



Parliamentary  
Budget Office

Budget Insights

PBO SEMINAR

# Navigating the Budget

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# Presenters



**Sam Reinhardt**  
Parliamentary Budget Officer



**John Clark**  
First Assistant Parliamentary  
Budget Officer

# 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.**

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.



# 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:

The  
Budget

MYEFO

FBO

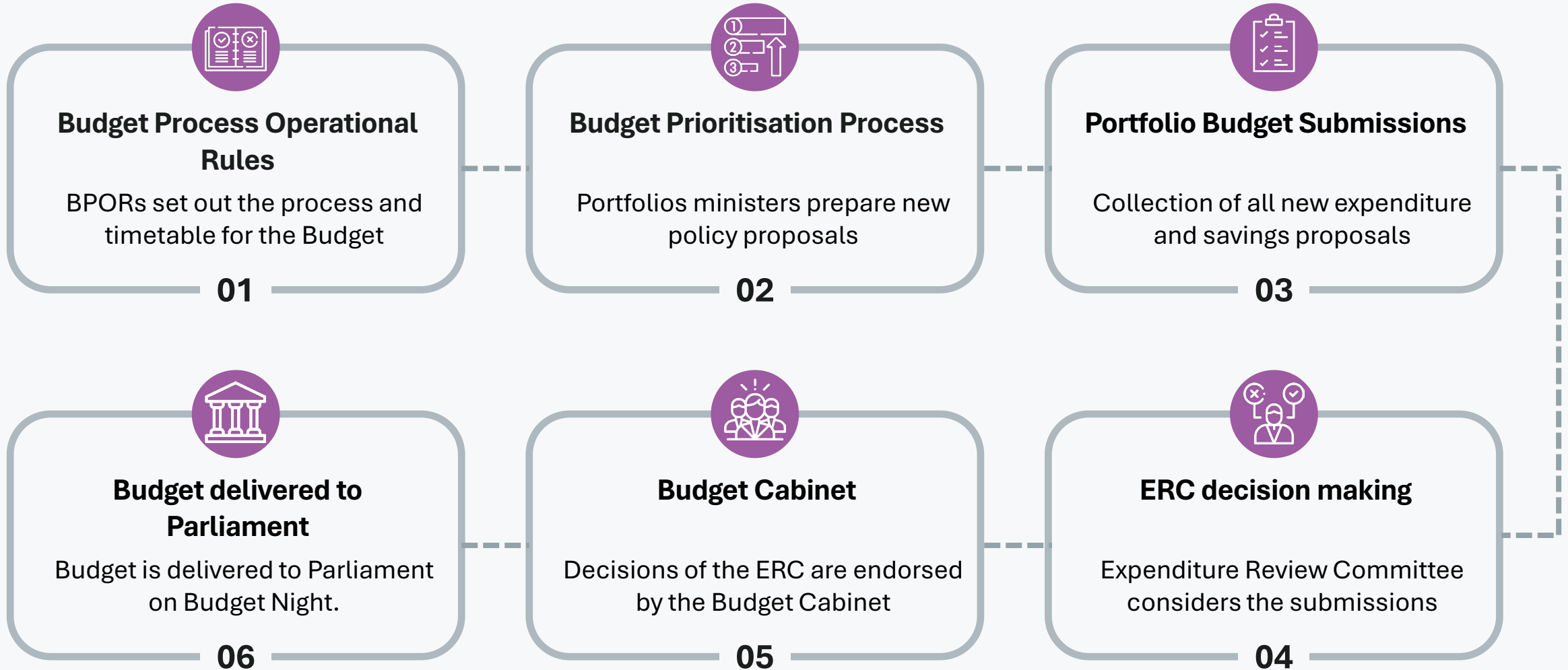
PEFO

## 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

# Planning and prioritising



# Budget Night

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

Government provides documents including:



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**Treasurer's Speech**  
introduces the Budget  
to the Parliament.



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



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





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# Overview of the Budget papers

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# Budget Papers



01

## Budget Paper No. 1

Budget Strategy and Outlook

02

## Budget Paper No. 2

Budget Measures

03

## Budget Paper No. 3

Federal Financial Relations

04

## Budget Paper No. 4

Agency Resourcing

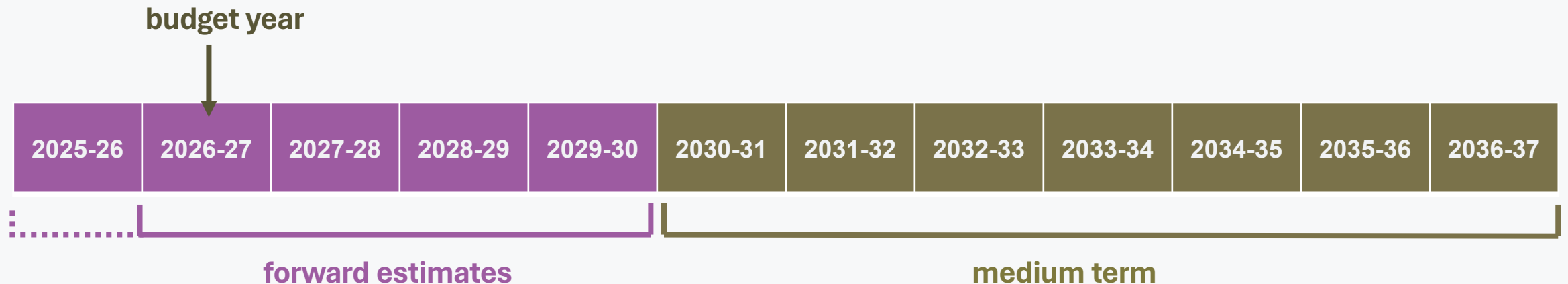
# Time periods used in the Budget

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.

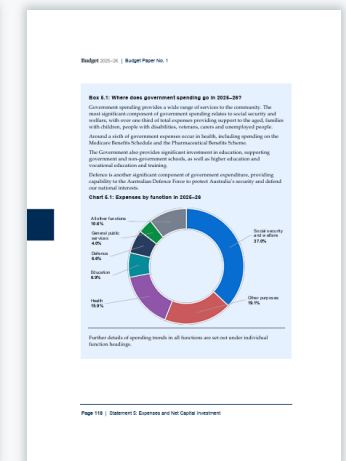
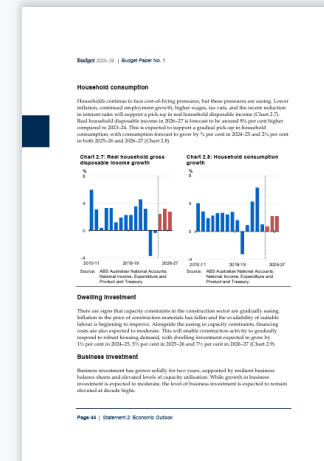
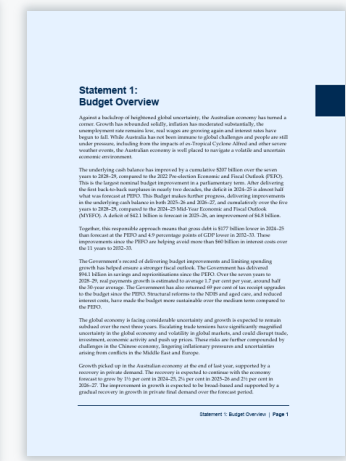
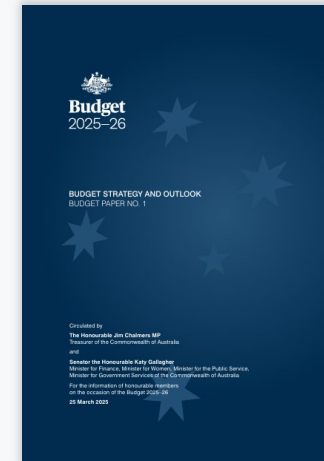
## Illustration – 2026-27 Budget



# Budget Papers

## Budget Paper No. 1 – Budget Strategy and Outlook

- 01 Provides an overview of the economic and fiscal outlook
- 02 Summarises the Government’s fiscal strategy
- 03 Outlines the Whole-of-Government key Budget priorities



# Budget Papers No.1

**Table 1.1: Major economic parameters<sup>(a)</sup>**

	Outcome	Forecasts				
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Real GDP	1.4	1 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 3/4
Employment	2.2	2 3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
Unemployment rate	4.0	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Consumer price index	3.8	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Wage price index	4.1	3	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4
Nominal GDP	4.1	4 1/4	3 1/4	4	5 1/4	5 1/2

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. The labour market forecasts do not incorporate the February 2025 release of the ABS Labour Force.

Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper No.1](#) (page 6)

## Statement 2: Economic Outlook

The Australian economy has turned a corner, despite difficult global conditions. Inflation continues to moderate and has returned to the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) target band without a period of negative growth, the unemployment rate remains low and real wages are rising. Every Australian taxpayer is receiving a tax cut and interest rates have begun to fall. The economy recorded a solid rebound in growth at the end of last year and momentum is expected to gradually improve.

There is heightened uncertainty in the global economy including from trade tensions and conflict in the Middle East and Europe. The escalation of trade tensions has significantly magnified volatility in global markets and could disrupt global and domestic trade, investment flows and economic activity, and push up prices. Global growth is already subdued, and this is expected to continue for the next three years. Around three quarters of OECD nations have recorded a negative quarter of growth over the past 18 months.

# 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. The Strategy is unchanged since MYEFO.

### 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.

These commitments will be underpinned by the following elements:

- 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.

# Overview of the budget position

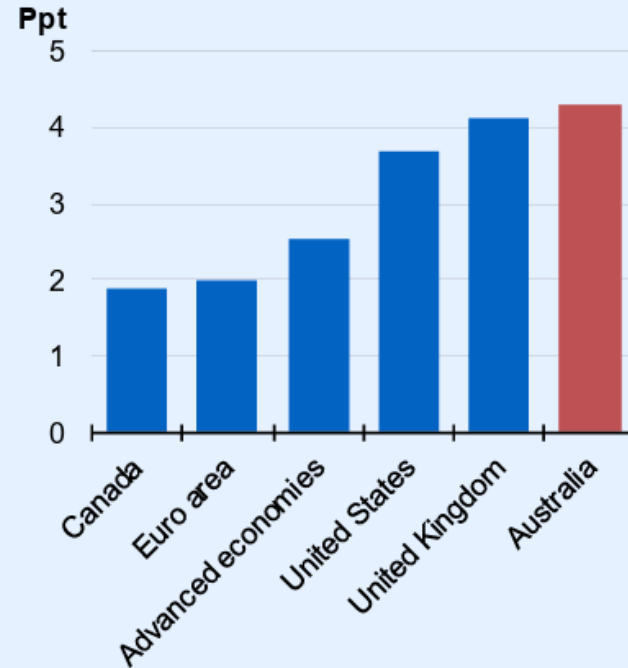
**Table 3.1: Australian Government general government sector budget aggregates**

	Actual	Estimates					Total(a)	Projections
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29		2035-36
	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	% of GDP
<b>Underlying cash balance</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>-27.6</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>-35.7</b>	<b>-37.2</b>	<b>-36.9</b>	<b>-179.5</b>	
Per cent of GDP	0.6	-1.0	-1.5	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1		0.0
<b>Receipts</b>	<b>688.6</b>	<b>703.9</b>	<b>735.4</b>	<b>766.0</b>	<b>797.4</b>	<b>840.8</b>	<b>3,843.5</b>	
Per cent of GDP	25.8	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.3	25.3		26.8
<b>Tax receipts</b>	<b>633.4</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>676.1</b>	<b>707.6</b>	<b>735.9</b>	<b>778.3</b>	<b>3,543.1</b>	
Per cent of GDP	23.7	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.4		24.9
<b>Non-tax receipts</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>300.4</b>	
Per cent of GDP	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9		1.9
<b>Payments(b)</b>	<b>672.8</b>	<b>731.5</b>	<b>777.5</b>	<b>801.7</b>	<b>834.6</b>	<b>877.7</b>	<b>4,023.0</b>	
Per cent of GDP	25.2	26.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.4		26.8
<b>Gross debt(c)</b>	<b>906.9</b>	<b>940.0</b>	<b>1,022.0</b>	<b>1,092.0</b>	<b>1,161.0</b>	<b>1,223.0</b>		
Per cent of GDP	33.9	33.7	35.5	36.5	36.9	36.8		31.9
<b>Net debt(d)</b>	<b>491.5</b>	<b>556.0</b>	<b>620.3</b>	<b>676.3</b>	<b>714.1</b>	<b>768.2</b>		
Per cent of GDP	18.4	19.9	21.5	22.6	22.7	23.1		20.2
<b>Net interest payments(e)</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>109.6</b>	
Per cent of GDP	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8		1.1

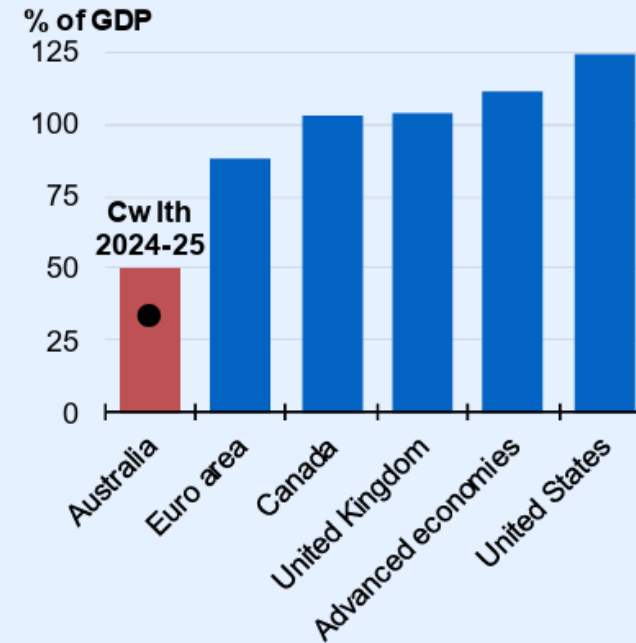
Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper 1](#) (page 57)

# Budget Papers No.1 – Statement 3

**Chart 3.1: Change in fiscal balance to GDP from 2021 to 2025**



**Chart 3.2: Gross debt in 2025**



Source: Treasury, International Monetary Fund.

Note: International Monetary Fund fiscal data are produced on a consistent basis across countries. They are produced for calendar years and on a general government basis. They are not directly comparable with fiscal aggregates reported elsewhere in the Budget.

Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper 1](#) (page 61)

# The 'table of truth'

**Table 3.2: Reconciliation of general government sector underlying cash balance estimates**

	Estimates					Total \$m
	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m	2028-29 \$m	
<b>2024-25 MYEFO underlying cash balance(b)</b>	<b>-26,949</b>	<b>-46,915</b>	<b>-38,353</b>	<b>-31,671</b>	<b>-37,199</b>	<b>-181,087</b>
Per cent of GDP	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	-1.0	-1.1	
<b>Changes from 2024-25 MYEFO to 2025-26 Budget</b>						
Effect of policy decisions(a)(c)						
<i>Receipts</i>	21	-103	-3,425	-6,129	-4,542	-14,178
<i>Payments</i>	158	7,141	4,230	4,533	4,644	20,706
Total policy decisions impact on underlying cash balance	-137	-7,244	-7,655	-10,662	-9,186	-34,884
Effect of parameter and other variations(c)						
<i>Receipts</i>	-284	7,036	6,009	-570	-3,797	8,394
<i>Payments</i>	236	-5,001	-4,294	-5,656	-13,328	-28,043
Total parameter and other variations impact on underlying cash balance	-520	12,037	10,303	5,086	9,531	36,437
<b>2025-26 Budget underlying cash balance</b>	<b>-27,605</b>	<b>-42,122</b>	<b>-35,706</b>	<b>-37,247</b>	<b>-36,854</b>	<b>-179,534</b>

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} Effect of government decisions

} Effect of economic parameters

# The Headline Cash Balance

The **Underlying Cash Balance** measures the government's net cash flows from operating activities i.e. where the government purchases goods or services or doesn't get any financial asset in return for its money.

The **Headline Cash Balance** measures the government's total net cash flows, including where the government gets something in return for its money (e.g. equity, or a loan)

Significant components of the HCB:

- Student Loans
- NBN
- Snowy Hydro
- Clean Energy Finance Corporation
- Housing Australia

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<b>plus Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes(a)</b>						
Student loans	-3,869	-4,881	-5,334	-5,747	-6,098	-25,928
NBN investment	-1,473	-1,050	-186	0	0	-2,709
Snowy Hydro Limited loan	-150	-1,450	-1,450	-1,450	0	-4,500
Snowy Hydro Limited investment	-1,625	-975	0	0	0	-2,600
Australian apprenticeship support loans	-114	-161	-179	-186	-193	-834
CEFC loans and investments Northern Australia	-3,106	-3,071	-4,784	-5,539	-4,668	-21,168
Infrastructure Facility	-492	-959	-851	-540	-295	-3,138
NRFC loans and investments	-1,299	-1,913	-2,338	-2,959	-3,467	-11,975
Australian Business Securitisation Fund	-563	-151	-101	-101	-2	-918
Structured Finance Support Fund	153	0	0	0	0	153
Drought and rural assistance loans	-334	-281	147	163	60	-244
Official Development Assistance - Australian Development Investments	-102	-37	-8	0	0	-146
Official Development Assistance - Multilateral Replenishment	-142	-195	-170	-186	-176	-869
Home Equity Access Scheme	-179	-232	-289	-335	-364	-1,399
Housing Australia	-913	-3,467	-4,369	-1,954	-1,588	-12,291
Indigenous Business Australia home and business loans	-104	-217	-111	-114	-114	-660
National Interest Account loans and investments	-886	-1,097	-530	9	323	-2,181
COVID-19 Support for Indonesia – loan	100	100	100	100	100	500
Financial Assistance to Papua New Guinea – loan	-415	169	169	169	169	262
Net other(b)	-3,561	-3,209	-2,476	-1,292	-2,688	-13,226
<b>Total net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>-19,076</b>	<b>-23,076</b>	<b>-22,759</b>	<b>-19,961</b>	<b>-18,999</b>	<b>-103,871</b>
<b>2025-26 Budget headline cash balance</b>	<b>-46,681</b>	<b>-65,198</b>	<b>-58,465</b>	<b>-57,209</b>	<b>-55,853</b>	<b>-283,406</b>

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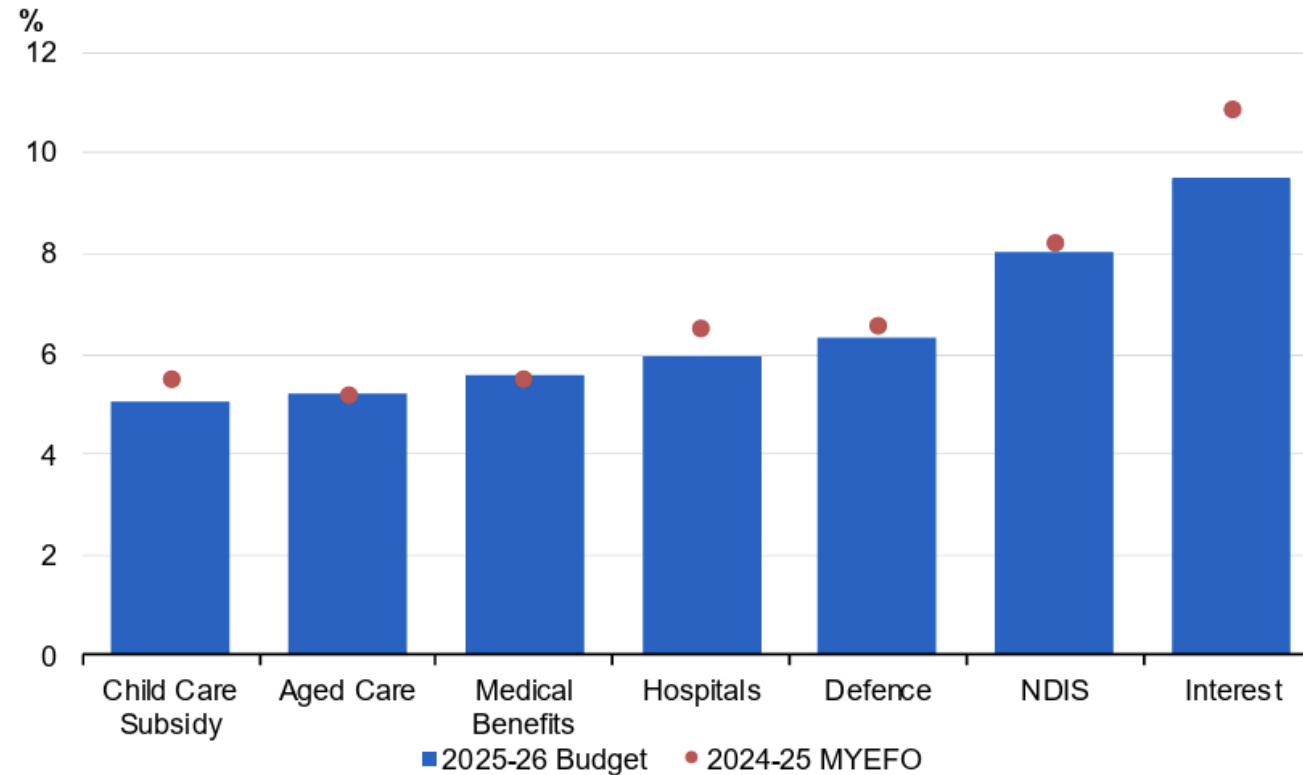
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Financial Assistance to Papua New Guinea – loan	-415	169	169	169	169	262
Net other(b)	-3,561	-3,209	-2,476	-1,292	-2,688	-13,226
<b>Total net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>-19,076</b>	<b>-23,076</b>	<b>-22,759</b>	<b>-19,961</b>	<b>-18,999</b>	<b>-103,871</b>
<b>2025-26 Budget headline cash balance</b>	<b>-46,681</b>	<b>-65,198</b>	<b>-58,465</b>	<b>-57,209</b>	<b>-55,853</b>	<b>-283,406</b>

# Fastest growing major payments

Chart 3.8: Average annual growth in major payments over the medium term



Source: Treasury.

Note: Shows major payments that are growing faster than nominal GDP over the projection period. Interest refers to interest payments on Australian Government Securities. NDIS refers to the Australian Government's contribution to payments for NDIS participant supports. Growth rate for MYEFO is from 2024–25 to 2034–35. Growth rate for the 2025–26 Budget is from 2025–26 to 2035–36.

# Seeing the bigger picture of budget matters

**Table A.5.1: Estimates of expenses by function and sub-function**

	Actual		Estimates			
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health</b>						
Medical services and benefits	38,593	42,027	44,832	47,291	49,408	51,231
Pharmaceutical benefits and services	19,430	22,036	22,586	22,591	22,593	22,728
Assistance to the states for public hospitals	27,855	30,221	33,928	34,247	36,471	38,841
Hospital services(a)	1,136	1,180	1,226	1,237	1,266	1,161
Health services	14,018	15,152	15,422	14,530	14,744	14,835
General administration	4,334	5,105	5,425	4,697	4,658	4,695
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health	1,224	1,345	1,383	1,309	1,283	1,275
<b>Total health</b>	<b>106,589</b>	<b>117,067</b>	<b>124,803</b>	<b>125,901</b>	<b>130,423</b>	<b>134,767</b>

Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper 1](#) (page 150)

## Strengthening Medicare

Payments (\$m)	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Health and Aged Care	-	1,168.0	2,011.7	2,323.8	2,446.0
Australian Digital Health Agency	-	218.2	-	-	-
Services Australia	-	53.3	53.1	53.4	54.7
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	-	6.3	1.9	-	-
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	-	2.3	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3
<b>Total – Payments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,448.8</b>	<b>2,067.9</b>	<b>2,378.3</b>	<b>2,502.0</b>

The Government will provide additional funding of \$8.4 billion over five years from 2024–25 (and \$2.5 billion per year ongoing) to increase access to bulk billing, including:

- \$7.9 billion over four years from 2025–26 (and \$2.4 billion per year ongoing) to expand eligibility for bulk billing incentives to all Australians and introduce the new Bulk Billing Practice Incentive Program for general practices if they bulk bill every visit under Medicare. This is the largest single investment in the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) to increase access to bulk billing

Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper 1](#) (page 53)

# The contingency reserve and DTBNYA

The Contingency Reserve is an allowance within the government’s budget estimate forecasts for items that either cannot or should not be allocated to specific programs at the time of publication.

The two main provisions are:

- Conservative bias allowance
- Decisions Taken But Not Yet Announced (DTBNYA)

**Table 5.17: Summary of expenses – other purposes**

Sub-function	Estimates				
	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m	2028-29 \$m
Public debt interest	23,940	28,429	33,091	37,501	41,715
<i>Interest on Commonwealth Government's     behalf</i>	23,940	28,429	33,091	37,501	41,715
Nominal superannuation interest	14,241	15,198	15,685	16,084	16,517
General purpose inter-government transactions	97,382	104,363	109,946	115,684	121,377
<i>General revenue assistance – states and     territories</i>	96,280	100,625	106,358	111,960	117,513
<i>Local government assistance</i>	1,102	3,738	3,588	3,724	3,863
Natural disaster relief	1,506	874	612	338	126
Contingency reserve	-1,747	842	6,972	12,385	20,639
<b>Total other purposes</b>	<b>135,322</b>	<b>149,706</b>	<b>166,306</b>	<b>181,992</b>	<b>200,374</b>

Source: 2025-26 Budget, [Budget Paper 1](#) (page 143)

# Budget Papers



**Part 1: Receipt Measures**

Table 1: Receipt measures since the 2022-24 MYEFO

	2022-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Stamp Duty	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Excise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Capital Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

## Budget Paper No. 2 – Budget Measures

01

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

02

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

03

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

**Part 2: Payment Measures**

Table 2: Payment measures since the 2022-24 MYEFO

	2022-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Future Made in Australia – Attracting Investment in Key Industries**

Table 3: Future Made in Australia – Attracting Investment in Key Industries

	2022-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Research and Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Budget Measures



Budget 2024–25



## Budget documents

The Treasurer delivered the Federal Budget on Tuesday 14 May 2024

### Budget papers

Budget Paper No. 1  
**Budget Strategy and  
Outlook**

Budget Paper No. 2  
**Budget Measures**

Budget Paper No. 3  
**Federal Financial Relations**

Budget Paper No. 4  
**Agency Resourcing**

**Women's Budget Statement**

## Part 1: Receipt Measures

Table 1: Receipt measures since the 2024–25 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup>

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER</b>					
<i>Clean Energy Finance Corporation</i>					
Strengthening the Clean Energy Finance Corporation(b)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
<i>Department of Education</i>					
Strengthening Medicare – Health Workforce(b)	-	-	..	..	..
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	..	..	..
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS</b>					
<i>Department of Employment and Workplace Relations</i>					
Building Australia's Future – Increased Support for Apprentices(b)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HEALTH AND AGED CARE</b>					
<i>Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission</i>					
Implementation of Aged Care Reforms(b)	-	27.7	-	-	-
<i>Department of Health and Aged Care</i>					
Critical Health Infrastructure and Systems(b)	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Even Cheaper Medicines(b)	-	11.5	24.5	27.8	31.6
Improving Access to Medicines and Pharmacy Programs(b)	-	-	nfp	nfp	nfp
Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) New and Amended Listings(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>39.8</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>					
Extending Additional Tariffs on Goods from Russia and Belarus	-	..	..	..	-
Supporting Border Security(b)	-	-18.9	-	-	-
Supporting the Hospitality Sector and Alcohol Producers(b)	-	..	..	..	..
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>-18.9</b>	..	..	..

## Part 2: Payment Measures

Table 2: Payment measures since the 2024–25 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup>

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY</b>					
<i>Australian Fisheries Management Authority</i>					
Supporting Border Security(b)	-	2.0	-	-	-
<i>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</i>					
Agricultural Priorities	-	19.7	8.4	2.3	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>21.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	-
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S</b>					
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>					
Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing	-	9.5	-	-	-
National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse – continuation	-	15.7	-	-	-
Nuclear-Powered Submarine Program – continuation of whole-of-government support	-	1.1	-	-	-
Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence	-	2.0	0.8	0.6	-
Supporting Social Cohesion	11.0	21.5	-	-	-
<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>					
Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing	-	51.4	-	-	-
Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco	-	2.6	2.7	-	-
<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing	-	20.1	12.8	2.9	2.4
Illicit Tobacco Compliance and Enforcement Package – direct and targeted enforcement to counter profits from illicit tobacco	-	16.7	16.8	-	-
National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse – continuation	-	1.2	-	-	-
Support for Royal Solomon Islands Police Force Expansion	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Australian Institute of Criminology</i>					
Attorney-General's Portfolio – additional resourcing	-	0.1	-	-	-
National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse – continuation	-	0.3	-	-	-

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of the Treasury	-	3.8	9.4	4.8	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	2.0	0.8	0.6	-
Total – Payments	-	5.8 +	10.2 +	5.4	-

The Government will provide \$21.4 million over three years from 2025–26 to improve victim and survivor engagement in the justice system and inform a broader response to the Australian Law Reform Commission's (ALRC) Inquiry into the Justice System's Response to Sexual Violence. Funding includes:

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of the Treasury	-	3.8	9.4	4.8	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	2.0	0.8	0.6	-
Total – Payments	-	5.8 +	10.2 +	5.4	-

The Government will provide \$21.4 million over three years from 2025–26 to improve victim and survivor engagement in the justice system and inform a broader response to the Australian Law Reform Commission's (ALRC) Inquiry into the Justice System's Response to Sexual Violence. Funding includes:

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Strengthening Justice System Response to Sexual Violence

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	
Department of the Treasury	-	3.8	9.4	4.8	-	
Attorney-General's Department	-	2.0	0.8	0.6	-	
Total – Payments	-	5.8 +	10.2 +	5.4	-	= \$21.4 million

The Government will provide \$21.4 million over three years from 2025–26 to improve victim and survivor engagement in the justice system and inform a broader response to the Australian Law Reform Commission's (ALRC) Inquiry into the Justice System's Response to Sexual Violence. Funding includes:

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Boosting Australia’s Economic Ties with India

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	2.3	5.3	5.3	3.3

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2025–26 to support increased economic engagement with India. Funding includes:

- \$16.0 million to establish an Australia-India Trade and Investment Accelerator Fund to support cooperative projects targeted at reducing technical and regulatory barriers to trade
- \$4.0 million to extend the Maitri Grants Program to support exchange and collaboration between Australian and Indian cultural, education, research and business communities.

The cost of this measure will be partially met from savings from within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Boosting Australia's Economic Ties with India

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	2.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 3.3

= \$16.2 million

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2025–26 to support increased economic engagement with India. Funding includes:

- \$16.0 million to establish an Australia-India Trade and Investment Accelerator Fund to support cooperative projects targeted at reducing technical and regulatory barriers to trade
- \$4.0 million to extend the Maitri Grants Program to support exchange and collaboration between Australian and Indian cultural, education, research and business communities.

The cost of this measure will be partially met from savings from within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

Where's the missing \$3.8 million?

# Budget Paper No. 2 – Headline numbers

## Boosting Australia's Economic Ties with India

Payments (\$m)

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	2.3	+ 5.3	+ 5.3	+ 3.3

= \$16.2 million

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2025–26 to support increased economic engagement with India. Funding includes:

- \$16.0 million to establish an Australia-India Trade and Investment Accelerator Fund to support cooperative projects targeted at reducing technical and regulatory barriers to trade
- \$4.0 million to extend the Maitri Grants Program to support exchange and collaboration between Australian and Indian cultural, education, research and business communities.

The cost of this measure will be partially met from savings from within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio.

Where's the missing \$3.8 million?

Already partially funded



Parliamentary  
Budget Office

Budget Insights

# How to find out about a new policy?

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# Budget Paper No. 2 – Budget Measures

01

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## 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	-	-
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

# Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)

## Portfolio Budget Statements

01

PBS is the portfolio's primary budget document

02

Each portfolio is required to publish a Portfolio Budget Statement

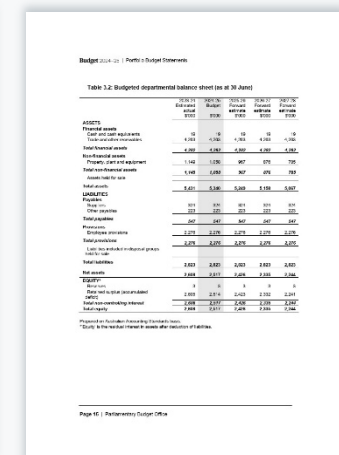
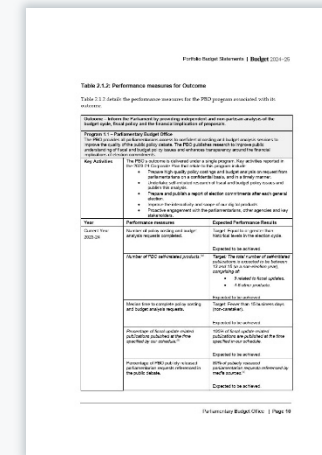
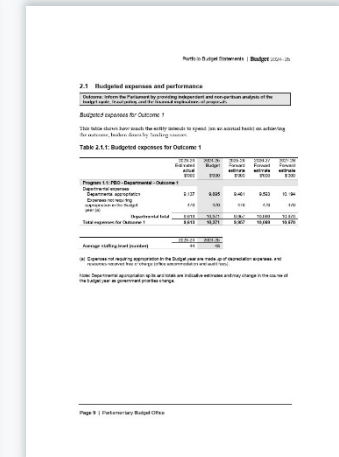
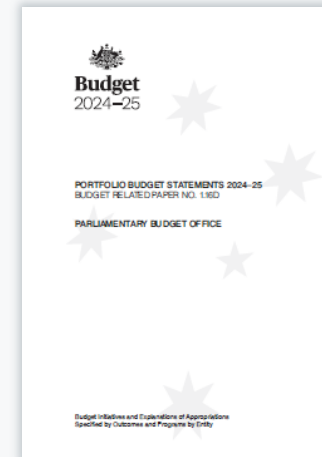
03

PBS identifies how **appropriated funds** are expected to be used

04

PBS assists in the **interpretation of Appropriation Bills No. 1 and No. 2**

PBS is tabled in Parliament on Budget Night



# Finding a new policy/PBS

01

Ctrl-f!

02

Determine the portfolio(s)

03

Check the Portfolio Budget Statement

**Table 2.2.2: Program components for Outcome 2 (continued)**

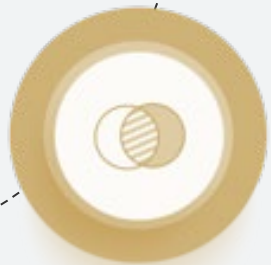
	2021-22 Estimated actual \$'000	2022-23 Budget \$'000	2023-24 Forward estimate \$'000	2024-25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025-26 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>Components for Program 2.3: Air Transport</b>					
Administered expenses					
Airport Lessee Companies	178	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast (ADS-B) Rebate Program	-	30,000	-	-	-
Aviation Services Accreditation Program	36,920	-	-	-	-
Domestic Aviation Network Support <sup>(c)</sup>	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	3,418	3,418
Hobart Airport Runway	-	-	20,000	40,000	-
Newcastle Airport International Terminal Upgrade	-	15,000	40,000	-	-

# PBO resources



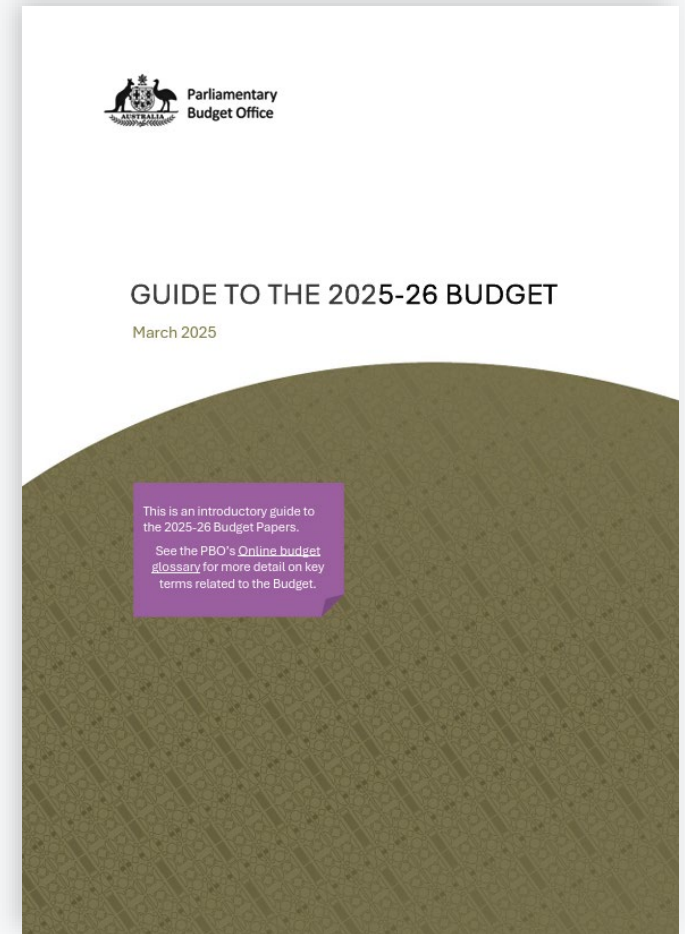
## Budget week:

- Guide to the 2026-27 Budget
- 2026-27 Budget Snapshot
- Historical fiscal data
- Historical budget forecasts and measures



## Coming soon:

- 2026-27 Medium-Term Budget Outlook
- Build your own Budget (BYOB)





Parliamentary  
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Budget Insights

# Questions?

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# How to get in touch with us

## Drop-in

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We will be running open-hours next week, book in a time for a consultation with a PBO expert.

We are located at Parliament House in the Senate wing (S1.106)

## Call or email us

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02 6277 9500  
pbo@pbo.gov.au

## Visit our website

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[www.pbo.gov.au](http://www.pbo.gov.au)