PBO SEMINAR

Navigating the Budget

Thursday 20 March 2025



Presenters



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Budget overview

Traditionally presented in May each year, the Australian Government Budget is a snapshot of the Government's policy priorities and financial impact of decisions taken.

Due to the upcoming Federal Election, the Budget for 2025-26 will be delivered in March.

The Budget provides an estimate of money coming in (revenue), money going out (expenses) and how much is owed (gross and net debt).

The Budget is predominantly forward-looking, with information generally presented for a five-year period.



Time periods used in the Budget

The **budget year** is the financial year covered by the Budget.

The forward estimates cover the budget year and the three years following.

The **medium term** finishes 10 years following the budget year.

Illustration – 2025-26 Budget



forward estimates

medium term

Legislative framework

Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998

Sets out the **principles and requirements** around the Budget process. It requires publication of **three main** annual budget **reporting documents**:



Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013

Requires the annual preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, which provide a **full-audited picture** of the **Commonwealth's finances**.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Government appropriations

Australian constitution (Section 83):

"No money shall be drawn from the Treasury of the Commonwealth except under appropriation made by law."

Annual appropriations:

Provide annual funding to entities and Commonwealth companies to undertake ongoing government activities and programs

e.g. departmental costs

Special (Standing) Appropriations:

Provide funding for particular purposes

e.g. social security payments

Around 80% of total spending

Annual Appropriation Bills

On Budget night, the Government generally presents THREE annual appropriation bills to the Parliament:



Appropriation Bill (No.1)
for the ordinary annual services of
the government



for other purposes (e.g. payments to states, capital, new outcomes)



Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No.1) for expenditure in relation to parliamentary departments



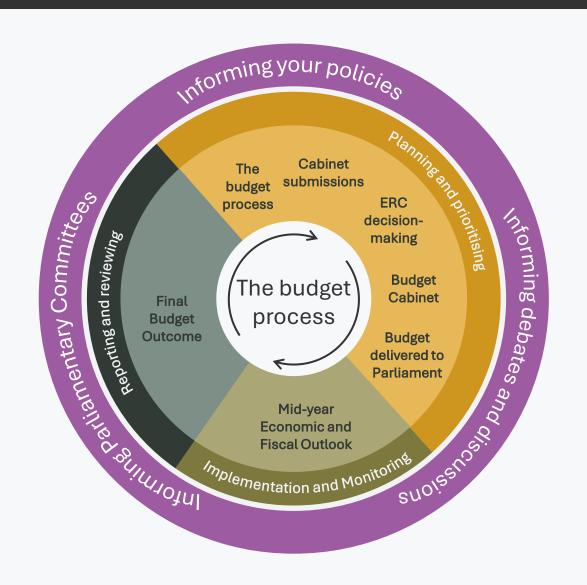


The Budget process

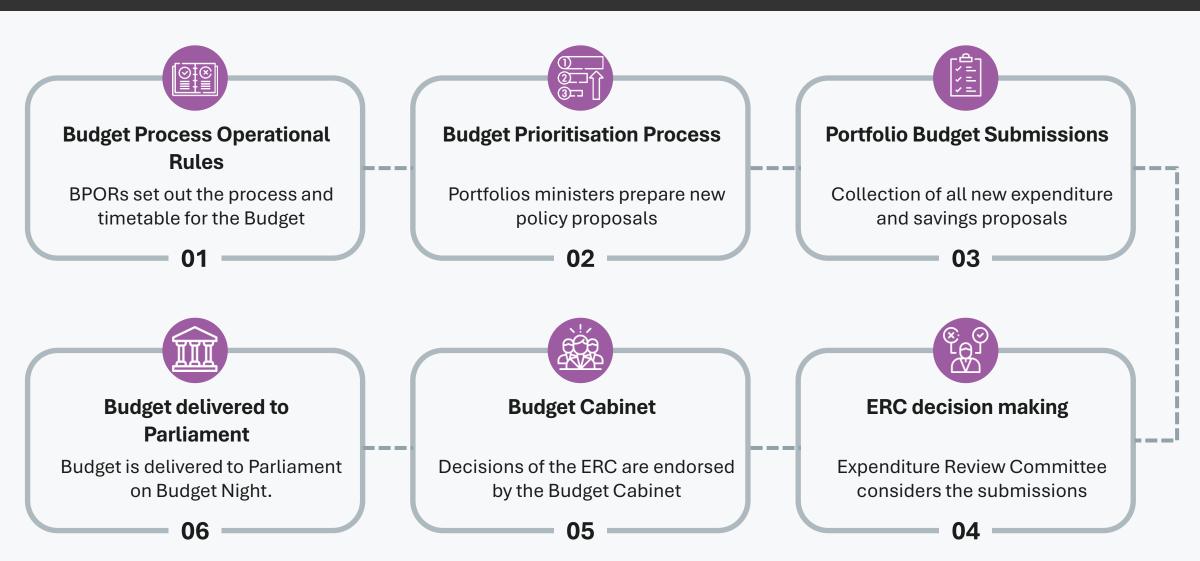


The Budget cycle

The budget process is a decision making process for allocating public resources to the Government's policy priorities.



Planning and prioritising



Examination of the Budget

Monitoring the Budget

Reporting and reviewing

01

02

03

04

Senate estimates committees scrutinise Appropriation Bills and other budget documents

Before end of June

Senate Estimates
Committees

Provides updated financial information on fiscal position and compares estimates to actuals.

By end of January

Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

Actual financial results presented, analyses reasons for budget variances

By 30 September

Final Budget Outcome

Audited by the ANAO, also includes data for other sectors of government

As soon as practicable after the EOFY

Consolidated Financial Statements





What happens on Budget Night?



Budget Night

On Budget Night, Government's decisions about the Budget are announced.

Government provides documents including:









Treasurer's Speech introduces the Budget to the Parliament.

Annual appropriation
bills to authorise
spending of relevant
money in upcoming
financial year.

The **Budget papers**, which are presented to the Parliament and contain information on Government finances and related matters.



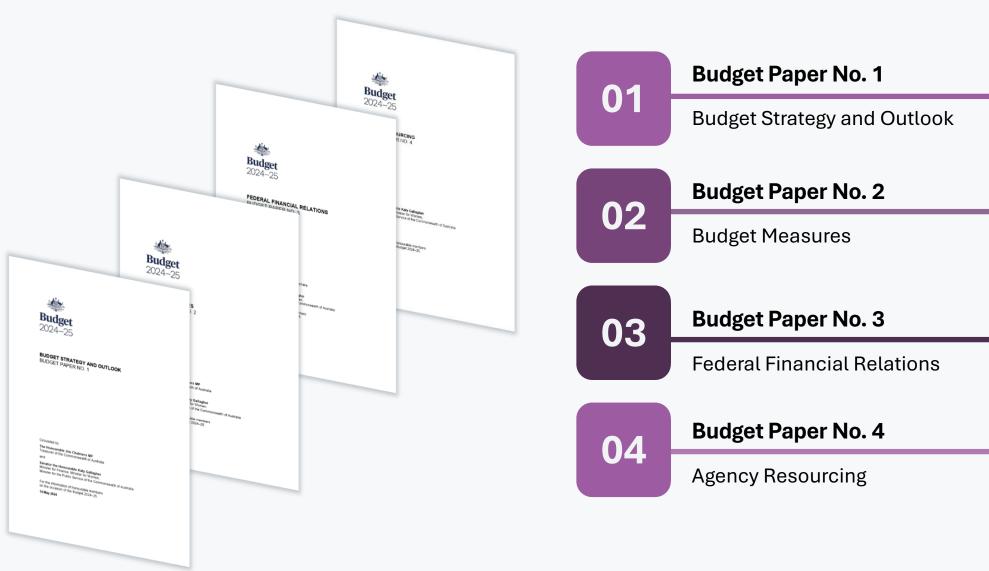


Overview of the Budget papers





Budget Papers



Budget Papers

Budget Paper No. 1 – Budget Strategy and Outlook

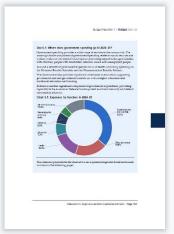
- Provides an overview of the **economic and fiscal outlook**
- Summarises the Government's **fiscal** strategy
- Outlines the Whole-of-Government key

 Budget priorities









Budget Papers No.1

Table 1.1: Major economic parameters

| | Outcome | Forecasts | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | | |
| Real GDP | 3.1 | 1 3/4 | 2 | 2 1/4 | 2 1/2 | 2 3/4 | | |
| Employment | 3.5 | 2 1/4 | 3/4 | 1 1/4 | 1 3/4 | 1 3/4 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 3.6 | 4 | 4 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 4 1/4 | | |
| Consumer price index | 6.0 | 3 1/2 | 2 3/4 | 2 3/4 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | | |
| Wage price index | 3.7 | 4 | 3 1/4 | 3 1/4 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | | |
| Nominal GDP | 9.9 | 4 3/4 | 2 3/4 | 4 | 5 1/4 | 5 1/4 | | |

a) Real GDP and Nominal GDP are percentage change on preceding year. Employment, the consumer price index and the wage price index are through-the-year growth to the June quarter. The unemployment rate is the rate for the June quarter.

Source: ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product; Labour Force Survey, Australia; Wage Price Index, Australia; Consumer Price Index, Australia; and Treasury.

Source: 2024-25 Budget, Budget Paper No.1

Budget Papers No.1: Statement 2

Statement 2: Economic Outlook

Global growth is forecast to remain subdued over the next few years and is expected to record the longest stretch of below-average growth since the early 1990s. Tackling inflation remains the primary focus but, as inflationary pressures abate and labour markets soften, the global policy focus will increasingly shift to managing risks to growth.

Several global factors pose risks to the outlook. Monetary policy settings could remain tight for an extended period due to persistent inflation. Heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have added to the risks associated with Russia's invasion of Ukraine. A further escalation in geopolitical tensions could add to energy costs, disrupt international trade, and slow global growth. The outlook for the Chinese economy, including the property sector, also remains uncertain.

Australia is not immune from global developments and the combination of elevated inflation and high interest rates here has resulted in lower growth over the past year. These factors have put people under pressure, with household consumption flat over the past year. High interest rates and engoing supply constraints have also weighed on dwelling.

Budget Papers No.1 – Statement 3

Economic and Fiscal Strategy

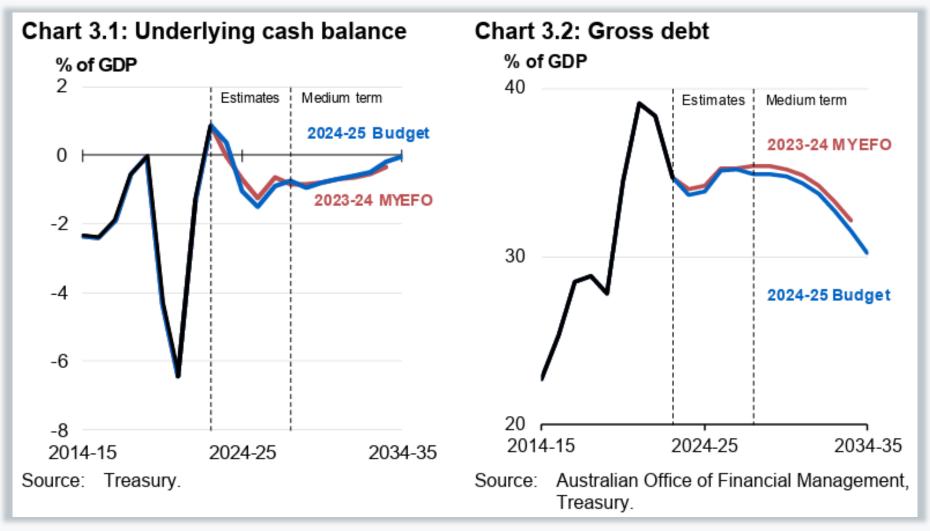
The Government's Economic and Fiscal Strategy is making the economy and the budget stronger, more resilient and more sustainable over the medium term (Box 3.1). The strategy is consistent with the requirements of the *Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998*, with progress reviewed each budget update.

Box 3.1: The Government's Economic and Fiscal Strategy

The Government's Economic and Fiscal Strategy will make the economy more resilient and put the budget on a more sustainable footing over time.

- Allowing tax receipts and income support to respond in line with changes in the
 economy and directing the majority of improvements in tax receipts to budget
 repair.
- Limiting growth in spending until gross debt as a share of GDP is on a downwards trajectory, while growth prospects are sound and unemployment is low.
- Improving the efficiency, quality and sustainability of spending.
- Focusing new spending on investments and reforms that build the capability of our people, expand the productive capacity of our economy, and support action on climate change.
- Delivering a tax system that funds government services in an efficient, fair and sustainable way.

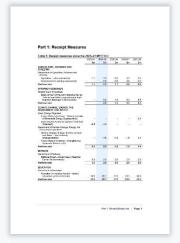
Budget Papers No.1 – Statement 3



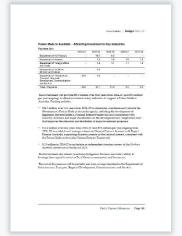
Source: 2024-25 Budget, Budget Paper No.1

Budget Papers









Budget Paper No. 2 – Budget Measures

Information on government decisions that involves changes to revenue, expense and investing activities since the MYEFO.

A **budget measure** is a particular policy decision or action the Government has decided to take, including amendment to existing policy.

BP2 includes details of every measure undertaken since the MYEFO: summary table, measure description and projected financials.

Budget Papers

Budget Paper No. 3 – Federal Financial Relations

Contains information on revenue provision and payments (GST and specific purpose payments), overview of fiscal developments in the states and territories.





Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency resourcing

Shows for each entity, estimated expenses for each special appropriation Act, estimated balances and flows for all special accounts, estimated resourcing by type of appropriation, and estimated average staffing levels in the public sector.





Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)



Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)

The Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) are prepared by each portfolio entity.



To inform Senators, Members of Parliament and the public of the proposed allocation of resources to government outcomes by agencies within the relevant portfolio

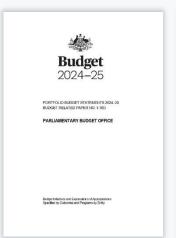


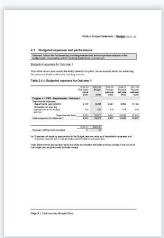
Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)

Portfolio Budget Statements

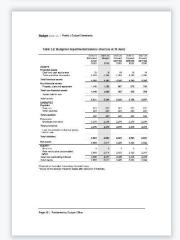
- PBS is the portfolio's **primary budget**document
- **Each portfolio** is required to publish a Portfolio Budget Statement
- PBS identifies how **appropriated funds** are expected to be used
- PBS assists in the interpretation of Appropriation Bills No. 1 and No. 2

PBS is tabled in Parliament on Budget Night







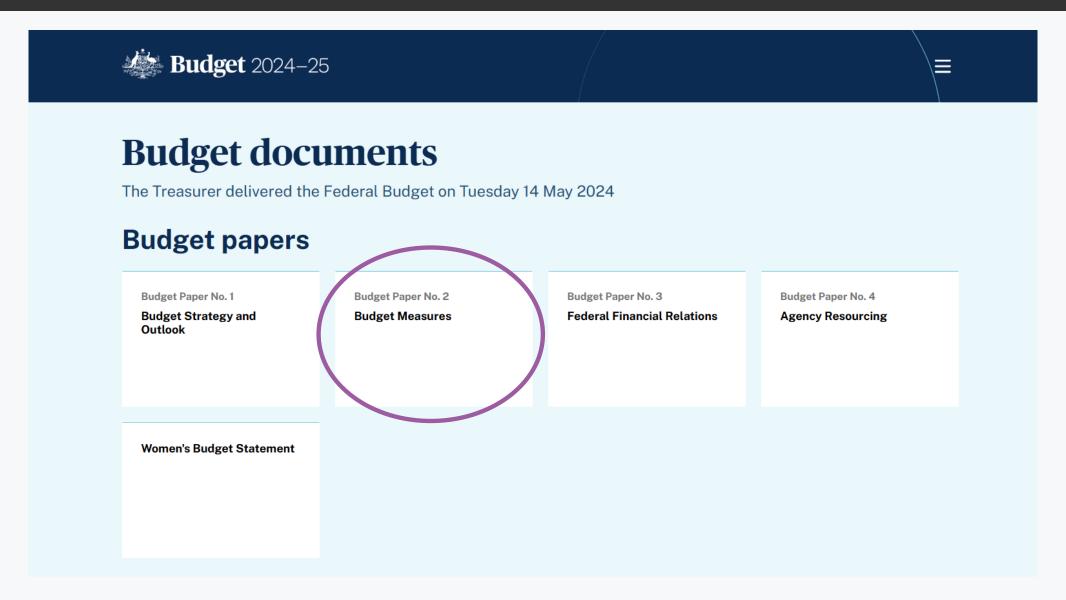






How to find out about a new policy?





01

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| Support for the Aviation Sector Payments (\$m) | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts | - | 23.1 | 63.9 | 40.0 | - | |
| Department of Home Affairs | - | 7.1 | 3.2 | - | - | |
| Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry | - | 1.3 | 1.2 | - | - | |
| Total – Payments | - | 31.6 | 68.3 | 40.0 | - | |

The Government will provide \$139.9 million over 3 years from 2022–23 to support the aviation sector. Funding includes:

- \$60.0 million over two years from 2023–24 to upgrade Hobart Airport runway and airfield facilities
- \$55.0 million over two years from 2022–23 to upgrade border services facilities at the Newcastle Airport international terminal
- \$17.9 million over two years from 2022–23 to undertake planning and design work for

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02

Determine the portfolio(s)

| Support for the Aviation Sector | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| Payments (\$m) | | | | | | | |
| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | | |
| Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts | - | 23.1 | 63.9 | 40.0 | - | | |
| Department of Home Affairs | - | 7.1 | 3.2 | - | - | | |
| Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry | - | 1.3 | 1.2 | - | - | | |
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02

Determine the portfolio(s)

03

Check the Portfolio Budget Statement

Table 2.2.2: Program components for Outcome 2 (continued)

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|---|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
| | Estimated | Budget | Forward | Forward | Forward |
| | actual | | estimate | estimate | estimate |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Components for Program 2.3: Air Transport | | | | | |
| Administered expenses | | | | | |
| Airport Lessee Companies | 178 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Automatic Dependent Surveillance - | | | | | |
| Broadcast (ADS-B) Rebate Program | - | 30,000 | - | - | - |
| Aviation Services Accreditation Program | 36,920 | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Aviation Network Support (c) | nfp | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Airports Security Program | 113,208 | - | - | - | - |
| Emerging Aviation Technologies Programs | 1,521 | 12,067 | 18,997 | - | - |
| Enhanced Regional Security Screening | 26,904 | 44,154 | - | - | - |
| Gold Coast Airport Contribution | 4,409 | 4,000 | _ | _ | - |
| International Air Security Charges Rebate | 26,209 | _ | _ | _ | - |
| International Aviation Support | 239,374 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| International Civil Aviation Organization - | | | | | |
| Contribution | 2,313 | 2,999 | 3,239 | 3,410 | 3 418 |
| Hobart Airport Runway | - | - | 20,000 | 40,000 | - |
| Newcastle Airport International Terminal | | 15.000 | | | |
| Upgrade | | 10,000 | 40,000 | - | - |
| | | | | | |

PBO resources



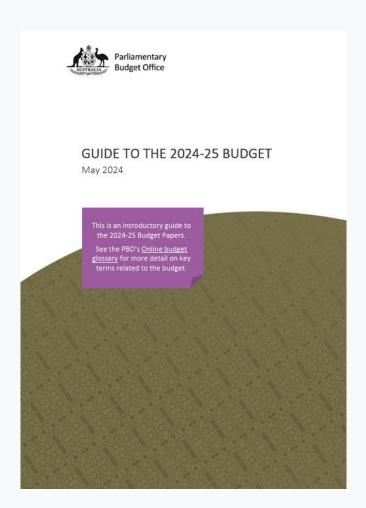
Budget week:

- 2025-26 Budget Snapshot
- Historical fiscal data
- Guide to the budget
- Post budget drop-in session with the Parliamentary Library



Upcoming events:

- Navigating the Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook (PEFO) webinar
- 2025 Election commitments report (ECR)







Questions?



Thank you

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