PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

Accrual Accounting System of accounting where items are brought to account and

included in the financial statements as they are earned or

incurred, rather than as they are received or paid.

Additional Estimates Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient,

Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the

Additional Estimates Acts.

Additional Estimates Bills These are Appropriation Bills 3 and 4, and a separate Bill for the

or Acts

Fund

Parliamentary Departments [Appropriations (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 2)]. These Bills are introduced into

Parliament sometime after the Budget Bills.

Administered Items Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by agencies on

behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund

the delivery of third party outputs.

Appropriation An authorisation by Parliament to spend moneys from the

Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular purpose.

Annual Appropriation Two Appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament in May and

comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the additional estimates. Parliamentary departments have their own

appropriations.

Assets Assets are physical objects and legal rights it is expected will

provide benefits in the future or alternatively items of value

owned by an Agency.

Budget Measure A decision by Cabinet or Ministers and has resulted in a cost or

savings to outlays.

Capital expenditure Expenditure by an agency on capital projects, for example

purchasing a building.

Consolidated Revenue Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised or

money received by the Commonwealth forms the one

consolidated revenue fund (CRF). The CRF is not a bank account. The Official Public Account reflects most of the operations of the

CRF.

Departmental items Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the

agency in providing its outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses

incurred.

Depreciation Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its

estimated useful life to take account of normal usage,

obsolescence, or the passage of time.

Effectiveness indicators Measures the joint or independent contribution of outputs and

administered items to the achievement of their specified outcome.

Equity or net assets Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its

liabilities.

Expenses Total value of all of the resources consumed in producing goods

and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of

reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity.

Glossary and acronyms

Fair value Valuation methodology: The amount for which an asset could be

exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value can be affected by the conditions of the sale, market conditions and the

intentions of the asset holder.

Financial Management and Accountability (FMA) Act

1997

The principal legislation governing the proper use and management of public money and public property and other Australian Government resources. FMA Regulations and FMA

Orders are made pursuant to the Act.

Forward estimates A system of rolling three year financial estimates. After the budget

is passed, the first year of the forward estimates becomes the base for the next year's budget bid, and another out-year is added to $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{$

the forward estimates.

Liabilities Liabilities represent amounts owing on goods or services that have

been received but not yet paid for. A liability shows the future

commitment of the Agency's assets.

Net annotated appropriation (Section 31

Receipts)

Section 31 receipts, also known as net annotated appropriations, are a form of appropriation which allows a department access to certain money it receives in payment of services. These monies are known as Section 31 Receipts, reflecting their authority under

Section 31 of the FMA Act 1997. Equals revenue less expenses.

Operating result Outcomes

The Government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are

desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian community as influenced by the actions of the Australian Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end-results

or impacts actually achieved.

Portfolio Budget Statements Receipts Statements prepared by portfolios to explain the budget

appropriations in terms of outcomes.

The total or gross amount received by the Australian Government. Each receipt item is either revenue, an offset within outlays, or a financing transaction. Receipts include taxes, interest, charges for goods and services, borrowings and Government Business

Enterprise (GBE) dividends received.

Revenue Total value of resources earned or received to cover the

production of goods and services. See net annotated appropriation.

Section 31 Receipts
Special Account

Balances existing within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) that

are supported by standing appropriations (FMA Act 1997, ss.20 and 21). Special accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular

purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (s.20 of the FMA Act 1997) or through an Act of Parliament

(referred to in s.21 of the FMA Act 1997).

Special Appropriations (including Standing Appropriations)

An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special appropriations the authority to withdraw funds from the

Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of the financial year. Standing appropriations are a sub-category consisting of ongoing special appropriations — the amount appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the

legislation.

PORTFOLIO ACRONYMS

AAO Administrative Arrangements Order
ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACARA Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority

AEIFRS Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

AGIE Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure
AIRC Australian Industrial Relations Commission

AITSL Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership

ANAO Australian National Audit Office
ATO Australian Taxation Office

CAC Commonwealth Authorities and Companies

CCB Child Care Benefit CCR Child Care Rebate

CGS Commonwealth Grants Scheme
COAG Council of Australian Governments

DEEWR Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

DES Disability Employment Services

DoFD Department of Finance and Deregulation

FaHCSIA Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

FWBII Office of the Fair Work Building Industry Inspectorate

FMA Financial Management and Accountability

FTB Family Tax Benefit

FWBII Fair Work Building Industry Inspectorate

FWO Fair Work Ombudsman

HELP Higher Education Loan Program

ICT Information and Communications Technology

IEP Indigenous Employment Program
ITAS Indigenous Tutorial Assistance Scheme
IYMP Indigenous Youth Mobility Program

JET Jobs Education and Training

JETCCFA Jobs Education and Training, Child Care Fee Assistance

JSA Jobs Services Australia
KPI Key Performance Indicator

LLNP Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program

MCEEDYA Ministerial Council for Education, Early childhood Development and Youth

Affairs

MYEFO Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook

NP National Partnership

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OECECC Office of Early Childhood Education and Child Care

PAES Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements

PBS Portfolio Budget Statements

RJCP Remote Jobs and Communities Program

SES Socio-economic status
SPP Specific Purpose Payment

SRCC Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission

SWA Safe Work Australia

VET Vocational Education and Training WRA Workplace Relations Act 1996