Annual Report 2022–23





Contents

About this report	2
Letter of transmittal	3
Agency overview	4
Foreword	5
Secretary's review	6
Overview	7
Organisational structure	9
Report on performance	10
Annual performance statements	11
Results and analysis	12
Financial performance	14
Resourcing statement	14
Management & Accountability	16
Corporate governance	17
Management of human resources	19
Purchasing	35
Contracts	35
Other mandatory information	36
Financial statements	39
Independent auditor's report	40
Statement by the Secretary and Chief Financial Officer	42
Statement of comprehensive income	43
Statement of financial position	44
Statement of changes in equity	46
Cash flow statement	48
Notes	49
Reference material	61
Acronyms and Initialisms	62
Glossary	63
List of requirements	64
Index	71

About this report

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Letter of transmittal



Commonwealth Grants Commission

GPO Box 1899 Canberra City ACT 2601

The Hon Dr Jim Chalmers MP

Treasurer Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Treasurer

Commonwealth Grants Commission Annual Report 2022-23

I am pleased to present you with the Commonwealth Grants Commission's (CGC) annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, as required by section 46 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

The report includes the CGC's audited financial statements, as prepared under section 42 of the PGPA Act.

In accordance with section 10 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*, I certify that:

- the CGC has prepared fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans
- the CGC has in place appropriate fraud prevention, detection, investigation and reporting mechanisms that meet its specific needs
- I have taken all reasonable measures to appropriately deal with fraud relating to the CGC.

Yours sincerely

Jonathan Rollings

Secretary

Commonwealth Grants Commission

18 September 2023

Agency overview

Foreword

Secretary's review

Overview

Organisational structure

Foreword

The Commonwealth Grants Commission continues to fulfil its role in recommending to the Commonwealth Government the distribution of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) pool to the states and territories (states), in line with the objective of horizontal fiscal equalisation. In doing so, the Commission assesses each state's ability to raise revenue and its costs in delivering state services

In February 2023, the Commission provided a report to the Commonwealth Treasurer on recommended GST relativities for the distribution of GST revenue in 2023–24. This was based on economic developments and an assessment of state circumstances over the 3 years from July 2019 to June 2022. The main factors influencing changes in the distribution of GST in 2023–24 were strong growth in iron ore and coal royalties, revisions to population estimates from the 2021 Census, uneven growth across states in the value of their property sales, changes in population growth which was primarily reflected in the different investment needs of the states, strong growth in urban transport, and the transition to the 2018 GST legislated changes.

2023–24 represents the halfway point in the 6-year transition period under the 2018 GST legislated changes. These changes include a relativity floor, where no state can have a relativity below that floor. In 2023–24, the floor was 0.70 and Western Australia's relativity was well below that floor. Increasing Western Australia's relativity to the floor had a significant impact on GST distribution in 2023–24.

On 9 February 2023, the Treasurer released the terms of reference for the Commission to review the methodology it uses in advising on the distribution of GST revenue to the states. The Commission is to report by February 2025.

These methodology reviews are conducted around every 5 years, and the aim is to consider the appropriateness of assessment methods and identify whether improvements can be made. These reviews involve a substantial amount of work by the Commission and are conducted in close consultation with the states. This includes the release of consultation papers to the states on each of the assessments of spending needs and revenue raising capacities, along with a Draft Report in June 2024 and a series of meetings with, and visits to, the states. The 2025 Methodology Review is well underway, and all the relevant papers are on the Commission's webpage.

The Commission continued with its Occasional and Research Paper series in 2022–23, which provide non-technical background on the issues affecting GST distribution. The Commission continues to focus on improving its communication, along with its interaction with the states and the Commonwealth. The Commission greatly appreciates the cooperation it receives from all parties, particularly in the context of the significant work demands associated with the 2025 Methodology Review.

In August 2022, 2 Commissioners left the Commission – Professor Jeff Petchey and The Hon Dr Peter Hendy. Professor Petchey and Dr Hendy made a significant contribution to the work of the Commission and their services are greatly appreciated. In September 2022, 2 new Commissioners joined the Commission – Dr Angela Jackson and Professor Anne Tiernan.

I would like to express my appreciation for the support and contribution of my fellow Commissioners, both past and present, as well as passing on to the Commission staff our thanks for their continued professionalism, dedication and hard work.

Mike Callaghan AM PSM

1. V. Callela.

Chairperson

18 September 2023

Secretary's review

I am pleased to present the Commonwealth Grants Commission's annual report for 2022-23.

After the challenges in recent years arising from COVID-19, 2022–23 felt somewhat like a return to normal. Hybrid working arrangements are now commonplace and an important part of what we offer staff as a flexible workplace with a good work-life balance. Results from the 2023 APS Employee Census were again very positive, indicating a high level of engagement and inclusivity amongst our staff.

As covered in the Chairperson's foreword, the Commission's advice to the Government on GST distribution was provided in the 2023 Update on GST Revenue Sharing Relativities, publicly released on 14 March 2023. In February 2023, the Commission also commenced the 2025 Methodology Review – a review of the analytical and statistical methods the Commission uses to assess state fiscal capacities. With a Draft Report due in mid-2024, extensive work has already been undertaken, including an initial tranche of papers for consultation with the states.

We continue to give priority to our relationship with state and territory treasury officials. For the first time we used a structured survey to obtain feedback from the states and, while the results were positive, we will continue to look for ways to improve. I thank state and territory treasury officials for continuing to engage with us in a productive and cooperative way.

During the year we completed the core work on the redevelopment of our ICT platform for analysing state fiscal data. This is the culmination of more than 2 years of detailed work and is a credit to all involved. We will now shift focus to the system's successful implementation.

Throughout the year staff have enthusiastically engaged in activities to support the implementation of our inaugural Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). The focus has been on establishing practices and policies to ensure we can build on our reconciliation efforts now and into the future.

During the year we welcomed new members Dr Angela Jackson and Professor Anne Tiernan to the Commission. I would like to thank the Commission Chairperson and members for their support over the year and thank the staff for their continued dedication and professionalism.

Jonathan Rollings Secretary 18 September 2023

Overview

The Commonwealth Grants Commission's (CGC) purpose is to provide independent advice to the Australian Government on the distribution of GST revenue to the states and territories (states).

Our purpose is pursued through:

- effective support to the Commission's Chairperson and members, through high-quality research and analysis and close consultation with state treasuries
- sound corporate governance and financial management.

The Commission

The Commission is responsible for providing independent advice to the Government on the distribution of GST revenue to the states. The Commission Chairperson and Members are appointed by the Governor-General under the Commonwealth Grants Commission Act 1973. The Commission is supported in its responsibilities by the CGC Secretary and CGC staff.

The membership of the Commission during 2022–23 consisted of a part-time Chairperson and 3 part-time members.



Chairperson Mr Michael Callaghan AM PSM

Mr Michael Callaghan has a long career in public policy, including 38 years in the Australian Treasury. From 2008 to 2012 he was Deputy Secretary, Macroeconomic Group, Australia's G20 Finance Deputy and the Prime Minister's Special Envoy, International Economy. From 2005 to 2007, he was Deputy Secretary, Revenue Group.

Mr Callaghan spent 4 years on the IMF Executive Board in Washington DC and served as Chief of Staff to the Australian Treasurer, the Hon Peter Costello AC.

He has chaired a number of reviews for the Australian Government and international organisations. In 2020, Mr Callaghan chaired the Retirement Income Review. In 2017, he chaired the review of the Petroleum Resource Rent Tax and the review of the Economic Impact of the Government's Regulation Agenda. He also chaired the Northern Australia Insurance Premiums Taskforce. Mr Callaghan chaired the 12th and 13th replenishment of the Asian Development Bank's Asian Development Fund.

From 2018 to 2020 he was Chair of the Aged Care Financing Authority. From 2013 to 2014, he was Director of the G20 Studies Centre at the Lowy Institute and is now a non-resident Fellow at the Lowy Institute. He served on the Board of the Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation from 2017 to 2019.

Mr Callaghan is a Member of the Order of Australia and has been awarded the Public Service Medal and Centenary Medal. He has economics and law degrees from the Australian National University and is a graduate of the Royal College of Defence Studies in London and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Members as at 30 June 2023



Dr Lynne Williams AM

Dr Lynne Williams worked as an economist in the public sector for over 30 years and has since been a non-executive director and Commissioner on several Commonwealth and state government bodies. She is currently a member of the Victorian Legal Services Board, where she also chairs the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

Dr Williams was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) in 2017 for her contributions to economic and public policy and awarded the

Faculty of Business and Economics (University of Melbourne) Alumni of Distinction Faculty Award in 2019.

Dr Williams previously held senior executive positions in both the Victorian and federal public services, including the Victorian Treasury and Finance, Premier and Cabinet and Industry departments, and the Productivity Commission, Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population Research and Bureau of Labour Market Research.

Dr Williams has degrees in economics from the University of Melbourne, the London School of Economics and Monash University. She is a Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration Australia (IPAA), a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD) and Principal Fellow of St Hilda's College (University of Melbourne), where she is also a board member.



Dr Angela Jackson

Dr Angela Jackson is a health economist and Lead Economist at Impact Economics and Policy. Having started her career as an economist at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, she has worked across tax, fiscal and social policy. During her time in government Dr Jackson also worked as the Finance Minister's Deputy Chief of Staff and was responsible for providing policy advice across fiscal policy and all areas of social policy, including National Health Reform. As Lead Economist at both Impact Economics and Policy and

Equity Economics, she has advised governments and non-profit organisations, and authored a number of high-profile reports on health, aged care, disability, housing and gender policy.

Dr Jackson is chair of the Victorian National Heart Foundation Advisory Board and National Chair of the Women in Economics Network. Previously she was non-Executive Director of Royal Melbourne Hospital for 6 years, including during the 2020 pandemic response in Victoria.

Dr Jackson holds a Masters in International Health Policy (Health Economics) with Distinction from the London School of Economics and Political Science, a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) from the University of Melbourne and a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Tasmania. Dr Jackson was awarded her PhD on the Economics of Disability in Australia from Monash University.



Professor Anne Tiernan

Professor Anne Tiernan is Head of Research and Professor of Political Leadership at the McKinnon Institute for Political Leadership – an independent, non-partisan organisation whose mission is to enhance the effectiveness of our political leaders by building the capacity of federal, state and territory members of parliament.

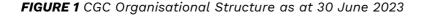
A political scientist whose career spans higher education, federal and state government, consultancy and teaching, Professor Tiernan's

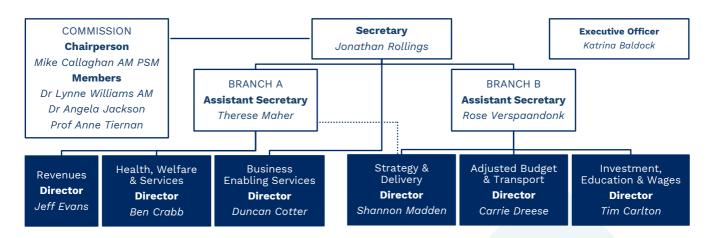
research focuses on the work of governing. She has written extensively on the political—administrative interface, governmental transitions, policy capacity and executive advisory arrangements — particularly the support needs of ministers, the role of the public service, intergovernmental coordination and public policy agenda-setting. She has published extensively in Australia and internationally.

Professor Tiernan is a National Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration Australia, and a Fellow of the Australia and New Zealand School of Government and has held a range of Board appointments.

An Adjunct Professor with Griffith University, and previously a member of the University's senior leadership team, Professor Tiernan served as inaugural Dean (Engagement) of the Griffith Business School, where she led development of the Group's internationally acknowledged Engagement Strategy and operating model. Professor Tiernan is Managing Director of mission-led consultancy firm Constellation Impact Advisory.

Organisational structure





Report on performance

Annual performance statements

Results and analysis

Financial performance

Resourcing statement

Annual performance statements

As the accountable authority of the Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC), I present the CGC's 2022–23 annual performance statements as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

In my opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of the entity for the reporting period and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.

Jonathan Rollings Secretary 18 September 2023

Results and analysis

The CGC measures its performance using the performance criteria outlined in its 2022–23 Corporate Plan and 2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statement.

The CGC's main activity for 2022–23 was meeting the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasurer's terms of reference (issued on 9 February 2023), requiring the calculation of the GST revenue sharing relativities for 2023–24. The CGC also commenced a review of its methodology for determining GST revenue sharing relativities, as per the Commonwealth Treasurer's terms of reference issued on 9 February 2023. The Commission is required to report on this review by 28 February 2025.

TABLE 1 Performance measures and results

Performance measures	Responsiveness to Government
Planned Performance Results	The Commission's advice meets the Government's requirements as specified in the terms of reference provided by the Commonwealth Treasurer.
Results	Achieved
	In accordance with timing requirements of the Commonwealth Treasurer's terms of reference, the Commission provided the <i>GST Revenue Sharing Relativities</i> : 2023 Update to the Treasurer and the states on 28 February 2023 and publicly released it on 14 March 2023. The GST revenue sharing relativities for 2023–24 also complied with the other requirements of the Treasurer's terms of reference.
Information source	The relativities recommended by the Commission were adopted by the Government in the Federal Financial Relations (GST Revenue Sharing Relativities for 2022–23) Determination 2022 of 1 June 2023.

Performance measures	Excellence in research and analysis
Planned Performance Results	The research and analysis underlying the Commission's advice are recognised to be high quality and technically robust.
Results	Achieved
	States have expressed overall confidence in the quality and rigour of the CGC's research and analysis.
	The CGC drew on a range of data and quantitative methods to assess the relative fiscal capacities of the states. To facilitate scrutiny, data and methods were published on the CGC website (subject to confidentiality restrictions imposed by data providers) with additional details provided directly to state treasuries. Detailed checking processes were used to assure the technical quality and accuracy of the work underlying the GST relativities.
Information source	Feedback from state and territory treasuries, including feedback survey.
Performance measures	Effective engagement and consultation with stakeholders
Planned Performance Results	The Commission's advice is informed by the best available information and data and considers the views of relevant stakeholders.
Results	Achieved
	Consultation on the 2023 Update and 2025 Review was undertaken in accordance with the engagement plan agreed with states. State engagement was supplemented with regular bilateral discussions and the provision of training. States have expressed overall satisfaction with the current level of engagement with the Commission and generally agree that the Commission's advice was informed by the best available information and data.
	The CGC has maintained close engagement with key data providers and agencies, including the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Independent Health and Aged Care Pricing Authority, the National Health Funding Body and through the CGC's membership of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Health Expenditure Advisory Committee.
	The CGC regularly engages with the Commonwealth Treasury.
	Community engagement was promoted through the release of 2 Occasional Papers and 2 Research Papers to improve understanding of fiscal equalisation and Australia's GST distribution arrangements.
Information source	Feedback from state and territory treasuries, including feedback survey.

Financial performance

The CGC remains in a sound financial position, operating within its appropriation and with sufficient cash reserves to fund its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Table 2 below summarises the CGC's total resources and total payments in 2022-23.

TABLE 2 Summary of Financial Performance (Unadjusted) for 2022-23

	2022–23 (\$'000)	2021–22 (\$'000)	Movement (\$'000)
Total own-source revenue	46	45	1
Total revenue from government	7,873	8,216	(343)
Total expenses	8,265	7,616	649
Net surplus/(deficit) 1	(346)	645	(991)

¹ Depreciation and amortisation are included in total expenses, \$0.427 million for 2022-23 and \$0.467 million for 2021-22.

Resourcing statement

Table 3 below shows total expenses for Outcome 1 in 2022-23.

TABLE 3 Resource Statement for 2022-23

	Actual available (\$'000)	Payments made (\$'000)	Balance (\$'000)
Ordinary annual services			
Prior year appropriation available ¹	12,303	8,419	3,884
Departmental appropriation	7,873	-	7,873
Departmental capital budget	265	938	(673)
Total departmental annual appropriations	20,441	9,357	11,084
Total resourcing and payments	20,441	9,357	11,084

¹ Prior year appropriations available includes departmental appropriation, departmental capital budgets and retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

TABLE 4 Total Expenses for Outcome 1 in 2022–23

udget¹	Actual	Variation
22–23	2022–23	2022–23
\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
	22-23 2	22–23 2022–23

OUTCOME 1: Informed government decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through advice and recommendations on the distribution of GST revenue

PROGRAM 1.1: The Commission makes recommendations on the distribution of the GST pool, which are considered by government

Departmental expenses			
Departmental appropriation	7,873	7,873	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year ²	511	592	(81)
Departmental Total	8,384	8,465	(81)
Total expenses for Program 1.1	8,384	8,465	(81)
Total expenses for Outcome 1	8,384	8,465	(81)

	2022-23	2021-22
Average staffing level (number) ³	32	28

¹ Full-year budget, including any subsequent adjustment made to the 2022–23 budget at Additional Estimates.

² Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, and audit fees.

³ Actual average staffing level (ASL) for 2021–22 and 2022–23 rounded to the nearest integer.

Management & Accountability

Corporate governance

Management of human resources

Purchasing

Contracts

Other mandatory information

Corporate governance

The CGC is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance*, *Performance* and *Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). This imposes accountability requirements consistent with those of a department while allowing for independence from the corporate policies of the Department of the Treasury. The CGC has structures and processes in place to maintain effective corporate governance.

Under the Commonwealth Grants Commission Act 1973, the Secretary of the CGC is the accountable authority for the purposes of the PGPA Act. The Secretary is responsible for the governance and performance of the CGC while supporting the Commission in its responsibilities.

The management of the organisation is supported by 4 main committees/groups: Executive Committee, Workplace Relations Committee, Audit and Risk Committee and Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group. The membership and roles of these committees are detailed in Table 5.

Table 5 CGC Committees at 30 June 2023

Committee/Group	Membership	Role and activities
Executive Committee	Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Director Business Enabling Services and Executive Officer	The Executive Committee: • supports matters of corporate management, governance, risk, security, information management and resource allocation • provides strategic advice on the conduct of inquiries and assessment methods • provides strategic direction to CGC employees • acts as the Fraud Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Learning and Development Committee.
Workplace Relations Committee	Secretary, Director and Assistant Director Business Enabling Services, and at least 3 staff members	Established under the Commonwealth Grants Commission Enterprise Agreement 2015–2018, the Committee operates to facilitate communication and consultation with employees on workplace and employment issues and to monitor matters concerning the implementation and interpretation of the enterprise agreement.
Audit and Risk Committee	2 external members (including the Chair) and an APS employee from an external agency	Established in accordance with the PGPA Act, the Audit and Risk Committee provides independent assurance and assistance to the Secretary on the CGC's risk, control and compliance framework and its financial statement responsibilities.
Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group	Chair, Business Advisor, People and Culture Advisor and Communications Coordinator	The Working Group supports the development and implementation of the CGC's Reconciliation Action Plan.

TABLE 6 Audit and Risk Committee members and attendance for 2022–23

Name	Qualifications	Attendance
Peter Gunning	Bachelor of Arts in Accounting – University of Canberra, FCA, GAICD, Chair	3/3
Michelle Crowther	CPA, Assistant Secretary, Corporate Division at PM&C (CFO), Member	3/3
Stephen Moore	Bachelor of Economics (Hons), Econometrics and Quantitative Economics, Macquarie University; Bachelor of Economics (Hons), Econometrics and Quantitative Economics, Australian National University, Member	3/3

Audit and Risk Committee remuneration

TABLE 7 Audit and Risk Committee remuneration for 2022-23

Name	Remuneration ¹
Peter Gunning	\$7,920.00
Stephen Moore	\$4,826.25

¹ GST inclusive.

The CGC Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the CGC website.

Corporate planning

The CGC published its Corporate Plan 2023-24 on its website on 31 August 2023, as required under subsection 35(1)(b) of the PGPA Act. The Corporate Plan sets out our purpose and performance measures and is an important tool in articulating the CGC's strategic direction to staff and external audiences.

Fraud prevention

The CGC has a fraud and corruption control plan in place, as well as processes and systems for the prevention and detection of fraud and response to and reporting of incidents in accordance with section 10 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Rule 2014* (PGPA Rule). The CGC conducts fraud risk assessments regularly and when there is a substantial change in the structure, function, or activities of the agency.

The CGC's 2022–23 fraud certification can be found in the letter of transmittal. No instances of fraud were detected in 2022–23.

Risk management

Effectively engaging with and managing risk is central to delivering on the CGC's purpose. The CGC's approach to managing risk is to embed risk management, controls and mitigations into every aspect of our business planning, reporting, decision making and operations.

The CGC's Risk Management Framework supports the CGC to meet its obligations under section 16 of the PGPA Act and is aligned with the new Commonwealth Risk Management Policy (2023).

Throughout 2022–23, the CGC reviewed, monitored and managed its key risks, related controls and tolerances.

External scrutiny

The CGC is subject to an audit of the financial statements by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO). During 2022–23, the CGC was not the subject of any ANAO performance audits. There have been no significant developments in external scrutiny of the CGC during 2022–23.

Management of human resources

The CGC has a small and specialised workforce that is committed to assisting the Government to make informed decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through independent, expert advice on the distribution of GST revenue.

As a small agency, the CGC is focussed on attracting, developing and retaining a highly skilled, motivated and diverse workforce with expertise in data and statistical analysis, stakeholder engagement, and professional report-writing.

During 2022-23 the CGC continued its investment in entry level programs, accessing and growing on-demand expertise, and investing heavily in capability uplift.

Entry level programs

The CGC participated in the 2023 Australian Government Graduate Program for data generalists and engaged 2 graduates in January 2023. The graduates are enrolled in the APS Graduate Development Program which is designed to develop the foundational skills, behaviours, mindsets and networks that support graduate employees to make a significant contribution in the APS.

The CGC also participated in the 2023 Australian Government Data Cadet Program to offer cadetships by supporting students with their tertiary studies and giving them on-the-job support, career guidance and professional development throughout the program. During the program, cadets work part-time remotely for the CGC while continuing their tertiary studies. The CGC offered 2 cadetships but was unable to secure any cadets in 2023.

Recruitment

The CGC conducted 5 merit-based general recruitment activities in 2022–23 to replace staff who had left and to ensure sufficient capability to support the 2025 Methodology Review. During the course of the 2022–23 financial year, 17 employees joined and 8 employees left the CGC.

Junior Analyst and Alumni programs

Five university students were engaged as Junior Analysts on a casual basis to support the work of the CGC. This arrangement gives the CGC access to an emerging talent pool with relevant skills and fresh perspectives while providing students with an income, experience in an office environment and the opportunity to apply their analytical, writing and time management skills.

In 2022, the CGC established an Alumni Program to access former senior employees on a casual basis to provide ready-to-go capacity and augment its workforce. During 2022–23, the CGC engaged 2 alumni to contribute to the 2025 Methodology Review.



Junior Analyst and Alumni Programs

The CGC embraces staff with a range of skills and backgrounds, spanning a diversity of cultures, academic qualifications, work experience and age. This broadens our perspective on the work we do and the way that we do it.

For example, our junior analyst program brings the talent and energy of university students to our workplace. Since 2021, the CGC has engaged 10 students on a casual basis. The CGC gains the benefits of contemporary analytical, research and data analysis skills, as well as fresh perspectives.

Our junior analysts gain a supportive introduction to the Australian Public Service, while earning an income in a flexible way so they can prioritise their studies. They can also apply their recently acquired skills to meaningful work that benefits the Australian community.

Undertaking a methodology review places additional pressures on CGC staff, both in terms of the volume of work and the complexity of decision-making. Our alumni program engages skilled staff who have worked with us previously and have extensive relevant knowledge. We leverage their expertise and experience to support our work, including through research projects, as well as training and mentoring. They also provide a valuable sounding board and source of corporate history. The willingness of former staff to contribute is indicative of a cohesive workplace culture and a strong staff commitment to the purpose of the Commission.

Professional and personal development

Employee development in the CGC is an important contributor to a productive, innovative and engaged workforce. The CGC recognises the importance of supporting staff to develop their professional skills including through on-the-job and formal training and development opportunities.

There was a strong focus on professional and personal development in 2022-23 including the following activities:

- participation in seminars, conferences, workshops and forums
- coaching and mentoring
- · external technical training for report writing and Excel skills
- graduate programs
- internal on-the-job training
- leadership training for the Executive Level 1 cohort
- · studies assistance for tertiary studies
- · secondments to the Department of the Treasury
- participation in women-in-leadership program
- first aid training.

Capability Development Project

The CGC identified the need for a structured and strategic approach to developing the capabilities of its staff, for example in the areas of leadership, management, communication, judgement, influencing, problem solving, strategic thinking and project management.

In 2023, the CGC engaged a learning and development consultant to assist with this capability development project. The consultant conducted a capability needs analysis in mid-2023 and will work closely with the CGC to develop a capability development plan and roadmap with consideration given to the agency's work program, strategic priorities, and workforce and succession planning requirements.

Staffing Information

At 30 June 2023, the CGC had 44 Australian Public Service (APS) employees, a 26 per cent increase from 35 employees at 30 June 2022. The average staffing level across the 2022–23 financial year was 31.59.

Inclusion and Diversity

The CGC is an agency that is committed to equity, inclusion and diversity, and values the differences in employees and the contributions they make in all facets of the agency. Table 8 provides diversity statistics for CGC employees from 2022 to 2023.

TABLE 8 Employee Diversity at 30 June 20231

Group	2022 %	2023 %	Change from 2022
First Nations people	0	0	0
Culturally and linguistically diverse	23	27	+4
LGBTIQA+ people	8	17	+9
Mature age (45 years and over)	49	52	+3
People with a disability	10	6	-4
People with neurodiversity	N/A	9	N/A

¹ Diversity data are from CGC's employment data and from CGC's 2023 APS Employee Census results. Neurodiversity data is from the 2023 APS Employment Census.

Workplace Agreements

Commission Members

The Chairperson and other members of the Commonwealth Grants Commission are appointed by the Governor-General under section 8 of the *Commonwealth Grants Commission Act 1973*. Members can be appointed on a full-time or part-time basis. Two Members finished their appointments in 2022 and 2 new Members were appointed. At 30 June 2023, all 4 Members were appointed on a part-time basis.

The Remuneration Tribunal is responsible for determining remuneration and allowances for Members. At 30 June 2023, Members were covered by the *Remuneration Tribunal (Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-Time Public Office) Determination (No. 1) 2023* for remuneration and the *Remuneration Tribunal (Official Travel) Determination 2022* for travel arrangements.

Secretary and SES Employees

The Secretary is a Senior Executive Service (SES) Band 3 employee assigned to the role by the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury. Terms and conditions of employment for the Secretary are governed by an individual determination made under subsection 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999* by the Treasury Secretary.

The CGC has 2 SES Band 1 employees to assist the Secretary. Terms and conditions of employment are determined by the CGC Secretary in individual determinations made under subsection 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

Non-SES Employees

Non-SES employees in the CGC are employed under the *Commonwealth Grants Commission Enterprise Agreement 2015–2018*. This agreement nominally expired on 22 December 2018. Terms and conditions of the agreement continue to apply to non-SES employees, with remuneration increases provided by collective determinations under subsection 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999*. The latest determination is the *Commonwealth Grants Determination 2022/1*, which operates from 23 December 2022. The CGC uses individual flexibility arrangements to secure expertise or critical skills, or for salary maintenance. As at 30 June 2023, the CGC had 6 individual flexibility arrangements in place.

Table 9 below summarises the workplace arrangements in place for employees at 30 June 2023.

TABLE 9 Employment Arrangements for APS Employees as at 30 June 2023

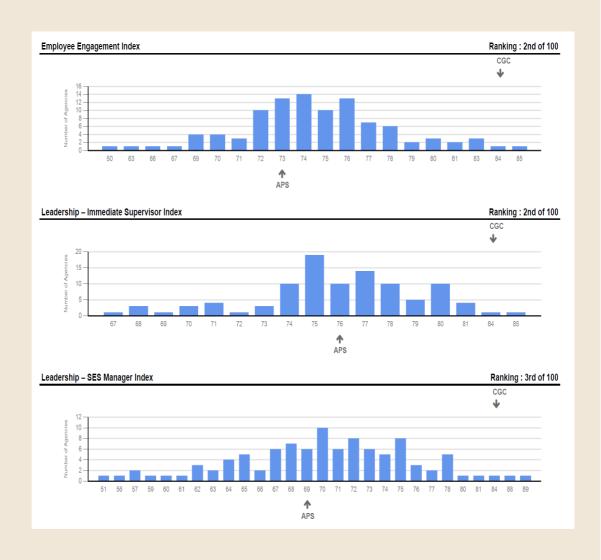
Instrument	SES	Non-SES	Total
Enterprise Agreement	-	41	41
Collective Section 24(1) Determination	-	41	41
Individual Section 24(1) Determination	3	-	3
Individual Flexibility Arrangement	-	6	6
Total	3	88	91

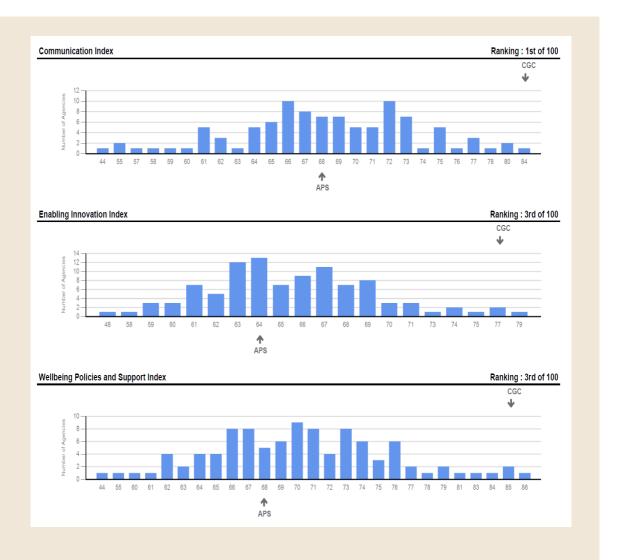


2023 Australian Public Service Employee Census

The Australian Public Service (APS) Employee Census is an annual opinion survey sent to all APS employees. The survey asks respondents a range of questions about employee engagement, wellbeing, innovation, performance management, leadership, and general impressions of the APS.

In the 2023 Census, the CGC again achieved very positive results, comparing favourably with APS agencies in communication, employee engagement, enabling innovation, wellbeing and support and leadership. The charts below show the CGC's placement compared with the APS average and other agencies.





Executive remuneration

TABLE 10 Remuneration for Key Management Personnel in 2022–23

	Name	Jonathan Rollings
	Position title	Secretary
Short-term benefits	Base salary	338,398
	Bonuses	-
	Other benefits and allowances	8,321
Post-employment benefits	Superannuation contributions	64,361
Other long-term benefits	Long service leave	14,073
Delicitis	Other long-term benefits	-
Termination benefits		-
Total remuneration		425,154

TABLE 11 Remuneration for Senior Executives in 2022–23

	Total remuneration bands	\$270,001- \$295,000	\$295,001- \$320,000
	No. of senior executives	1	1
Short-term benefits	Average base salary	212,731	251,118
	Average bonuses	-	-
	Average other benefits and allowances	8,321	8,321
Post-employment benefits	Average superannuation contributions	40,786	45,158
Other long-term benefits	Average long service leave	8,294	9,715
benefits	Average other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	Average termination benefits	-	-
Total remuneration	Average total remuneration	270,132	314,312

Salary ranges

Salary ranges for non-SES employees are tabled below. Salaries for SES employees are determined on an individual basis.

 TABLE 12 Salary ranges for APS employees by classification at 30 June 2023

Classification	Minimum (\$)	Maximum (\$)
EL 2	146,938	157,834
EL 1	118,717	124,807
APS 6	93,570	98,749
APS 5	82,339	86,145
APS 4	74,763	78,149
APS 3	64,569	69,798
APS 2	59,419	63,551
APS 1	49,099	54,986

Performance Payments

In accordance with the Commonwealth Grants Commission Enterprise Agreement 2015–2018, non-SES employees are eligible for an annual performance 'bonus' where they meet the requirements of their role. SES employees are not entitled to performance payments. A summary of performance payments for 2022–23 is tabled below.

TABLE 13 Performance Payments in 2022–23

Classification	Number	Total (\$)	Average (\$)	Minimum (\$)	Maximum (\$)
EL 2	1	2,969	2,969	2,969	2,969
EL 1	8	24,726	3,091	2,363	4,373
APS 6	2	5,719	2,860	1,884	3,835
Total	11	33,414	3,038	-	-

Non-salary benefits

During 2022-23, the CGC provided employees with a range of non-salary benefits including:

- allowances for specific functions or situations
- car parking
- coaching and mentoring
- conferences, presentations, forums and workshops
- Christmas closedown period
- influenza vaccinations
- flexible working arrangements
- mobile devices
- performance payments
- professional memberships
- relocation assistance
- studies assistance
- training and development, including graduate programs
- travel assistance
- travel and allowances for official business
- use of laptops and associated IT equipment.

Employment statistics

TABLE 14 Australian Public Service Act Ongoing Employees Current Report Period (2022–23)

	Fer	male	М	ale	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
SES Band 3	-	-	1	-	1
SES Band 1	2	-	-	-	2
EL 2	1	1	4	-	6
EL 1	5	2	5	-	12
APS 6	2	1	2	-	5
APS 5	1	-	4	-	5
APS 4	1	-	3	-	4
Total	12	4	19	-	35

 TABLE 15
 Australian Public Service Act Ongoing Employees Previous Report Period (2021–22)

	Fer	male	Ma	ale	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
SES Band 3	-	-	1	-	1
SES Band 1	2	-	-	-	2
EL 2	-	-	4	-	4
EL 1	6	2	2	-	10
APS 6	1	1	2	-	4
APS 5	1	-	2	1	4
APS 4	2	-	3	-	5
Total	12	3	14	1	30

 TABLE 16 Australian Public Service Act Non-Ongoing Employees Current Report Period (2022–23)

	Fer	nale	Ma	ale	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
EL 2	-	1	-	2	3
EL 1	-	-	-	1	1
APS 2	-	1	-	4	5
Total	-	2	-	7	9

 TABLE 17 Australian Public Service Act Non-Ongoing Employees Previous Report Period (2021–22)

	Fer	male	M	ale	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
EL 2	-	-	-	1	1
EL 1	-	-	-	1	1
APS 4	1	-	-	-	1
APS 2	-	-	-	1	1
APS 1	-	-	-	1	1
Total	1	-	-	4	5

TABLE 18 Australian Public Service Act Employees by Full-Time and Part-Time Status Current Report Period (2022–23)

	Ong	going	Non-C	Ongoing	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
SES Band 3	1	-	-	-	1
SES Band 1	2	-	-	-	2
EL 2	5	1	-	3	9
EL 1	10	2	-	1	13
APS 6	4	1	-	-	5
APS 5	5	-	-	-	5
APS 4	4	-	-	-	4
APS 2	-	-	-	5	5
APS 1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	31	4	-	9	44

TABLE 19 Australian Public Service Act Employees by Full-Time and Part-Time Status Previous Report Period (2021–22)

	Ong	going	Non-O	ngoing	
Classification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
SES Band 3	1	-	-	-	1
SES Band 1	2	-	-	-	2
EL 2	4	-	-	1	5
EL 1	8	2	-	1	11
APS 6	3	1	-	-	4
APS 5	3	1	-	-	4
APS 4	5	-	1	-	6
APS 2	-	-	-	1	1
APS 1	-	-	-	1	1
Total	26	4	1	4	35

TABLE 20 Australian Public Service Act Employment Type by Location Current Report Period (2022–23)

Location	Ongoing	Non-Ongoing	Total
ACT	34	9	43
Victoria	1	-	1
Total	35	9	44

TABLE 21 Australian Public Service Act Employment Type by Location Previous Report Period (2021–22)

Location	Ongoing	Non-Ongoing	Total
ACT	30	5	35
Victoria	-	-	-
Total	30	5	35

TABLE 22 Australian Public Service Act First Nations Employment Current and Previous Report Periods

Employment Type	2021–22	2022–23
Ongoing	-	-
Non-Ongoing	-	-
Total	0	0

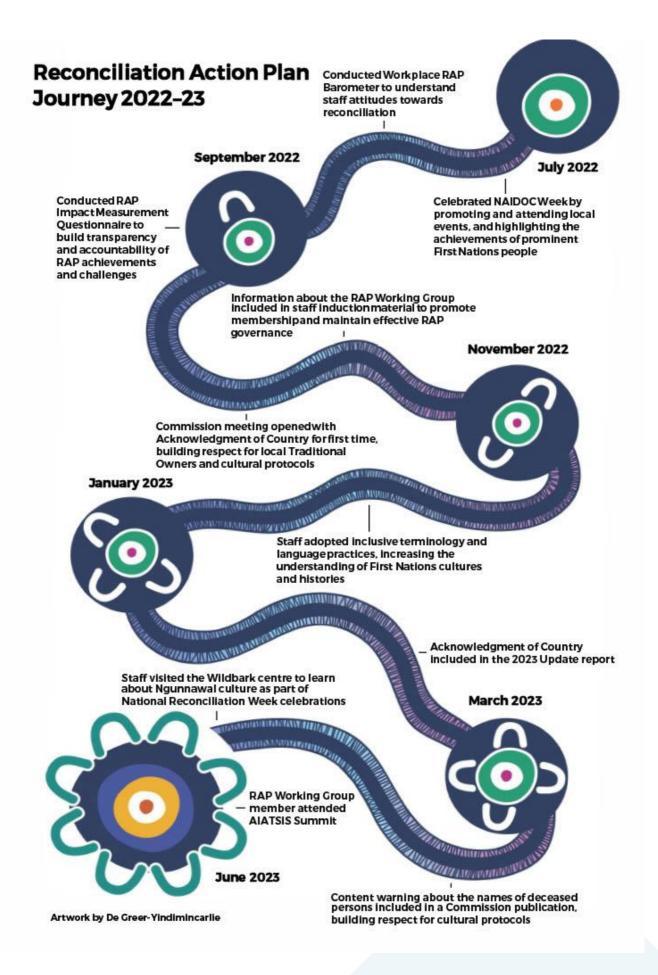


Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan

During 2022–23 the RAP Working Group focused on implementing practical changes in the workplace to further the goal of reconciliation through respect and understanding of First Nations peoples' cultures, histories and knowledge. The following timeline highlights some key moments in the CGC's reconciliation journey for 2022–23, including adopting the practice of opening Commission meetings with an Acknowledgement of Country. Other work, particularly in the areas of policy and relationship building, has laid strong foundations to ensure that the reconciliation journey can continue in future years.







Purchasing

Purchasing activities undertaken by CGC employees met the requirements of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. Relevant employees were aware of the requirements and expectations when undertaking procurement activities and were guided by the CGC's own internal purchasing policy and accountable authority instructions.

The CGC supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) and small enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website. The CGC is a small agency and all of its purchasing, other than under whole-of-government arrangements, was undertaken with small or medium-sized enterprises.

Contracts

Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts

TABLE 23 Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts

	Number	Expenditure \$ (GST incl.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	2	\$20,000
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	0	\$0
Total	2	\$20,000

During 2022–23, 2 new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into. No ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period.

Decisions to engage consultants during 2022–23 were made in accordance with the PGPA Act and related regulations including the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and relevant internal policies.

The procedures adopted to identify potential consultants varied according to the nature of the task, but generally involved using panel arrangements.

The CGC engaged consultants when specialist knowledge or skills were needed to complete a task, or when it was more cost effective to do so. Decisions to engage consultants were taken after considering the importance of the task and possible in-house options.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website at tenders.gov.au.

Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts

New non-consultancy contracts entered into during 2022–23 predominantly related to internal audit reports, ICT infrastructure, website redevelopment and ICT labour-hire arrangements. Ongoing non-consultancy contracts included media monitoring, ICT Infrastructure and ICT labour-hire arrangements.

TABLE 24 Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts

	Number	Expenditure \$ (GST incl.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	10	\$819,503
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	25	\$2,190,262
Total	35	\$3,009,765

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the reportable non-consultancy contracts' value is available on the AusTender website at tenders.gov.au.

Other mandatory information

Advertising and market research

The CGC did not conduct any advertising campaigns during the 2022-23 financial year.

Grants

There were no grant programs administered by the CGC in 2022-23.

Disability reporting

Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031 (the Strategy) is the overarching framework for inclusive policies, programs and infrastructure that will support people with disability to participate in all areas of Australian life.

The Strategy sets out where practical changes will be made to improve the lives of people with disability in Australia. It acts to ensure the principles underpinning the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are incorporated into Australia's policies and programs that affect people with disability, their families and carers.

All levels of government have committed to deliver more comprehensive and visible reporting under the Strategy. A range of reports on progress of the Strategy's actions and outcome areas will be published and available at www.disabilitygateway.gov.au.

Disability reporting is included the Australian Public Service Commission's State of the Service reports and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at www.apsc.gov.au.

Freedom of information

Entities subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) are required to publish information as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement is in Part II of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a section 8 statement in an annual report. Each agency must display on its website a plan showing what information it publishes in accordance with the IPS requirements. This plan is accessible on the CGC's website at www.cgc.gov.au.

Environmental performance

The CGC is committed to the principles of ecologically sustainable development and effective environmental management strategies. In 2022–23, the CGC did this by:

- recycling paper, cardboard, office waste and other recyclable items
- maximising the use of natural light in our new premises, minimising the need for electric lighting
- using energy-efficient equipment and systems, including automatic sensor lights and ICT screens and equipment
- facilitating broad working from home arrangements, minimising the need for daily travel.

Australian Public Service Net Zero 2030

As part of the reporting requirements under section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and in line with the Government's APS Net Zero 2030 policy, all non-corporate Commonwealth entities and corporate Commonwealth entities are required to publicly report on the emissions from their operations, commencing with public reporting of 2022–23 emissions in entity annual reports.

Greenhouse gas emissions reporting has been developed with methodology that is consistent with the Whole of Australian Government approach as part of the APS Net Zero 2030 policy.

TABLE 25 Recorded location-based environmental emissions for the financial year 2022–231

Emission Source	Scope 1 kg CO ₂ -e	Scope 2 kg CO ₂ -e	Scope 3 kg CO ₂ -e	Total kg CO₂-e
Electricity	-	3,732	307	4,039
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-
Fleet Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Domestic Flights	-	-	21,495	21,495
Total kg CO ₂ -e	-	3,732	21,801	25,534

¹CO₂-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

TABLE 26 Recorded market-based environmental emissions for the financial year 2022–231

Emission Source	Scope 1 kg CO₂-e	Scope 2 kg CO2-e	Scope 3 kg CO2-e	Total kg CO2-e
Electricity	-	305	40	345
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-
Fleet Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Domestic Flights	-	-	21,495	21,495
Total kg CO ₂ -e	-	305	21,535	21,840

¹ CO₂-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

Work health, safety and wellbeing

The CGC has a strong commitment to the health, safety and wellbeing of employees and visitors.

Workplace health and safety is a standing agenda item for executive and senior management meetings and Workplace Relations Committee meetings.

There were no reportable incidents reported to Comcare during the reporting year. No investigations were conducted by Comcare during the reporting year. The CGC did not receive any notices under Part 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

Initiatives undertaken by the CGC during the year to maintain its ongoing commitment to a safe workplace included:

- appointment of additional first aid officers and emergency wardens
- first aid training for all staff
- · emergency warden training for appointed wardens
- emergency signage installation
- work health and safety inductions for new employees
- facilitating an inclusive workplace, including a social club and activities
- sit-to-stand office workstations for all staff
- ergonomic equipment and furniture including laptops and noise cancelling headphones
- an annual influenza vaccination program
- refresh of first aid kits and supplies
- · replacement of the on-site defibrillator battery
- multi-purpose room for parenting, first aid, meditation or prayer
- access to an Employee Assistance Program
- supportive workplace
- access to flexible working arrangements, including working from home
- safe and inclusive workplace
- update of the first aid policy and continual review of the work health and safety framework
- · proactive hazard management
- · secured office premises
- regular communication with staff for work health and safety purposes.

Financial statements

Independent auditor's report

Statement by the Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

Statement of comprehensive income

Statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Cash flow statement

Notes

Independent auditor's report





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Treasurer

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Commonwealth Grants Commission (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2023:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2023 and for the year then ended:

- · Statement by the Secretary and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting
 policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the Auditor-General Act 1997. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Secretary is responsible under the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Secretary is also responsible for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Secretary is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601 38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603 Phone (02) 6203 7300

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office

Mark Vial Executive Director

Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra 9 August 2023

Statement by the Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Commonwealth Grants Commission will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Jonathan Rollings Secretary 9 August 2023 Ashley Jackson Chief Financial Officer 9 August 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

For the period ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Expenses				
Employee benefits	2A	6,133	5,542	5,472
Suppliers	2B	1,705	1,607	2,254
Depreciation and amortisation	4	427	467	658
Total expenses		8,265	7,616	8,384
Own-source income				
Resources received free of charge		46	45	45
Total own-source income		46	45	45
Net cost of services		8,219	7,571	8,339
Revenue from Government		7,873	8,216	7,873
Surplus/(deficit) on continuing operation	ons	(346)	645	(466)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		-	-	(200)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		(346)	645	(666)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		188	172	172
Trade and other receivables	3	11,448	12,261	11,585
Total financial assets		11,636	12,433	11,757
Non-financial assets				
Leasehold	4	2,726	752	2,620
Plant and equipment	4	311	418	418
Software	4	1,941	888	806
Prepayments		187	81	57
Total non-financial assets		5,165	2,139	3,901
Total assets		16,801	14,572	15,658
Liabilities				
Payables				
Suppliers		241	478	478
Other payables	5A	200	153	153
Total payables		441	631	631
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	5B	2,124	-	1,287
Total interest-bearing liabilities		2,124	-	1,287

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Provisions				
Employee provisions	5C	1,848	1,472	1,472
Total provisions		1,848	1,472	1,472
Total liabilities		4,413	2,103	3,390
Net assets		12,388	12,469	12,268
			•	
Equity				
Contributed equity		3,355	3,090	3,355
Reserves		200	200	-
Retained surplus		8,833	9,179	8,913
Total equity		12,388	12,469	12,268

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the period ended 30 June 2023

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Contributed equity			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	3,090	1,988	3,090
Transactions with owners			
Departmental capital budget	265	1,102	265
Closing balance as at 30 June	3,355	3,090	3,355
Retained earnings			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	9,179	8,534	9,179
Transfer from Asset revaluation reserve	-	-	200
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(346)	645	(466)
Closing balance as at 30 June	8,833	9,179	8,913
Asset revaluation reserve			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	200	200	200
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	-	(200)
Closing balance as at 30 June	200	200	-

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Total equity			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	12,469	10,722	12,469
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(346)	645	(466)
Transactions with owners			
Departmental capital budget	265	1,102	265
Closing balance as at 30 June	12,388	12,469	12,268

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash flow statement

For the period ended 30 June 2023

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Budget \$'000
Operating activities			
Cash received			
Appropriations	7,897	7,574	8,549
GST received	380	258	-
Total cash received	8,277	7,832	8,549
Cash used			
Employees	5,710	5,635	5,472
Suppliers	2,397	1,790	2,185
Total cash used	8,107	7,425	7,657
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	170	407	892
Investing activities			
Cash used			
Purchase of non-financial assets	1,070	1,889	965
Total cash used	1,070	1,889	965
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(1,070)	(1,889)	(965)
Financing activities			
Cash received			
Contributed equity	1,070	1,889	265
Total cash received	1,070	1,889	265
Cash used			
Principal payments of lease liabilities	154	335	192
Total cash used	154	335	192

Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	916	1,554	73
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	16	72	-
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	172	100	172
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	188	172	172

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Objectives of the CGC

The CGC is an Australian Government controlled entity and is a not-for-profit entity. The objective of the CGC is to inform government decisions on fiscal equalisation between the states and territories through advice and recommendations on the distribution of goods and services tax (GST) revenue.

The continued existence of the entity in its present form and with its present program is dependent on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and program.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the:

- a) Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015, and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, values rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (unless otherwise specified) and reflect the original budget as presented to Parliament.

1.3 New accounting standards

All new/revised/amending standards and/or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the CGC's financial statements.

1.4 Own-source income

ANAO audit services - resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined, and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental operating activities for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions and less departmental capital budgets) are recognised as revenue from Government when CGC gains control of the appropriation. Appropriations receivables are recognised at their nominal amounts.

1.5 Financial assets

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits in bank accounts.

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. No impairment allowance has been recognised as at balance date.

1.6 Acquisition of assets

Non-financial assets are initially recognised at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$6,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in property leases taken up by the CGC where there exists an obligation to restore the property to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the CGC's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

1.7 Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received.

These assets are accounted for by Commonwealth lessees as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right-of-use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition in Commonwealth agency, GGS and Whole of Government financial statements.

1.8 Property, plant and equipment

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, plant and equipment (excluding ROU assets) are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of 'asset revaluation reserve', except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit, except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Upon revaluation, any accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the CGC using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold is depreciated over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement or the lease term. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset class	2023	2022
Leasehold	Within the lease term	Within the lease term
Plant and equipment	2 to 5 years	2 to 5 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for indications of impairment at 30 June 2023. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated, and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

1.9 Fair value measurement

All property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. When estimating fair value, market prices (with adjustment) were used where available. Where market prices were not available, depreciated replacement cost was used. A reconciliation of movements in property, plant and equipment has been included in Note 4.

1.10 Software

The CGC's software has been internally developed. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of CGC's software is 3 to 7 years (2023: 3 to 7 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2023.

1.11 Supplier and other payables

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced). Supplier payables are settled within 30 days.

1.12 Employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, plus the CGC's employer superannuation contribution rates and applicable on-costs, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to paragraph 24(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* using the shorthand method. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and enterprise agreements.

Superannuation

Employees of the CGC are members of the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the Public Sector Superannuation accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.

The PSS is a defined benefit scheme for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The CGC makes employer contributions to employees' superannuation schemes at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government, and accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

1.13 Taxation

The CGC is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

1.14 Events after the reporting period

There were no other events that occurred after the balance date that would affect the balances in the financial statements.

Note 2: Expenses

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 2A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	4,300	3,811
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	433	355
Defined benefit plans	728	1,166
Leave and other entitlements	672	210
Total employee benefits	6,133	5,542

The above employee benefits disclosure should be read in conjunction with Note 1.12.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 2B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants	18	141
Contractors	-	206
Information technology	923	496
Travel	92	12
Property	135	270
Professional services	276	72
Audit fees	46	45
Other	215	365
Total goods and services or rendered	1,705	1,607
Total suppliers	1,705	1,607

Note 3: Financial assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Appropriation receivables	11,302	12,131
Trade receivables	95	-
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	51	130
Total trade and other receivables	11,448	12,261

Note 4: Non-financial assets

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and software for 2023.

	Leasehold¹ \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Total as at 1 July 2022	752	418	888	2,058
Additions purchase or internally developed	-	17	1,053	1,070
Additions right-of-use asset	2,277	-	-	2,277
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(75)	(124)	-	(199)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(288)	-	-	(228)
Total as at 30 June 2023	2,726	311	1,941	4,978
Total as at 30 June 2023 represented by				
Gross book value	3,029	446	1,941	5,416
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(303)	(135)	-	(438)
Total as at 30 June 2023	2,726	311	1,941	4,978
Carrying amount of right of use assets	2,049	-	113	2,162

¹ Leasehold includes leasehold improvements and property lease ROU assets. The new lease commenced 1 July 2022.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Note 5B.

Note 5: Payables, leases and provisions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 5A: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	200	153
Total other payables	200	153
Note 5B: Leases		
Lease liabilities	2,124	-
Total leases	2,124	-
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	228	219
Between 1 to 5 years	1,014	1,242
More than 5 years	1,193	1,193
Total leases	2,435	2,654

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$218,615 (2022: \$335,065).

On 1 July 2022, the CGC began a new lease at 73 Northbourne Avenue Canberra City ACT 2601 for a period of 10 years. The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Note 4.

Note 5C: Employee provisions

Total employee provisions	1,848	1,472
Leave	1,848	1,472

Note 6: Key management personnel remuneration and related parties

Note 6A: Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling (directly or indirectly) the activities of the CGC.

The CGC has determined the KMP to be the Secretary of the CGC. Remuneration of KMP is reported in the table below.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
KMP remuneration		
Short-term employee benefits	347	347
Post-employment benefits	64	63
Other long-term employee benefits	14	11
Total KMP remuneration expenses ¹	425	421

¹ The total KMP remuneration expenses included in the above table relate to one employee (2022: one). Prior year comparatives have been amended to include car parking allowances which were excluded.

Note 6B: Related party transactions

The CGC is an Australian Government-controlled entity. Related parties to the CGC are:

- key management personnel
- the Treasurer
- all other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties

Given the breadth of government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. The CGC transacts with other Australian Government-controlled entities consistent with normal day-to-day business operations provided under normal terms and conditions, including the payment of workers compensation, insurance premiums, data purchases, advertising and internet services. These are not considered individually significant to warrant separate disclosure as related party transactions.

Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and the materiality of transactions entered into during the reporting period by the CGC, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

Note 7: Appropriations

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 7A: Annual appropriations (recoverable GST exclusive)		
Departmental appropriation ¹	7,991	8,216
Departmental capital budget	265	1,102
PGPA Act – section 74 receipts	390	258
Total appropriation	8,646	9,576
Appropriations applied (current and prior years)	9,357	9,391
Variance	(711)	185

¹ The appropriation includes \$118,000 quarantined under s51 of the PGPA Act.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Note 7B: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive	ve')	
Departmental		
Supply Act (No.1) Operating 2020–2021	-	2,881
Appropriation Act (No.1) Operating 2021–2022	3,296	8,484
Appropriation Act (No.1) Departmental Capital Budget 2021–2022	-	938
Supply Act (No.1) Operating 2022–2023	3,518	-
Supply Act (No.3) Operating 2022–2023 ¹	4,661	-
Supply Act (No.3) Departmental Capital Budget 2022–2023	133	-
Total departmental	11,608	12,303

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The appropriation includes \$118,000 quarantined under s51 of the PGPA Act.

Note 8: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Total comprehensive income – as per the statement of comprehensive income	(346)	645
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) ¹	199	117
Plus: depreciation of right-of-use assets ²	228	350
Less: lease principal repayments ²	(154)	(335)
Net cash operating surplus	(73)	777

¹ From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities and selected corporate Commonwealth entities were replaced with a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

² The inclusion of depreciation/amortisation expenses related to ROU leased assets and the lease liability principal repayment amount reflects the impact of AASB 16 Leases, which does not directly reflect a change in appropriation arrangements.

Note 9: Aggregate assets and liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		_
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	188	172
Trade and other receivables	11,448	12,261
Prepayments	187	81
Total no more than 12 months	11,823	12,514
More than 12 months		
Leasehold	677	752
Plant and equipment	311	418
ROU lease	2,049	-
Software	1,941	888
Total more than 12 months	4,978	2,058
Total assets	16,801	14,572
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	241	478
Other payables	200	153
ROU lease	168	-
Employee provisions	644	373
Total no more than 12 months	1,253	1,004
More than 12 months		
Employee provisions	1,204	1,099
ROU lease	1,956	-
Total more than 12 months	3,160	1,099
Total liabilities	4,413	2,103

Note 9: Budget variances

The following table provides high-level commentary on major variances between budgeted information for the CGC as published in the October Portfolio Budget Statements and the 2022–23 final outcome as presented in accordance with Australian accounting standards. Major variances are those deemed relevant to an analysis of the CGC's performance.

Explanation of major variance to budget	\$'000	%	Affected line items
Statement of comprehensive income			
Employee benefits The Average Staffing Level has increased since prior year and new staff transferred from other government entities	661	12%	Employee benefits (Statement of Comprehensive Income)
Suppliers Reduced spending on suppliers to allow for the increase in employee costs	(549)	-24%	Suppliers (Statement of Comprehensive Income)
Depreciation Timing of capitalisation of the Internally Developed software. The new assessment system will commence amortisation 1 July 2023	(231)	-35%	Depreciation (Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position)
Statement of financial position			
Software The timing of the initial capitalisation was delayed due to complexity and as a result beginning amortisation was also delayed	1,135	141%	Software (Statement of Financial Position and Cash Flow Statement)
Leases The length of the lease is longer than originally anticipated. New lease commenced on 1 July 2022 for 10 years	(837)	-65%	Leases (Statement of Financial Position)
Suppliers Timing of receipt of invoices allowed payments to be made prior to 30 June 2023	237	50%	Suppliers (Statement of Financial Position)
Employee provisions The Average Staffing Level has increased since prior year and new staff transferred from other government entities	(376)	-26%	Employee provisions (Statement of Financial Position)
Cashflow statement			
Contributed equity Prior year departmental capital budget was utilised to fund the development costs of the new assessment system. Assessment system was capitalised on 30 June 2023, this asset will be amortised from 1 July 2023	(805)	-304%	Contributed equity (Cash Flow Statement)

Reference material

Acronyms and initialisms

Glossary

List of requirements

Index

Acronyms and Initialisms

Acronym/ Initialism	Meaning
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
APS	Australian Public Service
ASL	Average Staffing Level
CGC	Commonwealth Grants Commission
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CSS	Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme
EL	Executive Level
FOI	Freedom of Information
FOI Act	Freedom of Information Act 1982
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IPS	Information Publication Scheme
KMP	Key Management Personnel
PGPA Act	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013
PGPA Rule	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014
PM&C	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
PSS	Public Sector Superannuation Scheme
PSSap	Public Sector Superannuation Accumulation Scheme
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
ROU	Right of Use
RWG	RAP Working Group
SES	Senior Executive Service
WHS	Work Health and Safety

Glossary

Term	Meaning
COVID-19	Coronavirus pandemic that emerged in December 2019.
Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation	Principle which underpins the distribution of GST revenue to the states and territories to provide them with the fiscal capacity to provide their citizens with a comparable standard of services.
Relativity floor	The GST floor sets a relativity below which a state's GST share cannot fall. It creates a minimum per person GST share that each state receives, irrespective of its fiscal circumstances.

List of requirements

PGPA Rule Reference	Description	Requirement
17AD(g)	Letter of transmittal	
17AI	A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report	Mandatory
17AD(h)	Aids to access	
17AJ(a)	Table of contents	Mandatory
17AJ(b)	Alphabetical index	Mandatory
17AJ(c)	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms	Mandatory
17AJ(d)	List of requirements	Mandatory
17AJ(e)	Details of contact officer	Mandatory
17AJ(f)	Entity's website address	Mandatory
17AJ(g)	Electronic address of report	Mandatory
17AD(a)	Review by accountable authority	
17AD(a)	A review by the accountable authority of the entity	Mandatory
17AD(b)	Overview of the entity	
17AE(1) (a)(i)	A description of the role and functions of the entity	Mandatory
17AE(1) (a)(ii)	A description of the organisational structure of the entity	Mandatory
17AE(1) (a)(iii)	A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity	Mandatory
17AE(1) (a)(iv)	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan	Mandatory
17AE(1) (aa)(i)	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1) (aa)(ii)	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1) (aa)(iii)	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Description	Requirement
17AE(1)(b)	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity	Portfolio departments – mandatory
17AE(2)	Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change	If applicable, mandatory
17AD(c)	Report on the Performance of the Entity	
	Annual Performance Statements	
17AD(c)(i); 16F	Annual Performance Statement in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule	Mandatory
17AD(c)(ii)	Report on Financial Performance	
17AF(1)(a)	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance	Mandatory
17AF(1)(b)	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity	Mandatory
17AF(2)	If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including the cause of any operating loss of the entity, how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss, and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results	If applicable, mandatory
17AD(d)	Management and Accountability	
	Corporate Governance	
17AG(2)(a)	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud systems)	Mandatory
17AG(2) (b)(i)	A certification by accountable authority that fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans have been prepared	Mandatory
17AG(2) (b)(ii)	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place	Mandatory
17AG(2) (b)(iii)	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud relating to the entity	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Description	Requirement
17AG(2)(c)	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance	Mandatory
17AG(2) (d)-(e)	A statement of significant issues reported to the Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non-compliance with finance law and action taken to remedy non-compliance	If applicable, mandatory
	Audit Committee	
17AG (2A)(a)	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee	Mandatory
17AG (2A)(b)	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee	Mandatory
17AG (2A)(c)	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee	Mandatory
17AG (2A)(d)	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings	Mandatory
17AG (2A)(e)	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee	Mandatory
	External Scrutiny	
17AG(3)	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny	Mandatory
17AG(3)(a)	Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity	If applicable, mandatory
17AG(3)(b)	Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor-General (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman	If applicable, mandatory
17AG(3)(c)	Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period	If applicable, mandatory
	Management of Human Resources	
17AG(4)(a)	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives	Mandatory
17AG(4)(aa)	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following:	Mandatory
	(i) statistics on full-time employees	
	(ii) statistics on part-time employees	
	(iii) statistics on gender	
	(iv) statistics on staff location	

PGPA Rule Reference	Description	Requirement
17AG(4)(b)	Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following:	Mandatory
	(i) statistics on staffing classification level	
	(ii) statistics on full-time employees	
	(iii) statistics on part-time employees	
	(iv) statistics on gender	
	(v) statistics on staff location	
	(vi) statistics on employees who identify as First Nations	
17AG(4)(c)	Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>	Mandatory
17AG(4) (c)(i)	Information on the number of SES and non-SES employees covered by agreements, etc., identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c)	Mandatory
17AG(4) (c)(ii)	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level	Mandatory
17AG(4) (c)(iii)	A description of non-salary benefits provided to employees	Mandatory
17AG(4) (d)(i)	Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay	If applicable, mandatory
17AG(4) (d)(ii)	Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level	If applicable, mandatory
17AG(4) (d)(iii)	Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level	If applicable, mandatory
17AG(4) (d)(iv)	Information on aggregate amount of performance payments	If applicable, mandatory
	Assets Management	
17AG(5)	An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities	If applicable, mandatory
	Purchasing	
17AG(6)	An assessment of entity performance against the Commonwealth Procurement Rules	Mandatory
	Reportable consultancy contracts	
17AG(7)(a)	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period, the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST), the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Description	Requirement
	into during a previous reporting period, and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST)	
17AG(7)(b)	A statement that "During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]."	Mandatory
17AG(7)(c)	A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged	Mandatory
17AG(7)(d)	A statement that "Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."	Mandatory
	Reportable non-consultancy contracts	
17AG(7A)(a)	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period, the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST), the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period, and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST)	Mandatory
17AG(7A)(b)	A statement that "Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable nonconsultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."	Mandatory
17AD(daa)	Additional information about organisations receiving amou reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consu	
17AGA	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable nonconsultancy contracts	Mandatory
	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses	
17AG(8)	If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than \$100,000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor-General with access to the contractor's premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract	If applicable, mandatory

	Exempt contracts	
17AG(9)	If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters	If applicable, mandatory
	Small business	
17AG(10)(a)	A statement that "[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website."	Mandatory
17AG(10)(b)	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises	Mandatory
17AG(10)(c)	If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature, a statement that "[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury's website."	If applicable, mandatory
	Financial Statements	
17AD(e)	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act	Mandatory
	Executive Remuneration	
17AD(da)	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 2-3 of the Rule	Mandatory
17AD(f)	Other Mandatory Information	
17AH(1) (a)(i)	If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that "During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity's website] and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance's website."	If applicable, mandatory
17AH(1) (a)(ii)	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect	If applicable, mandatory
17AH(1)(b)	A statement that "Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity's website]."	If applicable, mandatory

17AH(1)(c)	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information	Mandatory
17AH(1)(d)	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found	Mandatory
17AH(1)(e)	Correction of material errors in previous annual report	If applicable, mandatory
17AH(2)	Information required by other legislation	Mandatory

Index

reporting, 36

strategy, 36 Diversity, 20, 22

F Δ About this report, 2 ecologically sustainable development, 37 accountable authority, 11, 17, 35, Employee(s), 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, instructions, 35 28, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 43, 45, 48, 52, 53, Acronyms and initialisms, 62 55, 5, 59, 60 advertising, 36, 56 Non-salary benefits, 28 Agency overview, 4 Performance payments, 27, 28 Alumni program, 20 Professional and personal ANAO see Australian National Audit development, 21 Office, 19, 62 remuneration, 17, 18, 22, 23, 26, 52 Annual performance statements, 11Audit Salary ranges, 27 and Risk Committee, 17, 18 training and development, 21, 28 charter, 18 Employment statistics, 28 audit, 17, 18, 19, 36, 40, 50, 53 Enterprise Agreement 2015-2018, 17, 23, independent, 17, 40 Australian Public Service Employee Entry level programs, 19 Census 6, 22, 24 environmental performance, 37 Australian Public Service Net Zero 2030, Executive Committee, 17 37 Executive Remuneration, 26 Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts, 35 C Expenditure on reportable nonconsultancy contracts, 36 Capability development project, 21 External scrutiny, 19 Chairperson, 5, 6, 7, 9, 22 Chief Financial Officer, 42, 62 Commission, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17, 20, 22, 33 F committees, 17 Commonwealth Grants Commission Act Federal Financial Relations (GST Revenue 1973, 7, 17, 22 Sharing Relativities for 2022–23) Commonwealth Procurement Rules, 35 Determination 2022, 12 Commonwealth Treasurer, 5, 12, 56 Financial performance, 14 Consultants, 35, 53 financial position, 14, 44, 49, 50, 51, 60 Contents, 1 Financial statements, 19, 42, 49, 50, 52, 53 Contracts, 35, 36 Foreword, 5 Corporate governance, 7, 17 Fraud Committee, 17 Corporate planning, 18 Fraud prevention, 3, 18 COVID-19, 6, 63 Freedom of Information, 37, 62 D G Disability, 22, 36 Glossary, 63

Grants, 36

Н

Horizontal fiscal equalisation, 5, 63

I

Inclusion, 22 Independent auditor's report, 40 Index, 72 Information Publication Scheme, 37, 62

J

Junior analyst program, 20

K

Key Management Personnel (KMP), 26, 56

L

Learning and Development Committee, 17 Letter of transmittal, 3 List of requirements, 64

M

Management and accountability, 16 Management of human resources, 19 market research, 36 Members, 7, 8, 9, 22

Ν

Notes (to financial statements), 49

0

Organisational structure, 9 Other mandatory information, 36 Overview, 7

P

pandemic, 8, 63 Performance payments, 27 Personal development, 21 Portfolio Budget Statement, 12, 60 Professional development, 19 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), 3, 11, 14, 17, 42, 49, 62 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015, 49, 52 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (PGPA Rule), 18, 62 Purchasing, 35

R

Reconciliation Action Plan, 6, 17, 33
Working Group, 17, 33
Recruitment, 20
Reference material, 61
relativity floor, 5, 63
Remuneration Committee, 17
Remuneration, 17, 18, 22, 23, 26, 52, 56
Report on performance, 10
resourcing statement, 14
Results and analysis, 12
Risk, 17, 18, 19
assessment, 3 18
management, 19

S

Secretary, 6, 7, 9, 11, 17, 22,
Accountable authority, 17
Independent Auditor's Letter, 34
Key Management Personnel (KMP), 56
Letter of transmittal, 3
responsibilities, 7, 17
Review, 6

remuneration, 26
small and medium-sized enterprise
(SME), 35
Staffing information, 21
Statement
by Secretary and Chief Financial
Officer, 42
cash flow, 48
of changes in equity, 46
of comprehensive income, 43
of financial position, 44

W

Work health, safety and wellbeing, 38 Workplace agreements, 22

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