

# 23 October 2025

# Parliamentary Budget Office Activity report

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# At a glance

This report provides an update on Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) activities since the last Activity report published on 30 January 2025. Key highlights include:

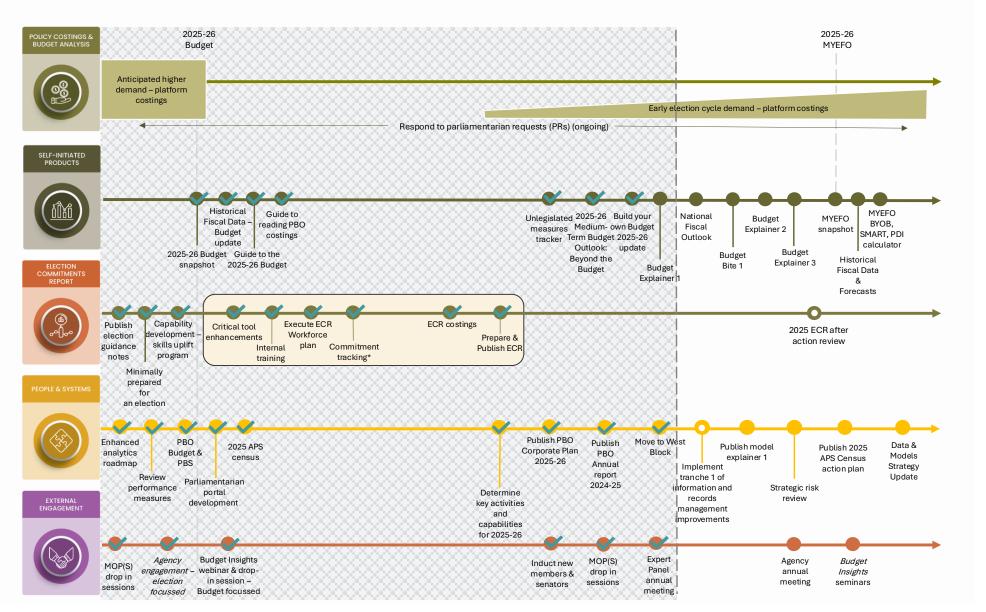
- The *Election Commitments Report* (ECR) was delivered on 20 June 2025, a once in 3 year report providing detail and financial information on 601 costed election commitments.
- The Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) have requested an independent post-election review of the PBO be conducted by Dr Martin Parkinson AC PSM. The review is currently underway and will report to the JCPAA by 3 February 2026.
- Demand for costings and budget analysis services continue to follow the parliamentary cycle, with demand peaking ahead of the 2025 election. Consistent with the parliamentary cycle, demand is lower right after the election than just prior to the election. However, demand is higher than in the same post-election period for the previous (47th) Parliament. (Figure 2).
- The self-initiated work program slowed down leading up to the election to enable the PBO to focus on the ECR and parliamentary requests. Over the reporting period we published 9 products, most of which related to fiscal updates, as well as a refreshed *Build your own Budget*, with enhanced functionality, and the 10<sup>th</sup> edition of our yearly flagship report on the fiscal position, 2025-26 Medium-Term Budget Outlook.

# PLANNED ACTIVITIES BY FUNCTION

JANUARY 2025 TO DECEMBER 2025







# Our activities in detail

This report provides an update on our key activities since our previous Activity report (published 30 January 2025) with information up to 30 September 2025. This report provides information on how we are delivering against the priorities in our <u>Corporate plan</u>. More information is in our <u>Annual report</u> and previous <u>Activity reports</u>.

## 2025 Election Commitments Report (ECR)

The preparation and delivery of the 2025 ECR following the federal election was our primary focus in the first half of 2025. The report presents the budget impacts and detailed policy costings for the major parties – the Australian Labor Party, the Coalition and the Australian Greens, as well as the independent member for Indi (Dr Helen Haines MP), who opted into the report.

The 2025 ECR was published on 20 June 2025, 48 days after the end of the caretaker period and 5 days faster than the time taken to release the 2022 ECR. There were no caretaker costings submitted to the PBO during the caretaker period.

In the lead-up to the election on 3 May 2025, over 2,000 election announcements were tracked and assessed for inclusion in the ECR. 601 commitments were costed and included in the ECR, with an additional 36 noted with a net nil financial impact and 1 interaction (a total of 637). This was almost double the 2022 ECR, which included 314 costed commitments and 2 interactions (a total of 316).

The ECR supports the parliament by creating a record of all the commitments made during an election and their impact on the budget. The process also gives all parties and independents access to the costings and supports better-informed public debate.

Over the period starting from 1 January 2025, we prioritised the preparation of the ECR, which included completing parliamentarian requests and engaging with all parties so there were clear lines of communication and an understanding of the legislated responsibilities. We also engaged with Commonwealth agencies to ensure data and models were up to date and supplemented our resources by seconding staff from public service agencies and other parliamentary departments.

We developed new in-house tools to streamline and manage announcements, election commitments, costings and publications through an integrated system with enhanced management reports to manage workloads and quality assure information for the report.

#### 2025 ECR - Delivery

The 2025 ECR included a number of enhancements and innovations, building on our experiences from previous elections. The report for the first time included a comprehensive set of interactive charts, allowing users to select individual parties or categories to explore party platforms. The report itself was also produced using additional navigational functionality allowing readers to more easily navigate between sections and costings.

Election costings are based on what parties publicly announced during the election. For the 2025 ECR where the PBO sought or had access to additional specification information (such as policy start dates, how funds are to be allocated, or the technical details of a complex policy) from parties, this was included in an additional information section to ensure the report was comprehensive.

Financial implications for 601 election commitments, known as costings, were estimated using the 2025 Pre-election and Economic Fiscal Outlook baseline over the period to 2035-36 (the medium term). Documentation for each election costing, matching the nature of each commitment was published and is available on the PBO website. The remaining 36 commitments had a net nil financial impact as any financial implications were fully offset.

A breakdown of the number of costings published by party is shown in Figure 1 below.

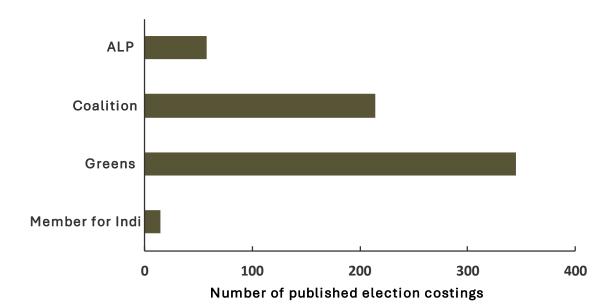


Figure 1: Election costings published by party in the 2025 ECR

# Independent Review of the PBO

On 4 September 2025, the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit, which provides oversight of the PBO, has exercised their option to commission an <u>independent post-election review</u> of the PBO. The review is being undertaken by Dr Martin Parkinson AC PSM, and is due to be handed down no later than 3 February 2026.

The review will examine and provide a report on the effectiveness and efficiency of the PBO in executing its purpose to inform the parliament by providing independent and non-partisan analysis of the budget cycle, fiscal policy and the financial implications of proposals. The analysis should also consider the levels of demand for PBO services and the available resources of the PBO. The review may also consider: the appropriateness and scope of the PBO's mandate, in the context of the evolving needs of the parliament.

### Parliamentarian requests

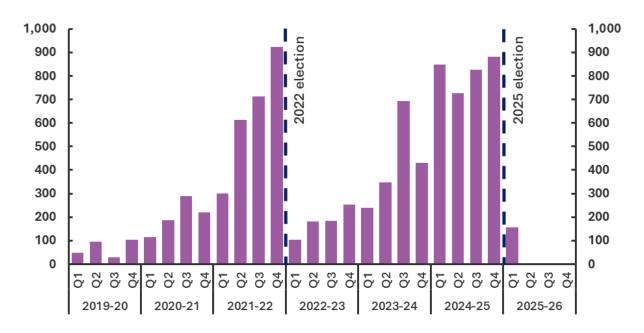
Across the second half of 2024-25 and in the lead up to the May election, the PBO continued to experience strong demand for costing and budget analysis services (see Table 1 and Figure 2). During 2024-25, we completed 1,709 requests (Table 1) with 3,281 request options (Table 2), an all-time record. Quarter 1 of 2025-26 has shown strong demand for parliamentarian request services for a first quarter post-election, with 64 requests received (Table 1), and 53 requests completed (Table 1) with a total of 157 options (Table 2).

Table 1: Costing and budget analysis request performance

	20-21 total	21-22 total	22-23 total	23-24 total	24-25 Q1	24-25 Q2	24-25 Q3	24-25 Q4	24-25 total	25-26 Q1
Requests received <sup>(a)</sup>	421	1,488	271	856	442	274	431	625	1,772	64
Requests completed <sup>(a)</sup>	272	1,021	243	722	387	298	315	709	1,709	53
Requests withdrawn <sup>(b)</sup>	48	548 <sup>(b)</sup>	11	27	26	11	139 <sup>(b)</sup>	4	180	4

a) Costings prepared for *Election Commitments Report*s (ECR) are included in these counts as follows: 476 in the 2017 ECR; 427 in the 2019 ECR; 316 in the 2022 ECR; and 601 included in the 2025 ECR.

Figure 2: Number of completed request options from parliamentarians



b) In election years (2018-19, 2021-22 and 2024-25), most of these requests were automatically withdrawn due to the expiration of the parliament in accordance with the PBO's legislative mandate which does not allow for requests to carry over between parliaments. In 2022, 415 withdrawn requests related to the expiration of the parliament, and 112 in 2025.

Table 2: Costing and budget analysis request options performance to 30 September 2025

	20-21 total	21-22 total	22-23 total	23-24 total	24-25 Q1	24-25 Q2	24-25 Q3	24-25 Q4	24-25 total	25-26 Q1
Request options outstanding at the start of period	40	343	35	86	380	469	375	283 <sup>(c)</sup>	380	70
Request options received in period	1,253	3,241 <sup>(a)</sup>	786	2,046	982	647	964	675 <sup>(a)</sup>	3,268 <sup>(a)</sup>	174
Request options completed in period	813	2,550 <sup>(a)</sup>	721	1,711	847	727	826	881 <sup>(a)</sup>	3,281 <sup>(a)</sup>	157
Average time to completion per option (business days)	31	29	15	19	20	17	18	19 <sup>(e)</sup>	19 <sup>(e)</sup>	17
Median time to completion per option (business days)	35	18	14	15	15	13	16	16 <sup>(e)</sup>	15 <sup>(e)</sup>	14
Request options withdrawn in period	137	999 <sup>(b)</sup>	14	41	46	14	230 <sup>(b)</sup>	7	297	14
Request options outstanding at the end of period	343	35	86	380	469	375	283 <sup>(c)</sup>	70 <sup>(c)</sup>	70 <sup>(c)</sup>	73 <sup>(d)</sup>

Note, the table identifies the number of 'options' received by the PBO, noting that a single request can contain multiple options.

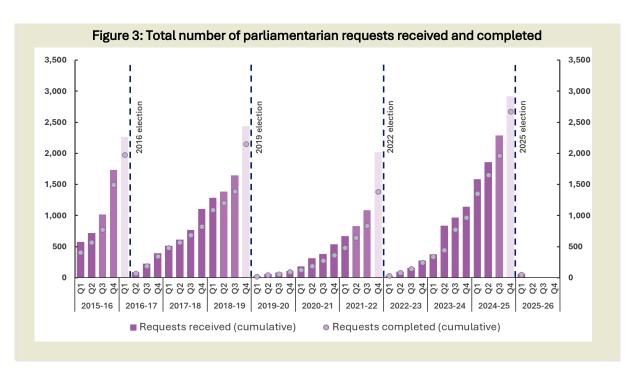
- a) For 2021-22 this includes 316 costings prepared for the *2022 Election Commitments Report*. For 2024-25 this includes 601 costings prepared for the *2025 Election Commitments Report*.
- b) Most of these requests were automatically withdrawn due to the expiration of the 46<sup>th</sup> and 47<sup>th</sup> Parliament in accordance with the PBO's legislative mandate which does not allow for requests to carry over between parliaments. 677 options were withdrawn in 2022. 197 options were automatically withdrawn in Q3 2024-25 due to the expiration of the 47<sup>th</sup> Parliament.
- c) Since the publication of the PBO 2024-25 Annual Report, we have re-examined metadata across Q3 and Q4 of 2024-25 and recalculated the number of options for requests that were outstanding. This has led to the total outstanding options at the end of Q3 2024-25 revised upward from 282 to 283 and Q4 2024-25 revised upward from 36 to 70.
- d) This is a preliminary number based on an initial assessment of the number of options involved in each parliamentarian request and is subject to change on completion of the costing.
- e) Average and median day counts exclude costings prepared for the 2025 Election Commitments Report.

Demand continued to be strong in the lead up to the election. The cumulative total of requests received and completed for 2024-25 in excess of the same period in previous election cycles (see Box 1).

#### Box 1: Parliamentarian requests throughout the Parliamentary cycle

Request volumes follow the parliamentary cycle, tending to reduce immediately after a general election before scaling up as policy platforms are developed and finalised, peaking in the election year (Figure 3).

In the 47<sup>th</sup> Parliament, leading to the 2025 election, the PBO received 2,912 parliamentarian requests, compared to an average of 2,239 requests received for the 3 previous election cycles (Figure 2). During the 2024-25 financial year, the PBO completed 1,709 requests from parliamentarians, compared to a financial year average of 789 completions and a previous high of 1,488 completed requests in the 2021-22 financial year.



In the face of continued strong demand, our median time for completion of parliamentarian requests across Quarters 3 and 4 of 2024-25, increased to 16 business days (previously 13 days in Quarter 2). However, across 2024-25, our median time for completion was 15 days. For Quarter 1 of 2025-26, our median time for completion has reduced slightly to 14 days (Figure 4).

Internal workflow efficiencies, automation, strong stakeholder relationships and the maturation of our organisational model have assisted in sustainably reducing completion times.

**Business days Business days** 50 Financial year median 40 40 30 30 20 20 Q1 10 10 Target (15 days) 0 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26

Figure 4: Median response time for policy costing and budget analysis requests

A key driver of the time to completion is whether the PBO needs to source information from agencies to complete the request. Agencies usually have 10 days to provide information to the PBO. Median time to completion statistics for each request are significantly shorter where an information request is not required (Table 3).

Table 3: Completed costing and budget analysis requests, disaggregated by whether the request required an associated information request to 30 September 2025

	23-24 total	24-25 Q1	24-25 Q2	24-25 Q3	24-25 Q4	24-25 total	25-26 Q1
Request options completed	1711	847	727	826	280 <sup>(a)</sup>	2,680	157
With information requests	388	156	86	143	99	484	59
Without information requests	1,323	691 <sup>(b)</sup>	641	683	181	2,196	98
Percentage with information requests	23%	18%	12%	17%	11%	18%	38%
Average time to completion (business days)	19	20	17	18	19	18	17
With information requests	29	26	28	25	30	27	16
Without information requests	16	18	16	17	12	17	17
Median time to completion (business days)	15	15	13	16	16	15	14
With information requests	25	22	29	23	25	23	13
Without information requests	11	10	11	15	12	13	15

Note: the table identifies the number of request options completed by the PBO, noting that a single request can contain multiple options.

#### PBO requests for information from agencies

Table 4 shows the time taken by agencies to respond to information requests. On average, requests are usually answered in 10 days, with complex requests sometimes taking longer. During the election period agencies were asked to respond to urgent information requests within 2 business days to enable the PBO to provide quick turnarounds of costings during the Caretaker period. There were 45 urgent requests across 22 agencies which were all provided within the 2 business day turnaround, as requested.

Table 4: Agency responses to PBO information requests to 30 September 2025(a)

	20-21 total	21-22 total	22-23 total	23-24 total	24-25 Q1	24-25 Q2	24-25 Q3	24-25 Q4	24-25 total	25-26 Q1
Responses received in period	523	538	354	429	132	91	202	165	571	34
Percentage received on time (%)	99	99	99	99	100	98	99	100	99	100
Average response time (bus. days)	11	6	10	12	11	9	12	7	10	10

<sup>(</sup>a) Figures updated across 2024-25 to reflect final responses received.

Note: Average response time excludes agency standing information requests without due dates.

<sup>(</sup>a) Total excludes 601 costings prepared for the 2025 Election Commitments Report.

<sup>(</sup>b) Since the publication of the last report, we have corrected the data for a typographical error – the number of options completed without an information request in Q1 of 2024-25 was changed from 688 to 691.

Table 5 provides the breakdown of responsiveness for individual agencies for the period 1 January to 30 September 2025 (the top 10 agencies and their responsiveness are highlighted in Figure 5). There were 3 late responses during the period. The PBO negotiates extensions with agencies on timeframes to complete requests where appropriate.

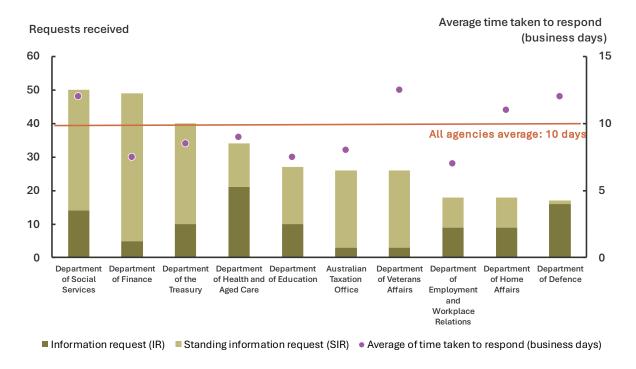
Table 5: Information request responsiveness by agencies: 1 January to 30 September 2025

Commonwealth entity	Responses received in period	Average of time taken to respond (business days)	Responses received after due date	% late
Department of Social Services	50	14	0	0%
Department of Finance	49	7	0	0%
Department of the Treasury	40	10	0	0%
Department of Health, Disability and Ageing <sup>(a)</sup>	34	9	0	0%
Department of Education	27	8	0	0%
Australian Taxation Office	26	10	0	0%
Department of Veterans Affairs	26	11	0	0%
Department of Employment and Workplace Relations	18	7	0	0%
Department of Home Affairs	18	11	0	0%
Department of Defence	17	11	0	0%
Attorney-General's Department	13	9	0	0%
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	13	9	0	0%
Department of Industry, Science and Resources	10	7	0	0%
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts	9	10	0	0%
Services Australia	8	3	0	0%
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	7	7	0	0%
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	6	9	0	0%
National Disability Insurance Agency	6	17	3	50%
National Indigenous Australians Agency	5	9	0	0%
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	4	7	0	0%
Housing Australia	4	8	0	0%
NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission	3	10	0	0%
Australian Institute of Family Studies	2	8	0	0%
Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Commission	2	10	0	0%
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	1	2	0	0%
Australian Office of Financial Management	1	4	0	0%
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	1	10	0	0%
Department of Parliamentary Services	1	8	0	0%
Total	401	10	3	1%

<sup>(</sup>a) The Department of Health, Disability and Ageing was formerly the Department of Health and Aged Care prior to 13 May 2025.

Note: Average response time excludes agency standing information requests without due dates.

Figure 6: Top 10 Agency responses to PBO information requests with average response time, 1 January to 30 September 2025



Publicly released parliamentarian requests referenced in the public debate

PBO responses to parliamentarian requests are usually confidential, except for those prepared for parliamentary committees. If a requestor asks the PBO to publicly release their request, it is subsequently published on the PBO website (Table 6). 14 parliamentarian requests were publicly released since the last Activity report.

Table 6: Costings or budget analysis publicly released and referenced between

1 January and 30 September 2025

Description of policy	Party or Parliamentarian	Date of PBO release	Number of references*	Media type
Public Service Maintenance	Senator Jane Hume	14 February 2025	43	Parliamentary speech, print, online, radio, media release, TV, Question Time
A Permanent Energy Bill Relief Plan	Ms Allegra Spender MP	24 February 2025	7	Print, online, radio, media release
Removing GST from Insurance Premiums	Senator Malcolm Roberts	7 March 2025	0	n/a
Allow income splitting for couples with at least 1 dependent child	Senator Gerard Rennick	13 March 2025	1	Online
Increase of the Assistance for Isolated Children (AIC) boarding allowance	Senator Matthew Canavan	14 March 2025	0	n/a

Description of policy	Party or Parliamentarian	Date of PBO release	Number of references*	Media type
Climate Resilience Fund	Ms Zali Steggall MP	20 March 2025	2	Online, media release
Putting dental care into Medicare	Mr Adam Bandt MP	7 April 2025	165	Print, online, media release, radio, TV
Eliminate Withholding Tax Exemption on Foreign Bondholders	Senator Gerard Rennick	17 April 2025	0	n/a
Cost of Negative Gearing and Capital Gains Tax Discount	Mr Adam Bandt MP	17 April 2025	53	Print, online, media release, radio, TV
HECS debt burden	Senator David Pocock	23 April 2025	15	Parliamentary speech, print, online, media release
Remove the Fringe Benefits Tax on entertainment expenses provided to staff	Senator Gerard Rennick	30 April 2025	0	n/a
GST threshold change	Senator Gerard Rennick	30 April 2025	0	n/a
The Progressive GST	Ms Kate Chaney MP	7 August 2025	27	Parliamentary speech, Print, online, media release, radio, TV
Alternative MRFF disbursements allocated to the ten year medical research plan	Dr Monique Ryan MP	29 September 2025	12	Print, online, media release, radio

<sup>\*</sup>Includes syndicated online publications.

Note: While the PBO endeavours to capture all policy announcements that reference PBO costings, there may be announcements missing from the table above, for example, because the announcement was not reflected in any media monitored by the PBO.

#### Misrepresentation of PBO responses

We routinely monitor references to the PBO in media articles to ensure we, and the information or advice we prepare are referenced correctly. Our approach for assessing and reacting to public references to our work is on our <u>website</u>.

Between 1 January 2025 and 30 September 2025, we have requested a clarification or correction 9 times. This is a decrease from the previous report (17) coinciding with the public release of some costings. The vast majority of these were minor and were addressed.

We report this information at an aggregate level for transparency while maintaining confidentiality.

### Self-initiated program

Our self-initiated work program is set around the themes of fiscal sustainability, medium- and long-term fiscal risks, improving understanding of the budget, and distributional analysis. Since the last Activity report we have released 9 publications, consistent with our planned publication schedule (see Attachment A):

- 2025-26 Budget Snapshot (25 March 2025)
- Historical fiscal data 2025-26 Budget update (25 March 2025)
- Guide to the 2025-26 Budget (26 March 2025)
- Build your own Budget interim update (14 April 2025)
- Update to the Small model of Australian representative taxpayers (SMART) (22 April 2025)
- 2025 Election Commitments Report (20 June 2025)
- Unlegislated measures tracker (21 August 2025)
- 2025-26 Medium-Term Budget Outlook: Beyond the Budget (18 September 2025)
- Build your own Budget (18 September 2025).

In 2024-25, we expected to produce fewer self-initiated products than a non-election year, given our focus on preparing for the 2025 general election.

## External engagement

A key priority for the PBO is to elevate our interactions with parliamentarians, their staff, and committees especially leading up to the federal election. We are committed to continual improvement in our service delivery and to making our work accessible to our audience.

Parliamentarians and staff are welcome to call, email or come by our office. Occasionally parliamentarians and other stakeholders request bespoke training and education sessions. Where appropriate, the PBO partners with the Parliamentary Library to deliver these sessions either in person or via Teams.

Since the production of the ECR the PBO's expert panel has been renewed and now composes of some new and some returning members. At the recent meeting of the panel PBO staff presented on key work streams and analysis. Engaging with the expert panel allows us to produce the most robust analysis and self-initiated research to ensure our work continues to effectively inform the public debate on fiscal issues.

As the election period progressed our focus expanded to include the induction of the 48<sup>th</sup> Parliament, we worked with Parliamentary departments to ensure a smooth induction of the new Parliament. Key initiatives included:

- Presenting to new parliamentarians at a House of Reps' information session (June 2025) and at Senate School (July 2025) to introduce the PBO and its services.
- Participating in the orientation of House of Reps' staff by presenting a showcase of services (July 2025).

- As part of our *Budget Insights* program, we held a webinar (August 2025) and an in-person drop-in session (September 2025) to introduce the PBO, the services we provide and a demonstration of the products and tools we produce.
- Offering and providing individual briefings to members of the 48<sup>th</sup> Parliament to assist understanding the budget and the services provided by the PBO.

#### Since the last report we:

- Met with delegations from the Tasmanian Parliament (February 2025), the Thai Senate Committee (June 2025), the Samoan Ministry of Finance (August 2025) and the OECD (October 2025)
- Presented at the Parliamentary Library's Town Hall session on the similarities, differences and synergies between the PBO and the Parliamentary Library (March 2025)
- Presented to media representatives from the Solomon Islands (March 2025) and South Korea (September 2025)
- Participated in the third NABO-OECD Annual Meeting of Asian Parliamentary Budget Officials hosted in Seoul (June 2025)
- Presented at the University of Canberra and Australian National University's Crawford School of Public Policy on the PBO's role in managing government finances (August 2025 and October 2025).

Digital engagement statistics – 1 January to 30 September 2025

Interest in our products can be seen through webpage view statistics (Figure 7). The PBO website generally receives an increase in views when products are released. We released the *2025-26 Budget Snapshot* on the evening of 25 March 2025, receiving the greatest number of views in a single day the following day on 26 March 2025. The PBO website also received an influx of visits leading up to and after the federal election on 3 May 2025. Across the reporting period, the *Budget Explainer: Dividend imputation and franking credits*, published in June 2024, continues to receive the highest page views (Table 7).

Figure 7: Overview of website views and release of PBO products (1 January to 30 September 2025)

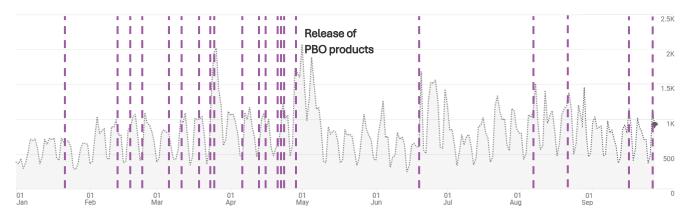


Table 7: Top 10 performing PBO product web pages by views (1 January to 30 September 2025)

	Page title	Date first released	Туре	Total page views*
1	Budget Explainer: Dividend imputation and franking credits (1)	13 June 2024	Publication	8,817
2	2024-25 National fiscal outlook (2)	30 Oct 2024	Publication	5,186
3	Budget Explainer: Fuel taxation in Australia (3)	21 Sep 2022	Publication	3,025
4	Build your own Budget (BYOB) (7)	16 Dec 2022	Interactive tool	2,293
5	Online budget glossary (6)	2019	Publication	1,995
6	Australia's tax mix - Appendix A: Australian government taxes (new)	14 Nov 2024	Publication	1,955
7	2025-26 Budget Snapshot (new)	25 Mar 2025	Publication	1,880
9	2024-25 Budget Snapshot (new)	14 May 2024	Publication	1,546
8	GST threshold change (new)	30 Apr 2025	Costing	1,638
10	Beyond the budget 2024-25: Fiscal outlook and sustainability (4)	28 Jun 2024	Publication	1,385

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for bounce rate. Where a product has been updated, the 'Date released' is when it was first released. Views are for the quarter.

# People and systems

We continue to invest in our people and systems to build depth, drive efficiency and improve resilience. A key focus is to maintain a high-performing team culture and embed an agile arrangement where all technical teams are involved in completing parliamentarian requests, engagement and self-initiated activity, promoting cross-team collaboration and operational flexibility.

#### Staffing

At 30 September 2025, we had 45 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and a headcount of 51. This figure reflects PBO staff only. Throughout the year we continue to supplement our workforce with graduate and, if required, other secondees.

#### **Employee Census**

We participated in the 2025 Australian Public Service Employee Census that ran from 5 May to 6 June 2024. We continue to have a highly engaged workforce, with an employee engagement index score of 79 (down from 80 in 2024), and a response rate of 87%, down from 97% in the previous year but consistent with our 2023 participation rate. Our 2025 Census highlights report has been published and is available on our <u>website</u>.

Consistent with previous years the PBO's Staff Consultative Forum will develop an action plan to respond to feedback from the Census. This action plan will be published on our website.

<sup>#</sup>The information in the brackets is the position in the top 10 for the product in the previous report.

#### Information and communication technology (ICT) capability

The PBO operates in a modern, collaborative, and integrated cloud-based ICT environment. We continue to work with the Department of Parliamentary Services (DPS), our ICT platform provider, to ensure technology meets our business needs.

We have been working towards improving our internal ICT capability, taking advantage of the greater availability of low/no code tools such as Microsoft Power Platform. This has allowed us to internally develop and maintain a suite of workflow apps and automations to support our work with greater efficiency. By building the tools ourselves we have been agile in responding to unexpected or emerging needs, enabling us to deploy updates and new features in a highly responsive manner.

A major achievement to come from this improvement in capability was the development of a new suite of tools to support the production of the *2025 Election Commitment Report* (ECR). This suite of tools reduced manual processing, improved staff engagement, reduced risks of human error and played a key role in ensuring the on-time delivery of the largest ECR ever published by the PBO.

#### Accommodation

On 27 October 2025, the PBO will relocate from Australian Parliament House (APH) to West Block. This relocation is required to support capital works occurring at APH. We retain a presence at APH to support accessibility, particularly in sitting weeks.

# Attachment A: Self-initiated program

Table A1: 2024-25 Self-initiated program – planned and published

Title of publication	Publicati	Publication			
	Planned	Actual	other		
Quarter 4					
Small Model of Australian Representative Taxpayers (SMART) – 2025-26 Budget update	May 2025*	22 Apr 2025	Fiscal		
Build your own Budget (BYOB) – 2025-26 Budget update (interim update)	May 2025*	14 Apr 2025	Fiscal		
Historical fiscal data – 2025-26 Budget update	April 2025*	25 Mar 2025	Fiscal		
Quarter 3					
Guide to the 2025-26 Budget	March 2025*	26 Mar 2025	Fiscal		
2025-26 Budget Snapshot	March 2025*	25 Mar 2025	Fiscal		
Unlegislated measures tracker (post MYEFO)	February 2025	19 Feb 2025	Other		
SMART – 2024-25 MYEFO update	-	23 Jan 2025	Fiscal		
BYOB – 2024-25 MYEFO update ##	December 2024**	17 Jan 2025	Fiscal		
Quarter 2					
Historical fiscal data – MYEFO update	December 2024**	19 Dec 2024	Fiscal		
2024-25 MYEFO Snapshot	December 2024**	18 Dec 2024	Fiscal		
2024-25 National fiscal outlook	October 2024	30 Oct 2024	Fiscal		
Budget Explainer: Australia's tax mix	Q2	14 Nov 2024	Other		
Quarter 1					
Unlegislated measures tracker (post Budget) #	-	9 Aug 2024	Other		

<sup>\*</sup> The 2025-26 Budget was published on 25 March 2025.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Our target is for the MYEFO Snapshot and historical fiscal data to be published within 3 days of its publication, and for the MYEFO update of BYOB to be published within 2 months (see performance measure 2.2). All these updates were scheduled for December, in anticipation that the MYEFO would be released early in the month, consistent with the 2023-24 MYEFO released on 13 December 2023. In the event, MYEFO was released on 18 December 2024, later than we had expected.

<sup>#</sup> Unlegislated measures tracker update was originally expected to be delivered in the previous quarter.

<sup>##</sup> The MYEFO update of BYOB was expected to be delivered shortly after MYEFO's release, assuming this would occur early in December. However, MYEFO was released a week later than expected, and it was not possible to update the model as planned. It was published in January 2025.