

AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE

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AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION STATEMENT

The role of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is to effectively manage and shape the tax and superannuation systems that support and fund services for Australians, including ensuring the community has confidence in the administration of these systems.

The vision of the ATO is to be a leading tax and superannuation administration, known for its contemporary service, expertise and integrity. The ATO seeks to foster the willing participation of the community in the tax and superannuation systems and to make it easy for them to understand and comply with their obligations.

Our strategic direction relates to designing the right experience through improving digital services and embracing new technologies. The ATO will continue to connect with other government agencies and data sources to collect, share and use data to provide tailored client interactions and encourage voluntary tax compliance.

Critically, the integrity of the system will be maintained by supporting those who choose to do the right thing and dealing with those who do not. Ultimately, client experience and participation in the tax and superannuation systems will be the true measure of success.

1.2 ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to the entity for its operations and to deliver programs and services on behalf of the Government.

The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome (government strategic policy objectives) and by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

Table 1.1: Australian Taxation Office resource statement — Budget estimates for 2019-20 as at Budget April 2019

	2018-19 (a) <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2019-20 Estimate \$'000
Departmental		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (b)		
Prior year appropriations available (c)	385,454	421,054
Departmental appropriation (d)	3,253,256	3,449,758
s74 External Revenue (e)	149,409	134,960
Departmental capital budget (f)	112,322	118,338
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating (g)		
Prior year appropriations available (c)	5,382	7,541
Equity injection	28,055	40,187
Total departmental annual appropriations	3,933,878	4,171,838
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	3,044	3,116
Appropriation receipts (i)	16,205	16,082
Total special accounts	19,249	19,198
<i>less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	(19,249)	(19,198)
Total departmental resourcing	3,933,878	4,171,838
Administered		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services (j)		
Outcome 1	1,903	5,379
Total administered annual appropriations	1,903	5,379
Special appropriations		
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 - s77</i>	100,000	100,000
<i>Product Grants and Benefits Administration Act 2000 - Product stewardship for oil</i>	81,000	90,000
<i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i>	420,000	390,000
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953 - s16 (Non-refund items) (k)</i>	11,148,227	11,857,734
Total administered special appropriations	11,749,227	12,437,734
Special accounts (h)		
Opening balance	294,745	415,945
Appropriation receipts (l)	26,000	13,900
Non-appropriation receipts	5,109,000	5,971,000
Total special account receipts	5,429,745	6,400,845
<i>less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts</i>	(26,000)	(13,900)
Total administered resourcing	17,154,875	18,830,058
Total resourcing for the Australian Taxation Office	21,088,753	23,001,896
	2018-19	2019-20
Average staffing level (number)	17,416	18,104

Table 1.1: Australian Taxation Office resource statement — Budget estimates for 2019-20 as at Budget April 2019 (continued)

Third party payments from and on behalf of other entities

	2018-19 <i>Estimated actual</i> \$'000	2019-20 Estimate \$'000
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	182,210	179,990
Receipts received from other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above in s74 External Revenue section above)	122,207	116,047
Payments made to corporate entities within the Portfolio Reserve Bank of Australia	99,755	98,999

(a) Annual appropriation amounts appearing for 2018-19 do not include the Appropriation Bills (No. 3) and (No. 4) 2018-2019, as they had not been enacted at the time of publication.

(b) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2019-20.

(c) Estimated adjusted balance carried from previous year for annual appropriation. Excludes \$2.0m subject to administrative quarantine under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

(d) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).

(e) Estimated External Revenue receipts under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

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

(g) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2019-20.

(h) Excludes trust moneys held in Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys (SOETM) and other special accounts. For further information on special accounts, please refer to *Budget Paper No. 4 - Agency Resourcing*. Please also see Table 2.1 for further information on outcome and program expenses broken down by various funding sources, e.g. annual appropriations, special appropriations and special accounts.

(i) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from ATO's Departmental annual appropriations.

(j) 2018-19 Estimated Actual excludes \$4.3m subject to administrative quarantine under section 51 of the PGPA Act.

(k) These figures relate to administered expenses such as fuel tax credits, research and development tax incentives, and the Australian Screen Production Incentive. Tax refunds items for 2018-19 are \$99.7b including \$260m made on behalf of the ATO by the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) for the Tourist Refund Scheme (TRS) under Section 16 of the Tax Administration Act. Estimated tax refund items for 2019-20 are \$106.8b including \$290m made on behalf of the ATO by the DHA under the TRS.

(l) Amounts credited to the special account(s) from ATO's Administered annual and special appropriations.

All figures shown above are GST exclusive - these may not match figures in the cash flow statement.

Prepared on a resourcing (that is, appropriations available) basis.

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the ATO are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Measures announced since the 2018-19 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO)

Program	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	
Expense measures						
Black Economy — strengthening the Australian Business Number system						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	-	194	642	190
Closing the Gap refresh — Indigenous Youth Education Package						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	854	49	49	-
Continued Funding for GovPass — Trusted Digital Identity						
Administered expenses	1.1	-	240	-	-	-
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	14,987	-	-	-
Electronic Invoicing Adoption						
Departmental expenses	1.1	(2,300)	1,300	-	-	-
Increasing Analytical Capabilities						
Departmental expenses	1.1	50,000	-	-	-	-
Protecting Your Super Package — amendment						
Administered expenses	1.15	-	(15,000)	6,000	(1,000)	(1,000)
Reducing costs for super industry by including superannuation release authorities in electronic SuperStream Rollover standard						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	-	4,457	1,159	1,166
Single Touch Payroll — expansion						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	20,240	13,305	10,524	9,339
Tax Integrity — extension and expansion of the ATO Tax Avoidance Taskforce on Large Corporates, Multinationals and High Wealth Individuals						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	54,446	315,517	317,625	316,908

Table 1.2: Measures announced since the 2018-19 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) (continued)

	Program	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000
Tax Integrity — increasing engagement and on-time payment of tax and superannuation liabilities						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	7,923	10,672	11,628	11,835
Total		47,700	84,990	350,194	340,627	338,438
Total expense measures						
Administered		-	(14,760)	6,000	(1,000)	(1,000)
Departmental		47,700	99,750	344,194	341,627	339,438
Total expense measures		47,700	84,990	350,194	340,627	338,438
Capital measures						
Black Economy — strengthening the Australian Business Number system						
Departmental capital	1.1	-	-	-	1,813	-
Continued Funding for GovPass — Trusted Digital Identity						
Departmental capital	1.1	-	18,060	-	-	-
Reducing costs for super industry by including superannuation release authorities in electronic SuperStream Rollover standard						
Departmental capital	1.1	-	-	12,566	-	-
Single Touch Payroll — expansion						
Departmental capital	1.1	-	9,899	623	672	676
Tax Integrity — extension and expansion of the ATO Tax Avoidance Taskforce on Large Corporates, Multinationals and High Wealth Individuals						
Departmental capital	1.1	-	6,476	-	-	-
Total		-	34,435	13,189	2,485	676
Total capital measures						
Departmental		-	34,435	13,189	2,485	676
Total capital measures		-	34,435	13,189	2,485	676

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (fiscal) basis. Figures displayed as a negative (-) represent a decrease in funds and a positive (+) represent an increase in funds.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

The ATO's outcome is described below together with its related programs. The following provides detailed information on expenses for each outcome and program, further broken down by funding source.

Note:

Performance reporting requirements in the Portfolio Budget Statements are part of the enhanced Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance criteria described in Portfolio Budget Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in Annual Reports – to provide an entity's complete performance story.

The most recent corporate plan for the ATO can be found at:
<https://www.ato.gov.au/About-ATO/About/corporate-plan/>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found in the Annual Report at:
<https://www.ato.gov.au/about-ato/commitments-and-reporting/annual-report-and-other-reporting-to-parliament/annual-report/>

2.1 BUDGETED EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1:

Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia’s taxation and superannuation systems through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law.

Linked programs

Australian Financial Security Authority
<p>Program 1.1 – Personal Insolvency and Trustee Services</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Australian Financial Security Authority exchanges information with the ATO and administers the bankruptcy notices and payment arrangements to support this service.</p>
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority
<p>Program 1.1 – Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) exchanges information with the ATO on superannuation matters. APRA also contributes to the governance and management of the Standard Business Reporting program.</p>
Australian Securities and Investments Commission
<p>Program 1.1 – Australian Securities and Investment Commission</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) exchanges information with the ATO in relation to self-managed superannuation fund auditor registration, and financial crime intelligence. ASIC contributes to the management and governance of the Standard Business Reporting program.</p>

<p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre</p>
<p>Program 1.1 – AUSTRAC</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) exchanges information with the ATO and delivers financial crime intelligence that assist key stakeholder agencies to make operational and intelligence decisions.</p>
<p>Department of Education and Training</p>
<p>Program 2.4 – Higher Education Loan Program</p> <p>Program 2.8 – Building Skills and Capability</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Department of Education and Training exchanges information with the ATO in relation to the Higher Education Loans Program and Trade Support Loans.</p>
<p>Department of the Environment and Energy</p>
<p>Program 1.6 – Management of Hazardous Wastes, Substances and Pollutants</p> <p>Program 2.1 – Reducing Australia’s Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>The Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) works with the Australian Taxation Office in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATO administers financial aspects of the Product Stewardship for Oil program, pays the benefits on recycled motor oil and collects the levy on new oil entering the market from domestic sources. • DoEE shares information with the ATO to confirm trees meet certain conditions when a taxpayer claims a deduction under the Carbon Sink Forest measure.
<p>Department of Health</p>
<p>Program 4.1 – Medical Benefits</p> <p>Program 4.3 – Pharmaceutical Benefits</p> <p>Program 4.4 – Private Health Insurance</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Department of Health (DoH) contributes to the administrative arrangements for the Government’s Private Health Insurance Rebate. DoH also works with the ATO to deliver the Multi-agency Data Integration Project.</p>

<p>Department of Human Services</p>
<p>Program 1.1 – Services to the Community – Social Security and Welfare Program 1.2 – Services to the Community – Health Program 1.3 – Child Support</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Department of Human Services supports individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency by providing administration and payments services on behalf of the ATO.</p>
<p>Department of Home Affairs</p>
<p>Program 3.1 – Border-Revenue Collection</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Department of Home Affairs exchanges information with the ATO, administers the Tourist Refund Scheme and collects border revenue for: Goods and Services Tax, Luxury Car Tax and Wine Equalisation Tax on behalf of the ATO.</p>
<p>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</p>
<p>Program 1 – Supporting Science and Commercialisation Program 2 – Growing Business Investment and Improving Business Capability Program 3 – Program Support</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>The Department of Industry, Innovation and Science works together with the ATO to enable the growth and productivity for globally competitive industries through supporting science and commercialisation, growing business investment and improving business capability and streamlining regulation.</p>
<p>Department of the Treasury</p>
<p>Program 1.1 – Department of the Treasury</p> <p><i>Contribution to Outcome 1 made by linked programs</i></p> <p>Department of the Treasury (the Treasury) contributes to the administration of the National Tax Equivalent Regime. Treasury also exchanges information and provides advice to the ATO relating to foreign investment proposals.</p>

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

This table shows how much the ATO intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by Administered and Departmental funding sources.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: Australian Taxation Office					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,903	5,379	470	-	-
Administered total	1,903	5,379	470	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (a)	3,062,785	3,273,677	3,283,114	3,303,155	3,226,563
s74 External Revenue (b)	146,198	133,910	132,267	130,445	133,394
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	274,959	146,454	172,219	155,371	148,919
Departmental total	3,483,942	3,554,041	3,587,600	3,588,971	3,508,876
Total expenses for Program 1.1	3,485,845	3,559,420	3,588,070	3,588,971	3,508,876
Program 1.2: Tax Practitioners Board					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	19,582	20,698	23,206	21,256	19,969
Departmental total	19,582	20,698	23,206	21,256	19,969
Total expenses for Program 1.2	19,582	20,698	23,206	21,256	19,969
Program 1.3: Australian Business Register					
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation	139,330	139,301	140,252	141,636	142,606
Departmental total	139,330	139,301	140,252	141,636	142,606
Total expenses for Program 1.3	139,330	139,301	140,252	141,636	142,606
Program 1.4: Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission					
Departmental expenses					
Special accounts <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Special Accounts</i>	16,205	16,082	18,055	17,678	17,778
Departmental total	16,205	16,082	18,055	17,678	17,778
Total expenses for Program 1.4	16,205	16,082	18,055	17,678	17,778

(a) Includes Appropriation Bills (No.1 and No.3).

(b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of bad and doubtful debts and remissions expenses, depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and other resources received free of charge.

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.5: Australian Screen Production Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	413,000	379,000	369,000	381,000	364,000
Administered total	413,000	379,000	369,000	381,000	364,000
Total expenses for Program 1.5	413,000	379,000	369,000	381,000	364,000
Program 1.6: Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	28,300	27,600	27,600	-	-
Administered total	28,300	27,600	27,600	-	-
Total expenses for Program 1.6	28,300	27,600	27,600	-	-
Program 1.7: Fuel Tax Credit Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	7,168,000	7,504,000	7,937,000	8,424,000	8,966,000
Administered total	7,168,000	7,504,000	7,937,000	8,424,000	8,966,000
Total expenses for Program 1.7	7,168,000	7,504,000	7,937,000	8,424,000	8,966,000
Program 1.8: National Rental Affordability Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	153,927	179,134	173,583	159,471	131,419
Administered total	153,927	179,134	173,583	159,471	131,419
Total expenses for Program 1.8	153,927	179,134	173,583	159,471	131,419
Program 1.9: Product Stewardship for Oil					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Product Grants and Benefits</i>					
<i>Administration Act 2000 -</i>					
<i>product stewardship (oil)</i>					
<i>benefits</i>	81,000	90,000	93,000	94,000	95,000
Administered total	81,000	90,000	93,000	94,000	95,000
Total expenses for Program 1.9	81,000	90,000	93,000	94,000	95,000

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.10: Research and Development Tax Incentive					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	1,967,000	2,237,000	2,249,000	2,292,000	2,410,000
Administered total	1,967,000	2,237,000	2,249,000	2,292,000	2,410,000
Total expenses for Program 1.10	1,967,000	2,237,000	2,249,000	2,292,000	2,410,000
Program 1.11: Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	788,000	762,000	756,000	776,000	794,000
Administered total	788,000	762,000	756,000	776,000	794,000
Total expenses for Program 1.11	788,000	762,000	756,000	776,000	794,000
Program 1.12: Private Health Insurance Rebate					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	223,000	261,000	271,000	282,000	294,000
Administered total	223,000	261,000	271,000	282,000	294,000
Total expenses for Program 1.12	223,000	261,000	271,000	282,000	294,000
Program 1.13: Superannuation Co-contribution Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	128,000	127,000	127,000	124,000	124,000
Administered total	128,000	127,000	127,000	124,000	124,000
Total expenses for Program 1.13	128,000	127,000	127,000	124,000	124,000
Program 1.14: Superannuation Guarantee Scheme					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>	420,000	390,000	402,000	416,000	453,000
Administered total	420,000	390,000	402,000	416,000	453,000
Total expenses for Program 1.14	420,000	390,000	402,000	416,000	453,000

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.15: Targeted Assistance Through the Taxation System					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>					
	132,000	219,000	25,000	19,000	19,000
Administered total	132,000	219,000	25,000	19,000	19,000
Total expenses for					
Program 1.15	132,000	219,000	25,000	19,000	19,000
Program 1.16: Interest on Overpayment and Early Payments of Tax					
Administered expenses					
Special Appropriations					
<i>Taxation Administration</i>					
<i>Act 1953 - s16</i>					
<i>(Non-refund items)</i>					
	140,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Administered total	140,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Total expenses for					
Program 1.16	140,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Program 1.17: Bad and Doubtful Debts and Remissions					
Administered expenses					
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year (c)					
	7,471,000	7,475,000	7,643,000	8,107,000	8,324,000
Administered total	7,471,000	7,475,000	7,643,000	8,107,000	8,324,000
Total expenses for					
Program 1.17	7,471,000	7,475,000	7,643,000	8,107,000	8,324,000
Program 1.18: Other Administered					
Administered expenses					
Seafarer Tax Offset					
	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Administered total	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total expenses for					
Program 1.18	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of bad and doubtful debts and remissions expenses, depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and other resources received free of charge.

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Outcome 1 Totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	1,903	5,379	470	-	-
Special appropriations	11,649,227	12,337,734	12,592,183	13,129,471	13,812,419
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	7,471,000	7,475,000	7,643,000	8,107,000	8,324,000
Administered total	19,122,130	19,818,113	20,235,653	21,236,471	22,136,419
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation (a)	3,221,697	3,433,676	3,446,572	3,466,047	3,389,138
s74 External Revenue (b)	146,198	133,910	132,267	130,445	133,394
Special appropriations					
Special accounts	16,205	16,082	18,055	17,678	17,778
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year (c)	274,959	146,454	172,219	155,371	148,919
Departmental total	3,659,059	3,730,122	3,769,113	3,769,541	3,689,229
Total expenses for Outcome 1	22,781,189	23,548,235	24,004,766	25,006,012	25,825,648
	2018-19	2019-20			
Average staffing level (number)	17,416	18,104			

(a) Includes Appropriation Bills (No.1 and No.3).

(b) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

(c) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of bad and doubtful debts and remissions expenses, depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees and other resources received free of charge.

Note: Departmental appropriation splits and totals are indicative estimates and may change in the course of the budget year as government priorities change.

Table 2.2: Performance criteria for Outcome 1

Table 2.2 below details the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. It also summarises how each program is delivered and where 2019-20 Budget measures have created new programs or materially changed existing programs.

<p>Outcome 1</p> <p>Confidence in the administration of aspects of Australia's taxation and superannuation systems through helping people understand their rights and obligations, improving ease of compliance and access to benefits, and managing non-compliance with the law.</p>	
<p>Program 1.1 – Australian Taxation Office</p> <p>The objective of the ATO is to administer aspects of Australia's tax and superannuation systems providing confidence that the right amount of payments are being made and collected.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>The ATO will deliver their objective by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collecting revenue; • making it easy for the community to understand and comply with obligations; • administering the goods and services tax on behalf of the Australian States and Territories; and • administering major aspects of Australia's superannuation system.
<p>Purposes</p>	<p>The ATO contributes to the economic and social wellbeing of Australians by fostering willing participation in the tax and superannuation systems.</p> <p>We achieve this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building trust and confidence • being streamlined, integrated and data driven
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Confidence — Community confidence in the ATO</p>	<p>Latest result: Not yet reported. New measure for 2018-19.</p> <p>Target 2019-20: 65/100</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
<p>Registration — Proportion of companies and individuals registered in the system</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): Companies registered in the system: 66.2%</p> <p>Individuals registered in the system: 105.8%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to ensure that all entities that are required to participate in the tax and superannuation system are registered on the ATO's client register, allowing a tolerance of 2% (companies) and 5% (individuals) from the last reporting period (increase or decrease)</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Lodgment — Proportion of activity statements and income tax returns lodged on time	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 77.6% activity statements, 83.0% income tax returns (2016-17 returns)</p> <p>Target: 2019-20: Activity statements lodged on time: 78% Income tax returns lodged on time: 83%</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Payment — Proportion of liabilities paid on time by value	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 89.5%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: 88%</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Correct reporting — Tax gap as a proportion of revenue	<p>Latest result: Refer to Commissioner of Taxation Annual Report 2017-18 (page 79-81) for detailed information and trends.</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available.</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Debt — Ratio of collectable debt to net tax collections	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 5.7%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Below 5.5%</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Total revenue effects — Tax revenue from all compliance activities	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$16 billion</p> <p>Target 2019-20: \$15 billion</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Tax assured — Proportion of the tax base where the ATO has justified trust that tax paid is correct based on the proportion of income, deductions and tax offsets assured	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 45.5% (of total tax reported in 2015-16). Refer to the Commissioner of Taxation Annual report 2017-18 (page 82) for detailed information.</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Increase the proportion of the tax base where the ATO has justified trust to a level as high as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and resources available.</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
Influence — Government and Treasury perceptions of the ATO and the quality of our advice	<p>Latest result (2017-18): Satisfactory</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Good</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Compliance cost — Adjusted median cost to individual taxpayers of managing their tax affairs	Latest result (2017-18): Unchanged (2016-17 returns) Target 2019-20: Remain steady Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Working together — Partner perceptions of how the ATO is working together with them to administer the tax and superannuation system	Latest result (2017-18): 61% Target 2019-20: Equal to or better than the 2018-19 result Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Digital — Proportion of inbound transactions received digitally for key services	Latest result (2017-18): 88% Target 2019-20: 90% Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Availability — Key digital systems availability	Latest result: (2017-18): 99.4% Target 2019-20: 99.5% (excluding planned outages) Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Culture — Level of employee engagement	Latest result (2017-18): 6.9 / 10 Target 2019-20: Equal or better than the average result for large agencies Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Gender equality — Female representation in the senior executive service (SES) and executive level (EL) classifications	Latest result (2017-18): SES 44.2% female, 55.8% male and EL 48.6% female, 51.4% male. Target 2019-20: Approx. 50% of SES and approx. 50% of EL staff Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Indigenous representation — Proportion of ATO staff who identify as Indigenous	Latest result (2017-18): 2.1% Target 2019-20: 2.5% Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Staff experience — Employee perceptions around whether they have access to the tools and resources needed to perform well	Latest result: Not yet reported. New measure for 2018-19 Target 2019-20: Under development Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Tax returns — Proportion of items that are pre-filled	Latest result (2017-18): 87.5% Target 2019-20: Under development Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Budget — ATO manages its operating budget to balance	Latest result (2017-18): 1.0% deficit Target 2019-20: +/-0.6% of budget allocation Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Cost of collection — Cost to collect \$100	Latest result (2017-18): \$0.74 (net) Target 2019-20: Consistent with trend Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20
Security policy — level of compliance with Protective Security Policy Framework mandatory requirements	Latest result (2017-18): Compliant Target 2019-20: Not applicable, ceased in 2018-19

<p>Program 1.2 – Tax Practitioners Board (TPB)</p> <p>The TPB has the general administration of the <i>Tax Agent Services Act 2009</i> (TASA) and is responsible for the registration and regulation of tax practitioners. These include tax agents, business activity statement (BAS) agents and tax (financial) advisers.</p> <p>The TPB's establishment, functions and powers are defined in the TASA. The TPB's role is to ensure that tax practitioner services are provided to the public in accordance with appropriate standards of professional and ethical conduct.</p>	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>The TPB has five overarching strategies to deliver its program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client Services, supporting consumers and practitioners in the delivery of tax services – legal and ethically • Investigations and Enforcement, data-driven compliance activities focusing on high risk and unregistered tax practitioners • Law and Policy, providing guidance and legal advice to shape the law through litigation and legislation • Corporate Services, providing a complete and uniform governance framework - including budgeting, people, planning, risk assessment, change management, and corporate strategy • Technology, supporting business outcomes with digital and IT solutions for clients and staff, including improved data analytics.
<p>Purpose (a)</p>	<p>The TPB seeks to protect consumers of taxation services by regulating tax practitioners in a fair, consistent and practical way, thereby strengthening the integrity of the tax practitioner profession by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect all consumers of tax practitioner services 2. Maintain, protect and enhance the integrity of the registered tax practitioner profession 3. The TPB as an efficient and effective regulator
<p>Performance information 2018-19</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Register tax practitioners in accordance with eligibility requirements under TASA</p>	
<p>Provide information guidance and advice to entities to help them to register</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of feedback on the registration process is positive Forecast: target is achieved as majority of feedback is positive • Majority of feedback on usefulness of TPB website content, communications and education initiatives is positive Forecast: target is achieved as majority of feedback is positive
<p>Register new practitioners and include them onto the tax practitioner register</p>	<p>Meet published service standards for processing registration applications Forecast: target met at 99%</p>

Performance information 2018-19 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Ensure eligibility requirements for registration under TASA are met	Quality assurance processes demonstrate that mandatory eligibility requirements are appropriately checked and confirmed before majority of applications are approved Forecast: Quality assurance reviews show registration decisions align with requirements
Take action to ensure tax practitioners continue to meet eligibility requirements	
Utilise the Annual Declaration process to ensure the timely termination of registered tax practitioners that no longer meet eligibility requirements	Outcomes of Annual Declaration process reflect appropriate termination of registered tax practitioners where they cease to meet eligibility requirements Forecast: target is achieved due to the high numbers of ceased registrations
Ensure that only practitioners who meet eligibility requirements remain registered	Outcomes from renewal process reflect that practitioners who cease to meet eligibility requirements are no longer registered Forecast: target is met
Maintain a public register of registered and deregistered practitioners	
Educate the public regarding the benefits of using registered tax practitioners and the risks of not doing so	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular consumer awareness messaging Forecast: publicly available information is up to date on the website • Number of media releases regarding unregistered conduct Forecast: The TPB continues to focus on unregistered tax practitioners and publicise by media releases
Ensure the register is maintained and accessible to the public	Public register is available 99% of the time Forecast: target met at 99%

Performance information 2018-19 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Educate tax practitioners to understand their obligations under the TASA	
Publish information and provide guidance and advice to registered tax practitioners to assist them to understand their duties and obligations under the TASA, including the Code of Professional Conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular publication of information sheets and other guidance material and eNews for tax practitioner subscribers Forecast: target achieved as the TPB continues to publish and release new and updated information Attendance rates and feedback reflects satisfaction with Outreach events, speaking engagements and webinars Forecast: target achieved as attendance rates continues to be high
Engage with recognised professional associations	<p>Feedback reflects satisfaction with communication and consultation by the TPB</p> <p>Forecast: target achieved with regular consultative forums and communiques</p>
Investigate registered tax practitioner conduct that breaches the TASA and impose sanctions where appropriate	
Maintain effective processes for registered tax practitioners, consumers, the public and other agencies to detect, deter and respond to conduct that breaches the TASA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of cases finalised within published service standard timeframes Forecast: met as within standards of 80% Quality assurance and quality control processes demonstrate that complaint handling aligns with the TPB's policies and procedures Forecast: Quality assurance reviews show compliance decisions align with requirements Majority of case outcomes unvaried when reviewed by the Inspector General of Taxation Forecast: target achieved is based on less than 1% subject to oversight
Apply a targeted and strategic risk-based compliance approach	<p>Statistics demonstrate that matters are progressed in accordance with the TPB's risk matrix</p> <p>Forecast: target met</p>

Performance information 2018-19 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Investigate conduct by unregistered entities that is prohibited under the TASA and initiate Federal Court proceedings where appropriate	
Maintain effective processes to respond to conduct that is prohibited by the TASA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of cases finalised within published service standard timeframes Forecast: met as within standards of 80% Quality assurance and quality control processes demonstrate that complaint handling aligns with TPB's policies and procedures Forecast: Quality assurance reviews show compliance decisions align with requirements Majority of case outcomes unvaried when reviewed by the Inspector General of Taxation Forecast: target achieved is based on less than 1% subject to oversight
Take appropriate action to deter unregistered entities from providing services prohibited by the TASA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases are finalised within published service standards Forecast: target met as within standards Majority of Federal Court decisions affirm breaches of the TASA. Following any Federal Court decision, a media release will be issued where appropriate Forecast: target achieved at 100% of decisions affirmed
Recognise professional associations and ensure they meet the eligibility requirements for registration	
Assess new applications for recognition against eligibility criteria	All new applications are processed and assessed against the eligibility criteria as required under the Tax Agent Services Regulations Forecast: target achieved at 99%
Utilise the Annual Declaration process to ensure recognised professional associations continue to meet eligibility requirements (including appropriate governance requirements)	Outcomes of Annual Declaration process reflect appropriate scrutiny and assurance that professional associations should remain recognised Forecast: target achieved at 100%

Performance information 2018-19 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
All actions and decisions are made in accordance with the law	
Make evidence based, consistent, transparent, legally sound decisions that can withstand external scrutiny	Majority of decisions of the Inspector General of Taxation, AAT and Federal Court affirm TPB's procedures and decisions Forecast: target achieved
Ensure TPB is appropriately supported by flexible, agile and capable workforce and information technology systems	
Develop and implement strategies to enable a flexible workforce and enhance staff capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff have current individual performance and development agreements in place (compass discussions) Forecast: target not achieved Internal TPB digital systems and services are available a majority of the time Forecast: target achieved at 99%
Implement priority initiatives arising from the Board and relevant Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority initiatives are scoped and implemented Forecast: the TPB continues to prioritise this work Compliance with whole of government standards regarding security of information Forecast: the TPB continues to work within these standards The KPIs set in the Regulator Performance Framework are met Forecast: KPI targets achieved
Engage with other government agencies particularly the ATO and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)	
Have appropriate Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) in place to improve data exchange arrangements with relevant government agencies to allow TPB to take appropriate action under the TASA	MOUs in place with relevant government agencies Forecast: the TPB continues to work on and improve its range of MOU's
Identify and raise legislative matters impacting upon the efficient and effective operation of the TASA with Treasury	
Make submissions to Treasury as required	Treasury considers the TPB's submissions Forecast: the TPB continues to work with Treasury on a range of items

Performance information 2019-20	
Performance criteria	Targets
Supporting consumers	
Educate consumers of their rights when using registered tax practitioners	Target: Measures for this new priority focus are in their formative stage. Will be detailed further in 2019-20 Corporate Plan.
Supporting the legal and ethical standards of the professions	
All practitioner applications are processed in a timely manner to reduce delays for tax practitioners	All new and renewal applications are processed within service standards
Acting on misconduct	
Build on voluntary compliance as a result of our investigations and enforcement campaigns	Increase in voluntary practitioner compliance
Shaping and influencing law and policy	
Work with Government and Treasury on statutory reform	Treasury considers TPB submissions
Strengthening capability	
Ensure TPB is appropriately supported by a flexible, agile and capable workforce and information technology systems	Internal TPB digital systems and services are available a majority of the time
Performance information 2020-21 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
As per 2019-20	As per 2019-20

(a) The purpose has changed since the 2018-19 corporate plan was published, and the new purpose will be reflected in the 2019-20 corporate plan to be published by 31 August 2019.

<p>Program 1.3 — Australian Business Register</p> <p>The Commissioner of Taxation is also the Registrar of the Australian Business Register (ABR). The Registrar has separate and distinct responsibilities as outlined in section 28 of the <i>A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999</i>.</p> <p>The ABR program contributes to micro-economic reform initiatives as the custodian of trusted business information and provider of associated services used by businesses, government and communities to unlock economic and social value for Australia.</p> <p>The ABR program encompasses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Register, which is a trusted national business dataset and business registry services • Standard Business Reporting, which defines a common language for business information and standards for digital information exchange and sharing with businesses and government • secure authentication options, giving business easy access to a range of services. 	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>The ABR program works with Government, Digital Service Providers, the business community and other key stakeholders to support a fairer business environment that fosters greater economic growth and job creation. This will be achieved through increased use of a trusted national business dataset and use of consistent information exchange standards.</p>
<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The ABR program contributes to improving national productivity by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering effective and efficient business registry services that provide trusted and accessible national business data • encourage trust and confidence in the broader use of national business data, by the community, businesses and government to promote the development of new and better services for businesses, using the ABN as a key identifier • reducing the administrative cost to businesses in their dealings with other businesses and government.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Increased use of the ABR as the national business dataset	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 312 government agencies using ABR Explorer (34% increase) 11 agencies using ABR connect Total of 1.031 billion ABN Lookup searches, a 32.5% increase</p> <p><u>Target 2019-20:</u> ABR Explorer — 370 ABR Connect — 14 ABN Lookup — 1.3 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2020-21:</u> ABR Explorer — 400 ABR Connect — 16 ABN Lookup — 1.5 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2021-22:</u> ABR Explorer — 420 ABR Connect — 18 ABN Lookup — 1.8 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2022-23:</u> As per 2021-22</p>
Reduction in the administrative cost to businesses and government in dealing with each other	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$1.58 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2019-20:</u> Total — \$1.95 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2020-21:</u> Total — \$1.98 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2021-22:</u> Total — \$2.00 billion</p> <p><u>Target 2022-23:</u> as per 2021-22</p>

<p>Program 1.4 — Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission</p> <p>The Australian Charities and Not for profits Commission (ACNC) is the independent national regulator of charities. The ACNC Commissioner (the Commissioner) has a number of statutory functions and regulatory powers set out in the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i> (Cth) (ACNC Act), the <i>Charities Act 2013</i> (Cth) (the Charities Act) and accompanying regulations. The ACNC contributes to a charity sector that inspires confidence and respect by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting best practice in regulation and delivering effective regulatory services; • Collecting data that is securely stored, populates the register for public access and to share with authorized partners; • Working collaboratively across Government to reduce the administrative burden on charities; • Building systems and processes that support quality, efficient and effective interactions with customers; • Sustaining an independent, transparent and well governed agency with a positive culture and strong customer service ethos. 	
<p>Delivery</p>	<p>The ACNC effectively managed a regulatory system for the Australian charitable sector by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registering eligible not-for-profit entities as charities in accordance with the <i>ACNC Act</i> and the <i>Charities Act</i>. • providing information, guidance and advice about good governance practices and to assist charities to meet their obligations to maintain charity registration. • assess concerns raised about registered charities, investigate where appropriate and initiate compliance action against charities that contravene the <i>ACNC Act</i>, the <i>Charities Act</i>, Governance Standards or External Conduct Standards. • working with other Government agencies (Commonwealth, state and territory) to reduce unnecessary regulation on charities and align regulatory obligations through various mechanisms, including the ACNC's Charity Passport.
<p>Purpose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to maintain, protect and enhance public trust and confidence in the Australian not-for-profit sector; • to support and sustain a robust, vibrant, independent and innovative Australian not-for-profit sector; • to promote the reduction of unnecessary regulatory obligations on the Australian not-for-profit sector.
<p>Performance information 2018-19</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Maintain, protect and enhance public trust and confidence in the Australian not-for-profit sector</p>	
<p>Meet published service standards for processing registration applications and finalising investigations</p>	<p>Target: met Latest result: Target met for registration application processing Latest result: Target not met for finalising investigations</p>
<p>Registered charities meet their obligations to lodge an Annual Information Statement (AIS)</p>	<p>Target: 75% of charities lodge their AIS on time Latest result: Not yet reported, first AIS due date in future</p>

Performance information 2018-19 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Charities identified as being ineligible to be registered are revoked and removed from the charity register	Target: 100% Latest result: Target not met
Develop, publish on the website and implement a data integrity strategy for each Annual Information Statement detailing the risk based approach to confirming accuracy of reporting	Target: met Latest result: Target met
Decisions are evidence based, consistent and transparent	Target: Quality assurance processes demonstrate decisions align with the regulatory approach and are legally sound Latest result: Target met
Support and sustain a robust, vibrant, independent and innovative Australian not-for-profit sector	
Information, guidance and advice provided to charities to help them understand their obligations and support good governance is timely accurate and accessible	Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries are responded to according to the published service standards Latest result: Target not met <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality assurance reviews of advice provided by staff meets a 75% or higher rating Latest result: Target met
Data about charities collected by the ACNC is made available to the public in an accessible format	Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly available data about registered charities is up to date and available on data.gov.au Latest result: Target met <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The charity register is redesigned to better present data to inform donor decision making Latest result: Target met
Promote the reduction of unnecessary regulatory obligations on the Australian not-for-profit sector	
Reduce red tape for charities by simplifying and streamlining reporting	Target: The Regulator Performance Framework demonstrates a reduction in red tape for charities Latest result: Target met

Performance information 2019-20	
Performance criteria	Targets
Maintain, protect and enhance public trust and confidence in the Australian not-for-profit sector	
New charities are registered and included on the Charity Register and charities identified as being ineligible to be registered are revoked and removed from the Charity Register	Target: Meet published service standards for processing registration applications and finalising investigations
Registered charities meet their obligations to lodge an Annual Information Statement (AIS) and where applicable, an Annual Financial Report (AFR)	Target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% of charities lodge their AIS on time 100% of charities with two outstanding AIS's are removed from the register biannually
ACNC operates in accordance with a clearly articulated risk framework and risk based approach to charity registration, and compliance activities	Target: Policies and business processes align with the ACNC's Regulatory Risk Framework and risk based approach
Decisions are evidence based, consistent and transparent	Target: Quality assurance processes demonstrate decisions align with the regulatory approach and are legally sound
Information provided by charities in the AIS and where applicable, AFR, is examined for accuracy	Target: Develop, publish on the website and implement a data integrity strategy for each AIS detailing the risk based approach to confirming accuracy of reporting
Support and sustain a robust, vibrant, independent and innovative Australian not-for-profit sector	
The ACNC will publish data against the criteria that have been determined to measure the characteristics referred to in Object 2 of the ACNC Act.	Publicly available data about these measures is up to date and available on data.gov.au
Information, guidance and advice provided to charities to help them understand their obligations and support good governance is timely accurate and accessible	Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries are responded to according to the published service standards Quality assurance reviews of advice provided by staff meets a 75% or higher rating
Data about charities collected by the ACNC is made available to the public in an accessible format	Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly available data about registered charities is up to date and available on data.gov.au The charity register is redesigned to better present data to inform donor decision making

Performance information 2019-20 (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Promote the reduction of unnecessary regulatory obligations on the Australian not-for-profit sector	
Reduce unnecessary regulation for charities by simplifying and streamlining reporting	Target: The Regulator Performance Framework demonstrates a reduction in unnecessary regulation for charities
Performance information 2020-21 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
As per 2019-20	As per 2019-20

Program 1.5 – 1.18 Administered programs	
The ATO administers a range of payments and transfers on behalf of the Australian Government, including incentives and rebates delivered through the taxation and superannuation systems.	
Delivery	Administered programs may be administered by the ATO with policy and delivery assistance from other Commonwealth agencies, or directly through the taxation and superannuation systems.
Purpose	The ATO contributes to the economic and social wellbeing of Australians through governing a range of programs that result in transfers and benefits back to the community.

Program 1.5 — Australian Screen Production Incentive	
The Australian Screen Production Incentive comprises three refundable film tax offsets: the Producer Offset, the Location Offset, and the Post, Digital and Visual Effects (PDV) Offset. These offsets are designed to ensure Australia remains competitive in attracting high budget film and television productions and are aimed at providing increased opportunities for Australian casts, crew, post-production companies and other services to participate in these productions. The Ministry for the Arts, along with Screen Australia and the ATO, have co-administration responsibilities for the program. Screen Australia has responsibility for the Producer Offset while the Ministry for the Arts has responsibility for the Location and PDV Offset. The ATO conducts verification and reconciliation with the certificates provided by the government agencies before the offset is paid to the taxpayer.	
Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Value of tax offsets processed	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$281.8 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.6 — Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive	
The Junior Minerals Exploration Incentive will allow small mineral exploration companies with no taxable income to provide exploration credits, paid as a refundable tax offset, to their Australian resident shareholders for greenfield mineral exploration.	
Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
All applications received are processed and taxpayers notified of their exploration credit allocation within 28 calendar days of the application period closing	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 100%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: 100% notifications issued within 28 calendar days of the application period closing</p> <p>Target 2020-21: As per 2019-20</p> <p>The program ends in 2020-21</p>
Public reporting data uploaded on data.gov.au (and linked to the ato.gov.au website) after determination letters are issued	<p>Latest result (2017-18): KPI met</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Within 56 calendar days of the application period closing</p> <p>Target 2020-21: As per 2019-20</p> <p>The program ends in 2020-21</p>

<p>Program 1.7— Fuel Tax Credits Scheme</p> <p>The objective of the Fuel Tax Credits Scheme is to remove or reduce the incidence of fuel tax levied on taxable fuels by providing a credit for fuel used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business activities in machinery, plant and equipment and vehicles; • the domestic generation of electricity by taxpayers not in business. 	
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Value of claims</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$6.8 billion</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the scheme in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

<p>Program 1.8 — National Rental Affordability Scheme</p> <p>The Department of Social Services has policy responsibility for the National Rental Affordability Scheme. The objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the supply of new affordable rental housing; • reduce rental costs for low and moderate income households — National Rental Affordability Scheme homes rented to eligible tenants at a rate that is at least 20 per cent below the market value rent; and • encourage large-scale investment and innovative delivery of affordable housing through the provision of the following incentives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an Australian Government incentive per dwelling per year as a tax offset or direct payment; and – a State or Territory Government incentive as a direct payment per dwelling per year or in-kind financial support. 	
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Value of tax offsets processed</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$188.2 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the scheme in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

<p>Program 1.9 — Product Stewardship for Oil</p> <p>The objective of the Product Stewardship for Oil Program is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide incentives to increase used oil recycling; and • encourage the environmentally sustainable management and re-refining of used oil and its re-use. <p>These objectives are met through the payment of a levy by producers and importers of petroleum based oils and their synthetic equivalents. Benefits are paid to oil recyclers as an incentive to undertake increased recycling of used oil.</p> <p>The Department of the Environment and Energy has policy responsibility for the program, with the ATO administering the program on its behalf.</p>	
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Value of revenue collected</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$33.6 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
<p>Value of payments processed</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$74.9 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.10 — Research and Development Tax Incentive	
<p>The Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive is an ongoing scheme designed to increase the level of research and development being conducted by Australian companies.</p> <p>The Department of Industry, Innovation and Science has the primary policy responsibility for the program with the aim of increasing both the number of companies investing in innovation and the value of innovation investment over time.</p> <p>The ATO has an important supporting role in processing claims through the tax system for the R&D offset.</p>	
Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
<p>Value of claims processed for 38.5% non-refundable research and development tax offset claimants</p> <p>Value of claims processed for companies claiming the non-refundable research and development tax offset (38.5% of notional R&D deductions)</p> <p>(Note: change to measure name for 2019-20)</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$2.9 billion tax offset paid (based on 38.5% non-refundable research and development tax offset claimants)</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
<p>Value of claims processed for 43.5% refundable research and development tax offset claimants</p> <p>Value of claims processed for companies claiming the refundable research and development tax offset (43.5% of notional R&D deductions)</p> <p>(Note: change to measure name for 2019-20)</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$2.5 billion tax offset paid (based on 43.5% refundable research and development tax offset claimants)</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
<p>Number of claims processed for 38.5% non-refundable research and development tax offset claimants</p> <p>Number of claims processed for companies claiming the non-refundable research and development tax offset (38.5% of notional R&D deductions)</p> <p>(Note: change to measure name for 2019-20)</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 1,754 (based on 38.5% non-refundable research and development tax offset claimants)</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
<p>Number of claims processed for 43.5% refundable research and development tax offset claimants</p> <p>Number of claims processed for companies claiming the refundable research and development tax offset (43.5% of notional R&D deductions)</p> <p>(Note: change to measure name for 2019-20)</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 11,402 (based on 43.5% refundable research and development tax offset claimants)</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>
<p>Proportion of offsets processed within service standard timeframes</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 76%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.11 — Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset

The Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO) is aimed to address some of the inequity in the superannuation system, where low income earners with a marginal rate of tax less than 15 per cent, pay a higher rate of tax on superannuation contributions than if they had received the money as salary and wages.

The LISTO replaces the low income superannuation contribution (LISC) policy from 1 July 2017. LISC will continue to be payable for concessional contributions made up to and including the 2016-17 year, however, determinations will cease at 1 July 2019.

The Treasury has policy responsibility for the program, while the ATO administers the program and provides information and support to individuals and superannuation funds through advice and education services.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
<p>Value of entitlements paid</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$779.3 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

<p>Program 1.12 — Private Health Insurance Rebate</p> <p>The objective of the Private Health Insurance Rebate is to provide access to a benefit to eligible individuals with private health insurance and to act as an incentive to take up private health insurance. The Department of Health has policy responsibility for the program, and the administration of the program is split between the ATO and registered health insurers, depending on the claim method.</p>	
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Value of rebates processed</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$248.8 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

<p>Program 1.13 — Superannuation Co-contribution Scheme</p> <p>The Superannuation Co-contribution Scheme is to help low and middle income earners save for their retirement. Eligible individuals who make personal superannuation contributions to a complying superannuation fund or retirement savings account receive a co-contribution from the Government up to certain limits.</p> <p>The Treasury has policy responsibility for the program, while the ATO administers the program and provides information and support to individuals and superannuation funds through marketing and education services.</p>	
<p>Performance information 2018-19 and beyond</p>	
<p>Performance criteria</p>	<p>Targets</p>
<p>Value of entitlements paid</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$125.8 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the scheme in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.14 — Superannuation Guarantee Scheme	
<p>Under the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i> (SGAA), most employers must pay superannuation contributions into a complying superannuation fund or retirement savings account.</p> <p>Non-compliance with the SGAA by employers means that eligible employees will not receive their entitlements to, and benefits of, superannuation in their retirement.</p>	
Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Superannuation guarantee gap as a proportion of superannuation guarantee contributions	<p>Latest result : 4.8% or \$2,790 million (2015-16). Refer to Commissioner of Taxation Annual Report 2017-18 (page 79-81) for detailed information and trends.</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Reduce the gap to a level as low as practicable given the nature and complexity of the law and the resources available.</p> <p>2020-21 and beyond: as per 2019-20</p>
<p>Value of superannuation guarantee charge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • raised (including penalties and interest) • collected 	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$1,107.2 million raised; \$440.9 million collected (Raised)</p> <p>Target 2019-20 : \$985 million</p> <p>Target 2020-21: \$971 million</p> <p>Target 2021-22: \$984 million</p> <p>Target 2022-23: as per 2021-22 (Collected)</p> <p>Target 2019-20: \$438 million</p> <p>Target 2020-21: \$392 million</p> <p>Target 2021-22: \$404 million</p> <p>Target 2022-23: as per 2021-22</p>
Value of superannuation guarantee entitlements distributed to individuals or superannuation funds	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$401.6 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: \$404 million</p> <p>Target 2020-21: \$362 million</p> <p>Target 2021-22: \$375 million</p> <p>Target 2022-23: as per 2021-22</p>
Value of superannuation guarantee debt on hand and the amount of superannuation guarantee debt irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$1.9 billion debt on hand; \$238.8 million irrecoverable or uneconomical to pursue</p> <p>Debt on hand:</p> <p>Target 2019-20: \$2,600 million</p> <p>Target 2020-21:\$3,000 million</p> <p>Target 2021-22:\$3,300 million</p> <p>Target 2022-23:as per 2021-22</p> <p>Irrecoverable at law or uneconomical to pursue:</p> <p>Target 2019-20: \$223 million</p> <p>Target 2020-21:\$231 million</p> <p>Target 2021-22:\$240 million</p> <p>Target 2022-23: As per 2021-22</p>

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond (continued)	
Performance criteria	Targets
Number of superannuation guarantee complaints leading to a superannuation liability being raised and those leading to no result	Latest result (2017-18): 13,441 liability being raised; 5,472 no result Target 2019-20: Not applicable, ceased in 2018-19
Number of employees who have had superannuation guarantee entitlements raised as a result of ATO compliance activities and voluntary disclosures	Latest result (2017-18): 237,945 compliance activities; 77,785 voluntary disclosures Target 2019-20: Not applicable, ceased in 2018-19
Number of employers whose records are checked and the number leading to a superannuation liability being raised	Latest result (2017-18): 24,106 checked; 16,416 liability raised Target 2019-20: Not applicable, ceased in 2018-19
Proportion of employers for whom superannuation guarantee liabilities were raised by the ATO	Latest result (2017-18): 1.8% Target 2019-20: Not applicable, ceased in 2018-19

Program 1.15 — Targeted Assistance Through the Taxation System

Under the *Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999*, superannuation funds must identify certain types of lost and former temporary resident accounts as unclaimed superannuation money and transfer amounts to the ATO every six months.

Since 1 July 2013, any unclaimed superannuation money payments from the ATO to individuals includes interest, at a rate equivalent to the consumer price index, to preserve the value of these accounts. While the Treasury has policy responsibility, the ATO administers the program.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Value of interest payments processed	Latest result (2017-18): \$14.9 million Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20

Program 1.16 — Interest on Overpayment and Early Payments of Tax

The objective of the program is to apply credit interest to taxpayers' accounts where they are entitled under the law.

The application of credit interest is non-discretionary where an entitlement exists under the *Taxation (Interest on Overpayments and Early Payments) Act 1983*. Administered interest regimes include:

- interest on overpayments of tax;
- delayed refund interest; and
- interest on early payments of tax.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Value of credit interest applied to client accounts due to processing performance	<p>Latest result (2017-18): \$13 million</p> <p>Target 2019-20: The ATO aims to administer the program in accordance with the law</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.17 — Bad and Doubtful Debts and Remissions

The primary objective of the program is to help ensure that the value of tax receivables reported is a true and fair estimate of what can be collected on behalf of the Australian Government.

The ATO may not be able to collect all tax liabilities due. The ATO estimates the amount it does not expect to recover and, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, creates an impairment allowance provision for this amount. This provision is one of the amounts offset against the gross total taxation receivables to determine the net total taxation receivables, which is a true and fair estimate of what can be collected on behalf of the Australian Government.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
<p>Provision for bad and doubtful debts as a proportion of total tax receivables</p> <p>Proportion of total tax receivables unlikely to be collected (provision)</p> <p>(Note: change to measure name for 2019-20)</p>	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 35%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: Below 35%</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Program 1.18 — Other Administered

The **Seafarer Tax Offset** commenced from 1 July 2012 and is designed to stimulate employment opportunities for Australian seafarers to gain maritime skills. The offset will provide a refundable tax offset for qualifying companies employing eligible seafarers. A Bill to abolish the Seafarer Tax Offset was tabled in Parliament, but has now lapsed. There has been no Government announcement on the future of the Seafarer Tax Offset since the lapsing of the Bill.

Performance information 2018-19 and beyond	
Performance criteria	Targets
Seafarer Tax Offset	
Eligible taxpayers are aware of how to claim the offset	<p>Latest result (2017-18): 100%</p> <p>Target 2019-20: 100%</p> <p>Target 2020-21 and beyond: As per 2019-20</p>

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of entity finances for the 2019-20 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

The entity resourcing statements (Table 1.1) have been prepared on cash/appropriation available basis whilst the budgeted financial statements presented in this section have been prepared on an accrual basis under *AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General government sector financial reporting*, and requirements applicable to entity level financial reporting.

3.1.2 Explanatory notes and analysis of budgeted financial statements

Departmental comprehensive income statement (Table 3.1)

The ATO's total operating revenue for 2019-20 is estimated at \$3.6 billion while expenditure is estimated to be \$3.7 billion, inclusive of unfunded depreciation. These budgeted amounts have increased since the 2018-19 Additional estimates mainly due to new Budget expense measures, changes in own-source income and indexation movements.

Departmental balance sheet (Table 3.2)

ATO's net assets as at 30 June 2020 is expected to be \$48.1 million. Net assets have decreased by \$9.1 million since 2018-19 Additional Estimates mainly due to increases in depreciation expenses.

Departmental capital budget statement (Table 3.5)

Total new capital appropriations and total purchase of non-financial assets in 2019-20 have increased by \$34.3 million since the 2018-19 Additional Estimates as a net result of new capital measures.

3.2. BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

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

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	1,880,669	1,984,215	1,980,817	1,982,238	1,982,279
Suppliers	1,549,431	1,552,453	1,619,077	1,634,932	1,561,031
Depreciation and amortisation (a)	228,959	193,454	169,219	152,371	145,919
Total expenses	3,659,059	3,730,122	3,769,113	3,769,541	3,689,229
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	114,036	99,456	98,664	97,588	99,993
Rental income	22,162	24,454	23,603	22,857	23,401
Other	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Total own-source revenue	149,198	136,910	135,267	133,445	136,394
Total own-source income	149,198	136,910	135,267	133,445	136,394
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(3,509,861)	(3,593,212)	(3,633,846)	(3,636,096)	(3,552,835)
Revenue from Government	3,237,902	3,449,758	3,464,627	3,483,725	3,406,916
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(271,959)	(143,454)	(169,219)	(152,371)	(145,919)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(271,959)	(143,454)	(169,219)	(152,371)	(145,919)

(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

Table 3.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) for the period ended 30 June (continued)

Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements

	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) excluding depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations	(43,000)	50,000	-	-	-
less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (a)	228,959	193,454	169,219	152,371	145,919
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the statement of comprehensive income	(271,959)	(143,454)	(169,219)	(152,371)	(145,919)

(a) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where Bill 1 revenue appropriations for the depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities (and select corporate Commonwealth entities) were replaced with a separate capital budget (the Departmental Capital Budget, or DCB) provided through Bill 1 equity appropriations. For information regarding DCBs, please refer to Table 3.5 Departmental Capital Budget Statement.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	29,016	29,073	29,131	29,190	29,190
Trade and other receivables	427,956	466,228	457,631	443,879	435,375
Total financial assets	456,972	495,301	486,762	473,069	464,565
Non-financial assets					
Building - Leasehold Improvements	175,516	197,758	214,656	228,907	216,396
Property, plant and equipment	51,724	47,363	44,878	45,874	40,817
Intangibles - computer software	487,588	437,778	392,387	354,169	347,196
Other non-financial assets	87,377	87,296	87,655	87,938	88,442
Total non-financial assets	802,205	770,195	739,576	716,888	692,851
Total assets	1,259,177	1,265,496	1,226,338	1,189,957	1,157,416
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	392,748	394,983	394,428	387,862	380,359
Employees	16,250	32,302	38,822	45,247	53,565
Other payables	66,659	55,487	45,254	35,094	26,279
Total payables	475,657	482,772	478,504	468,203	460,203
Provisions					
Employee provisions	723,528	710,627	710,681	710,740	710,740
Other provisions	27,013	24,047	20,981	17,813	17,813
Total provisions	750,541	734,674	731,662	728,553	728,553
Total liabilities	1,226,198	1,217,446	1,210,166	1,196,756	1,188,756
Net assets	32,979	48,050	16,172	(6,799)	(31,340)
EQUITY*					
Contributed equity	1,710,487	1,869,012	2,006,353	2,135,753	2,257,131
Reserves	115,401	115,401	115,401	115,401	115,401
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	(1,792,909)	(1,936,363)	(2,105,582)	(2,257,953)	(2,403,872)
Total equity	32,979	48,050	16,172	(6,799)	(31,340)

*'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2019-20)

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2019				
Balance carried forward from previous period	(1,792,909)	115,401	1,710,487	32,979
Adjusted opening balance	(1,792,909)	115,401	1,710,487	32,979
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(143,454)	-	-	(143,454)
Total comprehensive income	(143,454)	-	-	(143,454)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriation	-	-	40,187	40,187
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	-	-	118,338	118,338
Total transactions with owners	-	-	158,525	158,525
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	(1,936,363)	115,401	1,869,012	48,050

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

**Table 3.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations	3,270,540	3,410,433	3,472,052	3,498,293	3,414,401
Sale of goods and rendering of services	146,195	133,915	131,866	130,050	132,981
Net GST received	150,863	141,867	132,476	131,034	130,218
Total cash received	3,567,598	3,686,215	3,736,394	3,759,377	3,677,600
Cash used					
Employees	1,876,950	1,995,134	1,987,405	1,988,870	1,982,776
Suppliers	1,538,086	1,547,202	1,617,129	1,638,998	1,566,038
Net GST paid	147,649	140,822	130,902	131,450	128,786
Total cash used	3,562,685	3,683,158	3,735,436	3,759,318	3,677,600
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	4,913	3,057	958	59	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	165,218	161,525	138,241	129,400	121,378
Total cash used	165,218	161,525	138,241	129,400	121,378
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(165,218)	(161,525)	(138,241)	(129,400)	(121,378)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Contributed equity	160,377	158,525	137,341	129,400	121,378
Total cash received	160,377	158,525	137,341	129,400	121,378
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	160,377	158,525	137,341	129,400	121,378
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	72	57	58	59	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	28,944	29,016	29,073	29,131	29,190
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	29,016	29,073	29,131	29,190	29,190

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.5: Departmental capital budget statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
NEW CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB) (a)	132,322	118,338	119,729	120,556	121,378
Equity injections - Bill 2	28,055	40,187	17,612	8,844	-
Total new capital appropriations	160,377	158,525	137,341	129,400	121,378
<i>Provided for:</i>					
<i>Purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>160,377</i>	<i>158,525</i>	<i>137,341</i>	<i>129,400</i>	<i>121,378</i>
Total items	160,377	158,525	137,341	129,400	121,378
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriations (b)	25,896	43,187	18,512	8,844	-
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB (c)	132,322	118,338	119,729	120,556	121,378
Funded internally from departmental resources (d)	7,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	165,218	161,525	138,241	129,400	121,378
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	165,218	161,525	138,241	129,400	121,378
Total cash used to acquire assets	165,218	161,525	138,241	129,400	121,378

(a) Includes reclassification of \$20m from Operating Budget to Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) subject to Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2018-19.

(b) Includes both current Bill 2 and prior Act 2/4/6 appropriations.

(c) Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchases from current and previous years' DCBs.

(d) Includes s74 External Revenue.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.6: Statement of asset movements (Budget year 2019-20)

	Buildings \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Computer software and intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2019				
Gross book value	261,916	102,591	1,749,363	2,113,870
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(86,400)	(50,867)	(1,261,775)	(1,399,042)
Opening net book balance	175,516	51,724	487,588	714,828
Capital asset additions				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase - appropriation equity (a)	-	-	43,187	43,187
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services (b)	52,076	12,991	53,271	118,338
Total additions	52,076	12,991	96,458	161,525
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(29,834)	(17,352)	(146,268)	(193,454)
Total other movements	(29,834)	(17,352)	(146,268)	(193,454)
As at 30 June 2020				
Gross book value	313,992	115,582	1,845,821	2,275,395
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(116,234)	(68,219)	(1,408,043)	(1,592,496)
Closing net book balance	197,758	47,363	437,778	682,899

(a) 'Appropriation equity' refers to equity injections appropriations provided through Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2019-20.

(b) 'Appropriation ordinary annual services' refers to funding provided through Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2019-20 for depreciation/amortisation expenses, DCBs or other operational expenses.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Suppliers	1,903	5,379	470	-	-
Subsidies	9,818,227	10,423,734	10,856,183	11,357,471	11,973,419
Personal benefits	1,139,000	1,150,000	1,154,000	1,182,000	1,212,000
Penalty and interest charge remission expense	1,305,000	1,360,000	1,450,000	1,540,000	1,610,000
Write-down and impairment of assets	6,166,000	6,115,000	6,193,000	6,567,000	6,714,000
Interest on overpayments	140,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	420,000	390,000	402,000	416,000	453,000
Other expenses	132,000	219,000	25,000	19,000	19,000
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	19,122,130	19,818,113	20,235,653	21,236,471	22,136,419
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Taxation revenue					
Income tax	340,089,000	349,331,000	367,100,000	389,966,000	398,174,000
Indirect tax	93,105,000	95,510,000	99,610,000	104,450,000	109,900,000
Other taxes	2,787,000	2,852,000	2,935,600	3,051,000	3,220,800
Total taxation revenue	435,981,000	447,693,000	469,645,600	497,467,000	511,294,800
Non-taxation revenue					
Unclaimed Superannuation Monies	(42,000)	236,000	242,000	165,000	164,000
Other Revenue	3,300	4,700	7,100	5,000	5,000
Total non-taxation revenue	(38,700)	240,700	249,100	170,000	169,000
Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government	435,942,300	447,933,700	469,894,700	497,637,000	511,463,800
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(416,820,170)	(428,115,587)	(449,659,047)	(476,400,529)	(489,327,381)
Surplus/(deficit)	416,820,170	428,115,587	449,659,047	476,400,529	489,327,381

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274
Total financial assets	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274
Non-financial assets					
Taxation Receivables	25,043,669	27,112,669	28,796,669	30,583,669	32,170,669
Other Receivables	3,091	3,091	3,091	3,091	3,091
Accrued Revenues	14,609,258	14,702,258	15,285,258	15,942,258	16,697,258
Total non-financial assets	39,656,018	41,818,018	44,085,018	46,529,018	48,871,018
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	40,062,292	42,224,292	44,491,292	46,935,292	49,277,292
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Subsidies	20,282	20,282	20,282	20,282	20,282
Personal benefits	15,494	15,494	15,494	15,494	15,494
Superannuation guarantee charge	33,397	33,397	33,397	33,397	33,397
Taxation refunds due	1,007,219	1,007,219	1,007,219	1,007,219	1,007,219
Superannuation holding account	106,218	80,418	84,818	93,218	101,618
Other payables	(25,626)	4,574	8,574	8,574	7,274
Total payables	1,156,984	1,161,384	1,169,784	1,178,184	1,185,284

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June) (continued)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
Provisions					
Subsidies	3,602,684	3,659,959	3,689,059	3,717,852	3,901,359
Personal Benefits	1,229,922	1,235,922	1,239,922	1,268,922	1,302,922
Income Taxation refunds provided for	2,164,983	2,164,983	2,164,983	2,164,983	2,164,983
Indirect Taxation refunds provided for	294,972	294,972	294,972	294,972	294,972
Superannuation guarantee payments	830,612	827,612	838,612	850,612	863,612
Unclaimed superannuation payments	886,000	2,518,000	1,888,000	1,562,000	1,340,000
Targeted Assistance through the Taxation Program	194,000	272,000	263,000	253,000	237,000
Provision for interest on overpayments of taxes	68	68	68	68	68
Total provisions	9,203,241	10,973,516	10,378,616	10,112,409	10,104,916
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	10,360,225	12,134,900	11,548,400	11,290,593	11,290,200
Net assets/(liabilities)	29,702,067	30,089,392	32,942,892	35,644,699	37,987,092

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)

	2018-19 Estimated actual \$'000	2019-20 Budget \$'000	2020-21 Forward estimate \$'000	2021-22 Forward estimate \$'000	2022-23 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Taxes	425,669,000	438,179,000	459,743,600	486,908,000	500,628,800
Other	75,500	1,754,100	(380,500)	(139,600)	(45,900)
Total cash received	425,744,500	439,933,100	459,363,100	486,768,400	500,582,900
Cash used					
Subsidies paid	10,125,201	10,366,459	10,827,083	11,328,678	11,789,912
Personal benefits	1,132,000	1,144,000	1,150,000	1,153,000	1,178,000
Suppliers	1,903	5,379	470	-	-
Interest	140,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Other	459,000	534,000	425,000	433,000	475,000
Total cash used	11,858,104	12,204,838	12,557,553	13,069,678	13,597,912
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	413,886,396	427,728,262	446,805,547	473,698,722	486,984,988
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	413,886,396	427,728,262	446,805,547	473,698,722	486,984,988
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	11,962,382	12,304,838	12,657,553	13,169,678	13,697,912
- Special accounts	51,800	9,500	10,000	10,800	11,600
Total cash from Official Public Account	12,014,182	12,314,338	12,667,553	13,180,478	13,709,512
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Administered receipts	(425,874,578)	(440,028,700)	(459,454,700)	(486,860,000)	(500,675,800)
- Special accounts	(26,000)	(13,900)	(18,400)	(19,200)	(18,700)
Total cash to Official Public Account	(425,900,578)	(440,042,600)	(459,473,100)	(486,879,200)	(500,694,500)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274	406,274

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.