117	47,997

(a) Includes financial assistance grants for local government.

Total payments for specific purposes by sector and category, including National SPPs, National Health Reform funding, Students First funding and National Partnership payments, are shown in Table 28.

Table 28: Total payments for specific purposes by sector and category, 2014-15

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
<i>Health</i>									
National Health Reform funding(a)(b)									
4,878	3,851	3,061	1,755	1,125	334	305	158	158	15,466
486	302	214	127	64	36	14	96	96	1,338
Total health payments	5,363	4,153	3,275	1,882	1,188	370	318	254	16,804
<i>Education</i>									
National Schools SPP(c)									
..	-	-
4,538	3,674	3,068	1,483	1,077	352	252	263	263	14,707
263	144	129	65	46	14	14	75	75	750
Total education payments	4,802	3,818	3,198	1,548	1,123	366	266	337	15,458
<i>Skills and workforce development</i>									
National Skills and Workforce Development SPP(a)									
460	358	289	157	103	31	24	15	15	1,435
123	102	80	40	30	9	6	4	4	395
Total skills and workforce development payments	583	460	368	197	133	40	30	19	1,830
<i>Community services</i>									
National Disability SPP(a)(e)									
446	347	289	152	100	30	23	14	14	1,402
12	442	53	279	15	17	4	80	80	902
Total community services payments	458	789	341	432	115	48	27	94	2,303
<i>Affordable housing</i>									
National Affordable Housing SPP(a)									
418	325	263	143	94	28	21	14	14	1,306
96	26	178	162	37	6	2	132	132	638
Total affordable housing payments	515	351	440	305	130	34	23	146	1,944
<i>Infrastructure</i>									
National Partnerships									
1,750	473	1,199	1,090	139	53	62	108	108	4,874
<i>Environment</i>									
National Partnerships									
92	263	51	5	81	17	6	16	16	531
<i>Contingent payments</i>									
National Partnerships									
5	3	423	3	-	87	87	522
<i>Other</i>									
National Partnerships(f)									
1,137	857	787	444	249	118	83	57	57	3,732
Total payments for specific purposes	14,705	11,167	10,082	5,906	3,158	1,046	815	1,117	47,997

- (a) The 2014-15 outcomes for the National SPPs and National Health Reform funding will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.
- (b) National Health Reform funding amounts are for payments made in respect of 2014-15 services. These amounts will be finalised following reconciliation of activity data by the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool.
- (c) Residual payments were made under the former National Schools SPP to reflect revisions to some states' entitlements from the 2013-14 financial year.
- (d) The 2014-15 outcomes for Students First funding will be finalised following a Determination by the Minister for Education.
- (e) Includes an adjustment to achieve budget neutrality for 2012-13 activity; see footnote to Table 40 in Attachment A for details.
- (f) Includes financial assistance grants for local government.

Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements

The Commonwealth provides funding under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) to assist the states with relief and recovery assistance following eligible natural disasters.

For accounting purposes, the Commonwealth recognises a liability equal to the present value of future payments expected to be made to the states under the NDRRA. This is regardless of whether a state has completed eligible disaster reconstruction work or submitted an eligible claim under the NDRRA. Total cash payments in 2014-15 are presented in Table 29 below; see Table 44 in Attachment A for the expense outcome.

Table 29: NDRRA cash payments, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
NDRRA	-	-	1,162,592	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,592
Total	-	-	1,162,592	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,592

GENERAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE

General revenue assistance is a broad category of payments, including the GST entitlement, which is provided to the states without conditions, to spend according to their own budget priorities.

In 2014-15, the states received \$55.4 billion in general revenue assistance from the Commonwealth, comprising \$54.3 billion in GST entitlements and \$1.1 billion of other general revenue assistance, as shown in Table 30. In 2014-15, total general revenue assistance to the states represented 13.3 per cent of total Commonwealth expenditure.

Table 30: General revenue assistance, 2014-15

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
GST entitlement(a)	17,020	11,990	11,824	2,241	5,027	1,944	1,106	3,190	54,342
Other general revenue assistance									
<i>ACT municipal services</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38
<i>Reduced royalties</i>	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	46
<i>Royalties</i>	-	-	-	929	-	-	-	3	932
<i>Snowy Hydro Ltd tax compensation</i>	45	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Total other general revenue assistance	45	23	-	975	-	-	38	3	1,083
Total general revenue assistance	17,065	12,013	11,824	3,216	5,027	1,944	1,143	3,193	55,425

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

GST PAYMENTS

Reconciling GST revenue and GST payments to the states

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, the states are entitled to receive payments from the Commonwealth equivalent to the revenue received from the GST.

However, GST revenue for a financial year varies from the amount of GST paid to the states for that year because of:

- GST revenue which is recognised on a Commonwealth whole-of-government basis, but not remitted to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) by 30 June of each financial year, as the revenue will not be remitted until the following financial year;
- penalties, other than general interest charge (GIC) penalties, which are not included in the definition in the *Federal Financial Relations Act 2009* of GST to be paid to the states;
- the GST component of sales by Commonwealth agencies which has been collected by those agencies but which, as at 30 June in each year, has not been remitted to the ATO, because it is not due to be paid until the next Business Activity Statement is lodged; and
- adjustments to account for any variation in the previous financial year between the Treasurer's final outcome Determination, and GST payment advances made during that financial year.

In 2014-15, GST revenue was \$56.5 billion. A reconciliation of GST revenue and GST entitlement to the states is provided in Table 31.

Table 31: GST revenue and GST entitlement to the states, 2014-15

	Total
GST revenue	56,462
<i>less</i> Change in GST receivables	1,921
GST receipts	54,542
<i>less</i> Non-GIC penalties collected	237
<i>less</i> Net GST collected by Commonwealth agencies but not yet remitted to the ATO	-37
GST entitlement to the states(a)	54,342

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

Advances of GST entitlements were provided to the states throughout the 2014-15 financial year based on the Commonwealth's estimate of GST entitlements as updated at the 2015-16 Budget. The GST entitlement to the states is expected to be \$342 million higher than the advances paid during 2014-15. A balancing adjustment will be made following a Determination by the Treasurer. Table 32 provides a reconciliation of the GST entitlement and GST advances to the states.

Table 32: GST entitlement and GST advances to the states, 2014-15

\$million	Total
GST entitlement to the states(a)	54,342
less Advances of GST made throughout 2014-15	54,000
equals Following year balancing adjustment	342

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

Distribution of the GST entitlement among the states

The Commonwealth distributes GST among the states in accordance with the principle of horizontal fiscal equalisation and having regard to the recommendations of the Commonwealth Grants Commission (the Commission).

GST relativities

The Commission recommends GST revenue sharing relativities to be used in calculating each state's entitlement of the GST pool. The relativities determine how much GST each state receives compared with an equal per capita share and are determined such that, if each state made the same effort to raise revenue from its own sources and operated at the same level of efficiency, each state would have the capacity to provide services and the associated infrastructure at the same standard.

This does not necessarily result in the same standard of government services – rather, it equalises each state's capacity to provide the same standard of services. In calculating GST relativities, the Commission takes into account differences in the states' capacities to raise revenues and differences in the costs the states would incur in providing the same standard of government services, including through acquiring the infrastructure used to deliver those services.

A Determination on the GST revenue sharing relativities for 2014-15 was made in March 2014. The relativities for 2014-15 are shown in Table 33.

Table 33: GST relativities, 2014-15

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT
2014-15	0.97500	0.88282	1.07876	0.37627	1.28803	1.63485	1.23600	5.66061

Applying the GST relativities to the GST pool

The GST relativities were applied to estimated state populations to determine an adjusted population for each state. The entitlements are allocated using the population as at 31 December 2014 as determined by the Australian Statistician. Each state received its adjusted population share of the GST entitlement as shown in Table 34.

Table 34: Calculation of the 2014-15 GST entitlements^(a)

	Population as at 31 December 2014 (1)	GST revenue sharing relativities (2)	Adjusted population (1) x (2) (3)	Share of adjusted population per cent (4)	Share of GST pool \$million (5)
NSW	7,565,497	0.97500	7,376,360	31.3	17,019.8
VIC	5,886,436	0.88282	5,196,663	22.1	11,990.5
QLD	4,750,513	1.07876	5,124,663	21.8	11,824.3
WA	2,581,250	0.37627	971,247	4.1	2,241.0
SA	1,691,503	1.28803	2,178,707	9.3	5,027.0
TAS	515,235	1.63485	842,332	3.6	1,943.5
ACT	387,640	1.23600	479,123	2.0	1,105.5
NT	244,265	5.66061	1,382,689	5.9	3,190.3
Total	23,622,339	N/A	23,551,784	100.0	54,342.0

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

Table 35 provides a summary of advances made in 2014-15 against the states' estimated final entitlements shown in Table 34 above. The variance between advances paid in 2014-15 and the states' final entitlements will be paid in the 2015-16 financial year.

Table 35: Summary of advances made in 2014-15 and distribution of following year adjustment across states

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
GST entitlement	17,019.8	11,990.5	11,824.3	2,241.0	5,027.0	1,943.5	1,105.5	3,190.3	54,342.0
14-15 advances	16,897.2	11,902.2	11,746.4	2,242.9	4,986.3	1,928.0	1,098.3	3,198.7	54,000.0
Following year adjustment(a)	122.6	88.2	78.0	-1.9	40.7	15.5	7.2	-8.4	342.0

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

GST administration costs

The Commissioner of Taxation administers the GST law and the states compensate the Commonwealth for the costs incurred by the ATO in administering the GST, including costs incurred by the former Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, as shown in Table 36.

Table 36: GST administration, 2014-15

\$million	Actual	
	2013-14	2014-15
Australian Taxation Office budget	698.6	688.5
less Prior year adjustment	-11.0	8.2
equals State government administration payments	709.6	680.3
less Australian Taxation Office outcome(a)	690.4	681.1
equals Commonwealth budget impact	19.1	-0.8
plus Prior year adjustment	-11.0	8.2
equals Following year adjustment	8.2	7.4

(a) Estimated outcome for 2014-15 pending confirmation by the Australian National Audit Office.

Part 3: Australia's Federal Relations

The estimated outcome for the 2014-15 GST administration expenses of \$681.1 million differs from the amount paid by the states and the prior year adjustment by \$7.4 million. Once the outcome for GST administration costs in 2014-15 is audited and confirmed by the Australian National Audit Office, any adjustment required will be incorporated into the states' administration costs for 2015-16.

Attachment A

PAYMENTS TO THE STATES

This attachment provides information on Commonwealth payments to the states and local governments on an accruals basis. Details regarding Commonwealth advances (loans) to the states, including repayments of advances and interest on advances, are available online at www.budget.gov.au (table 48 refers). Most of these advances were funded from borrowings made on behalf of the states under previous Australian Loan Council arrangements.

The following tables detail payments to the states for 2014-15:

Table 37 – health;

Table 38 – education;

Table 39 – skills and workforce development;

Table 40 – community services;

Table 41 – affordable housing;

Table 42 – infrastructure;

Table 43 – environment;

Table 44 – contingent liabilities;

Table 45 – other purposes;

Table 46 – general revenue assistance; and

Table 47 – payments presented on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Government Finance Statistics (GFS) functional basis.

Table 37: Payments for specific purposes to support state health services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Health Reform funding(a)(b)									
Hospital services	4,769,584	3,767,018	2,993,300	1,718,444	1,100,548	326,343	299,072	154,466	15,128,775
Public health	107,994	84,025	67,810	36,846	24,145	7,355	5,533	3,487	337,195
National Partnership payments									
Health Infrastructure									
Health and Hospitals Fund									
Hospital infrastructure and other projects of national significance	-	-	15,000	50,000	-	1,000	-	400	66,400
National cancer system	-	69,500	34,406	1,050	400	3,849	-	600	109,805
Regional priority round	310,750	53,633	51,050	10,520	27,798	-	234	29,290	483,275
Bright Hospital — feasibility study	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Cancer Support Clinic in Katherine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400
Construction of Palmerston Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Oncology Day Treatment Centre at Frankston Hospital	-	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Redevelopment of the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Upgrade of Ballina Hospital	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Upgrade of the Casino and District Memorial Hospital	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Warrnambool Integrated Cancer Care Centre	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000

Table 37: Payments for specific purposes to support state health services, 2014-15 (continued)

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Health services									
Canberra Hospital — dedicated paediatric emergency care	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Expansion of the BreastScreen Australia programme	3,890	3,257	1,876	1,685	1,056	370	167	60	12,361
Health care grants for the Torres Strait	-	-	4,519	-	-	-	-	-	4,519
Hummingbird House	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Improving Health Services in Tasmania									
Better access to community based palliative care services	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	1,700
Improving patient pathways through clinical and system redesign	-	-	-	-	-	5,340	-	-	5,340
Innovative flexible funding for mental health	-	-	-	-	-	1,025	-	-	1,025
Reducing elective surgery waiting lists in Tasmania	-	-	-	-	-	9,702	-	-	9,702
National Bowel Cancer Screening Programme — participant follow-up function									
National Perinatal Depression Initiative	2,484	2,213	1,632	1,327	558	254	323	320	9,111
OzFoodNet	338	250	250	196	196	183	137	143	1,693
Royal Darwin Hospital — equipped, prepared and ready	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,308	15,308
Torres Strait health protection strategy — mosquito control	-	-	958	-	-	-	-	-	958
Vaccine-preventable diseases surveillance									
Victorian cytology service	197	186	161	81	78	32	33	46	814
	-	8,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,888

Table 37: Payments for specific purposes to support state health services, 2014-15 (continued)

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Indigenous health									
Improving trachoma control services for Indigenous Australians	117	-	-	1,340	952	-	-	1,528	3,937
Indigenous early childhood development — antenatal and reproductive health	8,340	1,490	8,006	6,121	1,654	1,147	262	4,434	31,454
Renal dialysis services in Central Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
Renal infrastructure in the Northern Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Rheumatic fever strategy	-	-	870	870	414	-	-	870	3,024
Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Health components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,429	9,429
Other									
Essential vaccines	66,219	59,505	37,384	23,945	13,176	5,510	4,129	3,363	213,231
Improving Public Hospital Services									
National elective surgery target — reward funding	8,538	-	-	904	4,145	-	670	214	14,471
National emergency access target — reward funding	28,558	-	16,690	-	-	-	-	-	45,248
National Coronial Information System	-	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	441
Supporting National Mental Health Reform	13,559	9,474	15,624	6,376	3,378	1,642	620	887	51,560
Treating more public dental patients	38,540	31,941	23,398	21,963	9,630	4,269	1,904	3,009	134,654
Total	5,363,108	4,153,183	3,274,926	1,881,920	1,188,325	369,847	318,186	254,039	16,803,534

(a) The 2014-15 outcomes for National Health Reform funding will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

(b) Amounts for the hospital services component of National Health Reform are for payments made in respect of 2014-15 services. These amounts will be finalised following reconciliation of activity data by the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool.

Table 38: Payments for specific purposes to support state education services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Schools SPP(a)	25	43	12	17	-	-	27	14	138
Students First funding(b)	4,538,462	3,674,073	3,068,305	1,482,821	1,076,798	351,746	252,444	262,754	14,707,403
National Partnership payments									
Independent Public Schools	9,750	-	5,520	3,450	1,580	600	260	460	21,620
MoneySmart Teaching	249	235	189	128	122	-	-	105	1,028
More support for students with disabilities	18,419	13,998	12,100	5,932	4,268	1,357	996	656	57,726
National quality agenda for early childhood education and care	12,711	6,942	2,202	1,321	3,445	420	318	1,260	28,619
National School Chaplaincy Programme	11,113	12,614	18,102	7,627	7,489	2,192	966	483	60,586
School Pathways Programme	-	-	-	540	747	-	-	-	1,287
Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory									
Schooling components(c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,108	50,108
Trade training centres in schools	32,581	24,693	26,231	7,146	4,487	1,774	4,039	14,629	115,580
Universal access to early childhood education	178,473	85,857	65,019	38,756	23,890	7,856	7,040	6,920	413,811
Total	4,801,783	3,818,455	3,197,680	1,547,738	1,122,826	365,945	266,090	337,389	15,457,906
<i>Memorandum item — payments for non-government schools included in payments above(d)</i>									
National Schools SPP(a)	25	43	12	17	-	-	27	14	138
Students First funding(b)	2,924,929	2,438,774	1,937,982	976,082	702,346	195,324	175,446	122,751	9,473,634
National Partnership payments									
More support for students with disabilities	3,921	2,909	2,069	1,333	668	200	194	75	11,369
Trade training centres in schools	10,864	16,393	7,537	1,814	3,838	-	1,158	4,035	45,639
Total	2,939,739	2,458,119	1,947,600	979,246	706,852	195,524	176,825	126,875	9,530,780

- (a) Although National Schools SPP funding ceased in December 2013, payments were made during the 2014-15 financial year to reflect revisions to some states' entitlements from the 2013-14 financial year.
- (b) Students First funding includes funding for non-government representative bodies and other prescribed purpose funding. The 2014-15 Students First funding outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Minister for Education.
- (c) Includes government and non-government schools; however, payments to non-government schools are not shown in the Memorandum item.
- (d) Actual cash payments to non-government schools may be inclusive of GST; however, Final Budget Outcome figures are reported exclusive of GST.

Table 39: Payments for specific purposes to support state skills and workforce development services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Skills and Workforce Development SPP(a)	459,642	357,631	288,618	156,824	102,767	31,303	23,551	14,840	1,435,176
National Partnership payments									
Building Australia's Future Workforce — skills reform	121,208	93,853	77,023	39,340	27,401	8,439	6,046	3,900	377,210
Industry and Indigenous Skills Centres	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	76
Joint group training programme	-	5,622	-	-	919	-	234	172	6,947
TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications(b)	2,084	2,562	2,750	1,133	1,815	303	137	-46	10,738
Total	582,934	459,668	368,391	197,297	132,902	40,121	29,968	18,866	1,830,147

(a) The 2014-15 National SPPs outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

(b) The 2014-15 TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications outcome will be finalised once final enrolment figures for all jurisdictions are available.

Table 40: Payments for specific purposes to support state community services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Disability SPP(a)	446,242	347,203	280,202	152,251	99,771	30,390	22,864	14,408	1,393,331
Changed roles and responsibilities — adjustment to achieve budget neutrality(b)	-	-	8,397	-	-	-	-	-	8,397
National Partnership payments									
Transitioning responsibilities for aged care and disability services — Specialist disability services(c)	-	-	17,570	-	-	-	-	-	17,570
Assisting preparation towards the trial of the National Disability Insurance Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	616	3,700	-	4,316
Home and Community Care	-	404,896	-	174,802	-	-	-	-	579,698
Municipal and essential services transition fund	-	12,500	-	90,000	15,000	13,371	-	-	130,871
National Occasional Care Programme	-	1,149	-	-	313	-	-	-	1,462
Pay equity for the social and community services sector	11,789	23,450	35,132	2,029	-	3,204	-	-	75,604
Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Community services components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,552	79,552
Trial of My Way sites	-	-	-	12,489	-	-	-	-	12,489
Total	458,031	789,198	341,301	431,571	115,084	47,581	26,564	93,960	2,303,290

(a) The 2014-15 National SPPs outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

(b) The Commonwealth makes an adjustment to the National Disability SPP to ensure that the changes to Commonwealth and state roles and responsibilities for aged care and disability services are budget neutral. This adjustment relates to 2012-13 activity.

(c) Funding related to 2012-13 activity.

Table 41: Payments for specific purposes to support state affordable housing services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Affordable Housing SPP(a)	418,197	325,384	262,594	142,684	93,501	28,481	21,428	13,502	1,305,771
National Partnership payments									
First Home Owners Boost(b)	56	301	4	133	14	-	7	-	515
Homelessness	35,720	22,790	34,074	14,970	8,870	3,400	1,520	5,320	126,664
Remote Indigenous Housing	60,654	2,500	143,478	146,906	27,762	2,464	-	70,980	454,744
Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory									
Housing components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,873	55,873
Total	514,627	350,975	440,150	304,693	130,147	34,345	22,955	145,675	1,943,567

(a) The 2014-15 National SPPs outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

(b) This reflects total payments to the states for the First Home Owners Boost. Total recoveries from the states under the First Home Owners Boost were \$1.3 million.

Table 42: Payments for specific purposes to support state infrastructure services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Partnership payments									
Infrastructure Investment Programme									
Black spot projects	16,276	14,047	7,933	5,591	7,150	1,355	1,109	-	53,461
Heavy vehicle safety and productivity	-	-	109	15	225	-	32	150	531
Improving the national network(a)	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	50
Investment									
Rail	250,932	383	248,000	-	-	4,624	-	-	503,939
Road	1,225,947	215,900	864,233	539,227	81,392	35,614	568	88,161	3,051,042
Supplementary(a)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Roads to Recovery	97,332	68,506	55,528	43,228	28,849	11,148	8,641	8,650	321,882
Infrastructure Growth Package —									
Asset Recycling Fund									
Asset Recycling Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,913	-	7,913
New Investments	-	-	-	-	12,000	200	-	10,570	22,770
Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan	120,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,440
Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Building Australia Fund									
Rail	-	143,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,500
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,180	-	41,180
Centenary of Canberra 2013 —									
a gift to the national capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Interstate road transport	33,944	19,751	6,993	2,923	8,900	368	368	368	73,615
Latrobe Valley economic diversification	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400
Managed motorways	200	-	9,416	-	-	-	-	-	9,616
Murray-Darling Basin regional economic diversification programme	5,000	8,321	6,549	-	-	-	-	-	19,870
Western Australia infrastructure projects	-	-	-	499,057	-	-	-	-	499,057
Total	1,750,321	472,808	1,198,761	1,090,043	138,566	53,309	61,811	107,899	4,873,518

Table 42: Payments for specific purposes to support state infrastructure services, 2014-15 (continued)

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
<i>Memorandum item — payments direct to local governments included in payments above</i>									
Infrastructure Investment Programme									
Investment									
Road	-	-	104,000	-	-	-	-	-	104,000
Supplementary(a)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Roads to Recovery	96,486	68,418	55,528	43,228	25,948	11,148	-	3,934	304,690
Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Latrobe Valley economic diversification	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Total	96,736	69,518	159,528	43,230	25,948	11,148	-	3,934	410,042

(a) Figures represent expenses incurred against prepayments made to the states in prior years.

Table 43: Payments for specific purposes to support state environment services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Partnership payments									
Assistance for water infrastructure and pest management in drought-affected areas	900	-	8,100	250	750	-	-	-	10,000
Assistance to farm businesses for water-related infrastructure	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000
Bushfire mitigation	762	914	305	305	457	457	305	305	3,810
Environmental management of the former Rum Jungle Mine site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,910	3,910
Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative	240	-	-	-	626	-	-	-	866
Implementation of the National Insurance Affordability Initiative	-	-	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	5,020
Implementing water reform in the Murray-Darling Basin	9,402	6,800	1,985	-	1,486	-	327	-	20,000
National Urban Water and Desalination Plan	-	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550
National Water Security Plan for Cities and Towns	9,500	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	9,700
Natural disaster resilience	6,786	4,176	6,003	3,132	1,044	1,305	1,305	1,958	25,709
Pest and disease preparedness and response programmes	188	1,686	10,170	-	105	-	-	8,960	21,109
South Australian River Murray Sustainability Programme									
Irrigation efficiency and water purchase	-	-	-	-	29,000	-	-	-	29,000
Irrigation industry assistance	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Regional economic development	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
Sustainable Australia — Sustainable regional development	40	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	120

Table 43: Payments for specific purposes to support state environment services, 2014-15 (continued)

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Partnership payments									
Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure Programme	57,522	247,738	19,195	1,329	27,482	13,833	4,451	510	372,060
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area	-	-	-	-	-	1,547	-	-	1,547
Water Reform — Constraint measures	-	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	420
Whale and dolphin entanglements	-	33	40	-	28	35	-	34	170
Total	92,340	262,897	51,018	5,016	80,938	17,217	6,388	15,677	531,491
<i>Memorandum item — payments direct to local governments included in payments above</i>									
Sustainable Australia — Sustainable regional development	40	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	120
Total	40	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	120

Table 44: Payments for specific purposes to support contingent state services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Partnership payments									
Hepatitis C settlement fund	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements(a)	5,206	3,384	422,777	3,323	482	3	-	86,658	521,833
Total	5,211	3,384	422,777	3,323	482	3	-	86,658	521,838

(a) Figures in the table above reflect the expense outcome. Total cash payments made in 2014-15 are presented in Table 29.

Table 45: Payments for specific purposes to support other state services, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
National Partnership payments									
2014 G20 leaders' summit security	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Developing demand-driver infrastructure for the tourism industry	-	-	361	900	1,019	799	749	799	4,627
Financial assistance to local governments — Financial Assistance Grant programme	1,067,967	808,108	676,116	420,753	229,164	108,373	72,974	49,560	3,433,015
Legal assistance services	64,639	45,798	42,481	20,548	17,894	6,774	4,553	4,025	206,712
Port Arthur Penitentiary restoration	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
Provision of fire services	4,120	2,902	2,923	1,304	973	255	4,940	1,578	18,995
Remote Indigenous public internet access	155	-	370	735	155	-	-	735	2,150
Sinking fund on state debt	20	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total	1,136,901	856,808	787,251	444,240	249,205	117,701	83,216	56,697	3,732,019

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Table 46: General revenue assistance payments to the states, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
GST entitlement(a)	17,019,782	11,990,478	11,824,349	2,240,998	5,027,020	1,943,548	1,105,501	3,190,336	54,342,012
Other payments									
ACT Municipal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,983	-	37,983
Reduced royalties	-	-	-	45,703	-	-	-	-	45,703
Royalties	-	-	-	929,256	-	-	-	2,567	931,823
Snowy Hydro Ltd tax compensation	45,313	22,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,970
Total	17,065,095	12,013,135	11,824,349	3,215,957	5,027,020	1,943,548	1,143,484	3,192,903	55,425,491

(a) The 2014-15 GST outcome will be finalised following a Determination by the Treasurer.

Table 47: Total payments to the states by GFS function, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
General public services	-	-	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	5,020
Public order and safety	69,521	49,614	110,709	22,157	19,324	7,486	9,798	40,925	329,534
Education	5,372,006	4,265,559	3,563,869	1,743,714	1,251,364	405,570	295,506	346,307	17,243,895
Health	5,362,967	4,152,905	3,274,926	1,881,601	1,188,325	369,847	318,076	253,981	16,802,628
Social security and welfare	470,888	783,918	343,503	343,211	103,529	34,630	26,992	47,898	2,154,569
Housing and community amenities	533,703	378,405	452,742	397,825	150,759	49,096	26,260	172,456	2,161,246
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	-	3,047	-	-	3,047
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77,752	257,774	39,650	1,579	74,869	13,833	4,778	9,470	479,705
Transport and communication	1,745,226	462,087	1,192,582	1,090,778	138,721	53,309	59,811	108,634	4,851,148
Other economic affairs	-	5,622	361	900	1,938	875	983	971	11,650
Other purposes(a)	18,138,288	12,824,627	12,923,242	3,640,033	5,256,666	2,051,924	1,216,458	3,329,121	59,380,359
Total payments to the states	31,770,351	23,180,511	21,906,604	9,121,798	8,185,495	2,989,617	1,958,662	4,309,763	103,422,801
/less payments 'through' the states	3,148,948	2,584,883	2,078,380	1,031,242	742,190	210,157	194,894	149,526	10,140,220
/less financial assistance grants for local government	1,067,967	808,108	676,116	420,753	229,164	108,373	72,974	49,560	3,433,015
/less payments direct 'to' local government	96,776	69,518	159,528	43,230	25,988	11,188	-	3,934	410,162
equals total payments 'to' the states for own-purpose expenses	27,456,660	19,718,002	18,992,580	7,626,573	7,188,153	2,659,899	1,690,794	4,106,743	89,439,404

(a) Payments for 'Other purposes' includes general revenue assistance to the states.

APPENDIX A: EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND SUB-FUNCTION

Table A1 sets out Australian Government general government sector expenses by function and sub-function for 2014-15.

Table A1: Australian Government general government sector expenses by function and sub-function

	2013-14 Outcome \$m	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget \$m	2014-15 Outcome \$m	Change on 2015-16 Budget \$m
General public services				
Legislative and executive affairs	1,401	1,165	1,124	-42
Financial and fiscal affairs	16,995	7,763	7,145	-618
Foreign affairs and economic aid	6,011	6,324	6,393	69
General research	2,717	2,847	2,766	-81
General services	684	860	720	-140
Government superannuation benefits	5,834	6,208	6,457	249
Total general public services	33,642	25,169	24,605	-564
Defence	22,113	24,612	23,790	-822
Public order and safety				
Courts and legal services	1,089	1,063	1,021	-42
Other public order and safety	3,280	3,518	3,422	-96
Total public order and safety	4,368	4,580	4,443	-138
Education				
Higher education	8,970	9,133	9,078	-55
Vocational and other education	1,760	1,823	1,823	0
Schools	13,531	14,664	14,706	42
<i>Non-government schools</i>	8,741	9,417	9,474	57
<i>Government schools</i>	4,790	5,247	5,232	-15
School education - specific funding	965	928	886	-42
Student assistance	4,157	4,403	4,372	-30
General administration	286	251	235	-16
Total education	29,669	31,202	31,101	-101
Health				
Medical services and benefits	26,360	28,195	27,768	-427
Pharmaceutical benefits and services	10,351	10,607	10,322	-286
Assistance to the States for public hospitals	13,841	15,459	15,466	7
Hospital services	3,004	2,019	2,007	-12
Health services	6,571	6,796	6,335	-461
General administration	3,100	3,220	3,103	-117
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health	756	740	695	-45
Total health	63,983	67,037	65,696	-1,341

Appendix A: Expenses by function and sub-function

Table A1: Australian Government general government sector expenses by function and sub-function (continued)

	2013-14 Outcome	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Social security and welfare				
Assistance to the aged	54,587	57,637	57,506	-131
Assistance to veterans and dependants	6,950	6,790	6,865	75
Assistance to people with disabilities	25,839	27,724	27,465	-259
Assistance to families with children	36,352	38,808	38,080	-728
Assistance to the unemployed and the sick	10,050	10,810	10,728	-83
Other welfare programmes	1,190	1,527	1,441	-86
Assistance for Indigenous Australians nec	1,691	2,148	2,102	-46
General administration	3,907	3,662	3,601	-62
Total social security and welfare	140,566	149,107	147,787	-1,320
Housing and community amenities				
Housing	3,221	3,348	3,269	-79
Urban and regional development	620	734	679	-55
Environment protection	4,515	858	887	30
Total housing and community amenities	8,355	4,940	4,835	-105
Recreation and culture				
Broadcasting	1,526	1,538	1,555	18
Arts and cultural heritage	1,236	1,187	1,175	-13
Sport and recreation	511	404	401	-3
National estate and parks	476	390	402	12
Total recreation and culture	3,749	3,520	3,534	14
Fuel and energy	6,749	6,986	6,799	-187
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
Wool industry	56	55	61	5
Grains industry	164	219	197	-22
Dairy industry	53	55	57	2
Cattle, sheep and pig industry	194	200	205	5
Fishing, horticulture and other agriculture	261	298	276	-22
General assistance not allocated to specific industries	26	26	27	1
Rural assistance	127	199	142	-57
Natural resources development	869	1,011	848	-162
General administration	634	669	599	-70
Total agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,385	2,731	2,411	-321
Mining, manufacturing and construction	3,451	3,218	3,550	332
Transport and communication				
Communication	701	643	636	-8
Rail transport	1,648	740	724	-16
Air transport	208	210	205	-5
Road transport	5,305	4,214	4,207	-6
Sea transport	335	351	345	-6
Other transport and communication	211	345	315	-30
Total transport and communication	8,407	6,504	6,433	-71

Appendix A: Expenses by function and sub-function

Table A1: Australian Government general government sector expenses by function and sub-function (continued)

	2013-14 Outcome	2014-15 Estimate at 2015-16 Budget	2014-15 Outcome	Change on 2015-16 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Other economic affairs				
Tourism and area promotion	188	172	186	14
Total labour and employment affairs	3,879	3,903	3,673	-231
<i>Vocational and industry training</i>	1,625	1,446	1,288	-159
<i>Labour market assistance to job seekers and industry</i>	1,568	1,694	1,573	-121
<i>Industrial relations</i>	686	763	811	49
Immigration	4,404	4,459	4,036	-422
Other economic affairs nec	2,367	2,146	2,151	5
Total other economic affairs	10,838	10,680	10,046	-634
Other purposes				
Public debt interest	13,414	14,468	14,491	23
<i>Interest on Australian Government's behalf</i>	13,414	14,468	14,491	23
Nominal superannuation interest	8,214	8,989	8,999	10
General purpose inter-government transactions	53,563	57,467	58,859	1,392
<i>General revenue assistance -</i>				
<i>States and Territories</i>	52,391	55,178	55,425	247
<i>Local government assistance</i>	1,173	2,289	3,433	1,144
Natural disaster relief	377	36	522	486
Contingency reserve	0	-911	0	911
Total other purposes	75,568	80,049	82,871	2,821
Total expenses	413,845	420,335	417,898	-2,437

APPENDIX B: HISTORICAL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DATA

This appendix reports historical data for the Australian Government fiscal aggregates across the general government, public non-financial corporations and non-financial public sectors.

DATA SOURCES

Data are sourced from Australian Government *Final Budget Outcomes*, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the Australian Office of Financial Management (AOFM) and Australian Government *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

- Accrual data from 1996-97 onwards and cash data, net debt data, net financial worth data and net worth data from 1999-2000 onwards are sourced from Australian Government *Final Budget Outcomes*. Back-casting adjustments for accounting classification changes and other revisions have been made from 1998-99 onwards where applicable.
- Cash data prior to 1999-2000 are sourced from ABS data, which have been calculated using methodology consistent with that used for later years in ABS cat. no. 5512.0 *Government Finance Statistics*.
- Net debt data prior to 1999-2000 are from ABS cat. no. 5512.0 *Government Finance Statistics 2003-04* in 1998-99, ABS cat. no. 5501.0 *Government Financial Estimates 1999-2000* and ABS cat. no. 5513.0 *Public Sector Financial Assets and Liabilities 1998* in 1987-88 to 1997-98, and Treasury estimates (see Treasury's *Economic Roundup*, Spring 1996, pages 97-103) prior to 1987-88.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA ACROSS YEARS

The data set contains a number of structural breaks owing to accounting classification differences and changes to the structure of the budget which cannot be eliminated through back-casting because of data limitations. These breaks can affect the comparability of data across years, especially when the analysis is taken over a large number of years. Specific factors causing structural breaks include:

- from 2005-06 onwards, underlying Government Finance Statistics (GFS) data are provided by agencies in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which includes International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Australia. Prior to 2005-06, underlying GFS data are based on data provided by agencies applying AAS prior to the adoption of IFRS;

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

- most recent accounting classification changes that require revisions to the historical series have been back-cast (where applicable) to 1998-99, ensuring that data are consistent across the accrual period from 1998-99 onwards. However, because of data limitations, these changes have not been back-cast to earlier years;
- prior to 1999-2000, Australian Government general government sector debt instruments are valued at historic cost, whereas from 1999-2000 onwards they are valued at market prices (consistent with accrual GFS standards). This affects net debt and net interest payments;
- cash data up to and including 1997-98 are calculated under a cash accounting framework, while cash data from 1998-99 onwards are derived from an accrual accounting framework.¹ Although the major methodological differences associated with the move to the accrual framework have been eliminated through back-casting, comparisons across the break may still be affected by changes to some data sources and collection methodologies;
- adjustments in the coverage of agencies included in the accounts of the different sectors. These include the reclassification of Central Banking Authorities from the general government to the public financial corporations sector in 1998-99, and subsequent back-casting to account for this change;
- changes in arrangements for transfer payments, where tax concessions or rebates have been replaced by payments through the social security system. This has the effect of increasing both cash receipts and payments, as compared with earlier periods, but not changing cash balances. Changes in the opposite direction (tax expenditures replacing payments) reduce both cash payments and receipts; and
- classification differences in the data relating to the period prior to 1976-77 (which means that earlier data may not be entirely consistent with data for 1976-77 onwards).

REVISIONS TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED DATA

Under the accrual GFS framework and generally under AAS, flows are recorded in the period in which they occurred. As a result, prior period outcomes may be revised for classification changes relating to information that could reasonably have been expected to be known in the past, is material in at least one of the affected periods, and can be reliably assigned to the relevant period(s).

1 Prior to the 2008-09 Budget, cash data calculated under the cash accounting framework were used up to and including 1998-99. In the 2008-09 Budget, cash data prior to 1998-99 have been replaced by ABS data derived from the accrual framework.

**Table B1: Australian Government general government sector receipts,
payments, net Future Fund earnings and underlying cash balance^(a)**

	Receipts(b)		Payments(c)			Net Future Fund earnings	Underlying cash balance(d)		
			Per cent						
	Per cent \$m of GDP	\$m	real growth (CPI)	real growth (NFGDP deflator)(e)	Per cent of GDP		\$m	Per cent \$m of GDP	
1970-71	8,290	20.6	7,389	na	na	18.3	-	901 2.2	
1971-72	9,135	20.5	8,249	4.1	4.7	18.6	-	886 2.0	
1972-73	9,735	19.6	9,388	7.7	7.8	18.9	-	348 0.7	
1973-74	12,228	20.3	11,078	4.2	3.6	18.4	-	1,150 1.9	
1974-75	15,643	22.0	15,463	19.9	14.6	21.7	-	181 0.3	
1975-76	18,727	22.5	20,225	15.7	13.5	24.3	-	-1,499 -1.8	
1976-77	21,890	22.8	23,157	0.6	1.9	24.1	-	-1,266 -1.3	
1977-78	24,019	22.9	26,057	2.7	3.3	24.9	-	-2,037 -1.9	
1978-79	26,129	22.1	28,272	0.3	2.7	23.9	-	-2,142 -1.8	
1979-80	30,321	22.6	31,642	1.5	2.1	23.6	-	-1,322 -1.0	
1980-81	35,993	23.7	36,176	4.6	3.6	23.8	-	-184 -0.1	
1981-82	41,499	23.6	41,151	2.9	0.5	23.4	-	348 0.2	
1982-83	45,463	24.0	48,810	6.3	6.2	25.8	-	-3,348 -1.8	
1983-84	49,981	23.4	56,990	9.4	9.6	26.7	-	-7,008 -3.3	
1984-85	58,817	25.0	64,853	9.1	9.0	27.6	-	-6,037 -2.6	
1985-86	66,206	25.4	71,328	1.5	3.6	27.4	-	-5,122 -2.0	
1986-87	74,724	26.1	77,158	-1.1	0.7	27.0	-	-2,434 -0.9	
1987-88	83,491	25.8	82,039	-0.9	0.1	25.3	-	1,452 0.4	
1988-89	90,748	24.7	85,326	-3.1	-4.4	23.2	-	5,421 1.5	
1989-90	98,625	24.4	92,684	0.6	1.7	22.9	-	5,942 1.5	
1990-91	100,227	24.2	100,665	3.1	3.7	24.3	-	-438 -0.1	
1991-92	95,840	22.7	108,472	5.7	5.9	25.6	-	-12,631 -3.0	
1992-93	97,633	22.0	115,751	5.6	5.9	26.1	-	-18,118 -4.1	
1993-94	103,824	22.2	122,009	3.5	4.4	26.1	-	-18,185 -3.9	
1994-95	113,458	22.9	127,619	1.4	2.5	25.7	-	-14,160 -2.9	
1995-96	124,429	23.5	135,538	1.9	3.2	25.6	-	-11,109 -2.1	
1996-97	133,592	24.0	139,689	1.7	1.5	25.1	-	-6,099 -1.1	
1997-98	140,736	23.9	140,587	0.6	-0.7	23.9	-	149 0.0	
1998-99	152,063	24.5	148,175	4.1	4.9	23.9	-	3,889 0.6	
1999-00	166,199	25.2	153,192	1.0	0.8	23.2	-	13,007 2.0	
2000-01	182,996	25.9	177,123	9.1	10.8	25.1	-	5,872 0.8	
2001-02	187,588	24.9	188,655	3.5	4.1	25.0	-	-1,067 -0.1	
2002-03	204,613	25.5	197,243	1.4	1.4	24.6	-	7,370 0.9	
2003-04	217,775	25.3	209,785	3.9	2.6	24.3	-	7,990 0.9	
2004-05	235,984	25.6	222,407	3.5	2.0	24.1	-	13,577 1.5	
2005-06	255,943	25.6	240,136	4.6	2.6	24.1	51	15,757 1.6	
2006-07	272,637	25.1	253,321	2.5	0.5	23.3	2,127	17,190 1.6	
2007-08	294,917	25.0	271,843	3.8	2.7	23.1	3,319	19,754 1.7	
2008-09	292,600	23.3	316,046	12.7	10.4	25.1	3,566	-27,013 -2.1	
2009-10	284,662	22.0	336,900	4.2	5.5	26.0	2,256	-54,494 -4.2	

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

**Table B1: Australian Government general government sector receipts,
payments, net Future Fund earnings and underlying cash balance^(a) (continued)**

	Receipts(b)		Payments(c)				Net Future Fund earnings	Underlying cash balance(d)		
			Per cent							
	Per cent \$m of GDP	Per cent \$m of GDP	real growth (CPI)	real growth (NFGDP deflator)(e)	Per cent of GDP	Per cent \$m of GDP				
2010-11	302,024	21.5	346,102	-0.4	-3.2	24.6	3,385	-47,463	-3.4	
2011-12	329,874	22.2	371,032	4.8	5.2	24.9	2,203	-43,360	-2.9	
2012-13	351,052	23.1	367,204	-3.2	-0.6	24.1	2,682	-18,834	-1.2	
2013-14	360,322	22.8	406,430	7.8	9.1	25.7	2,348	-48,456	-3.1	
2014-15	378,301	23.5	412,079	-0.3	2.0	25.6	4,089	-37,867	-2.4	

- (a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.
- (b) Receipts are equal to cash receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets.
- (c) Payments are equal to cash payments for operating activities, purchases of non-financial assets and net acquisition of assets under finance leases.
- (d) Underlying cash balance is equal to receipts less payments, less net Future Fund earnings. For the purposes of consistent comparison with years prior to 2005-06, net Future Fund earnings should be added back to the underlying cash balance.
- (e) Real spending growth is calculated using the Consumer Price Index as the deflator. Real spending growth using non-farm GDP deflator is included for comparative purposes only.

Table B2: Australian Government general government sector net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes and headline cash balance^(a)

			Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes(b)		Headline cash balance(c)	
	Receipts	Payments	Per cent of GDP		\$m	Per cent of GDP
			\$m	\$m		
1970-71	8,290	7,389	-851	-2.1	50	0.1
1971-72	9,135	8,249	-987	-2.2	-101	-0.2
1972-73	9,735	9,388	-977	-2.0	-629	-1.3
1973-74	12,228	11,078	-1,275	-2.1	-125	-0.2
1974-75	15,643	15,463	-2,648	-3.7	-2,467	-3.5
1975-76	18,727	20,225	-2,040	-2.5	-3,539	-4.3
1976-77	21,890	23,157	-1,530	-1.6	-2,796	-2.9
1977-78	24,019	26,057	-1,324	-1.3	-3,361	-3.2
1978-79	26,129	28,272	-1,074	-0.9	-3,216	-2.7
1979-80	30,321	31,642	-702	-0.5	-2,024	-1.5
1980-81	35,993	36,176	-962	-0.6	-1,146	-0.8
1981-82	41,499	41,151	-1,008	-0.6	-660	-0.4
1982-83	45,463	48,810	-1,363	-0.7	-4,711	-2.5
1983-84	49,981	56,990	-1,136	-0.5	-8,144	-3.8
1984-85	58,817	64,853	-922	-0.4	-6,959	-3.0
1985-86	66,206	71,328	-810	-0.3	-5,932	-2.3
1986-87	74,724	77,158	-545	-0.2	-2,979	-1.0
1987-88	83,491	82,039	657	0.2	2,109	0.7
1988-89	90,748	85,326	168	0.0	5,589	1.5
1989-90	98,625	92,684	1,217	0.3	7,159	1.8
1990-91	100,227	100,665	1,563	0.4	1,125	0.3
1991-92	95,840	108,472	2,156	0.5	-10,475	-2.5
1992-93	97,633	115,751	2,471	0.6	-15,647	-3.5
1993-94	103,824	122,009	3,447	0.7	-14,738	-3.2
1994-95	113,458	127,619	1,546	0.3	-12,614	-2.5
1995-96	124,429	135,538	5,188	1.0	-5,921	-1.1
1996-97	133,592	139,689	7,241	1.3	1,142	0.2
1997-98	140,736	140,587	15,154	2.6	15,303	2.6
1998-99	152,063	148,175	6,948	1.1	10,837	1.7
1999-00	166,199	153,192	9,500	1.4	22,507	3.4
2000-01	182,996	177,123	5,673	0.8	11,545	1.6
2001-02	187,588	188,655	3,422	0.5	2,355	0.3
2002-03	204,613	197,243	-229	0.0	7,141	0.9
2003-04	217,775	209,785	-452	-0.1	7,538	0.9
2004-05	235,984	222,407	-1,139	-0.1	12,438	1.3
2005-06	255,943	240,136	-1,647	-0.2	14,160	1.4
2006-07	272,637	253,321	7,403	0.7	26,720	2.5
2007-08	294,917	271,843	5,108	0.4	28,181	2.4
2008-09	292,600	316,046	-7,889	-0.6	-31,336	-2.5
2009-10	284,662	336,900	-4,278	-0.3	-56,516	-4.4

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B2: Australian Government general government sector net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes and headline cash balance^(a) (continued)

	Receipts	Payments	Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes(b)		Headline cash balance(c)	
			\$m	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m
						Per cent of GDP
2010-11	302,024	346,102	-7,028	-0.5	-51,106	-3.6
2011-12	329,874	371,032	-5,866	-0.4	-47,023	-3.2
2012-13	351,052	367,204	-4,802	-0.3	-20,954	-1.4
2013-14	360,322	406,430	-6,371	-0.4	-52,479	-3.3
2014-15	378,301	412,079	-5,158	-0.3	-38,936	-2.4

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Prior to 1999-2000, net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes were referred to as 'net advances'. A negative number reflects a cash outflow, while a positive number reflects a cash inflow.

(c) Headline cash balance is equal to receipts less payments, plus net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes. Receipts and payments are identical to Table B1.

Table B3: Australian Government general government sector call on resources^(a)

	Receipts(b)		Headline cash balance(c)		Call on resources(d)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	8,290	20.6	50	0.1	8,240	20.4
1971-72	9,135	20.5	-101	-0.2	9,236	20.8
1972-73	9,735	19.6	-629	-1.3	10,364	20.8
1973-74	12,228	20.3	-125	-0.2	12,353	20.5
1974-75	15,643	22.0	-2,467	-3.5	18,110	25.5
1975-76	18,727	22.5	-3,539	-4.3	22,266	26.8
1976-77	21,890	22.8	-2,796	-2.9	24,686	25.7
1977-78	24,019	22.9	-3,361	-3.2	27,380	26.1
1978-79	26,129	22.1	-3,216	-2.7	29,345	24.8
1979-80	30,321	22.6	-2,024	-1.5	32,345	24.1
1980-81	35,993	23.7	-1,146	-0.8	37,139	24.4
1981-82	41,499	23.6	-660	-0.4	42,159	24.0
1982-83	45,463	24.0	-4,711	-2.5	50,174	26.5
1983-84	49,981	23.4	-8,144	-3.8	58,125	27.2
1984-85	58,817	25.0	-6,959	-3.0	65,776	28.0
1985-86	66,206	25.4	-5,932	-2.3	72,138	27.7
1986-87	74,724	26.1	-2,979	-1.0	77,703	27.2
1987-88	83,491	25.8	2,109	0.7	81,382	25.1
1988-89	90,748	24.7	5,589	1.5	85,159	23.2
1989-90	98,625	24.4	7,159	1.8	91,466	22.6
1990-91	100,227	24.2	1,125	0.3	99,102	23.9
1991-92	95,840	22.7	-10,475	-2.5	106,315	25.1
1992-93	97,633	22.0	-15,647	-3.5	113,280	25.5
1993-94	103,824	22.2	-14,738	-3.2	118,562	25.4
1994-95	113,458	22.9	-12,614	-2.5	126,072	25.4
1995-96	124,429	23.5	-5,921	-1.1	130,350	24.6
1996-97	133,592	24.0	1,142	0.2	132,450	23.8
1997-98	140,736	23.9	15,303	2.6	125,433	21.3
1998-99	152,063	24.5	10,837	1.7	141,226	22.8
1999-00	166,199	25.2	22,507	3.4	143,692	21.7
2000-01	182,996	25.9	11,545	1.6	171,451	24.3
2001-02	187,588	24.9	2,355	0.3	185,233	24.6
2002-03	204,613	25.5	7,141	0.9	197,472	24.7
2003-04	217,775	25.3	7,538	0.9	210,237	24.4
2004-05	235,984	25.6	12,438	1.3	223,546	24.2
2005-06	255,943	25.6	14,160	1.4	241,783	24.2
2006-07	272,637	25.1	26,720	2.5	245,918	22.6
2007-08	294,917	25.0	28,181	2.4	266,735	22.6
2008-09	292,600	23.3	-31,336	-2.5	323,935	25.7
2009-10	284,662	22.0	-56,516	-4.4	341,178	26.3

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B3: Australian Government general government sector call on resources^(a) (continued)

	Receipts(b)		Headline cash balance(c)		Call on resources(d)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
2010-11	302,024	21.5	-51,106	-3.6	353,130	25.1
2011-12	329,874	22.2	-47,023	-3.2	376,898	25.3
2012-13	351,052	23.1	-20,954	-1.4	372,006	24.5
2013-14	360,322	22.8	-52,479	-3.3	412,801	26.1
2014-15	378,301	23.5	-38,936	-2.4	417,237	25.9

- (a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.
- (b) Receipts are identical to those in Table B1.
- (c) Headline cash balance is equal to receipts less payments, plus net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes. Headline cash balance is identical to those in Table B2.
- (d) Call on resources is equal to receipts less headline cash balance. The call on resources series provides a measure of the aggregate level of receipts (both tax and non-tax) and borrowings required to fund government activities.

**Table B4: Australian Government general government sector taxation receipts,
non-taxation receipts and total receipts^(a)**

	Taxation receipts		Non-taxation receipts		Total receipts(b)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	7,193	17.9	1,097	2.7	8,290	20.6
1971-72	7,895	17.8	1,240	2.8	9,135	20.5
1972-73	8,411	16.9	1,324	2.7	9,735	19.6
1973-74	10,832	18.0	1,396	2.3	12,228	20.3
1974-75	14,141	19.9	1,502	2.1	15,643	22.0
1975-76	16,920	20.3	1,807	2.2	18,727	22.5
1976-77	19,714	20.5	2,176	2.3	21,890	22.8
1977-78	21,428	20.4	2,591	2.5	24,019	22.9
1978-79	23,409	19.8	2,720	2.3	26,129	22.1
1979-80	27,473	20.5	2,848	2.1	30,321	22.6
1980-81	32,641	21.5	3,352	2.2	35,993	23.7
1981-82	37,880	21.6	3,619	2.1	41,499	23.6
1982-83	41,025	21.7	4,438	2.3	45,463	24.0
1983-84	44,849	21.0	5,132	2.4	49,981	23.4
1984-85	52,970	22.5	5,847	2.5	58,817	25.0
1985-86	58,841	22.6	7,365	2.8	66,206	25.4
1986-87	66,467	23.3	8,257	2.9	74,724	26.1
1987-88	75,076	23.2	8,415	2.6	83,491	25.8
1988-89	83,452	22.7	7,296	2.0	90,748	24.7
1989-90	90,773	22.5	7,852	1.9	98,625	24.4
1990-91	92,739	22.4	7,488	1.8	100,227	24.2
1991-92	87,364	20.7	8,476	2.0	95,840	22.7
1992-93	88,760	20.0	8,873	2.0	97,633	22.0
1993-94	93,362	20.0	10,462	2.2	103,824	22.2
1994-95	104,921	21.2	8,537	1.7	113,458	22.9
1995-96	115,700	21.9	8,729	1.6	124,429	23.5
1996-97	124,559	22.4	9,033	1.6	133,592	24.0
1997-98	130,984	22.2	9,752	1.7	140,736	23.9
1998-99	138,420	22.3	13,643	2.2	152,063	24.5
1999-00	151,313	22.9	14,887	2.3	166,199	25.2
2000-01	170,354	24.2	12,641	1.8	182,996	25.9
2001-02	175,108	23.2	12,481	1.7	187,588	24.9
2002-03	192,131	24.0	12,482	1.6	204,613	25.5
2003-04	206,091	23.9	11,683	1.4	217,775	25.3
2004-05	223,314	24.2	12,669	1.4	235,984	25.6
2005-06	241,215	24.2	14,728	1.5	255,943	25.6
2006-07	257,392	23.7	15,245	1.4	272,637	25.1
2007-08	278,376	23.6	16,540	1.4	294,917	25.0
2008-09	272,627	21.7	19,973	1.6	292,600	23.3
2009-10	260,973	20.1	23,689	1.8	284,662	22.0

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B4: Australian Government general government sector taxation receipts, non-taxation receipts and total receipts^(a) (continued)

	Taxation receipts		Non-taxation receipts		Total receipts(b)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
2010-11	280,839	19.9	21,185	1.5	302,024	21.5
2011-12	309,943	20.8	19,931	1.3	329,874	22.2
2012-13	326,426	21.5	24,627	1.6	351,052	23.1
2013-14	338,368	21.4	21,954	1.4	360,322	22.8
2014-15	351,675	21.8	26,626	1.7	378,301	23.5

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Receipts are equal to cash receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets. Receipts are identical to Table B1.

Table B5: Australian Government general government sector net debt and net interest payments^(a)

	Net debt(b)		Net interest payments(c)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	344	0.9	-189	-0.5
1971-72	-496	-1.1	-245	-0.6
1972-73	-790	-1.6	-252	-0.5
1973-74	-1,851	-3.1	-286	-0.5
1974-75	-1,901	-2.7	-242	-0.3
1975-76	-341	-0.4	-330	-0.4
1976-77	898	0.9	-62	-0.1
1977-78	2,896	2.8	4	0.0
1978-79	4,983	4.2	254	0.2
1979-80	6,244	4.6	440	0.3
1980-81	6,356	4.2	620	0.4
1981-82	5,919	3.4	680	0.4
1982-83	9,151	4.8	896	0.5
1983-84	16,015	7.5	1,621	0.8
1984-85	21,896	9.3	2,813	1.2
1985-86	26,889	10.3	3,952	1.5
1986-87	29,136	10.2	4,762	1.7
1987-88	27,344	8.4	4,503	1.4
1988-89	21,981	6.0	4,475	1.2
1989-90	16,123	4.0	4,549	1.1
1990-91	16,915	4.1	3,636	0.9
1991-92	31,041	7.3	3,810	0.9
1992-93	55,218	12.4	3,986	0.9
1993-94	70,223	15.0	5,628	1.2
1994-95	83,492	16.8	7,292	1.5
1995-96	95,831	18.1	8,861	1.7
1996-97	96,281	17.3	9,489	1.7
1997-98	82,935	14.1	8,279	1.4
1998-99	72,065	11.6	8,649	1.4
1999-00	53,869	8.2	7,514	1.1
2000-01	42,719	6.1	6,195	0.9
2001-02	38,180	5.1	5,352	0.7
2002-03	29,047	3.6	3,758	0.5
2003-04	22,639	2.6	3,040	0.4
2004-05	10,741	1.2	2,502	0.3
2005-06	-4,531	-0.5	2,303	0.2
2006-07	-29,150	-2.7	228	0.0
2007-08	-44,820	-3.8	-1,015	-0.1
2008-09	-16,148	-1.3	-1,196	-0.1
2009-10	42,283	3.3	2,386	0.2

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B5: Australian Government general government sector net debt and net interest payments^(a) (continued)

	Net debt(b)		Net interest payments(c)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
2010-11	84,551	6.0	4,608	0.3
2011-12	147,334	9.9	6,609	0.4
2012-13	152,982	10.1	8,285	0.5
2013-14	202,463	12.8	10,843	0.7
2014-15	238,721	14.8	10,868	0.7

- (a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.
- (b) Net debt is equal to the sum of deposits held, government securities, loans and other borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.
- (c) Net interest payments are equal to the difference between interest paid and interest receipts.

Table B6: Australian Government general government sector face value of Commonwealth Government Securities (CGS) on issue and interest paid^(a)

	Face value of CGS on issue					
	Total CGS on issue(b)		Subject to Treasurer's direction(c)		Interest paid(d)	
	End of year \$m	Per cent of GDP	End of year \$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	10,887	27.0	-	-	580	1.4
1971-72	11,490	25.8	-	-	614	1.4
1972-73	12,217	24.6	-	-	675	1.4
1973-74	12,809	21.3	-	-	712	1.2
1974-75	14,785	20.8	-	-	893	1.3
1975-76	17,940	21.6	-	-	1,001	1.2
1976-77	20,845	21.7	-	-	1,485	1.5
1977-78	23,957	22.9	-	-	1,740	1.7
1978-79	28,120	23.7	-	-	2,080	1.8
1979-80	29,321	21.8	-	-	2,356	1.8
1980-81	30,189	19.9	-	-	2,723	1.8
1981-82	31,060	17.7	-	-	3,058	1.7
1982-83	37,071	19.6	-	-	3,580	1.9
1983-84	45,437	21.3	-	-	4,558	2.1
1984-85	54,420	23.2	-	-	5,952	2.5
1985-86	63,089	24.2	-	-	7,394	2.8
1986-87	67,172	23.5	-	-	8,339	2.9
1987-88	62,794	19.4	-	-	8,139	2.5
1988-89	56,854	15.5	-	-	8,222	2.2
1989-90	48,399	12.0	-	-	8,064	2.0
1990-91	48,723	11.7	-	-	6,994	1.7
1991-92	58,826	13.9	-	-	6,819	1.6
1992-93	76,509	17.2	-	-	6,487	1.5
1993-94	90,889	19.5	-	-	7,709	1.7
1994-95	105,466	21.3	-	-	9,144	1.8
1995-96	110,166	20.8	-	-	10,325	2.0
1996-97	111,067	20.0	-	-	10,653	1.9
1997-98	93,664	15.9	-	-	9,453	1.6
1998-99	85,331	13.8	-	-	9,299	1.5
1999-00	75,536	11.4	-	-	8,509	1.3
2000-01	66,403	9.4	-	-	7,335	1.0
2001-02	63,004	8.4	-	-	6,270	0.8
2002-03	57,435	7.2	-	-	4,740	0.6
2003-04	54,750	6.4	-	-	4,096	0.5
2004-05	55,151	6.0	-	-	3,902	0.4
2005-06	54,070	5.4	-	-	4,628	0.5
2006-07	53,264	4.9	-	-	3,959	0.4
2007-08	55,442	4.7	-	-	3,754	0.3
2008-09	101,147	8.0	95,103	7.6	3,970	0.3
2009-10	147,133	11.4	141,806	10.9	6,411	0.5

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B6: Australian Government general government sector face value of Commonwealth Government Securities (CGS) on issue and interest paid^(a) (continued)

	Face value of CGS on issue					
	Total CGS on issue(b)		Subject to Treasurer's direction(c)		Interest paid(d)	
	End of year	Per cent	End of year	Per cent	\$m	Per cent
	\$m	of GDP	\$m	of GDP	\$m	of GDP
2010-11	191,292	13.6	186,704	13.3	9,551	0.7
2011-12	233,976	15.7	229,389	15.4	10,875	0.7
2012-13	257,378	16.9	252,791	16.6	11,846	0.8
2013-14	319,481	20.2	316,952	20.0	13,972	0.9
2014-15	368,738	22.9	366,202	22.7	13,924	0.9

- (a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.
- (b) Total CGS on issue includes CGS held on behalf of the States and the Northern Territory, but excludes Commonwealth holdings of CGS.
- (c) The face value of CGS subject to the Treasurer's Direction excludes the stock and securities outlined in subsection 51JA(2A) of the *Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Act 1911*. These are the same stock and securities that were excluded from the previous legislative debt limit. CGS on issue subject to the Treasurer's Direction are not available prior to 2008-09 because the limit was first introduced in July 2008.
- (d) Interest paid consists of all cash interest payments of the general government sector, including those relating to CGS on issue.

Table B7: Australian Government general government sector revenue, expenses, net capital investment and fiscal balance^(a)

	Revenue		Expenses		Net capital investment		Fiscal balance(b)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1996-97	141,688	25.5	145,821	26.2	90	0.0	-4,223	-0.8
1997-98	146,820	24.9	148,652	25.2	147	0.0	-1,979	-0.3
1998-99	152,106	24.5	146,772	23.7	1,433	0.2	3,901	0.6
1999-00	167,304	25.3	155,558	23.5	-69	0.0	11,815	1.8
2000-01	186,106	26.4	180,090	25.5	8	0.0	6,007	0.9
2001-02	190,432	25.3	192,984	25.6	382	0.1	-2,935	-0.4
2002-03	206,778	25.8	201,113	25.1	287	0.0	5,377	0.7
2003-04	222,042	25.8	215,235	25.0	660	0.1	6,148	0.7
2004-05	242,354	26.3	229,092	24.8	1,034	0.1	12,228	1.3
2005-06	260,569	26.1	241,665	24.2	2,498	0.3	16,406	1.6
2006-07	277,895	25.6	258,761	23.8	2,333	0.2	16,801	1.5
2007-08	303,402	25.7	279,862	23.7	2,593	0.2	20,948	1.8
2008-09	298,508	23.7	324,188	25.8	4,064	0.3	-29,743	-2.4
2009-10	292,387	22.6	339,829	26.2	6,433	0.5	-53,875	-4.2
2010-11	309,204	22.0	355,667	25.3	5,297	0.4	-51,760	-3.7
2011-12	337,324	22.7	377,220	25.4	4,850	0.3	-44,746	-3.0
2012-13	359,496	23.6	381,980	25.1	987	0.1	-23,472	-1.5
2013-14	374,151	23.7	414,047	26.2	3,850	0.2	-43,746	-2.8
2014-15	380,746	23.6	417,898	25.9	2,706	0.2	-39,857	-2.5

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Fiscal balance is equal to revenue less expenses less net capital investment.

Appendix B: Historical Australian Government Data

Table B8: Australian Government general government sector net worth and net financial worth^(a)

	Net worth(b)		Net financial worth(c)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1999-00	-7,046	-1.1	-67,036	-10.1
2000-01	-6,618	-0.9	-71,876	-10.2
2001-02	-11,655	-1.5	-78,032	-10.4
2002-03	-15,330	-1.9	-82,931	-10.4
2003-04	-1,152	-0.1	-72,389	-8.4
2004-05	14,556	1.6	-58,882	-6.4
2005-06	17,971	1.8	-59,763	-6.0
2006-07	46,351	4.3	-35,696	-3.3
2007-08	70,859	6.0	-14,690	-1.2
2008-09	19,427	1.5	-71,490	-5.7
2009-10	-45,938	-3.5	-144,485	-11.2
2010-11	-95,386	-6.8	-198,787	-14.1
2011-12	-247,208	-16.6	-355,834	-23.9
2012-13	-202,650	-13.3	-312,724	-20.6
2013-14	-256,045	-16.2	-370,331	-23.4
2014-15	-302,350	-18.8	-421,129	-26.1

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Net worth is equal to total assets less total liabilities.

(c) Net financial worth is equal to financial assets less total liabilities.

Table B9: Australian Government general government sector accrual taxation revenue, non-taxation revenue and total revenue^(a)

	Taxation revenue		Non-taxation revenue		Total revenue	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1999-00	153,408	23.2	13,896	2.1	167,304	25.3
2000-01	175,877	24.9	10,228	1.5	186,106	26.4
2001-02	178,154	23.6	12,278	1.6	190,432	25.3
2002-03	195,057	24.4	11,720	1.5	206,778	25.8
2003-04	209,833	24.4	12,209	1.4	222,042	25.8
2004-05	229,790	24.9	12,564	1.4	242,354	26.3
2005-06	245,047	24.6	15,522	1.6	260,569	26.1
2006-07	261,995	24.1	15,900	1.5	277,895	25.6
2007-08	285,903	24.3	17,500	1.5	303,402	25.7
2008-09	278,229	22.1	20,280	1.6	298,508	23.7
2009-10	267,620	20.7	24,767	1.9	292,387	22.6
2010-11	288,319	20.5	20,885	1.5	309,204	22.0
2011-12	315,994	21.2	21,330	1.4	337,324	22.7
2012-13	336,659	22.1	22,836	1.5	359,496	23.6
2013-14	351,290	22.2	22,862	1.4	374,151	23.7
2014-15	355,357	22.1	25,389	1.6	380,746	23.6

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

Table B10: Australian Government cash receipts, payments and surplus by institutional sector (\$m)^(a)

	General government			Public non-financial corporations			Non-financial public sector		
	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Underlying cash balance(d)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Cash surplus(d)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Underlying cash balance(d)
1988-89	90,748	85,326	5,421	4,177	6,035	257	93,923	90,312	5,678
1989-90	98,625	92,684	5,942	3,926	11,322	-5,261	101,495	102,883	681
1990-91	100,227	100,665	-438	4,804	9,351	-2,139	103,837	108,808	-2,577
1991-92	95,840	108,472	-12,631	3,899	7,713	101	97,937	114,369	-12,530
1992-93	97,633	115,751	-18,118	4,385	7,819	-196	100,512	122,042	-18,314
1993-94	103,824	122,009	-18,185	5,178	6,476	1,482	106,747	126,214	-16,703
1994-95	113,458	127,619	-14,160	5,262	7,318	1,956	116,751	132,965	-12,204
1995-96	124,429	135,538	-11,109	4,927	8,190	-527	126,593	140,963	-11,636
1996-97	133,592	139,689	-6,099	4,782	7,373	473	135,259	143,948	-5,626
1997-98	140,736	140,587	149	6,238	7,923	1,119	144,517	145,985	1,268
1998-99	152,063	148,175	3,889	na	na	-353	na	na	3,536
1999-00	166,199	153,192	13,007	na	na	-2,594	na	na	10,413
2000-01	182,996	177,123	5,872	na	na	391	na	na	6,264
2001-02	187,588	188,655	-1,067	na	na	1,210	na	na	143
2002-03	204,613	197,243	7,370	27,386	26,105	1,280	na	na	8,650
2003-04	217,775	209,785	7,990	27,718	26,142	1,575	238,236	228,669	9,564
2004-05	235,984	222,407	13,577	29,621	28,071	1,550	257,946	242,818	15,128
2005-06	255,943	240,136	15,757	30,875	31,874	-999	278,254	263,445	14,759
2006-07	272,637	253,321	17,190	16,882	18,641	-1,759	285,336	267,778	15,431
2007-08	294,917	271,843	19,754	7,758	8,232	-473	300,503	277,903	19,281
2008-09	292,600	316,046	-27,013	7,987	8,960	-973	297,421	321,841	-27,986
2009-10	284,662	336,900	-54,494	8,419	9,341	-922	290,681	343,841	-55,416
2010-11	302,024	346,102	-47,463	8,558	9,733	-1,175	308,258	353,511	-48,638
2011-12	329,874	371,032	-43,360	8,845	10,847	-2,002	336,122	379,282	-45,362
2012-13	351,052	367,204	-18,834	9,766	14,135	-4,369	358,088	378,609	-23,203
2013-14	360,322	406,430	-48,456	11,042	16,322	-5,280	368,521	419,910	-53,737
2014-15	378,301	412,079	-37,867	11,256	15,544	-4,288	386,643	424,709	-42,156

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Receipts are equal to receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets.

(c) Payments are equal to payments for operating activities, purchases of non-financial assets and net acquisition of assets under finance leases.

(d) These items exclude net Future Fund earnings from 2005-06 onwards. Net Future Fund earnings are shown in Table B1.

na Data not available.

Table B11: Australian Government accrual revenue, expenses and fiscal balance by institutional sector (\$m)^(a)

	General government			Public non-financial corporations			Non-financial public sector		
	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)
1996-97	141,688	145,821	-4,223	27,431	26,015	-331	na	na	-4,554
1997-98	146,820	148,652	-1,979	29,618	26,999	2,360	na	na	387
1998-99	152,106	146,772	3,901	27,687	26,088	-816	175,891	168,958	3,085
1999-00	167,304	155,558	11,815	25,485	23,542	1,062	188,841	175,152	11,721
2000-01	186,106	180,090	6,007	25,869	24,762	-826	207,367	200,246	5,181
2001-02	190,432	192,984	-2,935	26,638	25,341	793	212,462	213,718	-2,142
2002-03	206,778	201,113	5,377	24,339	22,916	1,975	225,989	218,944	7,311
2003-04	222,042	215,235	6,148	25,449	23,444	2,143	241,746	232,934	8,291
2004-05	242,354	229,092	12,228	26,965	25,191	1,473	263,434	248,398	13,700
2005-06	260,569	241,665	16,406	28,143	29,531	-2,442	281,927	264,410	13,964
2006-07	277,895	258,761	16,801	15,443	16,360	-1,763	289,551	271,335	15,038
2007-08	303,402	279,862	20,948	6,854	6,686	-584	308,888	285,179	20,364
2008-09	298,508	324,188	-29,743	6,998	7,576	-1,495	303,309	329,566	-31,238
2009-10	292,387	339,829	-53,875	7,288	7,297	-1,079	298,033	345,483	-54,954
2010-11	309,204	355,667	-51,760	7,563	7,787	-1,446	315,001	361,689	-53,205
2011-12	337,324	377,220	-44,746	8,046	8,238	-2,158	343,722	383,810	-46,904
2012-13	359,496	381,980	-23,472	8,863	9,415	-4,189	366,642	389,678	-27,661
2013-14	374,151	414,047	-43,746	9,537	11,127	-6,070	381,971	423,457	-49,816
2014-15	380,746	417,898	-39,857	9,987	11,850	-4,856	389,011	428,025	-44,713

(a) Data have been revised in the 2014-15 Final Budget Outcome to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Fiscal balance is equal to revenue less expenses less net capital investment. Net capital investment is not shown in this table.

na Data not available

Table 48: Other financial flows — estimated advances, repayment of advances and interest payments, 2014-15

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Advances									
Asbestos Removal in the ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000	-	750,000
Contingent liabilities									
Natural disaster relief	-	-	7,037	-	-	-	-	-	7,037
Repayments									
Contingent liabilities									
Natural disaster relief	-21	-	-8,233	-	-	-	-	-	-8,254
Environment									
Northern Territory — water and sewerage assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-136	-136
Housing									
Commonwealth-State Housing									
Agreement loans	-37,096	-	-9,920	-9,424	-2,463	-5,028	-	-792	-64,723
Housing for service personnel	-1,503	-	-915	-248	-52	-	-	-	-2,718
Other housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7,755	-2,702	-10,457
Payments to debt sinking funds	-101	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-102
Infrastructure									
Railway projects	-	-	-	-1,251	-	-	-	-	-1,251
Sewerage	-7,703	-	-1,919	-	-1,037	-	-	-	-10,659
Other purposes									
Australian Capital Territory debt repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-555	-	-555
Loan Council — housing nominations	-8,580	-	-3,157	-5,473	-3,590	-2,301	-	-2,856	-25,957

Table 48: Other financial flows — estimated advances, repayment of advances and interest payments, 2014-15 (continued)

\$'000	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
Interest									
Asbestos Removal in the ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8,190	-	-8,190
Contingent liabilities									
Loan to NSW to assist beneficiaries of the Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund	-1,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,943
Natural disaster relief	-1,463	-	-4,609	-	-	-	-	-	-6,072
Environment									
Northern Territory — water and sewerage assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-555	-555
Housing									
Commonwealth-State Housing									
Agreement loans	-28,423	-2	-7,957	-7,583	-2,415	-3,856	-	-1,188	-51,424
Housing for service personnel	-1,947	-	-1,087	-200	-88	-	-	-	-3,322
Other housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,969	-2,918	-9,887
Infrastructure									
Railway projects	-	-	-	-77	-	-	-	-	-77
Sewerage	-534	-	-157	-	-185	-	-	-	-876
Other purposes									
Australian Capital Territory debt repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-836	-	-836
Loan Council — housing nominations	-18,173	-	-6,520	-11,137	-7,896	-4,808	-	-6,362	-54,896
Net Financial Flow	-107,487	-3	-37,437	-35,393	-17,726	-15,993	725,695	-17,509	494,147