



Australian Capital Territory

# Budget

## 2025–26

Budget Outlook



# Structure and Content of the 2025-26 Budget Papers

The 2025-26 Budget is presented in two papers and a series of agency Budget Statements.

## Budget Speech

The Treasurer's speech to the Legislative Assembly highlights the Government's Budget strategy and key features of the Budget.

## Budget Outlook

The Budget Outlook summarises the 2025-26 Budget and forward estimates for the General Government Sector, the Public Trading Enterprises sector and the total Territory Government. Details of the projected 2025-26 Budget results are provided, as well as background information on the development of the 2025-26 Budget, including economic conditions and federal financial relations. It also provides an overview of the Territory's infrastructure investment program and details of 2025-26 initiatives. Full accrual financial statements and notes are provided for all sectors.

## Budget Statements

The Budget Statements contain information on each directorate and agency, including descriptions of functions and roles and responsibilities, together with major strategic priorities.



## Acknowledgement

The Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate acknowledges the Ngunnawal people as traditional custodians of the ACT and recognises any other people or families with connection to the lands of the ACT and region.

We respect the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, particularly our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff, and their continuing culture and contribution they make to the Canberra region and the life of our city.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The ACT Government acknowledges the Ngunnawal people as traditional custodians of the ACT and recognises any other people or families with connection to the lands of the ACT and region. We wish to acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region, and we acknowledge that these lands are Aboriginal lands.

We also acknowledge that many other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from across Australia have now made Canberra their home, and we pay respect and celebrate their cultures, diversity, and contributions to the ACT.

We support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's right to self-determination and acknowledge the valuable contribution they make to our social, economic, and cultural life.

As we reflect on the continuing impact of government policies and practices, both past and present, we affirm our commitment to working together with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, families, and communities, to deliver improved social, cultural and economic wellbeing.



# CHAPTER 1 OVERVIEW

## 1.1 OVERVIEW

### Investing in our growing city and delivering for Canberra

The 2025-26 Budget is investing in our growing city and delivering for the ACT. This Budget continues our track record of delivering on our commitments to the community and making sure Canberrans continue to enjoy the high level of quality services they expect. Our commitment is to invest in the future of Canberra and this Budget has been guided by the following wellbeing priorities:

- **Physical and mental health** – well-resourced and accessible public health services;
- **Housing** – improving housing choice, access and affordability;
- **Cost of living** – assisting communities with cost of living challenges;
- **Marginalisation and disadvantage** – supporting Canberrans at risk of marginalisation and disadvantage;
- **Early years** – supporting children to thrive in their early years; and
- **Women** – improving gender equality.

Through the Budget, we are making a record investment in our public health system to support our growing city and make sure Canberrans have access to the healthcare they need, when they need it, and responding to growing demand and increased costs in our local hospitals. This Budget recognises the impact of this increased demand will be ongoing and provides a structural uplift in funding to the public health system, which is the primary driver of our revised net operating balance since the 2024-25 Budget Review.

Over recent times, as we faced extraordinary challenges in our community, including a pandemic, natural disasters and high inflation, the Government has supported Canberrans and invested in our community. We have made decisions to provide more support and extend important relief. This has put significant pressure on the Budget.

The ACT economy is strong, with growing wages, lower inflation and the lowest unemployment rate in the country. The Government forecasts strong economic growth into the future, supported by a strong and resilient labour market. As the economy sees the impacts of easing inflation and lower interest rates, private investment will pick up, building upon our investments in once in a generation infrastructure. This growth provides a solid foundation to get the Budget on a sustainable footing.

Like other states and territories, we are experiencing unanticipated and significant increases in demand, as well as increased costs, in our public health system. Across Australia, all jurisdictions have been tackling challenges over recent years including increased activity in our public hospitals, ensuring access to primary and aged care and the ongoing impact of the pandemic.

Over this time, the Government has been making significant investments in our public health system. We have invested in more surgeries, more doctors, nurses and allied health professionals, more hospital beds and better health infrastructure. This Budget continues those investments and builds upon them.

This Budget also tackles the broader reforms and investments needed to continue to support a growing city. A key element of this is our plan for 30,000 new homes by 2030, including the opportunities to make generational investments in affordable, community and social housing, and supported by planning reform to support greater housing diversity.

For the Government, investing in housing is not just about building more homes, it is about providing the foundation for the wellbeing of our community, reducing the cost of living, creating more jobs and supporting our economic growth. Every Canberran needs a home and our continued economic success will be slowed without affordable housing. This Budget invests further to support more housing, and more housing choice, for all Canberrans.

As we invest in the wellbeing of Canberrans, we take additional steps to support vulnerable members of the community, including further investment in community safety and support. We continue to deliver high quality education that will shape our future generations and train the workforce of the future.

As we shape our city for the future, we continue the significant pipeline of major infrastructure projects across all parts of our city, investing in city-shaping, economy-boosting infrastructure that supports continued and diversified economic activities.

As a responsible Government, we will make the tough decisions to address the very real budget pressures we face while ensuring Canberrans can continue to enjoy the high level of services they deserve. This Budget introduces revenue measures to address increased demand in the public health system, and supports investments in economic infrastructure that underpin long-term population and economic growth. We will also reduce the rate of employee growth in ACT Government directorates and agencies, reprioritising workloads and introducing stronger controls over non-employee expenses, while maintaining the overall size of the ACT Public Service.

This Budget continues the Government's track record of making investment decisions that appropriately balance the need to improve our fiscal position, while continuing to deliver high-quality services and implementing new initiatives that meet the most significant needs of our community.

While delivering on the Government's commitments and ensuring Canberrans continue to enjoy one of the most liveable cities in the world, the ACT maintains a sustainable fiscal position consistent with our fiscal strategy, with the Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB) continuing to improve over the forward estimates.

## The ACT Economy

The outlook for the ACT economy remains positive and the ACT's fundamentals including a strong labour market, growth in real wages and productivity mean the economy is well placed to weather any adverse shocks. The investment in infrastructure and housing in this Budget is crucial to maintaining a strong and resilient economy, including a productive workforce.

Economic growth is expected to be broad-based, with an uptick in household consumption and private investment contributing to activity. Canberra's inflation continues to ease, driven mainly by slowing growth in prices for goods, along with some moderation in service inflation.

The ACT continues to experience a tight labour market, with employment growth and workforce participation among the highest across all jurisdictions. Over the past two years, employment has been growing faster than population and remains above its long-run average. Our unemployment rate continues to be the lowest of all Australian jurisdictions and employment is forecast to continue this strong trajectory over the forward estimates.

**Table 1.1.1: Economic parameters, 2025-26 Budget, baseline forecasts, percentage change**

	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Forecast	2027-28 Projection	2028-29 Projection
<b>ACT</b>					
Gross State Product <sup>1,2</sup>	3½	3¼	3½	3¾	3¾
State Final Demand <sup>1,2</sup>	2¾ (2)	2½ (2¼)	2¾ (3)	3 (2¾)	3
Employment <sup>3</sup>	2	1¾	1¾	2 (1¾)	2
Wage Price Index <sup>3,4</sup>	3½	3¼ (3½)	3¼	3¼	3
Consumer Price Index <sup>3</sup>	2¼	2¾	2½	2½ (2¼)	2¼
Population <sup>3</sup>	2 (1¾)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
<b>Australia</b>					
Gross Domestic Product <sup>5</sup>	1½	2¼	2½	2¾	2¾

**Sources:** ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product; Australian National Accounts: State Accounts; Labour Force, Australia; Wage Price Index, Australia; Consumer Price Index, Australia; National, State and Territory Populations; CMTEDD estimates; 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget. No bracket indicates that the forecast is unchanged from the 2024-25 Budget Review.

**Notes:** Forecasts and projections are rounded to a ¼ of a percentage point.

1. Real values.
2. Year average basis (average of the current financial year relative to the previous financial year).
3. Through the year to the June quarter growth.
4. Total hourly rates of pay, excluding bonuses.
5. 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget.

## The 2025-26 Budget position

The 2025-26 Budget will improve critical service delivery, particularly public health care, as well as invest in essential housing and infrastructure to meet the current and future needs of all Canberrans, while also directing investment to improve the wellbeing of the community.

Government investment to support the delivery of public health services is a primary contributor to the Government's fiscal position, which results in higher than expected Headline Net Operating Balance deficits in the near term. The steps taken to manage responsible investments with fiscal improvement see the HNOB returning to surplus by 2027-28. In addition, this Budget also delivers a strong increase in the net operating cash position, delivering surpluses from 2026-27, ensuring we can continue to deliver key investments and infrastructure improvements to meet future community needs.

The Wellbeing Framework, now in its sixth year, assists Government in making investment decisions that contribute most strongly to the quality of life for people across Canberra and is now embedded as a core component of Government policy development and budgeting. Underpinning this is the Government's commitment to the principles of strong fiscal management to promote intergenerational equity and ensure the wellbeing of all Canberrans.

**Table 1.1.2: General Government Sector Headline Net Operating Balance (\$m)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Revenue	8,145.8	7,873.9	8,928.2	9,435.4	9,787.0	10,273.5
Expenses	9,000.8	9,255.1	9,608.9	9,813.2	10,034.7	10,260.8
Superannuation Return Adjustment	230.9	267.3	255.9	275.1	295.7	317.9
<b>HEADLINE NET OPERATING BALANCE</b>	<b>(624.1)</b>	<b>(1,113.8)</b>	<b>(424.9)</b>	<b>(102.8)</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>330.6</b>
Net cash from operating activities	24.2	(339.7)	(63.0)	191.1	382.0	820.3
Net debt (excluding superannuation)	8,870.0	9,278.0	11,001.8	12,626.1	13,229.5	13,637.5
Net financial liabilities	14,396.4	15,148.8	16,459.4	17,546.4	17,818.2	17,914.8

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

## CHAPTER 2 ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

### 2.1 ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The ACT economy has continued its strong economic performance despite ongoing global uncertainty. Over the coming year, the local economy is expected to see continued growth. This growth will be underpinned by continued real wage growth and a strong labour market, with ongoing jobs growth larger than the rise in population.

The ACT is forecast to have experienced 28 years of consecutive growth in 2024-25, following strong growth in the previous year, having the second-fastest growing economy in Australia. Continued government investment in the economy has been a key driver of this growth, offsetting generally weaker household consumption and residential investment following a period of cost of living pressures and higher interest rates.

The ACT economy remains strong and its outlook continues to be positive. After moderating in 2025-26, consistent with a soft landing in the Australian economy, growth is expected to be broad-based, with household consumption and private investment returning to long-run growth averages, supported by a recovery in real incomes as inflation eases and interest rates moderate. Canberra's inflation continues to ease, driven mainly by slowing growth in prices for goods along with some moderation in service inflation. Canberra's inflation rate is expected to remain lower than the rest of Australia.

Following an extended period of strong wage growth, growth in the Wage Price Index is expected to moderate over the forward estimates. Wages are still forecast to grow faster than inflation. As real wages continue to grow, cost of living pressures are expected to ease, reducing pressure on ACT households.

The ACT continues to experience a tight labour market with employment growth and workforce participation among the highest across all jurisdictions. Over the last two years, employment has been growing faster than the population and remains above its long-run average. The ACT's unemployment rate continues to be the lowest of all Australian jurisdictions and employment is forecast to continue this strong trajectory over the forward estimates.

The ACT's population will increase by around two per cent in 2024-25, before easing to growth of 1¾ per cent over the forward estimates, in response to lower net overseas migration into Australia.

Risks to Australian and global economies remain, especially stemming from geopolitical tensions, increased trade barriers, and international conflict. There is also uncertainty around an expected pick-up in private sector activity nationally, in response to reductions in interest rates. Despite these risks, the fundamentals of the ACT economy, including growth in employment, real wages and productivity remain sound, and the local economy is well placed to weather any adverse shocks.



## 2.2 ACT ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The ACT economy continues to perform strongly despite ongoing global uncertainty and the outlook for our economic activity remains positive.

The economy is expected to perform well in 2024-25, with State Final Demand also revised up since the 2024-25 Budget Review. Economic growth is forecast to moderate slightly in 2025-26, consistent with a soft landing in the Australian economy, before increasing from 2026-27 onwards.

Growth is expected to be broad based, with easing inflation, lower interest rates and personal income tax cuts expected to support a gradual pick up in private demand. Strong population growth continues to support strong employment growth and economic activity in the ACT.

The economic outlook remains subject to the risks associated with an uncertain global economy and geopolitical tensions, with potential impacts on domestic economic activity and inflation. Table 2.2.1 presents the baseline economic forecasts for the ACT.

**Table 2.2.1: Economic parameters, 2025-26 Budget, baseline forecasts, percentage change**

	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Forecast	2027-28 Projection	2028-29 Projection
<b>ACT</b>					
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**Sources:** ABS Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product; Australian National Accounts: State Accounts; Labour Force, Australia; Wage Price Index, Australia; Consumer Price Index, Australia; National, State and Territory Population; CMTEED estimates; 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget. No bracket indicates that the forecast is unchanged from the 2024-25 Budget Review.

**Notes:** Forecasts and projections are rounded to a ¼ of a percentage point.

1. Real values.
2. Growth over the preceding year.
3. Through the year to the June quarter growth.
4. Total hourly rates of pay, excluding bonuses.
5. 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget.

## Assumptions

### Box 2.2.1: Key assumptions

The key assumptions that underpin the economic forecasts are set out below. Outcomes will differ from the baseline estimates depending on the extent to which the following assumptions hold:

- Inflation expectations for the ACT are informed by the latest Statement on Monetary Policy (SMP) from the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) and the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget.
- Interest rates in the latest SMP are informed by market expectations, which have priced in a reduction in the cash rate to be 3.2 per cent by the end of June 2026.
- The domestic and international outlooks are informed by the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget, the RBA's latest SMP, and the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook.
- Australia's domestic economy is on track for a soft landing and is assumed to grow by 1½ per cent in 2024-25, 2¼ per cent in 2025-26 and 2½ per cent in 2026-27.
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth is expected to be weaker partly due to lower global growth amid recent uncertainty, with household consumption expected to grow more slowly.
- Growth for the global economy is forecast to be 2.8 per cent in 2025 and 3.0 per cent in 2026, according to the IMF. Global economic uncertainty has increased substantially amid escalating trade tensions and unpredictable policy environments.

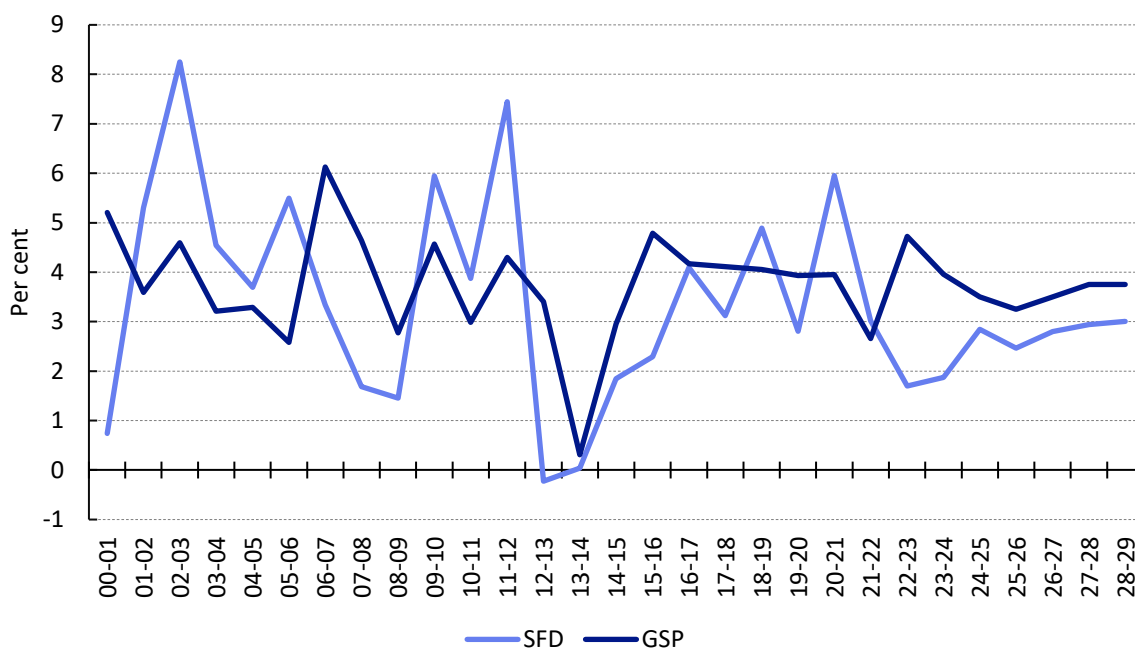
## Gross State Product and State Final Demand

Economic growth in the ACT remains robust, supported by growth in public expenditure and a strong labour market. Gross State Product (GSP) and State Final Demand (SFD) growth rates are forecast to return to around their long-run averages over the forward estimates period (Figure 2.2.1), with the drivers of growth shifting from the public sector to the private sector as interest rates and inflation ease.

### Estimates for 2024-25

GSP growth is forecast to be 3½ per cent in 2024-25, with SFD growth revised up by ¼ of a percentage point from the 2024-25 Budget Review to 2¾ per cent for 2024-25. The upgrade follows SFD rising 0.6 per cent in the March quarter 2025 to be 3.6 per cent higher through the year. This reflects a strong rise in public spending through the year to the March quarter 2025, offset by softer dwelling and business investment, while household spending was subdued following a period of higher inflation and interest rates.

**Figure 2.2.1: Growth in State Final Demand and Real Gross State Product**



Sources: ABS Australian National Accounts, State Accounts; CMTEDD estimates.

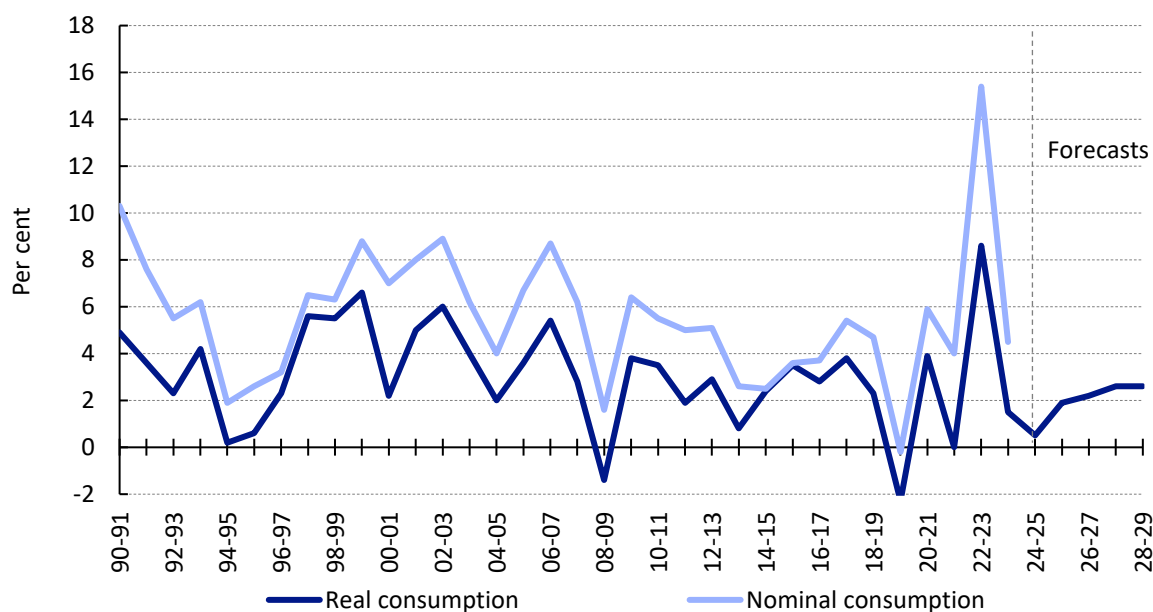
### Forecasts for 2025-26

GSP is forecast to grow by 3¼ per cent in 2025-26, a small moderation from the estimate for 2024-25. This reflects a rebalancing of growth towards private demand as lower inflation supports a fall in interest rates and private sector activity picks up. Growth in public expenditure is expected to ease from recent highs. Household consumption and private investment are expected to pick up gradually.

Growth in Commonwealth Government consumption is forecast to slow in 2025-26, in line with its latest Budget statement and efforts to constrain expenditure. Public investment is expected to continue to grow strongly in 2025-26, driven by the ACT Government’s continued investment in its Infrastructure Investment Program, particularly expanded school and public housing funding.

Cost of living pressures are expected to ease, and lower inflation, strong employment growth and higher wages are expected to support a rise in household consumption. Anticipated further interest rate cuts and additional income tax cuts will bolster disposable income and further underpin the gradual recovery in household consumption in 2025-26 (Figure 2.2.2).

**Figure 2.2.2: Growth in ACT Household Consumption, Real and Nominal**

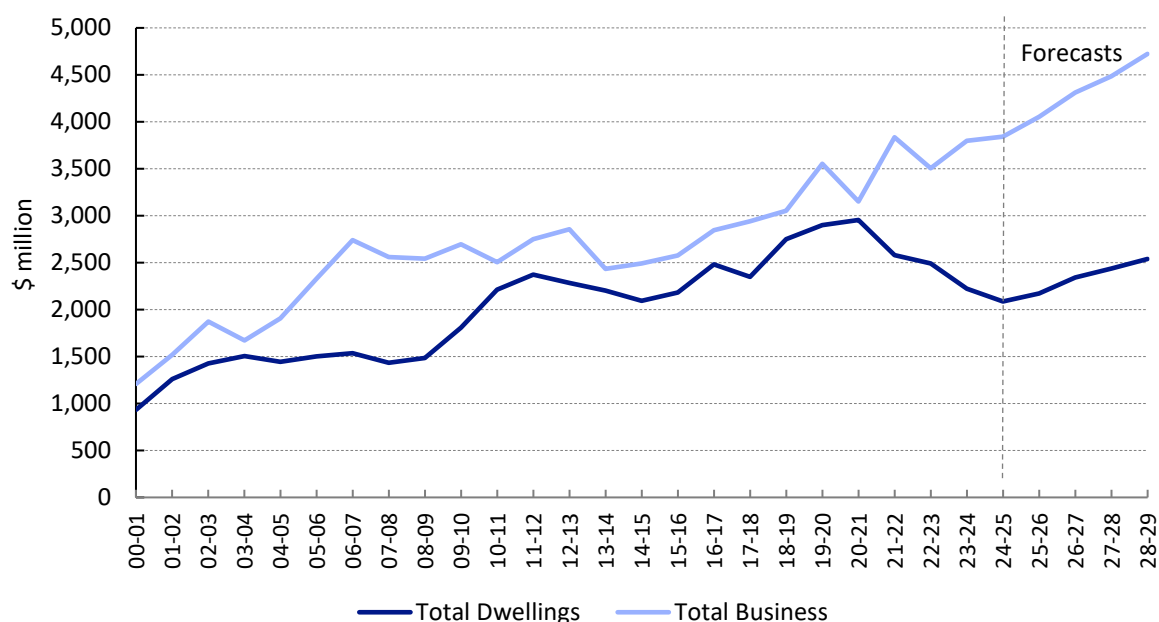


Sources: ABS Australian National Accounts, State Accounts; CMTEDD estimates.

Dwelling investment is forecast to rise slightly in 2025-26, reflecting increased market capacity as broader constraints in the construction sector begin to ease. Growth in the price of construction materials has moderated, the availability of suitable labour is beginning to improve, and financing costs are expected to decrease as interest rates fall.

Business investment has remained resilient, driven by solid growth across its three main components: non-dwelling construction; machinery and equipment; and intellectual property products. Looking forward, growth in business investment will be broad-based, supported by lower interest rates and an improving outlook for the household sector (Figure 2.2.3).

**Figure 2.2.3: Dwelling and Business Investment**



**Sources:** ABS Australian National Accounts, State Accounts; CMTEDD estimates.

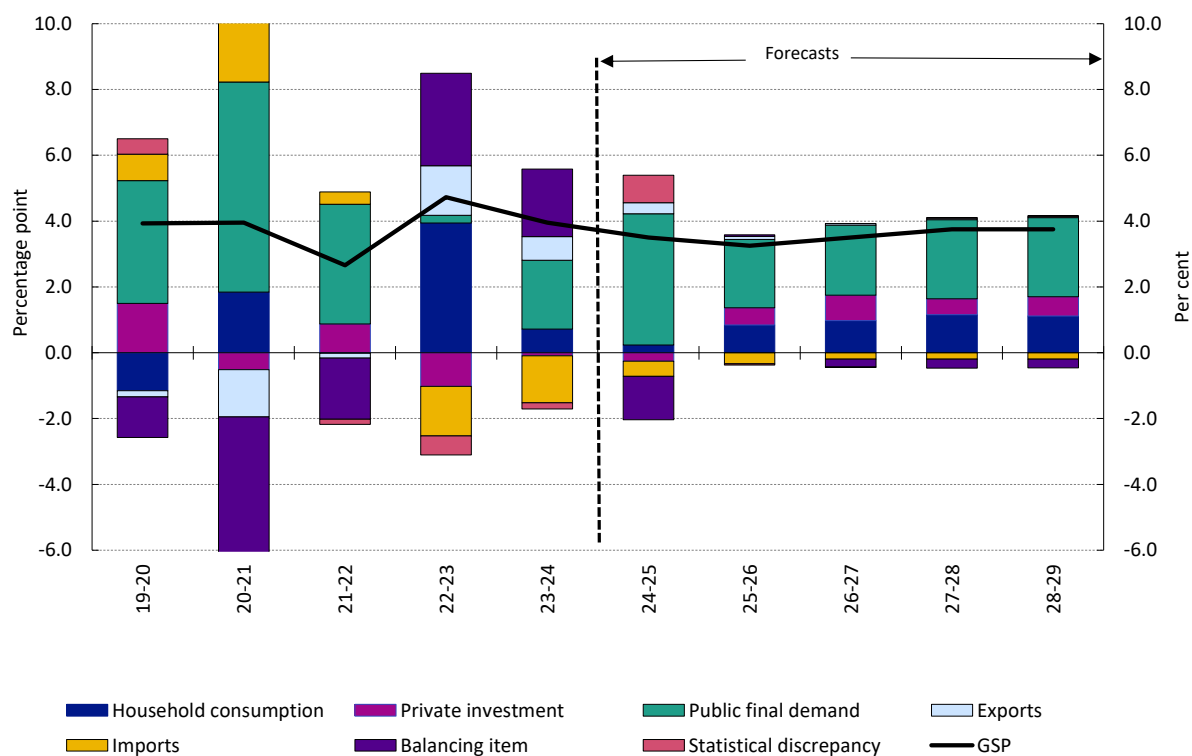
Exports and imports are expected to show slower growth in 2025-26, with exports growing slower than imports. This will see net exports detract slightly from growth in 2025-26. These forecasts remain volatile due to increasing global trade tensions and the potential impacts of Commonwealth Government action on slowing growth in the number of international students on export growth in the ACT.

### Forecasts for 2026-27 to 2028-29

GSP growth is expected to gradually return to trend and grow by 3½ per cent in 2026-27 and 3¾ per cent in 2027-28 and 2028-29. Household consumption is expected to recover over this period, supported by strong employment and growth in real disposable incomes. Economic growth is expected to be broad-based, with growth in both public expenditure and private investment. Dwelling investment is expected to pick up and strengthen from 2026-27 in response to lower interest rates, higher population and growth in real wages.

Figure 2.2.4 shows the contribution to GSP growth from its components.

**Figure 2.2.4: Contribution to GSP growth, ACT**



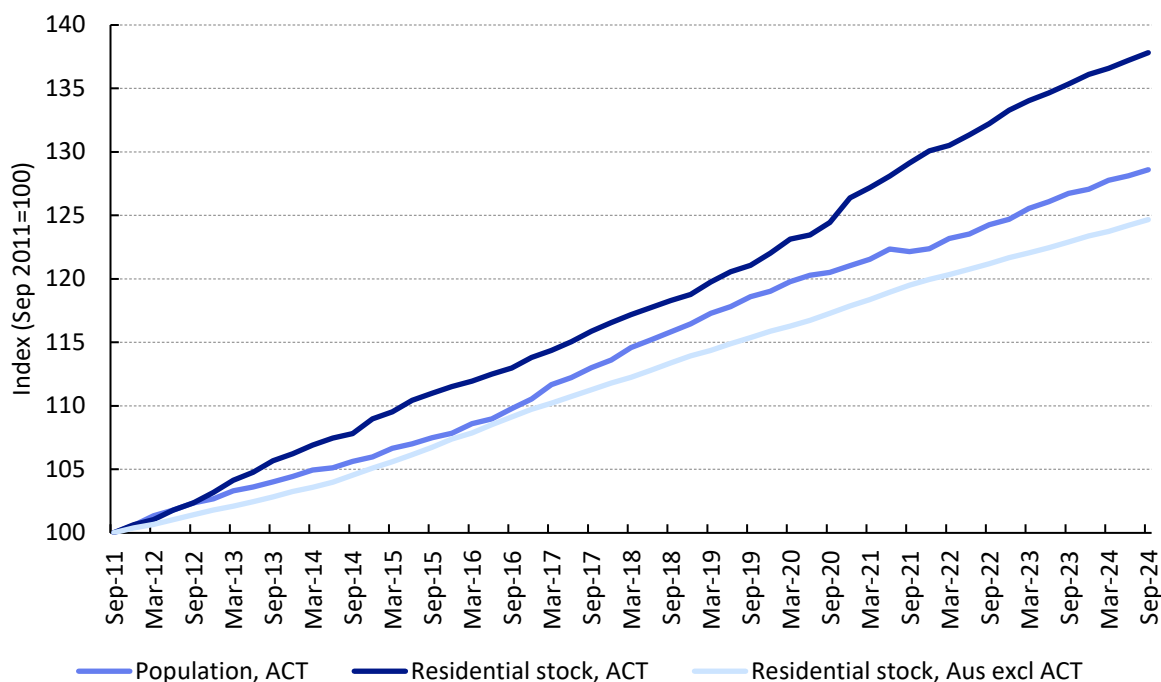
Sources: ABS National Accounts: National Income Expenditure and Product, State Accounts; CMTEDD estimates.

## Housing Market

The ACT housing market remains resilient, reflecting strength in underlying demand. The level of property transfers for both houses and attached dwellings has remained high in the ACT, despite tighter monetary conditions in recent years. Meanwhile, building activity for new dwellings has moderated in the face of higher supply costs and costs of financing, after peaking in 2020-21 on the back of very low interest rates. As interest rates begin to ease, real wages grow and our population expands, building activity is forecast to increase over the forward estimates.

Despite the recent easing in building activity, growth in the residential dwelling stock has outpaced growth in the population (Figure 2.2.5). Rental properties have also increased their share of the total dwelling stock. This has contributed to slower rental price growth in the ACT compared with Australia (see section on the Consumer Price Index). Consistent with Government action, ongoing growth and diversity in the housing stock will be needed to manage future housing demand.

**Figure 2.2.5: Growth in residential stock vs population growth**

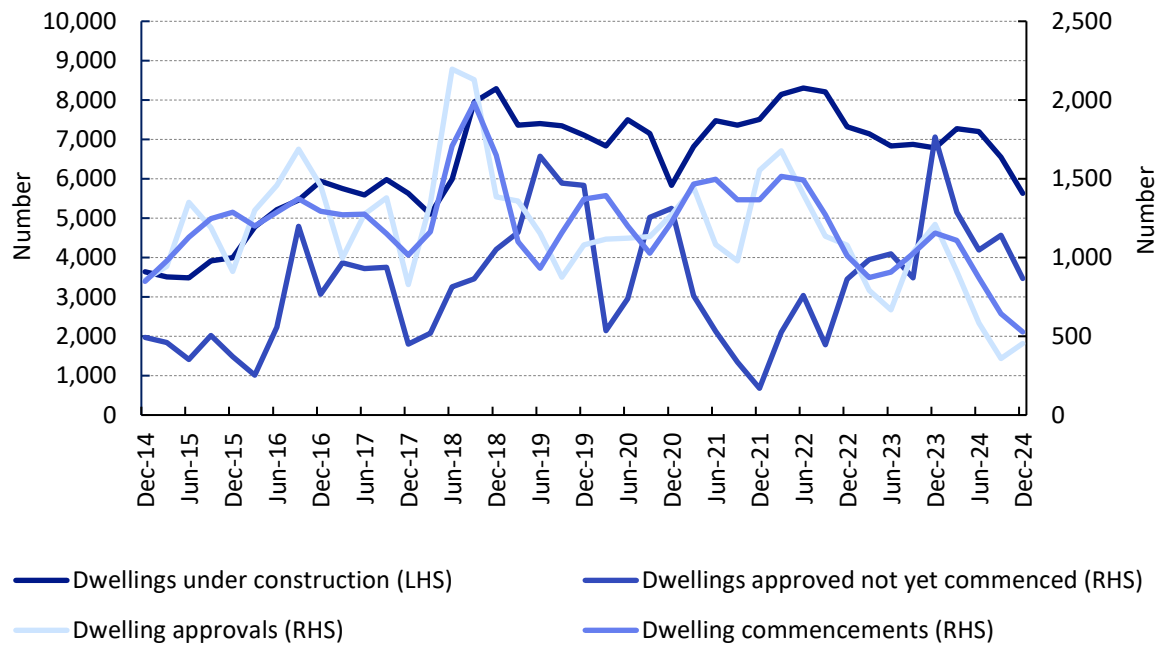


**Sources:** ABS Total Value of Dwellings; ABS National, State and Territory Population; CMTEDD calculations.

Based on the latest ABS Total Value of Dwellings release, in the first half of 2024-25 the number of property transfers in Canberra grew 19.5 per cent over the previous year, compared to 9.2 per cent across all Australian capital cities. Additionally, the mean price of dwelling transfers in Canberra fell 1.1 per cent through the year to March quarter 2025, compared with a 4.2 per cent rise for Australia.

The ACT has a robust housing construction pipeline which will support supply in the coming years. The stock of dwellings under construction remains elevated, noting it has fallen in recent quarters, albeit off a high base. Dwellings approved but not yet commenced also remain strong (Figure 2.2.6). As this stock of approvals is worked through, it is anticipated that dwelling approvals will start rising, ensuring the continuation of a healthy pipeline of building activity. This will be supported by easing capacity constraints and a lower interest rate environment in the coming years.

**Figure 2.2.6: Building Activity, ACT**

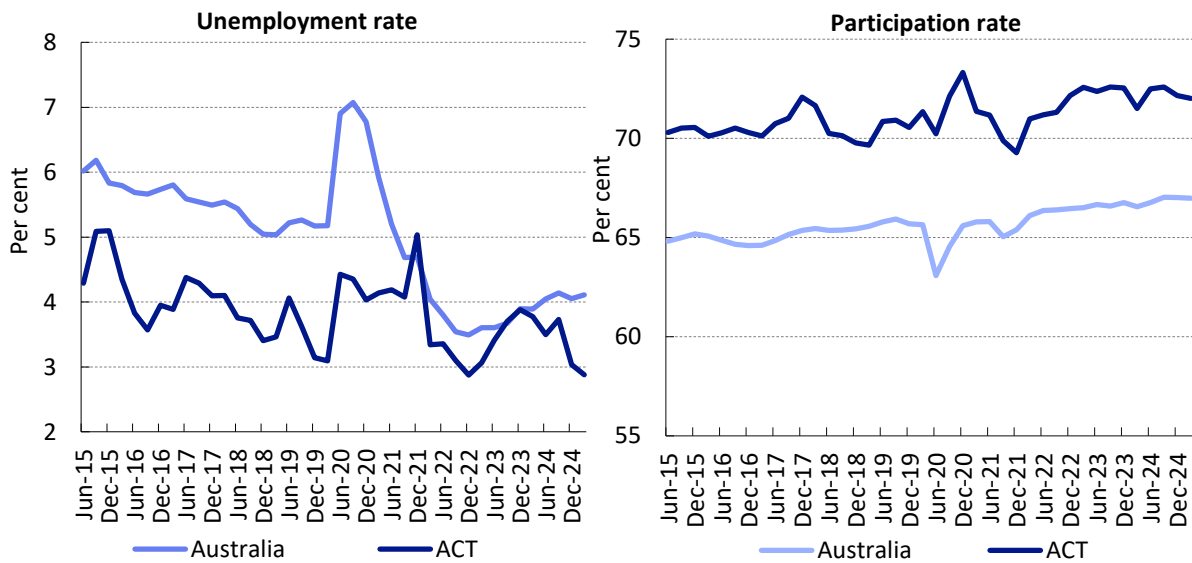


Sources: ABS Building Approvals, Australia; ABS Building Activity, Australia.

## Labour Market

The ACT continues to experience a tight labour market with employment growth and workforce participation among the highest across all jurisdictions. Similarly, the unemployment rate is the lowest among all jurisdictions (Figure 2.2.7). While employment in the Australian Public Service has increased over the past four years, recent employment growth in the ACT is primarily driven by the Health Care and Social Assistance, and the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sectors, accounting for 40 per cent of employment growth.

**Figure 2.2.7: Unemployment rate and participation rate, ACT and Australia**

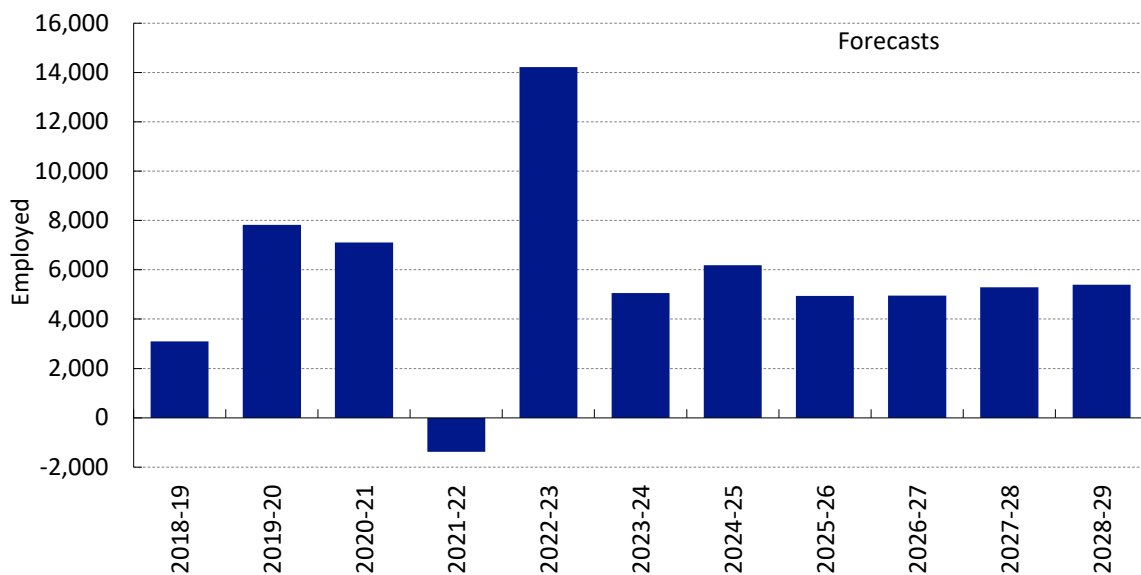


Source: ABS Labour Force, Australia.

Employment is forecast to grow by 2 per cent in 2024-25, reflecting the tight labour market and consistent with strong population growth. Employment growth is expected to moderate in 2025-26 and 2026-27, as the economy transitions from public sector led growth to increased household and business activity.

The employment level was 273,900 persons in April 2025 and is projected to reach 294,700 by the end of June 2029, on track to reach the Government’s objective of 300,000 jobs in the ACT by 2030. Figure 2.2.8 shows growth in the number of employed persons in ACT since 2018-19 and expected growth over the forward estimates.

**Figure 2.2.8: Employment growth, ACT**

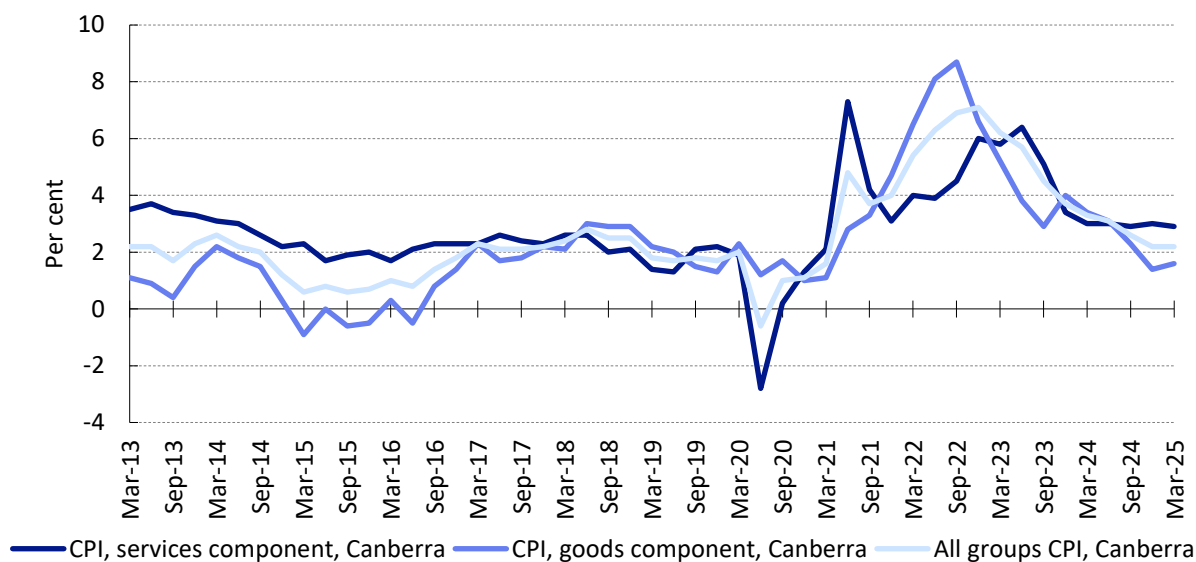


Sources: ABS Labour Force, Australia; CMTEDD estimates.

## Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canberra increased by 2.2 per cent through the year to the March quarter 2025. Inflation in both goods and services has eased, although services inflation remains elevated (Figure 2.2.9).

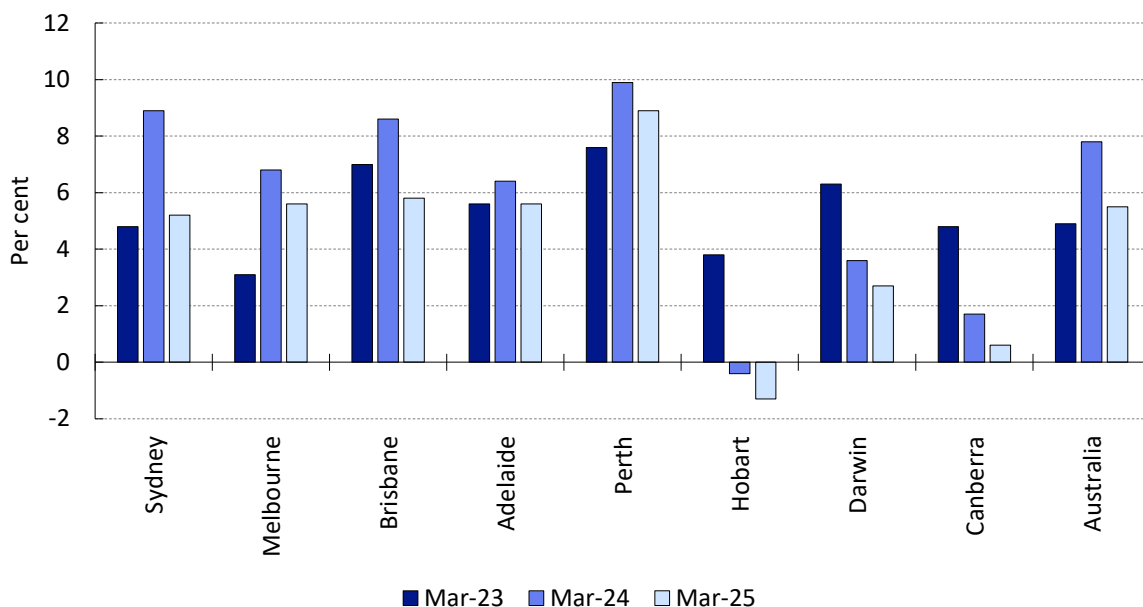
**Figure 2.2.9: CPI growth, Canberra, through the year growth for Goods, Services and All Groups**



Source: ABS Consumer Price Index, Australia.

Inflation in the ACT has tracked lower than for Australia over the last three years. This trend is expected to continue over the forward estimates period and is largely attributed to slower rental price growth in the ACT compared to other jurisdictions (Figure 2.2.10).

**Figure 2.2.10: Annual movements of rental prices, states and territories**



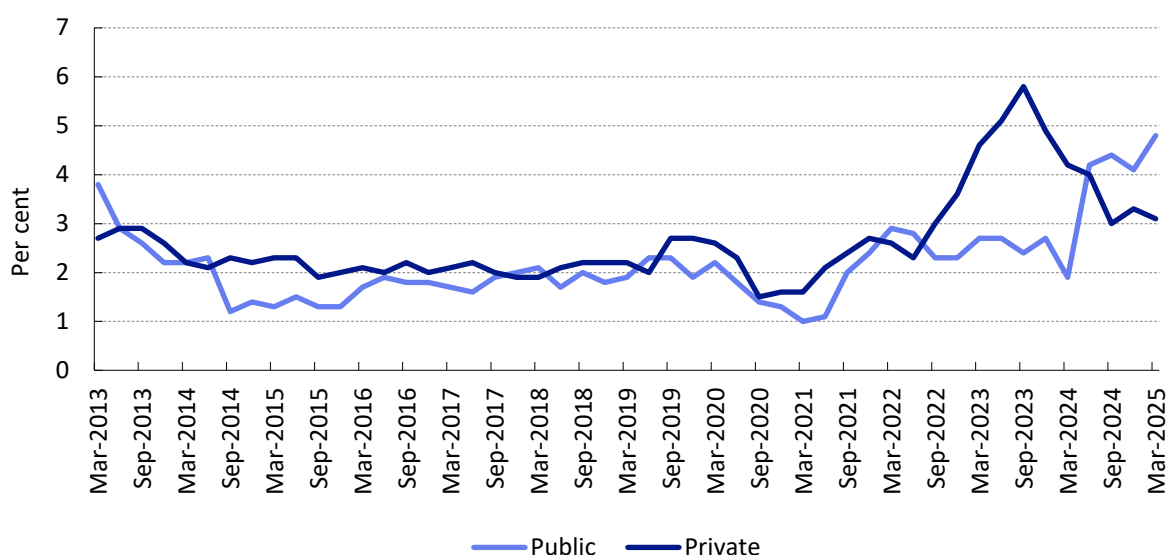
Source: ABS Consumer Price Index, Australia.

Inflation is expected to be 2¼ per cent in the ACT in 2024-25, down from 3.1 per cent in 2023-24. Growth in the CPI is expected to increase slightly to 2¾ per cent in 2025-26 as the effects of the Commonwealth Government’s electricity subsidies ease in December 2025. Inflation is then expected to moderate to 2½ per cent in 2026-27 and 2027-28. Inflation outcomes for the ACT will continue to largely reflect the path of national inflation and are exposed to similar global uncertainties.

## Wage Price Index (WPI)

Wages are expected to continue growing, with growth gradually easing following a peak in 2023-24. The WPI increased by 3.9 per cent through the year to the March quarter 2025, representing the highest annual growth among all jurisdictions. This outcome was primarily driven by a 4.8 per cent increase in public sector wages (Figure 2.2.11).

**Figure 2.2.11: WPI by sector excluding bonuses, ACT**



**Source:** ABS Wage Price Index, Australia.

Wages are forecast to grow by 3½ per cent in 2024-25, reflecting a catch up in public sector wage growth. Public sector wages, which are predominantly determined through enterprise bargaining agreements (EBAs), tend to adjust more slowly to changing economic conditions compared to wages in the private sector.

WPI is forecast to moderate in 2025-26, after its 2023-24 peak, and remain stable at this rate through to 2027-28. While the ACT labour market remains tight, WPI growth is expected to remain higher than its long-term average of 3 per cent before returning to 3 per cent in 2028-29. Real wage growth is forecast to remain positive.

## Population

The ACT’s population is expected to grow by 2 per cent in 2024-25, an increase of ¼ of a percentage point, relative to the 2024-25 Budget Review<sup>1</sup>. Population is expected to stabilise at 1¾ per cent each year over the forward estimates, largely in response to lower net overseas migration.

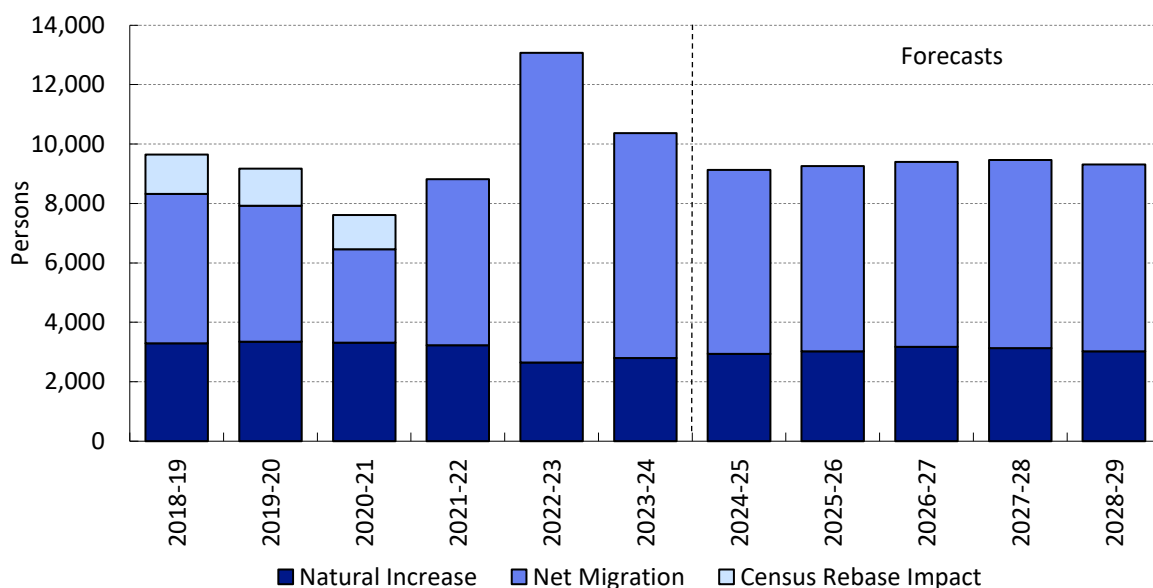
Changes to population figures are impacted by the ABS’s updated method for determining net interstate migration (NIM) for each state and territory. Previously, the ABS recorded in the ACT an undercount of 22,000 people (or 5.1 per cent) in the ABS estimates of our resident population. Following this discovery in the 2021 Census, the ABS has actively worked with the ACT and other jurisdictions on methods to better estimate NIM, which was identified as the key driver of the discrepancy.

The updated method for calculating NIM will be applied to the December quarter 2024 data, with revisions to the population data applied back to the September quarter of 2021. The updated method will be applied quarterly going forward.

Continued strength in the ACT’s economy, labour market, and international student arrivals are expected to support population growth. The ACT gets a higher share of the international student population relative to its share of the Australian population. However, any Commonwealth Government decisions that adversely affect the international student cohort present a downside risk to the ACT’s population growth forecasts.

Figure 2.2.12 shows the ACT population growth by component since 2018-19. Impacts from the Census 2021 rebase are also shown for the period 2018-19 to 2020-21.

**Figure 2.2.12: Population growth by component**



<sup>1</sup> The estimates in this Budget were prepared in May 2025, before the ABS’ National, State and Territory Population release for the December quarter 2024 on 19 June 2025. They were informed by ABS’ updates in a Population Estimates Technical Workshop on 10 April 2025 and subsequent discussions with ABS officers.

## Alternative scenarios and risks

The ACT economy continues to be exposed to some uncertainty and risk in the outlook for the global and Australian economies. Increased trade restrictions could contribute to slower than expected global economic growth, leading to weaker domestic economic activity. On the upside, lower interest rates may support a stronger than expected pick up in private demand or increased export opportunities in response to changes in global trade.

Inflation outcomes will depend on how these international conditions evolve and flow through to household consumption, private investment and price expectations, and subsequently interest rate settings. Increases in the frequency and unpredictability of weather events also pose upward risks to food prices. According to the Bureau of Meteorology, Australia's weather and climate has continued to change, with an increase in extreme heat events and more intense heavy rainfall<sup>2</sup>. Cyclone Alfred and recent flooding in North Queensland have contributed to increases in the prices of meat, bananas and sugar across Australia.

For employment, on the upside, employers are being buoyed by the relatively strong ACT economy and could take on more labour to meet demand. Equally on the downside, businesses may be hesitant to employ more staff considering the relative uncertainty around the outlook for the global and Australian economies and the path of interest rates.

Population growth risks are skewed to the downside, as the impact of the Commonwealth Government's policy frameworks remains unclear.

The estimates in this Budget reflect a baseline scenario consistent with the assumptions outlined in Box 2.2.1. Downside and upside forecasts are outlined in Table 2.2.2. The shaded areas in Figures 2.2.13, 2.2.14 and 2.2.15 show the range of possible outcomes for the ACT's GSP, employment and population in the upside and downside scenarios, relative to the baseline scenario. The actual outcomes will depend on the degree to which risks outlined eventuate.

<sup>2</sup> State of the Climate 2024: Bureau of Meteorology: <http://www.bom.gov.au/state-of-the-climate/2024/>.

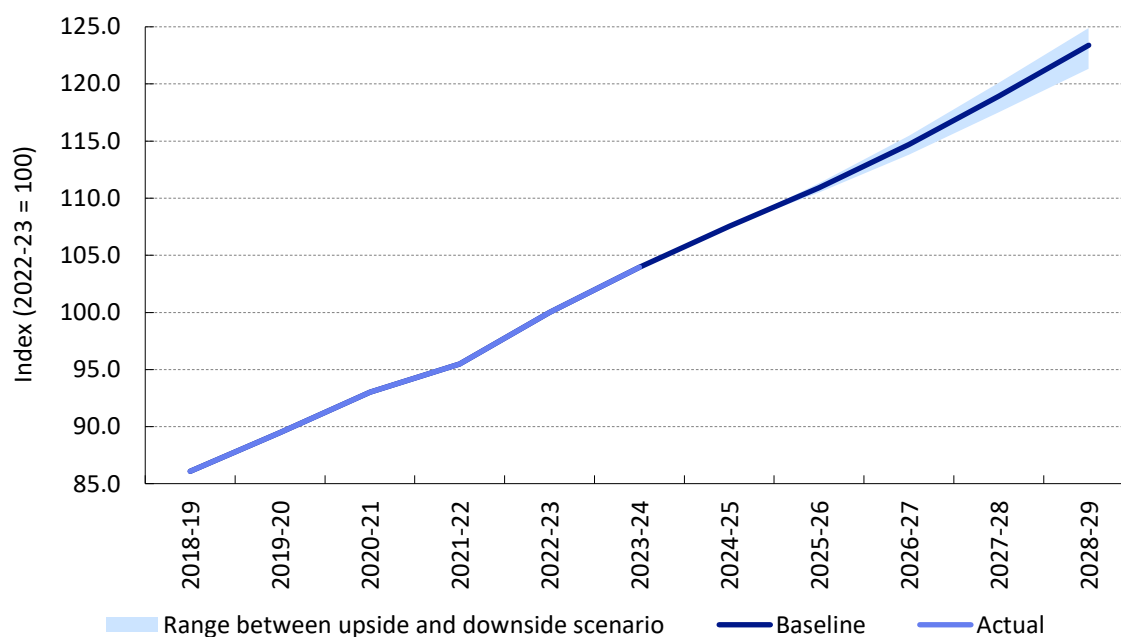
**Table 2.2.2: Gross State Product (GSP), employment and population scenarios (percentage change)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
<b>Gross State Product</b>				
Downside Scenario	2¾	3	3¾	3¾
<b>Baseline Scenario</b>	<b>3¾</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>3¾</b>	<b>3¾</b>
Upside Scenario	3½	3¾	4	4
<b>Employment</b>				
Downside Scenario	1½	1½	1¾	1¾
<b>Baseline Scenario</b>	<b>1¾</b>	<b>1¾</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Upside Scenario	2	2	2¾	2¾
<b>Population</b>				
Downside Scenario	1½	1¾	1¾	1¾
<b>Baseline Scenario</b>	<b>1¾</b>	<b>1¾</b>	<b>1¾</b>	<b>1¾</b>
Upside Scenario	1¾	2	2	2

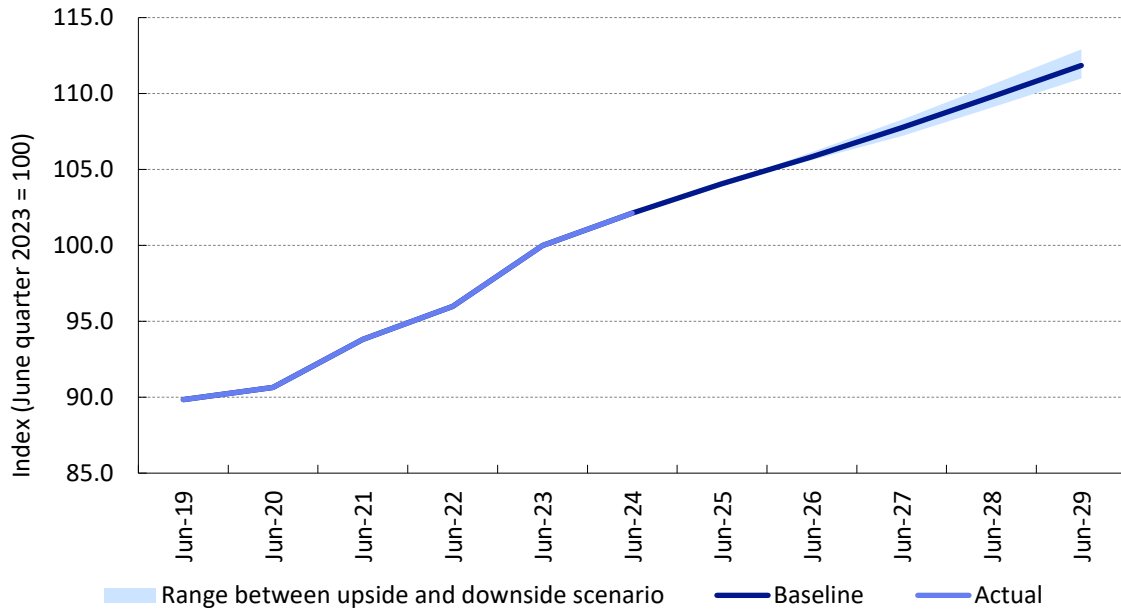
**Sources:** ABS Australian National Accounts; Australian National Accounts: State Accounts; Labour Force, Australia; National, State and Territory Population; Consumer Price Index, Australia; CMTEED estimates.

**Notes:** Forecasts and projections are rounded to a ¼ of a percentage point. GSP growth rate is in real terms, over the preceding year. Employment and population growth rates are over the year to the June quarter.

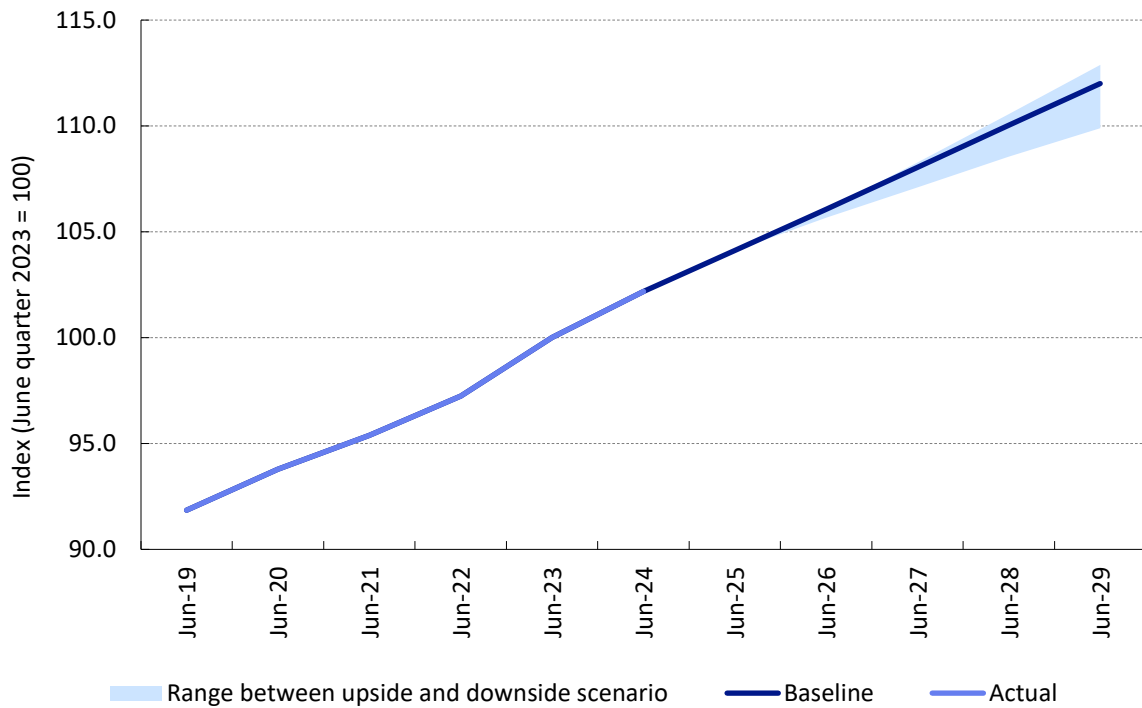
**Figure 2.2.13: Gross State Product (GSP), ACT – forecast scenarios, 2022-23 = 100**



**Figure 2.2.14: Employment, ACT – forecast scenarios, June quarter 2023 = 100**



**Figure 2.2.15: Population, ACT – forecast scenarios, June quarter 2023 = 100**





## CHAPTER 3 BUDGET OUTLOOK

### 3.1 FISCAL STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

#### Delivering quality services now and into the future

The 2025-26 Budget delivers for the needs of the community and continues the Government's strong record of maintaining accessible, quality services for all Canberrans. This includes a record investment in public health care, to ensure continued high-quality care, deliver more services and health facilities across our city and address the increased demand and costs for public hospital services.

This Budget builds on the Government's strong track record of investment in public health services, to continue to ensure Canberrans can access the health care they need, where they need it. We have responded to growing demand in outpatient services, emergency department presentations and admitted patient care.

In our public health system, we have seen increases in costs including medical and surgical supplies, blood products, support services for patient care and personal protective equipment.

Rising costs of health service delivery are not unique to the Territory. Across Australia, all jurisdictions have experienced challenges in meeting increased activity in our public hospitals in recent years, including catching up on deferred care from the COVID-19 pandemic and challenges in accessing affordable primary and aged care. The viability of the private health care sector and growing out-of-pocket costs for patients are also driving increased activity into the public sector.

These are costs that have been building for some years and, like other jurisdictions, the Government has been shouldering the impact through additional investment and managing services demand. The Territory has had to make these investments and deliver these services while facing a declining contribution rate from the Commonwealth to the public health system. This will fall from 37 per cent in 2024-25 to an estimated 33 per cent in 2025-26 in the context of an agreed ambition to achieve 45 per cent by 2035. This has a significant impact on the Territory, as we experience one of the lowest Commonwealth Contribution Rates (CCR) of any state or territory. For 2025-26, the funding gap between the CCR and the target of 45 per cent is estimated at approximately \$189 million.

The next round of the National Health Reform Agreement aligning with NDIS reform negotiations will be critical to ensuring the sustainability of the ACT public health system.

In this Budget, the ACT Government has recognised the sustained impact of these health cost pressures across the forward estimates period reflecting increased certainty from Canberra Health Services as to the ongoing nature of the cost and demand impacts. This is the primary driver of the Territory's revised fiscal position since the 2024-25 Budget Review.

Over the past several years, through a pandemic, natural disasters and high inflation, the Government has used the Territory's budget to stabilise the economy. Increasing infrastructure investment and community support programs, required through the peak of the pandemic, have provided extended economic stimulus while a broad range of fees and charges were paused, reduced or waived.

These broad-based economic support measures ensured continued economic growth, low unemployment and strong labour market participation rates that have put the ACT economy on a strong forward trajectory. This provides the foundation to improve our fiscal position.

As inflation slows, it is anticipated that monetary policy will continue to ease, providing more room for discretionary spending by households and a lower cost of capital for business investment, leading to increased private sector activity and ongoing economic growth.

The Territory will need to sustain infrastructure investment, within our established fiscal constraints, to manage strong population growth but will gradually reduce economic stimulus and improve the Territory's fiscal position, through a combination of sustainable revenue measures and a reduced rate of expenditure growth.

To achieve our ambition of enabling 30,000 homes by 2030, this Budget will provide further investment in public, community and affordable homes and support the Government's work to build more and provide more choice for all Canberrans. This includes continued investment in building our city for the future, through generational investments in city-shaping infrastructure that will support generations to come.

We are making significant investments in health, transport and community infrastructure, to support the growth of our city and our local economy. We will continue our record of supporting a strong public service, and making sure all Canberrans can enjoy the high level of services they expect.

This Budget includes increased funding to address the significant community need around family and domestic violence, and ongoing support for specialist services for homelessness prevention and other services, to assist those at the greatest risk of disadvantage and marginalisation.

The 2025-26 Budget is the sixth ACT Budget delivered using the Wellbeing Framework. This Framework, which measures progress across key wellbeing domains, assists us in determining which service delivery outcomes contribute most strongly to quality of life across Canberra. It is now embedded as a core component of the Government's policy development and budget processes.

Underpinning this, and previous budgets, is the Government's strong commitment to the principles of sound fiscal management:

- sustainable economic growth;
- sound public finances;
- quality and efficient services;
- sustainable taxation and revenue; and
- a strong balance sheet.

The Wellbeing Framework, combined with these principles, reaffirms the Government's commitment to improve community outcomes by delivering quality services and infrastructure now and into the future. The Government does this while also recognising the need for prudent financial management to promote intergenerational equity and ensure the increased wellbeing of Canberrans over time.

## **Sustainable economic growth**

The ACT economy remains strong and continues to perform well despite numerous headwinds.

The outlook for economic activity is positive, with moderate real Gross State Product (GSP) growth forecast in 2024-25 and 2025-26, before increasing from 2026-27 onwards. GSP is forecast to grow by 3¼ per cent in 2025-26, supported by easing inflation, lower interest rates and the impact of personal income tax cuts on private demand. With the generational investments being made by the ACT Government through its Infrastructure Investment Program, public investment is expected to grow strongly in 2025-26. The ACT housing market continues to remain resilient and is expected to be supported by increased capacity for private investment.

With the lowest unemployment rate in Australia, and a tight labour market, employment growth is forecast to grow by two per cent in 2024-25, with moderation occurring in 2025-26 and 2026-27. While employment in the public sector has increased over the past four years, recent employment growth in the ACT is primarily driven by the health care and social assistance, and the professional, scientific and technical services sectors.

By supporting the development of transformative infrastructure and investing in quality services for our community, the Government will continue to support our economic growth record and contribute to Canberra's well-deserved reputation as one of the most liveable cities in the world.

## **Sound public finances**

The Government's fiscal strategy is based on several key tenets:

- a commitment to support economic growth and employment;
- returning the Budget to operating cash surpluses over the forward estimates period;
- returning the Headline Net Operating Balance to surplus over the forward estimates period;
- ensuring net debt is at sustainable levels over time, while delivering once in a generation infrastructure projects in health and transport;
- to extinguish the Territory's unfunded defined benefit superannuation liability over the next decade; and
- to deliver sustainable public finances through efficient expenditure alongside revenue measures supporting critical services and the needs of our community.

The fiscal strategy is a multi-year exercise, which will be supported by rigorous and ongoing assessments, supported by each directorate prioritising funding to current Government objectives, and reducing workload and resource intensity on other lower priority areas of activity. This internal work will be supported by enhanced Budget management and regular updates to Cabinet on expenditure and trends.

Government investment to support the delivery of public health services is a primary contributor to the Government's fiscal position, which results in higher than expected HNOB deficits in the near term. The steps taken to manage responsible investments with fiscal improvement sees the HNOB returning to surplus by 2027-28. In addition, this Budget also delivers a strong increase in the net operating cash position over the four years to 2028-29, ensuring we can continue to deliver key infrastructure improvements to meet future community needs.

The Territory's strong financial position will enable the Government to continue to meet the opportunities of once in a generation infrastructure renewal, while delivering essential public services and wellbeing improvements for all Canberrans. It will also provide us with the flexibility to continue to respond to economic challenges as they emerge.

Further in this chapter, Table 3.1.1 provides estimates of the HNOB in the budget year and across the forward estimates; and Table 3.1.2 provides a summary of scenarios for the HNOB, against the base case included in the 2025-26 Budget.

## **Debt management and consolidation**

The Government is focused on consolidating the Territory's debt. The key fiscal strategy tenets set out above will progressively improve the operating cash surpluses that will provide the capacity to reduce borrowings and fund a greater proportion of the ongoing capital investment requirements from these cash surpluses.

The primary focus of debt management is to meet the ongoing financing needs of the Territory while achieving the most favourable debt profile and having regard to the Territory's overall macroeconomic position and fiscal strategies and policies.

The debt management objectives include:

- managing the Government's liquidity and financial payment obligations;
- the raising of funds to meet the ongoing capital needs of the Government;
- raising capital at a competitive cost in line with Australian semi-government peers, having regard to the Territory's credit rating and outstanding issued bonds;
- minimising debt retirement or refinancing risks by managing issuance tenors, volumes and liquidity;
- minimising interest payment volatility; and
- maximising investor participation and diversification.

Prudent application of debt management principles and practices assist in making the Territory less susceptible to macroeconomic, market and financial risks.

### **Box 3.1.1: Structural Budget Position**

A structural assessment of the Budget<sup>1</sup> at the State and Territory level differs significantly from Commonwealth measures, given that at the State-level, expenditures are largely demographic driven (structural), while revenues depend on a variety of factors, only some of which are linked to the performance of the local economy. At the Commonwealth level, both expenditures and revenues are much more closely linked to the performance of the Australian economy.

In the ACT for example, cyclical components from private demand can affect revenue lines such as conveyancing duties, while payroll tax can be strongly influenced by a combination of cyclical factors (such as employment and wages) and structural features such as employment decisions and insourcing made in relation to the Commonwealth public sector. Macroeconomic factors can also have an indirect impact on ACT finances through GST distributions.

Many of our expense lines have a persistent structural component with drivers such as demography heavily affecting demands on our health services and education spending, which require matching revenue lines (both own-source and through Commonwealth collected revenue lines such as GST) to ensure public finances remain sustainable. The ACT's tax reform program seeks to improve the stability and predictability of the ACT's revenue base by shifting from transaction-based taxes like conveyance duty to broad-based land taxes like general rates.

The 2025-26 Budget makes several important structural changes to strengthen public finances. This includes new expenditure reduction initiatives paired with ongoing work within government to focus on priorities and implementing machinery of government changes that ensure our agencies operate effectively and focus on the highest priority needs of the community.

Our significant investment in the health system represents the largest structural change factor underlying the updated Budget estimates. The net new structural impact from this element alone, in the absence of revenue measures, would represent a structural deterioration in the order of \$250 million per annum. It is for this reason that the Government has taken steps to address this structural component through both a health levy, and continued negotiations with the Commonwealth on its share of health funding (see Box 3.6.2 in Chapter 3.6) to achieve a Commonwealth Contribution Rate equivalent to 45 per cent, which in today's dollars broadly equates to a current shortfall of \$189 million if applied to the 2025-26 financial year.

The return to cash surplus and HNOB surplus over the forward estimates is also due to strengthening operational outcomes and while some initiatives are time-limited, that also provides important flexibility to ensure annual budgeting processes can address any emerging pressures to ensure they do not become unplanned structural features of the Budget. It also allows for near-term funding continuity while the internal re-prioritisation and machinery of government changes are bedded down.

<sup>1</sup> A Structural Budget Balance adjusts for the impacts of the economic cycle, separating movements in the budget position between cyclical and structural components. It is fraught with measurement challenges, including the need to make significant assumptions around the length and persistence of cyclical drivers of revenue and expense lines. It is also impacted by major temporary interventions.

## **Quality and efficient services**

The Government is committed to ensuring Canberrans continue to enjoy a high level of services while we invest in our growing city for the future. Canberra is a progressive and inclusive city that is prepared to embrace its future, supported by the community and business and delivered through innovation and reform.

The 2025-26 Budget delivers a record investment to support the delivery of high-quality health services, ensuring we are positioned to meet the needs of our growing population. This Budget also funds a range of initiatives to further strengthen the services and infrastructure that support our city – investment that will not only sustain local jobs and economic growth, but set up our city for the future.

Canberra has a high quality of life and the Government is determined to maintain this into the future. Improving the wellbeing of Canberrans through investments in quality services, particularly for those experiencing disadvantage and marginalisation, is an ongoing area of Government priority.

All new investments in the 2025-26 Budget are outlined in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans.

## **Sustainable taxation and revenue**

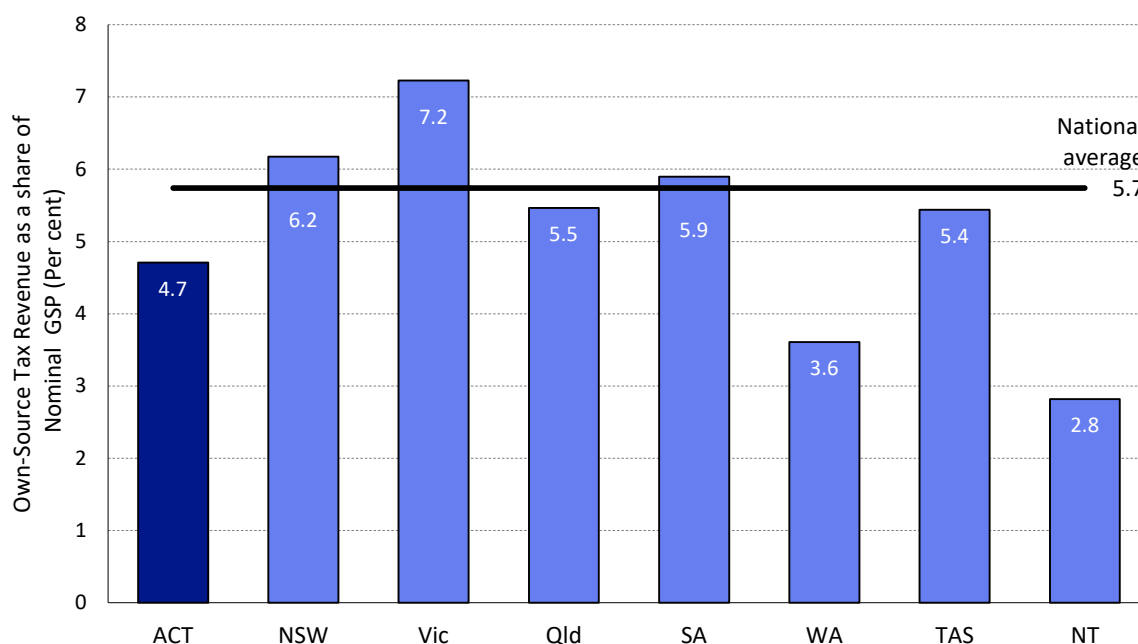
The ACT Government will continue to ensure the delivery of high-quality services and investment in infrastructure is supported by a sustainable and stable revenue base. The Government's Tax Reform program continues to progress, ensuring revenue is raised in an efficient, fair, simple, and sustainable way. The reform provides greater stability, protecting against future economic shocks, and maintain the Territory's economic credentials.

Beginning in 2012-13, the program is designed to be revenue-neutral, shifting the tax burden from volatile sources to more stable ones. General rates are a stable and predictable source of revenue, enabling the Government to sustainably fund essential services and cushion the impact of economic fluctuations. Before tax reform, the ACT's revenue was more volatile due to its reliance on conveyance and insurance duties, which are sensitive to economic conditions – the latter being fully abolished by 2017.

The share of insurance and conveyance duties in total own-source taxation revenue is expected to decline from around 26 per cent when the program started in 2012-13 to 9.9 per cent by 2028-29. General rates and payroll tax are estimated at 60 per cent of own-source taxation revenue for 2025-26.

The ACT remains a relatively low-taxing jurisdiction and the tax burden per capita is one of the lowest in the country relative to median household income. As shown in Figure 3.1.1, the ACT's own-source revenue as a share of Gross State Product is the third lowest among all Australian states and territories, at 4.7 per cent – a decrease from the previous Budget.

**Figure 3.1.1: Comparison of own-source tax revenue as a share of Gross State Product, total state and local government, 2023-24**

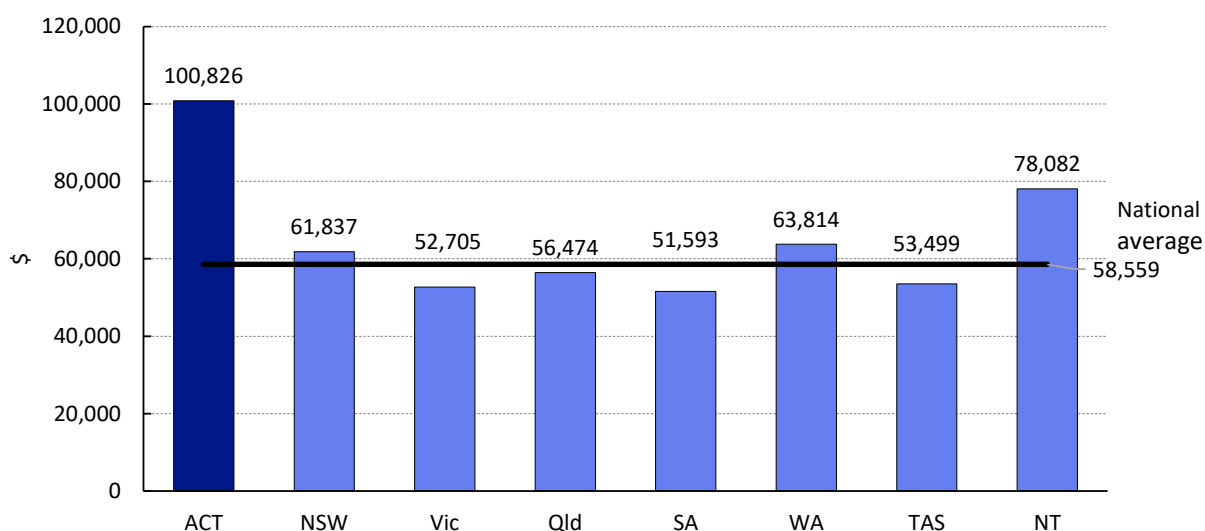


Sources: ABS Taxation Revenue, Australia; Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.

**Notes:**

1. Gross State Product is in nominal terms.
2. This comparison is made on the basis of total state and local government own source tax revenue. The ACT undertakes both state and local functions.

**Figure 3.1.2: Gross household disposable income per capita, June 2024, states and territories**



Source: ABS Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.

The third stage of tax reform (2021-22 to 2025-26) has made steady progress in shifting revenue from conveyance duty to general rates. The Government has taken deliberate steps that have slowed the rate of progress, owing to the pressures felt in the community from COVID-19 and recent cost of living pressure on households.

During the third stage of tax reform, increases in general rates above Wage Price Index (WPI) growth are being used to fund corresponding reductions in inefficient taxes such as conveyance duties. Consequently, the lowest marginal tax rate for home buyers has reduced from 1.2 per cent to 0.28 per cent and the commercial duty threshold has increased from \$1.5 million to \$2 million.

The fourth stage of tax reform will begin in 2026-27, with the settings to be announced in the next Budget.

### **Box 3.1.2: Own source taxation initiatives**

This Budget includes a calibrated package of revenue measures that will support improvements to the Territory's fiscal position. The tax initiatives have been carefully designed with the core principles of our tax policy in mind – efficiency, equity, simplicity and stability.

Vertical Fiscal Imbalance and the lack of mineral resources contribute to the ACT's limited tax base and as such, the majority of revenue will be raised from our existing broad-based taxes. This will distribute the impact across the community, reduce the impact on specific cohorts, and minimise any distortionary impacts on the economy.

We are broadening our payroll tax base by reducing the payroll tax threshold and its tax rate for small to medium local businesses from 1 July 2026. This will deliver a broader tax base and provide a more equitable tax distribution while lowering the tax rate. The ACT will continue to have one of the highest thresholds in Australia, while seeing a lower tax rate, and businesses with payroll below \$4 million will continue to pay less tax than in NSW.

We are introducing a four-year Health Levy for all residential, commercial and rural properties, with a review in the 2029-30 Budget, so that all ACT property owners contribute to ensuring sufficient and sustainable funding for our local health system. New general rates thresholds for very high value residential and for the highest-valued commercial properties will also be introduced.

We are also reducing motor vehicle duty concessions for zero emissions vehicles, to safeguard the sustainability and stability of our revenue base as the electric vehicle market continues to mature.

These changes have been developed against the backdrop of a strong and resilient economy, with a more robust outlook alongside an improving interest rate environment and lower inflation. The ACT's household sector has the highest gross disposable income per capita of all states and territories and the lowest unemployment rate (see Figure 3.1.2).

## **The Territory's credit rating**

On 11 September 2024, the Territory's AA+ long-term credit rating was reaffirmed by S&P Global Ratings (S&P). The outlook was revised to negative.

S&P views the Territory's financial management to be strong, however considers it to be weaker than in the past because of the protracted fiscal recovery and higher debt levels compared with peers. The AA+ rating is supported by exceptional liquidity coverage, the wealthy ACT economy and the broader Australian institutional settings.

The revision of the long-term rating on the Territory to negative from stable, reflects S&P's view that the Territory's fiscal outcomes could underperform S&P's forecasts over the next two years.

The AA+ rating puts the Territory on par with the S&P ratings for NSW, Queensland, Tasmania and South Australia, noting only South Australia has a stable outlook, while NSW, Queensland and Tasmania have negative outlooks. Victoria's rating is AA (stable). The only other state or territory with a higher S&P credit rating is Western Australia (AAA, stable). Northern Territory is not rated by S&P.

Market conditions, including monetary policy settings and investor sentiment, can also impact significantly on borrowing costs. On this basis, it is difficult to discern jurisdictional impacts, including minor credit rating changes, on borrowing conditions.

## **Strong balance sheet**

The AA+ credit rating reflects the Territory's strong balance sheet. This supports our capacity to invest in city-shaping infrastructure and support the future growth of our city. It also allows us the flexibility to continue to respond to any challenges that might arise and address the impact of any unforeseen fiscal shocks.

The Territory maintains levels of net debt and net financial liabilities around the average of Australian states and territories (Figures 3.1.4 and 3.1.5). Forecast net debt and net financial liabilities are expected to be higher than the 2024-25 Budget Review, reflecting the Government's investments to respond to increased public healthcare costs and a revaluation of the superannuation liability estimate.

## Budget outlook

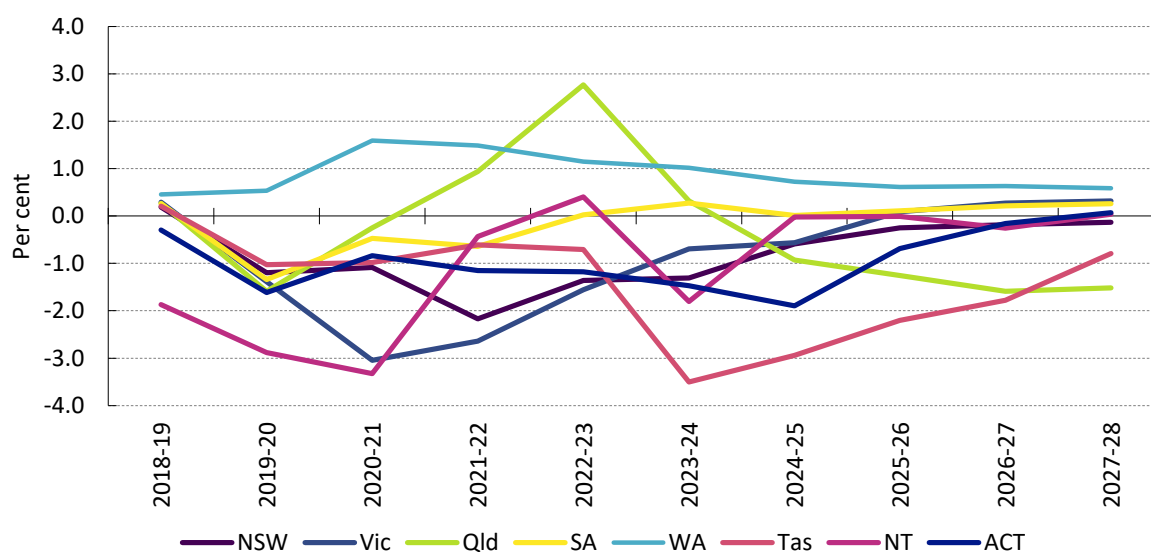
### Headline Net Operating Balance

The General Government Sector (GGS) Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB) is forecast to be in deficit by \$424.9 million in 2025-26, improving each year to a surplus of \$330.6 million by 2028-29. This profile will return the HNOB to surplus by 2027-28 with the net operating cash balance in surplus one year earlier in 2026-27.

The ACT's HNOB to GSP ratio is forecast to be similar to most other states and territories across the forward estimates.

**Figure 3.1.3: HNOB/Net Operating Balance to Gross State Product**

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**Note:** This chart uses the Net Operating Balance for all jurisdictions except for the ACT which uses the Headline Net Operating Balance.

Further details are provided in the Expenses and Revenue chapters (Chapters 3.4 and 3.5 respectively) and the associated sections of this chapter.

Table 3.1.1 provides a summary of total revenue and expenses across the budget and forward estimates, as well as the HNOB. This includes the Superannuation Return Adjustment, which accounts for the Territory's unique public sector superannuation arrangements. Further details are provided in Box 3.1.3.

**Table 3.1.1: General Government Sector Headline Net Operating Balance (\$m)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Revenue	8,145.8	7,873.9	8,928.2	9,435.4	9,787.0	10,273.5
Expenses	9,000.8	9,255.1	9,608.9	9,813.2	10,034.7	10,260.8
Superannuation Return Adjustment	230.9	267.3	255.9	275.1	295.7	317.9
<b>HEADLINE NET OPERATING BALANCE</b>	<b>(624.1)</b>	<b>(1,113.8)</b>	<b>(424.9)</b>	<b>(102.8)</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>330.6</b>
Net cash from operating activities	24.2	(339.7)	(63.0)	191.1	382.0	820.3
Net debt (excluding superannuation)	8,870.0	9,278.0	11,001.8	12,626.1	13,229.5	13,637.5
Net financial liabilities	14,396.4	15,148.8	16,459.4	17,546.4	17,818.2	17,914.8

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 3.1.2 below outlines the impact on the Territory's Headline Net Operating Balance should a 1 percentage point increase in total revenue received and a 1 percentage point decrease in Territory expenses eventuate in each and every year of the base revenue and expense estimates, as well as the inverse scenario.

**Table 3.1.2: Headline Net Operating Balance Sensitivity Analysis (\$m)**

	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Revenue increase + expense decrease of 1 per cent	185.4	192.5	198.2	205.3
Expense increase + revenue decrease of 1 per cent	(185.4)	(192.5)	(198.2)	(205.3)

### **Box 3.1.3: Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB)**

The ACT Budget is based on the principles of accrual accounting, which recognises expenses and revenue when an economic transaction occurs that results in a change of resources for the Government, irrespective of the timing of related cash movements. It ensures the full cost of providing government services is identified, indicating the capacity of government to deliver services into the future.

One measure of the budget position is the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) Net Operating Balance (NOB), measured as transactional revenue minus expenses. The NOB includes interest and dividend revenue derived from financial assets, but excludes net gains/losses on financial assets, which are treated as Other Economic Flows and included in the UPF Operating Result.

However, this treatment of net gains on financial assets does not account for the unique nature of public sector superannuation arrangements in the ACT, being the defined benefit employer superannuation liability obligation to the Commonwealth Government for current and former ACT employees who are members of Commonwealth defined benefit superannuation schemes and the significant financial assets being set aside in the Superannuation Provision Account to extinguish this obligation.

The superannuation expense associated with these arrangements is captured in the NOB, as are the interest and dividend income derived from the Superannuation Provision Account's (SPA's) financial investment assets. However, the net gains on the financial assets held in the SPA are treated as Other Economic Flows and included below the Net Operating Balance in the Operating Result.

Exclusion of the net gains on financial assets as revenue in the NOB understates the Government's capacity to meet these liabilities as the capital gains on investments provide a source of funding for the long-term superannuation liabilities.

The Superannuation Return Adjustment (SRA) includes these net gains on financial assets in the Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB). By accounting for the net gains on financial assets derived by the SPA, the HNOB provides a more accurate assessment of the longer-term sustainability of the budget position.

Inclusion of the SRA is a significant matter for the ACT. The HNOB has been included in the ACT Budget since 2006-07. To ensure transparency, the Budget publishes both the HNOB and NOB, as well as Statements of Cash Flows.

## Summary of movements

Table 3.1.3 shows the variation in the GGS HNOB between the 2024-25 Budget and Budget Review and the 2025-26 Budget, disaggregated between policy decisions and technical adjustments. Further details of technical adjustments are shown in Table 3.1.4.

**Table 3.1.3: Summary in movements in the General Government Sector Headline Net Operating Balance (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate
<b>2024-25 Budget</b>	<b>(624,068)</b>	<b>(147,570)</b>	<b>79,722</b>	<b>179,509</b>
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	578	(5,628)	0	0
Technical adjustments	(647)	14,802	14,634	15,011
<b>Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	(1,982)	(867)	1,359	1,221
Technical adjustments	(14,721)	(11,280)	(101)	7,944
Superannuation Return Adjustment	5,053	4,319	4,624	4,952
<b>2024 Pre-Election Budget Update</b>	<b>(635,787)</b>	<b>(146,224)</b>	<b>100,238</b>	<b>208,637</b>
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	(3,555)	(2,418)	0	0
Technical adjustments	(165,308)	140,683	52,295	73,310
<b>Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	(268,865)	(8,996)	(10,789)	(7,137)
Technical adjustments	81,733	(110,328)	(101,222)	(109,814)
Superannuation Return Adjustment	20,099	10,147	10,912	11,735
<b>2024-25 Budget Review</b>	<b>(971,683)</b>	<b>(117,136)</b>	<b>51,434</b>	<b>176,731</b>
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	0	128,813	190,502	209,423
Technical adjustments	(102,943)	(90,085)	(80,679)	(179,394)
<b>Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>				
Policy decisions	0	(430,049)	(304,571)	(249,372)
Technical adjustments	(50,469)	90,503	47,989	98,544
Superannuation Return Adjustment	11,255	(6,905)	(7,437)	(8,009)
<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>(1,113,840)</b>	<b>(424,859)</b>	<b>(102,762)</b>	<b>47,923</b>

**Notes:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

1. A positive number represents an increase in revenue.
2. A negative number represents an increase in expenses.

**Table 3.1.4: Summary of major technical adjustments since the 2024-25 Budget Review (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b>				
Interest and investment earnings	18,278	(250)	(1,838)	6,479
Own source taxation revenue	(4,004)	7,153	12,299	(13,225)
GST Revenue	(4,560)	81,962	12,703	13,305
Fines and parking revenue	(11,512)	(12,634)	(14,653)	(15,284)
Commonwealth grants	(24,205)	117,760	14,750	(90,948)
Large scale generation certificates	(31,970)	(61,761)	0	0
Suburban Land Agency, City Renewal Authority and Icon Water returns	(38,419)	(188,235)	(96,306)	(61,929)
Other parameter and technical adjustments	(6,551)	(34,080)	(7,634)	(17,792)
<b>Total revenue – technical adjustments</b>	<b>(102,943)</b>	<b>(90,085)</b>	<b>(80,679)</b>	<b>(179,394)</b>
<b>Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>				
Interest expense	3,700	(24,993)	(41,170)	(38,702)
Rollovers and reprofiling	(3,498)	(6,306)	2,122	(7,041)
Central provisions	(6,046)	77,421	94,418	121,945
Treasurer’s advance	(34,100)	0	0	0
Other parameter and technical adjustments	(10,525)	44,381	(7,381)	22,342
<b>Total expenses – technical adjustments</b>	<b>(50,469)</b>	<b>90,503</b>	<b>47,989</b>	<b>98,544</b>

**Notes:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

1. A positive number represents an increase in revenue.
2. A negative number represents an increase in expenses.

## Technical revenue and expense variations

Total revenue is expected to be \$38.7 million higher in 2025-26 and \$178.6 million over three years from 2025-26 to 2027-28, compared to the 2024-25 Budget Review. Significant movements in forecast revenue in 2025-26 and over the forward estimates include:

- an increase in revenue of \$128.8 million (\$528.7 million over three years to 2027-28) as a result of new initiatives. Further information on these initiatives can be found in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans;
- higher forecast Commonwealth grants of \$117.8 million in 2025-26 (\$41.6 million over three years to 2027-28) mainly due to Light Rail Stage 2A under Rail Investment, one-time top up funding for hospital and related health services in 2025-26 and Roads to Recovery; and
- higher than anticipated GST revenue of \$82 million in 2025-26 (\$108 million over three years to 2027-28) primarily reflecting the ACT’s share of the national population. Noting the Territory would have received a substantially greater share of GST revenue had the GST relativity remained unchanged.

These increases are partially offset by:

- lower Icon Water, Suburban Land Agency (SLA) and City Renewal Authority returns of \$188.2 million in 2025-26 (\$346.5 million over three years to 2027-28). This largely reflects a reduction in expected dividends from the SLA because of the timing of capital expenditure requirements, with the SLA to undertake significant investment in development works to deliver land supply. It also reflects changes in timing of the transfer of the West Belconnen Landfill Site back to the General Government Sector;
- a \$61.8 million reduction in large scale generation certificates in 2025-26 driven primarily by changes in volume and prices. This variation is fully offset by decreased expenses; and
- lower fines and parking revenue of \$12.6 million in 2025-26 (\$42.6 million over three years to 2027-28) due to a forecast decrease in traffic and parking infringement fines, along with several car parks in the Civic area being repurposed as construction sites for the light rail project.

Total expenditure is forecast to be \$339.5 million higher in 2025-26 and \$747 million over three years from 2025-26 to 2027-28, compared to the 2024-25 Budget Review. Significant movements in forecast expense in 2025-26 and over the forward estimates include:

- an increase in funding of \$430 million (\$984 million over three years to 2027-28) for new initiatives. Further information on these initiatives can be found in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans; and
- higher interest expenses of \$25 million in 2025-26 (\$104.9 million over three years to 2027-28) primarily due to the impact of new policy decisions resulting in a higher level of borrowings.

This is partially offset by amendments to central provisions of \$77.4 million in 2025-26 (\$293.8 million over three years to 2027-28).

## **Infrastructure**

The \$8.1 billion ACT Infrastructure Program includes \$5.8 billion investment in the General Government Sector (GGS) and \$2.3 billion by Public Trading Enterprises (PTEs) over the five years to 2029-30.

The 2025-26 Budget invests in critical infrastructure that promotes job creation, modernisation of services and community wellbeing to meet the needs of our growing population now and into the future. This includes targeted new investments in health, community and transport services across our city and regions and continuing investment to deliver significant projects already underway.

Targeted new investments in this Budget include partnering with the Commonwealth and other stakeholders to progress development of landmark projects such as a new Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre Precinct and the delivery of social housing. This is in addition to expanding and upgrading infrastructure in health, education, arts and sport facilities, transport, active travel, land use and planning, and environmental measures to meet the needs of growing communities.

This Budget also supports significant reforms to infrastructure delivery across the ACT Government, including the establishment of Infrastructure Canberra to centralise the delivery of key projects and management and maintenance of the majority of the Territory’s property portfolio.

Further information on new capital initiatives, and the Infrastructure Investment Program can be found in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans, Chapter 3.7 Infrastructure and Capital, and the online Capital Works Database<sup>2</sup>.

## Net operating cash balance

Net Operating Cash (Table 3.1.5) is the cash counterpart to the accrual Net Operating Balance. It measures all operating cash receipts for a financial year – for example, taxes, fees and fines, and operating grants from the Commonwealth Government – less all operating cash payments – including wages and salaries, cash superannuation payments and payments for goods and services.

The revised cash net operating position for the GGS in the 2025-26 Budget is a deficit of \$63 million, compared to a surplus of \$128.1 million at the time of the 2024-25 Budget Review. The \$191.1 million difference in the net operating cash position is mainly due to the impact of government policy decisions. Cash surpluses are forecast to increase over the forward estimates period.

**Table 3.1.5: Net Operating Cash (\$m)**

General Government Sector	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
2024-25 Budget	24.2	159.2	522.3	766.7	n/a
2024-25 Budget Review	(320.5)	128.1	509.2	743.8	n/a
<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>(339.7)</b>	<b>(63.0)</b>	<b>191.1</b>	<b>382.0</b>	<b>820.3</b>

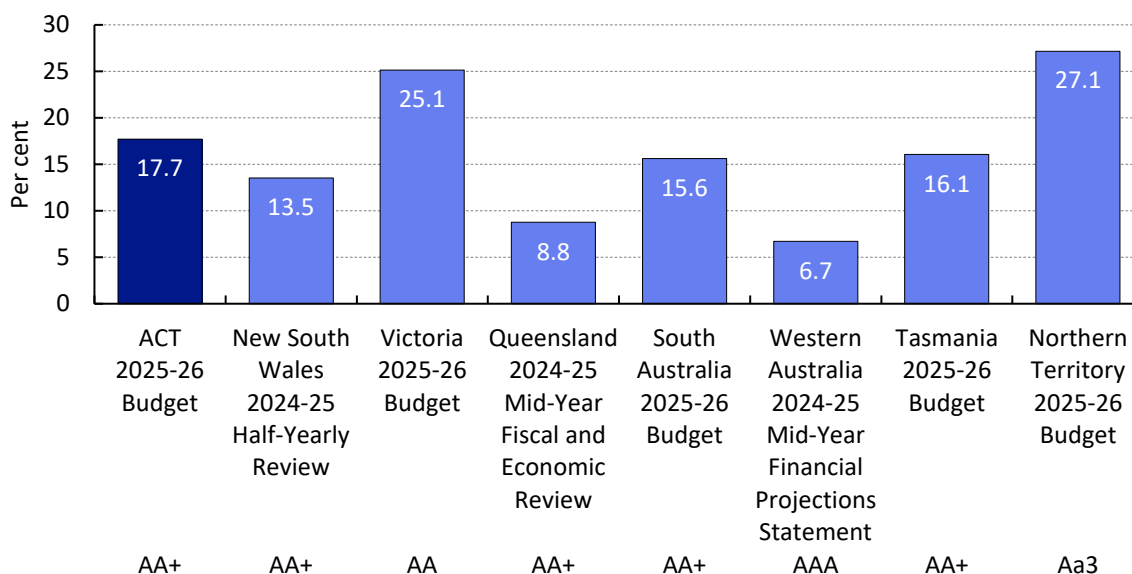
## Net debt

Net debt is a key balance sheet measure in the Government Finance Statistics. It includes gross debt liabilities as well as financial assets such as cash reserves and investments. GGS net debt as a percentage of GSP is expected to be 17.7 per cent at 30 June 2026, consistent with the 2024-25 Budget Review estimate of 17.0 per cent and the 2024-25 Budget estimate of 17.1 per cent.

The ACT’s net debt to GSP ratio is around the average for state and territories, noting this average can be significantly impacted by the circumstances of individual jurisdictions (such as Queensland and Western Australia, which benefit considerably from natural resource revenue).

<sup>2</sup> Capital Works Database: <https://www.treasury.act.gov.au/budget/budget-2025-26/budget-papers/>

**Figure 3.1.4: Net debt to Gross State Product**



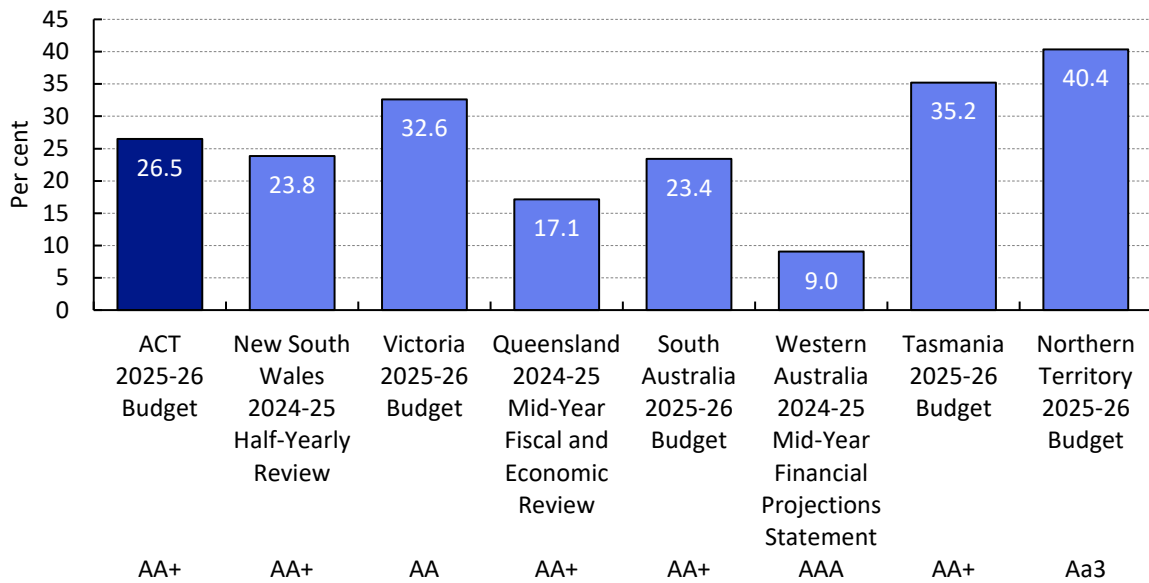
Further details can be found in Chapter 3.8 Key Balance Sheet Metrics.

### Net financial liabilities

Net financial liabilities are a broad measure of GGS liabilities, including net debt and superannuation liabilities. This measure is calculated as total liabilities less financial assets, such as cash reserves and investments. It includes all non-equity financial assets but excludes the value of equity held by the GGS in public corporations.

GGS net financial liabilities as a percentage of GSP are expected to be 26.5 per cent in 2025-26, slightly higher than the 2024-25 Budget Review estimate of 24.9 per cent and the 2024-25 Budget estimate of 25.5 per cent. This movement is mainly due to the latest defined benefit superannuation liability review resulting in an increase in the superannuation liability estimate.

**Figure 3.1.5: Net financial liabilities to Gross State Product**



### Net worth

The broadest measure of a jurisdiction’s balance sheet is net worth, which measures the total value of all assets less the value of all liabilities. The ACT has positive net worth in 2025-26 equivalent to 31.5 per cent of GSP, a decrease from the 2024-25 Budget Review estimate of 32.8 per cent. The decrease largely reflects the expected trend in net financial liabilities.

## 3.2 INVESTING IN THE WELLBEING OF CANBERRANS

### A focus on Canberra's wellbeing

The Government continues to use a wellbeing informed approach to developing and informing policy, to influence decision-making, and to foster investments and the delivery of services for our community. Canberra has been ranked as one of the most liveable cities in the world for quality of life<sup>1</sup>. To continue to support the quality of wellbeing for those who need it most, we have invested further in a range of supports and services.

A focus on wellbeing has informed our approach to decision-making through this Budget. With immediate challenges faced by the Territory, and our commitment to ensuring the stability of our economic, social and healthcare systems over the medium term, this Budget prioritises investments that ensure Canberrans continue to have a high level of quality services. We are making these investments while driving a longer-term positive shift in outcomes to support our growing city.

This Budget marks the sixth since introducing our Wellbeing Framework and our work is being recognised nationally and internationally.

The 2025-26 Wellbeing Budget Statement includes more information about how this Budget is supporting wellbeing across the Territory, including outlining the ACT's approach to Wellbeing Budgeting. This includes:

- **identifying key issues through evidence, community experience and advice;**
- **identifying and analysing the wellbeing impacts of budget proposals; and**
- **providing advice to decision-makers on wellbeing impacts.**

### Partnering with the community

The Government's wellbeing approach remains centred around working with the community and stakeholders as we identify the wellbeing priorities of Canberrans through evidence and community experience. This approach is integral to ensuring that our wellbeing considerations reflect the issues that are most relevant to individuals, to families and to communities that need extra support. These partnerships draw on sector expertise, lived experience and on understanding evolving needs, and ensure our human services system is more accessible, more inclusive and more responsive to the changing requirements of our community.

As part of the 2025-26 Budget process, in February we met with over 60 local organisations to understand the issues facing our community and received 1,464 responses to the Budget consultation survey through the YourSay Panel which helped inform wellbeing considerations in the Budget.

<sup>1</sup> Oxford Economics Global Cities Index 2025: <https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/global-cities-index/>

We remain committed to supporting and growing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Sector and to supporting self-determination in the delivery of services and programs. The Government is guided by the knowledge, history, and lived experience of the community, and values our strong partnerships with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body and broader community to shape shared decision-making here in the ACT.

The Government continues to work with the business community to grow the ACT's diverse, dynamic and sustainable economy that drives opportunity and enables jobs growth in the Territory. We recognise that the wellbeing of business owners and operators who provide these opportunities, and of their enterprises, plays a key role in the overall wellbeing of our community.

## Wellbeing in the 2025-26 Budget

The 2025-26 Budget has prioritised investment that meets the needs of our public health system and supports the future needs of our growing community. Community and wellbeing priorities continue to influence policy decisions and ensure new and existing funding is provided to the areas of most need.

Initiative descriptions in this chapter reflect the primary wellbeing domains associated with each policy decision. However, consistent with previous messaging, most initiatives will have multiple impacts across a broad range of wellbeing domains that will be included in the relevant description.

The 2025-26 Wellbeing Budget Statement includes more information about how this Budget is supporting wellbeing across the Territory. The total new investment the Government is committing as part of the 2025-26 Budget is also listed below:

- **Health care** – we are providing \$1.196 billion in funding – this category is predominantly aligned to the wellbeing domain of Health and to aspects of the Safety domain.
- **Education and skills** – we are providing nearly \$138 million in funding – this category is predominantly aligned to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning and aspects of the Environment and climate and Health domains.
- **Housing and homes** – we are providing \$145 million in funding – this category is predominantly aligned to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home and aspects of the Governance and institutions, and the Economy domains.
- **Community support, social inclusion and safety** – we are providing \$267 million in funding – this category is predominantly aligned to the wellbeing domains of Social connection, Identity and belonging, and Safety.
- **Environment, climate and transport** – we are providing \$425 million in funding – this category is predominantly aligned to the wellbeing domains of Environment and climate, Access and connectivity and aspects of the Safety domain.
- **Jobs, sports, arts, culture and entertainment** – we are providing \$361 million in funding – this category is aligned to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions, Economy, and aspects of Social connection, Identity and belonging and Living standards domains.

- **Public administration** – we are providing \$133 million in funding — this category is aligned to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions and the Economy.

## New policy decisions

The following pages contain detailed information on new policy decisions announced as part of the 2025-26 Budget. Table 3.2.1 – Financial impacts of new policy decisions below, contains the total financial impacts of these decisions, and Table 3.2.2 – Detailed initiatives by lead agency contains the net costs of each initiative by agency. Detailed descriptions of each initiative are found later in the chapter.

**Table 3.2.1 – Financial impacts of new policy decisions (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
<b>Expenses</b>					
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	737,534	545,888	490,424	474,906	<b>2,248,752</b>
Revenue forgone	8,476	3,347	2,084	3,166	<b>17,073</b>
Depreciation	3,147	7,375	13,567	14,935	<b>39,024</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>749,157</b>	<b>556,610</b>	<b>506,075</b>	<b>493,007</b>	<b>2,304,849</b>
<i>offset by</i>					
Expense offsets <sup>1</sup>	-281,021	-189,653	-165,328	-162,692	<b>-798,694</b>
Savings <sup>1</sup>	-29,611	-59,039	-89,291	-102,919	<b>-280,860</b>
Revenue	-137,289	-193,849	-211,507	-211,667	<b>-754,312</b>
<b>Total offsets</b>	<b>-447,921</b>	<b>-442,541</b>	<b>-466,126</b>	<b>-477,278</b>	<b>-1,833,866</b>
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>301,236</b>	<b>114,069</b>	<b>39,949</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>470,983</b>
<b>Capital</b>					
Capital <sup>1</sup>	381,032	394,767	174,714	84,604	<b>1,035,117</b>
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>381,032</b>	<b>394,767</b>	<b>174,714</b>	<b>84,604</b>	<b>1,035,117</b>
<i>offset by</i>					
Capital offsets <sup>1</sup>	-204,833	-209,163	-180,931	-51,384	<b>-646,311</b>
<b>Total capital offsets</b>	<b>-204,833</b>	<b>-209,163</b>	<b>-180,931</b>	<b>-51,384</b>	<b>-646,311</b>
<b>Net Capital</b>	<b>176,199</b>	<b>185,604</b>	<b>-6,217</b>	<b>33,220</b>	<b>388,806</b>

**Note:**

1. Includes provisioned funding.

## Impact of New Administrative Arrangements

The Government has announced revised Administrative Arrangements, effective from 1 July 2025. These changes are designed to support an ACTPS structure that will deliver the Government's priorities and meet community expectations about services.

As a result of these changes, the City and Environment Directorate (CED) has been formed through the amalgamation of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate (TCCS), the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSDD), Access Canberra and the Better Regulation Team from Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD).

The Health and Community Services Directorate (HCSD) has been formed through the amalgamation of the ACT Health Directorate (ACTHD), Community Services Directorate (CSD) and the Office of LGBTIQ+ Affairs from CMTEDD. The Heritage Library function has also transferred from TCCS to CMTEDD.

Digital Canberra has been formed bringing together Digital, Data and Technology Solutions from CMTEDD and the Digital Solutions Division from ACTHD.

## New initiatives

The following section contains descriptions for each initiative funded through the 2025-26 Budget, grouped by agency. If an initiative has financial impacts across multiple agencies, the description is included in the lead agency section and outlines the financial impacts for supporting agencies.

The tables demonstrate the financial impact to Government of providing the services. The following information explains the treatment of each category within the tables:

- Items that represent financial outflows/investments from Government include capital, expenses, expense provisions, revenue forgone and depreciation impacts. Increases in these items are presented as positive numbers, representing a cost to government of providing these services.
- Offsets, which represent a positive impact to Government, are displayed as negative numbers as offsets reduce the cost to Government of providing services.
- Savings and revenue items provide a positive impact to Government. For ease of reading, increases in these items are presented as positive numbers.

The net cost of services line is calculated by adding all the expense, expense provision, revenue forgone, and depreciation components, less any expense offsets, savings or revenue. Where this number is a positive it reflects an overall cost to Government of providing the service, and where it is negative it represents an overall financial benefit to Government.

The net capital line is calculated by adding all the capital, capital provisions and capital offset components.

Not for Publication (NFP) is used where the publication of detailed financial information could impact on the Government's ability to achieve value for money in the market, or where annual funding profiles are yet to be determined.

**Table 3.2.2: Detailed initiatives by lead agency (\$'000)**

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
<b>ACT Integrity Commission</b>						
Increased resourcing for the Integrity Commission	Net cost	1,331	1,352	1,372	1,392	<b>5,447</b>
<b>Auditor-General</b>						
Increased resourcing for the Auditor-General	Net cost	572	572	572	572	<b>2,288</b>
<b>Canberra Health Services</b>						
<i>Better care for our community</i>						
– Expanding the School Youth Nurse Program in ACT Public Schools	Net cost	82	246	418	600	<b>1,346</b>
– Improving specialist lung cancer services	Net capital	60	0	0	0	<b>60</b>
– Improving specialist lung cancer services	Net cost	2,783	-188	-194	-201	<b>2,200</b>
– New imaging service at the Belconnen walk-in centre	Net capital	385	3,354	343	0	<b>4,082</b>
– New imaging service at the Belconnen walk-in centre	Net cost	0	0	187	204	<b>391</b>
<i>Improving mental health care</i>						
– Eating Disorders Residential Treatment Centre operationalisation	Net cost	308	455	474	486	<b>1,723</b>
– Planning for a Perinatal Mental Health Residential Mother and Baby Unit	Net cost	732	0	0	0	<b>732</b>
<i>Investing in public healthcare</i>						
– Better support for long-stay patients	Net cost	20,000	25,000	20,000	15,000	<b>80,000</b>
– Canberra Health Services transformation program	Net cost	3,000	5,000	5,000	0	<b>13,000</b>
– Delivering 70,000 elective surgeries	Net cost	23,784	24,973	26,222	27,533	<b>102,512</b>
– Expanding endoscopy services	Net cost	3,936	4,133	4,340	4,577	<b>16,986</b>
– Implementing virtual care and care closer to home	Net cost	3,000	5,000	7,000	8,000	<b>23,000</b>
– Improved chronic disease prevention and management	Net cost	3,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	<b>27,000</b>
– Responding to health care demand and cost pressures	Net cost	171,844	169,487	181,145	195,174	<b>717,650</b>
Supporting our health workforce – Insourcing transition taskforce for Canberra Health Services	Net cost	698	288	0	0	<b>986</b>
<b>Canberra Institute of Technology</b>						
<i>Boosting business and the economy</i>						
– Delivering the Electric Vehicle TAFE Centre of Excellence	Net capital	562	0	0	0	<b>562</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
– Delivering the Electric Vehicle TAFE Centre of Excellence	Net cost	0	703	703	703	<b>2,109</b>
Supporting the new CIT Woden campus <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	4,666	3,569	4,359	4,771	<b>17,365</b>
Upgrading the Canberra Institute of Technology's ICT Infrastructure	Net cost	8,601	14,733	6,487	0	<b>29,821</b>
<b>Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>						
<i>30,000 homes by 2030</i>						
– Affordable Home Purchase Scheme support	Net cost	307	0	0	0	<b>307</b>
– Affordable Housing Land Tax Exemption Scheme expansion	Net cost	173	603	1,181	2,313	<b>4,270</b>
– Implementing National Competition Policy reforms and Construction Productivity Agenda for the ACT	Net cost	1,124	1,142	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
– Increasing the Affordable Housing Project Fund <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	5,889	6,204	6,194	6,145	<b>24,432</b>
– Supporting more Build-to-Rent	Net cost	0	0	0	2,375	<b>2,375</b>
Arts and culture – More funding for the arts and creative sector	Net cost	1,125	1,146	0	0	<b>2,271</b>
<i>Boosting business and the economy</i>						
– Implementing the Small Business Strategy	Net cost	658	0	0	0	<b>658</b>
– More support for elite women's sport	Net cost	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
– Supporting a local screen and gaming industry	Net cost	1,665	429	444	459	<b>2,997</b>
– Supporting local hospitality venues and artists	Net cost	400	407	0	0	<b>807</b>
Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre Precinct	Net capital	2,671	5,200	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
Climate action – Extending the Sustainable Household Scheme <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	22,895	26,671	15,234	-6,787	<b>58,013</b>
Climate action – Extending the Sustainable Household Scheme <sup>3</sup>	Net cost	5,366	4,250	1,261	-3,875	<b>7,002</b>
Continuing tax reform – conveyance duty concessions	Net cost	2,193	53	53	53	<b>2,352</b>
<i>Cost of living</i>						
– ACT Apprentice and Trainee Concession	Net cost	1,885	0	0	0	<b>1,885</b>
– Targeted Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate	Net Cost	2,228	2,267	2,307	2,347	<b>9,149</b>
Energy Bill Relief Extension	Net cost	29	0	0	0	<b>29</b>
Enhancement of whole of government employment conditions and governance frameworks <sup>2</sup>	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
Implementing recommended reforms to the Integrity Commission Act and Public Interest Disclosure Act <sup>2</sup>	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
Investing in Stromlo Forest Park tracks and trails	Net capital	450	0	0	0	450
Investing in Stromlo Forest Park tracks and trails	Net cost	0	0	90	90	180
Office of International Engagement – Continued delivery of Canberra’s International Engagement Strategy	Net cost	794	0	0	0	794
Progressing the partnership with Telstra enabling the reopening of Telstra Tower	Net capital	2,595	NFP	NFP	0	NFP
Progressing the partnership with Telstra enabling the reopening of Telstra Tower	Net cost	691	0	0	0	691
Support for Paralympic Sports	Net cost	-60	60	0	0	0
Supporting a future workforce – Supporting more local construction apprentices	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
Supporting Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Canberra	Net cost	2,140	2,194	0	0	4,334
<i>Supporting local sport</i>						
– Expanded local sports grants	Net cost	1,000	1,000	0	0	2,000
– New pavilion and playing fields for Taylor	Net capital	520	1,560	9,880	0	11,960
– New pavilion and playing fields for Taylor	Net cost	0	0	0	399	399
Supporting our local tourism industry	Net cost	7,944	2,042	720	0	10,706
Supporting Revenue Office systems and processes	Net capital	6,260	6,260	0	0	12,520
Supporting Revenue Office systems and processes	Net cost	-12,169	-16,198	0	0	-28,367
<i>Sustainable revenue</i>						
– A levy to support the public health system	Net cost	-50,000	-51,000	-51,900	-52,800	-205,700
– Ambulance Levy	Net cost	-1,670	-3,519	-3,709	-3,893	-12,791
– Commercial general rates	Net cost	-1,200	-1,280	-1,360	-1,450	-5,290
– Motor vehicle duty	Net cost	-19,170	-25,300	-27,300	-29,200	-100,970
– Payroll tax	Net cost	64	-52,640	-56,937	-61,633	-171,146
– Residential general rates	Net cost	-4,000	-4,300	-4,600	-4,900	-17,800
– Utilities Network Facilities	Net cost	-1,300	-2,600	-2,600	-2,600	-9,100
Upgrades at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC)	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
Upgrades at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC)	Net cost	0	35	35	35	105
Whole of Government Expenditure Reform	Net cost	-29,540	-59,231	-89,048	-104,354	-282,173

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
<b>City and Environment Directorate</b>						
<i>30,000 homes by 2030</i>						
– Delivering next stages of planning reform	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
– National Capital Design Review Panel	Net cost	500	510	0	0	1,010
Active travel infrastructure and maintenance program	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
Active travel infrastructure and maintenance program	Net cost	0	175	351	758	1,284
Aligning fees and charges with the cost of services	Net capital	632	102	104	107	945
Aligning fees and charges with the cost of services	Net cost	-692	-164	-168	-174	-1,198
<i>Better and safer roads</i>						
– Athllon Drive duplication	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
– Athllon Drive duplication	Net cost	0	0	0	1,096	1,096
– Gundaroo Drive Duplication Stage 3	Net capital	358	0	0	0	358
– Gundaroo Drive Duplication Stage 3	Net cost	0	49	86	123	258
– Gungahlin Road Improvements	Net cost	-80	230	0	0	150
– Local roads safety upgrades	Net capital	NFP	NFP	0	0	NFP
– Local roads safety upgrades	Net cost	0	0	25	100	125
<i>Better community infrastructure</i>						
– Better local shopping centres	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
– Better local shopping centres	Net cost	0	0	0	37	37
– Playground upgrades	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
– Playground upgrades	Net cost	0	0	0	400	400
– Public toilet upgrades	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
– Public toilet upgrades	Net cost	0	0	53	53	106
Bushfire Safety Risk Reduction	Net cost	2,969	0	0	0	2,969
<i>Climate action</i>						
– Continuing climate change action and environmental protection	Net cost	4,424	3,027	1,110	1,032	9,593
– Continuing the Zero Emissions Vehicle Strategy	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
– Continuing the Zero Emissions Vehicle Strategy	Net cost	385	171	146	146	848
– Electrification of Public Housing <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	13,423	5,688	514	-10,000	9,625
– Electrification of Public Housing <sup>3</sup>	Net cost	193	975	571	412	2,151
– Improving energy efficiency for Canberra's homes and businesses	Net cost	851	606	-661	-744	52
Combating invasive species and protecting Canberra's biosecurity	Net cost	965	0	0	0	965
Continuing Loose Fill Asbestos Coordination services	Net capital	2,100	200	0	0	2,300
Continuing Loose Fill Asbestos Coordination services	Net cost	790	799	0	0	1,589

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
Cost of living – Cheaper trailer and caravan registration	Net cost	4,196	839	0	0	<b>5,035</b>
Delivering a new facility for the RSPCA	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Delivering the ACT's Landscape Plan	Net cost	2,943	981	0	0	<b>3,924</b>
Delivering the New Recycling Facility and Food Organics Facility	Net capital	11,477	11,884	2,675	0	<b>26,036</b>
Delivering the New Recycling Facility and Food Organics Facility	Net cost	65	4,620	7,946	0	<b>12,631</b>
Expanding driver safety assessments <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	44	-14	-33	-51	<b>-54</b>
Implementing the Urban Wood Reuse Plan	Net cost	-290	-297	0	0	<b>-587</b>
<i>Improved bus services</i>						
– Bus fleet repairs and maintenance <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Improving safety on public transport	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Improving safety on public transport	Net cost	2,909	0	50	50	<b>3,009</b>
– Maintaining inclusive transport services	Net cost	1,644	0	0	0	<b>1,644</b>
– More electric buses to grow the bus network	Net capital	14,175	17,325	0	0	<b>31,500</b>
– More electric buses to grow the bus network	Net cost	-100	-100	3,050	3,050	<b>5,900</b>
– More weekend bus services	Net cost	2,096	0	0	0	<b>2,096</b>
Investing in public services – Strengthening Access Canberra's service delivery	Net capital	593	0	0	0	<b>593</b>
Investing in public services – Strengthening Access Canberra's service delivery	Net cost	11,006	2,615	-183	-140	<b>13,298</b>
Maintaining Heritage capabilities	Net capital	-418	0	0	0	<b>-418</b>
Maintaining Heritage capabilities	Net cost	1,018	0	0	0	<b>1,018</b>
Modernising our traffic and parking systems <sup>1</sup>	Net capital	3,359	423	0	0	<b>3,782</b>
Modernising our traffic and parking systems	Net cost	3,153	239	-419	-937	<b>2,036</b>
Modernising the use of public land and development coordination fees	Net cost	-500	-2,108	-2,153	-2,199	<b>-6,960</b>
Protecting the Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon	Net cost	1,289	856	937	953	<b>4,035</b>
<i>Safeguarding the Territory's water resources</i>						
– Continuing the Water Efficiency Program	Net capital	-2,327	0	0	0	<b>-2,327</b>
– Continuing the Water Efficiency Program	Net cost	-630	0	0	0	<b>-630</b>
– Improving Lake Tuggeranong	Net cost	177	0	0	0	<b>177</b>
Supporting Canberra's mowing and horticultural services	Net cost	6,898	0	0	0	<b>6,898</b>
Supporting further road safety	Net cost	-555	-1,103	-1,134	-1,166	<b>-3,958</b>
<i>Supporting local sport</i>						
– Skate park upgrades	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
– Skate park upgrades	Net cost	0	21	29	29	<b>79</b>
– Sportsgrounds upgrades	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Sportsgrounds upgrades	Net cost	0	0	0	158	<b>158</b>
<b>City Renewal Authority</b>						
Acton Waterfront Neighbourhood	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Continuing the City Precinct Renewal Program <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	6,607	9,663	0	0	<b>16,270</b>
Continuing the City Precinct Renewal Program <sup>3</sup>	Net cost	854	1,200	1,160	729	<b>3,943</b>
<b>Cultural Facilities Corporation</b>						
Increased support for art and cultural venues	Net capital	1,031	0	0	0	<b>1,031</b>
Increased support for art and cultural venues	Net cost	193	0	0	0	<b>193</b>
Mugga Mugga Cottage conservation works	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Mugga Mugga Cottage conservation works	Net cost	0	28	32	32	<b>92</b>
Permanent exhibition space at Lanyon Homestead	Net capital	100	100	100	100	<b>400</b>
<b>Digital Canberra</b>						
Delivering Payroll Capability and Human Resource Management	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Delivering Payroll Capability and Human Resource Management	Net cost	0	0	900	2,581	<b>3,481</b>
<i>Investing in our digital future</i>						
– Continued investment in Whole of Government digital services	Net cost	8,201	5,377	0	0	<b>13,578</b>
– Continuing the delivery of the Digital Health Strategy	Net capital	1,566	591	0	0	<b>2,157</b>
– Continuing the delivery of the Digital Health Strategy	Net cost	-3,046	1,682	412	412	<b>-540</b>
– Upgrading digital systems and hardware	Net capital	16,091	0	0	0	<b>16,091</b>
<b>Education Directorate</b>						
Continuing Free Meals in Schools	Net cost	3,219	3,039	3,093	3,134	<b>12,485</b>
<i>Cost of living</i>						
– Expanding the Future of Education Equity Fund	Net cost	600	0	0	0	<b>600</b>
– Free school camps at Birrigai	Net cost	-157	157	0	0	<b>0</b>
Federated Funding Agreement – Better and Fairer Schools Agreement	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Investing in public education – Digital Access and Equity <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Investing in public education – Digital Access and Equity <sup>3</sup>	Net cost	0	193	261	391	<b>845</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
New and expanded schools – Upgrades for Fraser Primary School and Melba Copland Secondary School	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
New and expanded schools – Upgrades for Fraser Primary School and Melba Copland Secondary School	Net cost	0	100	100	100	300
Public Schools Heating and Cooling Fund	Net capital	0	0	0	0	0
Public Schools Heating and Cooling Fund	Net cost	0	375	750	750	1,875
Supporting a future workforce – Try-a-Trade program expansion	Net cost	98	371	382	393	1,244
Teacher Scholarship Fund	Net cost	189	489	659	829	2,166
<b>Health and Community Services Directorate</b>						
Baby Bundles – Supporting vulnerable first-time parents	Net cost	184	277	279	281	1,021
<i>Better care for our community</i>						
– Community and home-based palliative care services	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
– More services at Belconnen Safe Haven	Net cost	-400	200	0	0	-200
Community Sector Indexation <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	2,469	1,966	1,605	1,494	7,534
Continuation of the Children and Young People Equipment Loan Scheme	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
Continuing autism spectrum disorder assessments	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
Continuing humanitarian grants programs	Net cost	200	0	0	0	200
<i>Cost of living</i>						
– Delivering food relief for vulnerable Canberrans	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
– Supporting community organisations	Net cost	733	899	519	530	2,681
Delivering the 2026 National Multicultural Festival	Net cost	2,624	0	0	0	2,624
Funding Boost for Community Sector Organisations	Net cost	5,000	5,000	0	0	10,000
Implementing recommendations from the Long Yarn Report	Net cost	0	0	0	0	0
Implementing the <i>Disability Inclusion Act 2024</i>	Net cost	300	0	0	0	300
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– Continuing the North Canberra Hospital Transition	Net cost	2,070	0	0	0	2,070
– Inner South Health Centre Construction	Net capital	0	0	5,779	0	5,779

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
– Inner South Health Centre Construction	Net cost	0	0	0	734	<b>734</b>
– Next steps for the Canberra Hospital Masterplan	Net capital	7,800	7,000	0	0	<b>14,800</b>
Improving mental health care – Continuing support for youth mental health services	Net cost	204	211	220	229	<b>864</b>
Improving mental health care – Perinatal Mental Health Safe Haven	Net cost	250	256	0	0	<b>506</b>
Investing in public services – Additional resourcing for the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Office	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
More support for out of home care	Net cost	9,865	0	0	0	<b>9,865</b>
Safer families – Supporting frontline family, domestic and sexual violence services <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	3,487	1,216	0	0	<b>4,703</b>
Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Alcohol and Other Drug Residential Rehabilitation Operations	Net cost	-360	566	681	0	<b>887</b>
<i>Supporting our health workforce</i>						
– Improving affordability and access to GPs	Net cost	1,000	1,307	1,000	1,000	<b>4,307</b>
– Resourcing for the ACT Government Analytical Laboratory	Net cost	306	-503	-699	-684	<b>-1,580</b>
– Supporting a self-determined and diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce	Net cost	50	76	67	113	<b>306</b>
Supporting trans and gender diverse peer support services	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Housing ACT</b>						
<i>30,000 homes by 2030</i>						
– Housing ACT frontline support and Social Housing Accelerator Program	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Housing ACT frontline support and Social Housing Accelerator Program	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Housing Australia Future Fund Round 2 <sup>3</sup>	Net capital	28,500	17,500	-42,000	-18,000	<b>-14,000</b>
– Housing Australia Future Fund Round 2 <sup>3</sup>	Net cost	13,200	0	-17,000	-1,000	<b>-4,800</b>
Expanding the Tenant Participation Grant program	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Investing in frontline homelessness services	Net cost	1,207	4,968	5,004	5,044	<b>16,223</b>
Supporting homelessness emergency supports	Net cost	880	920	899	699	<b>3,398</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
<b>Infrastructure Canberra</b>						
30,000 homes by 2030 – Planning for more public housing	Net cost	4,822	0	0	0	<b>4,822</b>
Better community infrastructure – Supporting the new Gugan Gulwan Community Centre	Net cost	61	224	366	366	<b>1,017</b>
Boosting business and the economy – Business supports for London Circuit businesses	Net cost	545	545	0	0	<b>1,090</b>
Canberra Aquatic Centre	Net capital	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
Climate action – Continuing the Electrification of Government Assets	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Climate action – Continuing the Electrification of Government Assets	Net cost	0	573	1,575	1,575	<b>3,723</b>
Delivering Light Rail Stage 2	Net capital	31,467	0	0	0	<b>31,467</b>
Delivering Light Rail Stage 2	Net cost	6,385	0	0	0	<b>6,385</b>
Early works for the Casey community facilities <sup>1</sup>	Net capital	1,868	-1,446	0	0	<b>422</b>
iCBR's infrastructure enabling services and management of government places	Net cost	14,640	2,257	2,314	2,372	<b>21,583</b>
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– Early works for a northside hospital	Net capital	33,075	12,078	-45,153	0	<b>0</b>
– Early works for a northside hospital	Net cost	0	0	375	375	<b>750</b>
– More parking at the Canberra Hospital	Net capital	439	2,581	0	0	<b>3,020</b>
– More parking at the Canberra Hospital	Net cost	0	442	883	883	<b>2,208</b>
New and expanded schools – Whitlam Primary School and Early Childhood Education Centre	Net capital	-25,000	25,000	0	0	<b>0</b>
Strengthening emergency services – Planning for the Molonglo Valley Police Station	Net capital	1,250	1,250	0	0	<b>2,500</b>
Supporting Canberra's community aquatic facilities	Net cost	1,995	0	0	0	<b>1,995</b>
Supporting local sport – Stromlo District Playing Fields – Stage 1 Construction	Net capital	-1,344	15,567	6,342	0	<b>20,565</b>
Supporting local sport – Stromlo District Playing Fields – Stage 1 Construction	Net cost	0	0	0	1,174	<b>1,174</b>
Supporting the new Southside Hydrotherapy Facility	Net capital	924	0	0	0	<b>924</b>
Supporting the new Southside Hydrotherapy Facility	Net cost	474	46	46	46	<b>612</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
<b>Justice and Community Safety Directorate</b>						
ACT Courts Public Private Partnership (PPP)	Net cost	4,346	8,401	3,237	1,966	<b>17,950</b>
Additional Magistrate for the ACT Magistrates Court	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Better facilities for ACT Policing	Net capital	1,144	0	0	0	<b>1,144</b>
Better facilities for ACT Policing	Net cost	77	0	0	0	<b>77</b>
Continuing the Care and Protection Intensive List <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Delivering the National Firearms Register	Net cost	0	0	3,186	0	<b>3,186</b>
Enhancing Human Rights complaints management	Net cost	829	0	0	0	<b>829</b>
Improving pay and conditions for ACT Policing	Net cost	1,364	1,803	1,599	2,131	<b>6,897</b>
<i>Justice reform</i>						
– Implementing the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report <sup>1</sup>	Net cost	-950	-865	-1,549	-1,578	<b>-4,942</b>
– More support for the ACT Intermediary Program	Net cost	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Supporting ACT Victims of Crime	Net cost	7,604	0	0	0	<b>7,604</b>
Replacement of ACT Courts jury and case management systems	Net capital	3,582	1,599	0	0	<b>5,181</b>
Replacement of ACT Courts jury and case management systems	Net cost	0	532	1,064	1,064	<b>2,660</b>
<i>Strengthening emergency services</i>						
– ICT system upgrades	Net capital	1,765	0	0	0	<b>1,765</b>
– ICT system upgrades	Net cost	2,000	0	0	0	<b>2,000</b>
– Modernising ACT Emergency Services fees	Net cost	-850	-875	-901	-928	<b>-3,554</b>
– Vehicle Replacement program and facilities upgrades	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
– Vehicle Replacement program and facilities upgrades	Net cost	325	34	53	48	<b>460</b>
Supporting the ACT legal assistance sector	Net cost	384	-129	0	0	<b>255</b>
Upgrades for ACT Corrective Services facilities	Net capital	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Upgrades for ACT Corrective Services facilities	Net cost	0	23	153	153	<b>329</b>
<b>Office of the Legislative Assembly</b>						
ACT Legislative Assembly security upgrades	Net capital	108	0	0	0	<b>108</b>
ACT Legislative Assembly security upgrades	Net cost	0	113	113	113	<b>339</b>

Initiative title (by agency)	Net capital/Net cost	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
Increased resourcing for non-Executive Members in the 11 <sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly	Net cost	1,392	1,397	1,430	1,461	<b>5,680</b>

**Notes:**

1. This initiative is delivered by multiple agencies.
2. This initiative includes whole of government offsets.
3. This initiative contains funding beyond the forward estimates.

## ACT Integrity Commission

### Increased resourcing for the Integrity Commission



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,331	1,352	1,372	1,392	5,447
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>5,447</b>

The Government is increasing resourcing for the ACT Integrity Commission to increase capacity and to address the Government's February 2025 commitment to support the Commission to initiate a suitable inquiry into lobbying in the ACT.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Auditor-General

### Increased resourcing for the Auditor-General



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	572	572	572	572	2,288
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>2,288</b>

The Government will provide additional resourcing to the ACT Audit Office to continue to deliver an average of nine annual performance audits and other additional reports.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Canberra Health Services

### Better care for our community – Expanding the School Youth Nurse Program in ACT Public Schools



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	82	246	418	600	1,346
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,346</b>

The Government will expand the School Youth Nurse Program from January 2026, ensuring that a School Youth Health Nurse is available in every high school, three days per week. The program will provide one-on-one student consultations, educational health activities and support teachers to deliver the health curriculum.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Education and life-long learning.

### Better care for our community – Improving specialist lung cancer services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	60	0	0	0	60
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>
Depreciation	12	12	12	12	48
Expenses	2,868	0	0	0	2,868
Offset – Revenue	-97	-200	-206	-213	-716
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>-194</b>	<b>-201</b>	<b>2,200</b>

The Government will provide additional resources to the Urgent Suspected Lung Clinic at Canberra Health Services. This investment supports the implementation of the new National Lung Cancer Screening Program from 1 July 2025.

This initiative is partially offset from the Government increasing the fee for a licence to sell tobacco products in the ACT to \$1,100 per year. This will align with the equivalent fee in New South Wales.

The National Lung Cancer Screening Program provides for scans to eligible individuals to detect lung cancer in its early stages.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Better care for our community – New imaging service at the Belconnen walk-in centre



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	385	3,354	343	0	4,082
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,082</b>
Depreciation	0	0	187	204	391
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>391</b>

The Government will establish a new Medical Imaging Outpatient Service at the Belconnen Community Health Centre. This new public health service will provide community access to ultrasound and x-ray imaging services and will relieve pressure on public hospital emergency departments and inpatient facilities.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domains of Time and Living standards.

## Improving mental health care – Eating Disorders Residential Treatment Centre operationalisation



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	5,433	5,708	5,858	6,013	23,012
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-5,125	-5,253	-5,384	-5,527	-21,289
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>1,723</b>

The Government will provide funding for the continued operations at the Eating Disorders Residential Treatment Centre. This includes funding a multidisciplinary team of nurses, allied health professionals, specialists and support staff, to provide intensive nutritional and therapeutic support for people with eating disorders.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the *Better care for our community – Establishing the Eating Disorders Residential Treatment Centre* initiative funded in the 2023-24 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Access and connectivity.

## Improving mental health care – Planning for a Perinatal Mental Health Residential Mother and Baby Unit



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	732	0	0	0	732
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>732</b>

The Government will undertake a feasibility study for a six-bed perinatal mental health mother and baby unit. This work aims to address an unmet need for specialist and therapeutic mental health supports for birth parents and their partners.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025*, including the *Investing in public health care – Better public maternity services* initiative funded in the 2022-23 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domains of Access and connectivity and Social connection.

## Investing in public healthcare – Better support for long-stay patients



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	20,000	25,000	20,000	15,000	80,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>

Long stay patients will be better supported through ongoing work on timely discharge and delivery of high-quality care for the growing number of maintenance patients in ACT hospitals, many of whom are awaiting access to residential aged care, NDIS packages or other suitable options in the community. Improvements will focus on ensuring consumers are in the most appropriate setting to meet their care and support needs.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Investing in public healthcare – Canberra Health Services transformation program



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,000	5,000	5,000	0	13,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,000</b>

The Government is providing resourcing to support targeted interventions that enable more efficient delivery of care and improved revenue generation across the public health system. This additional funding is time-limited over three years.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Governance and institutions.

## Investing in public healthcare – Delivering 70,000 elective surgeries



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	23,784	24,973	26,222	27,533	102,512
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>23,784</b>	<b>24,973</b>	<b>26,222</b>	<b>27,533</b>	<b>102,512</b>

The Government will invest \$102.5 million over four years to continue to expand elective surgeries and enable the delivery of the Government's commitment of 70,000 elective surgeries over four years.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the *Investing in public health care – Boosting emergency and elective surgery* initiative funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Investing in public healthcare – Expanding endoscopy services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,936	4,133	4,340	4,577	16,986
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>16,986</b>

The Government will invest \$17 million over four years to continue to deliver expanded endoscopy services at Canberra Health Services. This initiative will ensure more public endoscopy procedures can be performed to continue reducing the public endoscopy waitlist.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the *Investing in public health care – Expanding endoscopy services at North Canberra Hospital* initiative funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Investing in public healthcare – Implementing virtual care and care closer to home



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,000	5,000	7,000	8,000	<b>23,000</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>23,000</b>

The Government will invest \$23 million over four years, to continue optimising patient flow through our public hospitals, and manage the end-to-end patient experience across acute, planned and subacute/maintenance care. This includes extending services beyond our hospitals, into community settings and people's homes, ensuring cost-effective and patient-centred delivery of exceptional care across the ACT.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Access and connectivity.

## Investing in public healthcare – Improved chronic disease prevention and management



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	<b>27,000</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>

The Government will continue access to chronic disease management including dialysis and home therapies through investment of \$27 million over four years. This will support the ongoing delivery of chronic disease services which have experienced significant growth, leading to over 18,500 more outpatient medical appointments across renal, respiratory, nutrition, paediatrics, sexual health and other medical services. Canberra Health Services will continue to develop opportunities for early intervention and diversion from acute hospital care for people with chronic disease, in partnership with consumers and carers.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Investing in public healthcare – Responding to health care demand and cost pressures



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	171,844	0	0	0	171,844
Expenses – Provision	0	169,487	181,145	195,174	545,806
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>171,844</b>	<b>169,487</b>	<b>181,145</b>	<b>195,174</b>	<b>717,650</b>

The Government will continue to support access to high-quality public health services in the ACT. This investment will address the growing demand for, and rising cost of, public hospital services.

This program represents significant investment in the Territory's public health services, to continue to respond to growing demand in outpatient services, emergency department presentations and admitted patient care. It also addresses key increases in costs including medical and surgical supplies, cost of blood products, support services for patient care and personal protective equipment.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the initiatives *Investing in public health care – Delivering sustainable health services* funded in the 2024-25 Budget Review and *Investing in public health care – Boosting health service funding for a growing population* funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Supporting our health workforce – Insourcing transition taskforce for Canberra Health Services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,128	399	0	0	1,527
Offset – Expenses	-430	-111	0	0	-541
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>986</b>

The Government will boost the insourcing transition taskforce at Canberra Health Services to commence work required to insource cleaning services at the Canberra Hospital and community sites from 1 October 2026. Work will also continue to prepare for insourcing of cleaning and food services at North Canberra Hospital.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the *Supporting our health workforce – Boosting wages for Canberra Hospital cleaners and planning for the future* initiative funded in the 2023-24 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Health, Economy and Living standards.

## Boosting business and the economy – Delivering the Electric Vehicle TAFE Centre of Excellence



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	14,620	0	0	0	14,620
Offset – Capital – Provision	-14,058	0	0	0	-14,058
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562</b>
Depreciation	0	703	703	703	2,109
Expenses	2,658	0	0	0	2,658
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-2,658	0	0	0	-2,658
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>2,109</b>

The Government will continue its support to establish a TAFE Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Electric Vehicles (EVs) located at Canberra Institute of Technology's (CIT) Fyshwick campus by investing in building upgrades to deliver an EV Training Lab and specialised equipment.

The CoE will deliver industry and school engagement activities, partnerships with tertiary education institutions, development of training products and apprenticeships.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Boosting business and the economy – Australia's first Electric Vehicle Centre of Excellence*.

This initiative will be funded through existing budget funding and additional funding received from the Commonwealth through the National Skills Agreement.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Education and life-long learning and Environment and climate.

## Supporting the new CIT Woden campus



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,670	0	0	0	4,670
Expenses – Digital Canberra	864	0	0	0	864
Expenses – Housing ACT	432	0	0	0	432
Expenses – Provision	0	5,878	6,727	7,211	19,816
Offset – Expenses	-1,300	-1,963	-2,012	-2,073	-7,348
Offset – Revenue – Provision	0	-346	-356	-367	-1,069
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>4,359</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>17,365</b>

The Government will provide funding to support the new CIT Woden campus as it opens to students and commences classes later this year.

This Government investment will support campus management, the upkeep of the six-star Greenstar-rated building at the CIT Woden campus, smart campus technology and management of the dedicated co-located Youth Foyer. The additional funding will also provide for employee expenses and building maintenance costs to support the establishment of CIT Yurauna as a dedicated separate campus.

This initiative will be partially funded from operational costs from the CIT Reid campus, with future funding provisioned.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including *Investing in smart campus technology for the new Canberra Institute of Technology Woden Campus* from the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

### Upgrading the Canberra Institute of Technology's ICT Infrastructure



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	8,601	0	0	0	8,601
Expenses – Provision	0	14,733	6,487	0	21,220
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>8,601</b>	<b>14,733</b>	<b>6,487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,821</b>

The Government will progress the CIT Cloud Campus Program with funding to continue phase 1 of the program and commence phases 2 and 3.

The Cloud Campus Program is modernising CIT's learning and teaching environments, and business and administration systems to support flexible, accessible, and contemporary learning practices that respond to the current and future education and economic needs of the ACT.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including *Upgrading the Canberra Institute of Technology's ICT infrastructure* from the 2023-24 and 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

**30,000 homes by 2030 – Affordable Home Purchase Scheme support**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	288	0	0	0	288
Revenue forgone	19	0	0	0	19
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>

This initiative extends financial support to low-income homebuyers experiencing delays in the construction of their house and land packages purchased under the Affordable Home Purchase Scheme.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

**30,000 homes by 2030 – Affordable Housing Land Tax Exemption Scheme expansion**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	50	100	150	200	500
Revenue forgone	123	503	1,031	2,113	3,770
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>4,270</b>

This initiative increases the current property cap of the Affordable Community Housing Land Tax Exemption Scheme from 250 to 1,000 properties. The scheme helps make rentals more affordable for people on low incomes and gives property owners a full land tax exemption if they rent their properties to eligible tenants through a registered community housing provider at less than 75 per cent of the market rent. Increasing the cap will enable more property owners and eligible tenants to benefit from the scheme.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## 30,000 homes by 2030 – Implementing National Competition Policy reforms and Construction Productivity Agenda for the ACT



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,124	1,142	1,005	1,019	4,290
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	0	0	NFP	NFP	NFP
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>

The Government will commence work to implement the National Competition Policy and deliver on the Government's construction productivity agenda for the ACT through reforms to planning, zoning, building and construction processes. This initiative will support collaboration between the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and the City and Environment Directorate to deliver upon agreed milestones under the National Competition Policy Federation Funding Agreement. This initiative is partially offset by payments from the Commonwealth under the Agreement.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## 30,000 homes by 2030 – Increasing the Affordable Housing Project Fund



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	5,889	6,204	6,194	6,145	24,432
Expenses – Health and Community Services Directorate	217	294	298	303	1,112
Offset – Expenses – Health and Community Services Directorate	-217	-294	-298	-303	-1,112
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>5,889</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>24,432</b>

The Government will provide funding to Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and the Health and Community Services Directorate to help deliver the commitment of an additional 5,000 social and affordable homes by the end of 2030. This includes increasing the Affordable Housing Project Fund from \$80 million to \$100 million and affordable rental conversions.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## 30,000 homes by 2030 – Supporting more Build-to-Rent



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	10,125	0	0	2,375	12,500
Offset – Expenses	-10,125	0	0	0	-10,125
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>2,375</b>

This initiative provides financial assistance for Build-to-Rent providers, in partnership with the ACT Government, to deliver new affordable rental homes in Build-to-Rent developments across the ACT. These homes will be rented to eligible tenants at less than 75 per cent of market rent.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Arts and culture – More funding for the arts and creative sector



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,288	1,146	0	0	2,434
Offset – Expenses	-163	0	0	0	-163
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,271</b>

The Government will invest in Canberra's arts and creative sector through increasing funding for arts projects and design focused initiatives including the Craft + Design Canberra Festival to address a growing demand for arts activities and contribute to Canberra's application to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Creative Cities Network as a City of Design.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Identity and belonging and Social connection.

## Boosting business and the economy – Implementing the Small Business Strategy



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	708	0	0	0	<b>708</b>
Offset – Expenses	-50	0	0	0	<b>-50</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>658</b>

The Government will continue the implementation of the ACT Small Business Strategy through the extension of the Canberra Advice and Support Service, the Social Enterprise Grant program and Industry Event Sponsorship.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiatives *Boosting business and the economy – Canberra Small Business Advice and Support Service* and *Boosting Business and the Economy – Continuing to Strengthen Our Tourism and Events Industry*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Boosting business and the economy – More support for elite women's sport



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
Offset – Expenses	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	<b>NFP</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>

The Government will expand financial support for local women's sporting teams, the Canberra Capitals and Canberra United. This initiative is partially offset by existing resources.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2021-22 Budget initiative *More support for women's elite sport*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Social connection.

## Boosting business and the economy – Supporting a local screen and gaming industry



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,823	591	610	629	3,653
Offset – Expenses	-158	-162	-166	-170	-656
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>2,997</b>

The Government will provide additional funding to Screen Canberra to continue to promote and grow the ACT screen industry through developing local capabilities and attracting screen production projects to the ACT, including a funding program for the Screen and Digital Games industry.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Backing our Arts and Entertainment – More support for Screen Canberra*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Identity and belonging.

## Boosting business and the economy – Supporting local hospitality venues and artists



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue forgone	400	407	0	0	807
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>807</b>

The Government will support local hospitality businesses and venues and encourage more live music and entertainment, by building on existing reforms and reducing annual liquor licence fees by 50 per cent for two years:

- for restaurants and cafes with occupancies between 81 and 150 people, and businesses with a General Licence with occupancies between 21 and 150 people; and
- for eligible licenced venues with occupancies between 151 and 350 people that regularly showcase live music, artists and other cultural activities, upon approved application.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre Precinct



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	4,445	5,200	NFP	NFP	NFP
Offset – Capital	-1,774	0	0	0	-1,774
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>

The Government will accelerate planning and design for a new Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre Precinct, progressing the project to 'shovel-ready' status.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Progress work on key entertainment, events, sports and tourism events infrastructure projects*.

The project is jointly funded by the Commonwealth Government under the *National Capital Investment Framework*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Access and connectivity, Education and life-long learning, Environment and climate, Identity and belonging and Social connection.

## Climate action – Extending the Sustainable Household Scheme



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital – Outflows – Loans issued	24,000	30,000	21,000	0	75,000
Offset – Capital – Loan repayments	-1,105	-3,329	-5,766	-6,787	-16,986
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>22,895</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>15,234</b>	<b>-6,787</b>	<b>58,013</b>
Expenses – Cash	2,551	2,868	2,436	709	8,564
Expenses – Non-cash	3,072	2,325	386	-2,854	2,929
Offset – Revenue	-257	-944	-1,560	-1,730	-4,491
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>5,366</b>	<b>4,250</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>-3,875</b>	<b>7,002</b>

The Government will extend the Sustainable Household Scheme by providing \$75 million in low-interest loans for battery storage, zero emissions vehicles and chargers, ceiling insulation and energy efficient electric appliances. To help balance the Scheme's objectives, a 3 per cent interest rate will be applied to all loans written from 1 July 2025 (excluding Home Energy Support and Owners Corporation Program loans). Rooftop solar will only be included as an eligible product for Home Energy Support Program loans.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Climate action – Improving the energy efficiency of Canberra's public housing* which funded the electrification and insulation of all feasible public and community housing by 2030, and the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Climate action – Extending the Sustainable Household Scheme* which provided an additional \$80 million to extend the Scheme.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Environment and climate and Living standards.

### Continuing tax reform – Conveyance duty concessions



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue forgone	2,193	53	53	53	2,352
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,352</b>

The Government will increase the price threshold for the Home Buyer Concession Scheme, the Pensioner Duty Concession Scheme and the Disability Duty Concession Scheme, from 1 July 2025. Price thresholds will be indexed annually to the Canberra Consumer Price Index (CPI), rounded to the nearest \$5,000. In 2025-26, the threshold will be \$1,020,000.

The price thresholds for the Off-the-plan and RZ1 unit duty exemptions will also be increased to \$1,020,000 for 2025-26.

Under Stage Three settings for the ACT Tax Reform program, the lowest marginal conveyance duty tax rate for homebuyers will reduce from 0.4 per cent to 0.28 per cent in 2025-26. Increasing concession price thresholds extends the reform, providing further reductions in duty for eligible homebuyers.

Further details on tax settings for 2025-26 are in Chapter 3.5 Revenue.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Housing and home.

### Cost of living – ACT Apprentice and Trainee Concession



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,885	0	0	0	1,885
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,885</b>

The Government will continue to provide currently enrolled ACT apprentices and trainees residing in the ACT with a cost-of-living support payment of \$250 in 2025-26. First-year apprentices and trainees will receive an additional \$250 (\$500 in total), to assist them with costs associated with buying tools and equipment at the beginning of their career.

Apprentices and trainees are typically amongst the lowest earners in the ACT and this payment will help meet some of the associated costs such as tools, equipment and fuel.

This initiative extends the 2024-25 Budget initiative *ACT Apprentice and Trainee concession*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Cost of living – Targeted Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	2,228	2,267	2,307	2,347	9,149
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>9,149</b>

The Government will permanently increase the Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate by \$50 to \$800. This will continue to provide cost-of-living support for low income and vulnerable households who are disproportionately affected by cost-of-living pressures.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Energy Bill Relief Extension



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	32,229	0	0	0	32,229
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	-32,200	0	0	0	-32,200
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>

The Government will support the delivery of energy bill assistance to eligible households and small businesses in the ACT, through the Commonwealth Government's extension of the Energy Bill Relief Fund.

The initiative will continue to provide rebates to households and eligible small businesses with electricity bills up to \$150, from 1 July to 31 December 2025.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Enhancement of whole of government employment conditions and governance frameworks



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,642	1,311	0	0	2,953
Offset – Expenses – Directorate contributions	-1,642	-1,311	0	0	-2,953
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will continue and enhance three work streams within the Office of Industrial Relations and Workforce Safety related to whole of government employment conditions and governance frameworks.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Investing in public services – Establishment of the Office of Industrial Relations and Workforce Strategy*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions and Living standards.

### Implementing recommended reforms to the Integrity Commission Act and Public Interest Disclosure Act



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	142	469	477	483	1,571
Offset – Expenses – Directorate contributions	-142	-469	-477	-483	-1,571
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will continue to deliver the legislative reform agenda recommended in the 2023 independent reviews of the *Integrity Commission Act 2018* and the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* conducted by Mr Ian Govey AM and provide capacity for reimbursing personal expenses incurred by witnesses appearing before the Integrity Commission.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Investing in public services – Further increasing capacity of the ACT Integrity Commission*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions. The other domain which this initiative significantly contributes to is Health.

### Investing in Stromlo Forest Park tracks and trails



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	450	450	0	0	900
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	0	-450	0	0	-450
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>450</b>
Depreciation	0	0	90	90	180
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>180</b>

The Government will deliver Stage 1 of the Stromlo Forest Park Tracks and Trails Masterplan, undertaking design, planning and construction of mountain bike trails.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Better community infrastructure – Making Canberra a premier mountain bike destination*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Health.

## Office of International Engagement – Continued delivery of Canberra’s International Engagement Strategy



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,314	0	0	0	1,314
Offset – Expenses	-414	0	0	0	-414
Offset – Revenue	-106	0	0	0	-106
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>794</b>

The Government will continue to support the Office of International Engagement in implementing the International Engagement Strategy through promoting opportunities for international trade with the ACT. This includes support for the growth of Canberra businesses in international markets, including through funding for the ACT Government Business Development Manager based in Singapore, the ACT Chief Minister’s Export Awards and delivery of the trade mission program.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Boosting business and the economy – Implementing the International Engagement Strategy* and the 2022-23 Budget initiative *International Engagement Strategy*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Progressing the partnership with Telstra enabling the reopening of Telstra Tower



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	233	0	0	0	233
Capital – Provision	2,595	NFP	NFP	0	NFP
Offset – Capital	-233	0	0	0	-233
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>NFP</b>
Expenses	1,691	0	0	0	1,691
Offset – Expenses	-1,000	0	0	0	-1,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>691</b>

The Government will continue to work with Telstra Corporation Limited (Telstra) to reopen Telstra Tower as a visitor destination. Funding will support ongoing negotiations with Telstra and subsequent refurbishment of the Tower.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Identity and belonging.

## Support for Paralympic Sports



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	771	750	0	0	1,521
Offset – Expenses	-217	-343	0	0	-560
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	-614	-347	0	0	-961
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will support the delivery of a funding agreement with the Australian Sports Commission to support the establishment of a Paralympic Sport Unit and support the rollout of the national Our Connection to Country project through the ACT Academy of Sport.

This initiative will be jointly funded with the Commonwealth Government.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Access and connectivity and Identity and belonging.

## Supporting a future workforce – Supporting more local construction apprentices



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	18,360	18,860	19,260	19,260	75,740
Offset – Expenses	-18,360	-18,860	-19,260	-19,260	-75,740
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will increase course subsidies to 90 per cent of the efficient price for six critical construction related trades through the User Choice (Australian Apprenticeships) program. This funding for apprenticeships, traineeships and vocational education activities will support a future workforce that will support the Government's commitments in housing and infrastructure.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Integrated Energy Plan – Training more electricians*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Education and life-long learning and Economy.

## Supporting Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Canberra



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	2,140	2,194	0	0	4,334
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,334</b>

The Government will continue support for local start-ups and innovators through operational funding for the Canberra Innovation Network (CBRIN). This includes funding for the Innovation Connection grant program and an extension of the lease agreement on CBRIN's Moore Street premises.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Boosting business and the economy – Continuing to support Canberra businesses*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Social connection.

## Supporting local sport – Expanded local sports grants



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,000	1,000	0	0	2,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>

The Government will expand funding available in the Community Sports Facility Program to support new and upgraded community sporting infrastructure.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Supporting local sport – New pavilion and playing fields for Taylor



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	520	1,060	380	0	1,960
Capital – Provision	0	500	9,500	0	10,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,960</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	399	399
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>399</b>

The Government will deliver a new pavilion and two new rectangular synthetic grass fields for Taylor. As part of this significant expansion of the Taylor District Playing Fields, the Government will also install new LED sportsground lighting. This investment will support local sport and local sporting clubs in the growing Gungahlin community.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Health and Social connection.

## Supporting our local tourism industry



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	9,841	3,042	720	0	13,603
Offset – Expenses	-1,661	-1,000	0	0	-2,661
Offset – Revenue	-236	0	0	0	-236
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,706</b>

The Government will continue to deliver on the objectives of its *T2030 Tourism Strategy* by investing in the growth of local tourism, bolstering industry development, enhancing major events, and delivering more elite sports to Canberra.

This initiative includes a continuation of funding to the Canberra Convention Bureau and the National Capital Educational Tourism Project, as well as the Aviation Stimulus Fund to support partnerships with airlines flying to and from Canberra Airport.

The funding will also support the delivery of the Territory's annual events program, including additional funding for Enlighten, Floriade and Windows to the World.

This initiative builds on recent Government investments including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Boosting business and the economy – Growing our visitor economy*, the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Boosting business and the economy – Continuing to strengthen our tourism and events industry to support the growth of ACT's tourism industry and visitor economy* and the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Strengthening our tourism industry*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Social connection.

## Supporting Revenue Office systems and processes



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	6,260	6,260	0	0	12,520
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,520</b>
Expenses	1,267	1,717	0	0	2,984
Offset – Revenue	-13,436	-17,915	0	0	-31,351
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-12,169</b>	<b>-16,198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-28,367</b>

The Government will continue to undertake planning and design for the future IT needs of the ACT Revenue Office. The investment will also support improved customer engagement, reduced processing times of internal reviews, website updates and improved taxpayer education and guidance materials.

This initiative is fully offset by additional revenue from increased upfront compliance and earlier voluntary disclosures from better self-assessment, enhanced website tools, greater taxpayer and professional adviser awareness, and the availability of additional Revenue Office staff and information to assist taxpayers.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Sustainable revenue – A levy to support the public health system



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	50,000	51,000	51,900	52,800	205,700
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-50,000</b>	<b>-51,000</b>	<b>-51,900</b>	<b>-52,800</b>	<b>-205,700</b>

The Government will address increased demand in the public health system and a declining Commonwealth Contribution Rate to public hospitals. From 2025-26 to 2028-29, general rates bills for each rateable property (residential, commercial and rural) will include a \$250 Health Levy to address increased costs in the health system.

This initiative contributes the wellbeing domains of Economy and Health.

### Sustainable revenue – Ambulance levy



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	1,670	3,519	3,709	3,893	12,791
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-1,670</b>	<b>-3,519</b>	<b>-3,709</b>	<b>-3,893</b>	<b>-12,791</b>

The Government will increase the Ambulance Levy rate, paid by Private Health Insurers, by an additional 10 per cent from 1 January 2026. This will increase own-source taxation to sustainably deliver public services and infrastructure for the Canberra community.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

### Sustainable revenue – Commercial general rates



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	1,200	1,280	1,360	1,450	5,290
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-1,280</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>-1,450</b>	<b>-5,290</b>

The Government will introduce a new high value threshold for commercial general rates at \$5 million average unimproved value (AUV), from 2025-26 onwards, with a tax rate of 5.9670 per cent in 2025-26. This will increase own-source taxation to sustainably deliver public services and infrastructure for the Canberra community.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Sustainable revenue – Motor vehicle duty



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	19,170	25,300	27,300	29,200	100,970
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-19,170</b>	<b>-25,300</b>	<b>-27,300</b>	<b>-29,200</b>	<b>-100,970</b>

The Government will reduce motor vehicle duty concessions for zero emission vehicles to ensure a minimum 2.5 per cent duty is paid on new transactions and with increasing duty rates proportionally based on emissions and value, from 1 September 2025. A new tax rate of 8 per cent for motor vehicle duty on the value of vehicles above \$80,000 will also apply.

Further details on tax settings for 2025-26 are in Chapter 3.5 Revenue.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Sustainable revenue – Payroll tax



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	64	260	263	267	854
Revenue	0	52,900	57,200	61,900	172,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-52,640</b>	<b>-56,937</b>	<b>-61,633</b>	<b>-171,146</b>

The Government will reduce the payroll tax-free threshold from \$2 million to \$1.75 million national wages and adjust tax rates, from 1 July 2026.

- Firms with national wages between \$1.75 million and \$20 million will be taxed at 6.75 per cent, lower than the current tax rate of 6.85 per cent.
- Firms with national wages between \$20 million and \$50 million will be taxed at the current rate of 6.85 per cent.
- Firms with national wages between \$50 million and \$100 million will be taxed at 7.25 per cent.
- Firms with national wages above \$100 million will be taxed at 7.75 per cent.

New expenditure will provide for additional staff for the ACT Revenue Office, to support the implementation of payroll tax changes.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Sustainable revenue – Residential general rates



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	4,000	4,300	4,600	4,900	17,800
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	<b>-4,300</b>	<b>-4,600</b>	<b>-4,900</b>	<b>-17,800</b>

The Government will introduce a new threshold for high value residential non-unit general rates at \$1 million average unimproved value (AUV), from 2025-26 onwards, with a tax rate of 0.5734 per cent in 2025-26. This will increase own-source taxation to sustainably deliver public services and infrastructure for the Canberra community.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Sustainable revenue – Utilities Network Facilities



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue	1,300	2,600	2,600	2,600	9,100
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-9,100</b>

The Government will increase the Utilities Network Facilities Tax, charged on the owners of network facilities on land in the ACT, by an additional 2.5 percentage point increases above the wage price index (WPI) for 2025-26 and 2026-27. This will increase own-source taxation to sustainably deliver public services and infrastructure for the Canberra community.

This initiative contributes primarily to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Upgrades at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC)



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,531	0	0	0	1,531
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,531	0	0	0	-1,531
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	35	35	35	105
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>105</b>

The Government will undertake upgrades to fire panels at Exhibition Park in Canberra to enhance staff and visitor safety.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy and Social connection.

## Whole of Government Expenditure Reform



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Savings	29,540	59,231	89,048	104,354	<b>282,173</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-29,540</b>	<b>-59,231</b>	<b>-89,048</b>	<b>-104,354</b>	<b>-282,173</b>

The Government will achieve savings by constraining the rate of growth in expenditure across a range of agencies and directorates, supported by whole of government principles for the reprioritisation and rebasing of expenditure and enhanced budgetary control processes.

Constraining the rate of growth in employee and non-employee expenditure will be a multi-year exercise, to better align expenditure with Government priorities and a sustainable trajectory over time. While both employee and non-employee expenditure growth will be constrained, there will still necessarily be increases to accommodate our growing population and the demands of our community, particularly in relation to Canberra Health Services and our school-based staff.

Non-employee expenses will grow at 1.25 per cent rather than 2.5 per cent, while employee expenses outside of CHS and school-based staff will grow over the forward estimates on average by 0.86 per cent, rather than 1.41 per cent in the absence of any rebasing of expenditure.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

**30,000 homes by 2030 – Delivering next stages of planning reform**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	2,239	0	0	0	2,239
Offset – Expenses	-2,239	0	0	0	-2,239
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide funding to undertake planning and technical studies to support the supply of new housing and community facilities. This includes planning reforms to support more well-located housing around shopping centres and public transport corridors.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area through the 2024-25 Budget initiatives *Increasing housing access, choice and affordability – Delivering Planning priorities*.

This initiative will be funded through existing resources, including provisioned funding under the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Increasing housing access, choice and affordability – Western Edge Strategic Planning*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Housing and home and Economy.

**30,000 homes by 2030 – National Capital Design Review Panel**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	500	510	0	0	1,010
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,010</b>

The Government will continue to resource the National Capital Design Review Panel to meet demand and provide timely advice on projects, through additional design sessions and staffing resources.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment in this area through the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Better supporting planning outcomes*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributed to include Economy, Environment and climate, Housing and home and Access and connectivity.

## Active travel infrastructure and maintenance program



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	8,875	13,525	8,925	6,875	<b>38,200</b>
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-8,875	-13,525	-8,925	-6,875	<b>-38,200</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	175	351	758	<b>1,284</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,284</b>

The Government will continue to make significant new investments in active travel projects across Canberra.

This investment will include path renewal and infill programs in each of Canberra's regions and a dedicated Canberra-wide Lighting Infill Program. The Government will also progress further work to upgrade the Lake Ginninderra Shared Path and deliver on our commitment to a dedicated Tuggeranong Lighting Infill Program. This package also includes a Path Upgrade Design and Construction Package which includes upgrades to the Hall Main Route – Victoria Street Shared Path, the C6 Principal Route – Priority Crossing at Challis Street and the Inner South Route – Priority Crossing at Monaro Street.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity and Environment and climate.

## Aligning fees and charges with the cost of services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	632	102	104	107	<b>945</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>945</b>
Depreciation	63	73	84	95	<b>315</b>
Expenses	778	806	859	866	<b>3,309</b>
Revenue	1,533	1,043	1,111	1,135	<b>4,822</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-692</b>	<b>-164</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>-1,198</b>

The Government will increase a range of fees for domestic animal services, vehicle impounding, tyre recycling and commercial and industrial waste to reflect the costs of providing these services. The Government will also introduce a new priority service charge for temporary traffic management plan applications and traffic control devices.

The Government will provide every Canberra household with the option of an additional green bin.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy, Living standards and Safety.

## Better and safer roads – Athllon Drive duplication



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	10,000	34,710	37,514	0	82,224
Offset – Capital – Provision	-10,000	-34,710	-37,514	0	-82,224
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	1,096	1,096
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,096</b>

The Government will duplicate and upgrade Athllon Drive between Sulwood Drive and Drakeford Drive in Tuggeranong. The duplication will include upgrades for all transport modes, including active travel, public transport and road vehicles, recognising the importance of Athllon Drive as a priority transit corridor. Through this project, the Government will deliver new traffic signals, new bus stops and a cycle and pedestrian underpass under the Athllon Drive/Sulwood Drive intersection.

This project will be jointly funded through the Commonwealth Government's *Federation Funding Agreement Schedule on Land Transport Infrastructure Projects* program on a 50:50 matched funding basis.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Access and connectivity. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Economy, Health, and Housing and home.

## Better and safer roads – Gundaroo Drive Duplication Stage 3



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	3,858	0	0	0	3,858
Offset – Capital – Commonwealth contribution	-3,500	0	0	0	-3,500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>358</b>
Depreciation	0	49	49	49	147
Expenses	0	0	37	74	111
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>258</b>

The Government will complete Stage 3 of the duplication of Gundaroo Drive.

This initiative will be partially delivered through funding announced as part of the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Access and connectivity. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Safety, Social connection and Economy.

## Better and safer roads – Gungahlin Road Improvements



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	-180	480	0	0	300
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	100	-250	0	0	-150
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>

The Government will undertake planning for future road improvements in the Gungahlin District. Planning work will take place for Gungahlin Drive (between Gundaroo Drive and Horse Park Drive), Mirrabai Drive (between Gundaroo Drive and Horse Park Drive), and Gundaroo Drive (between Mirrabai Drive and Gungahlin Drive).

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Access and connectivity.

## Better and safer roads – Local roads safety upgrades



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,830	1,660	0	0	3,490
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-500	0	0	0	-500
Offset – Capital – Commonwealth contribution	NFP	NFP	0	0	NFP
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>NFP</b>
Depreciation	0	0	25	75	100
Expenses	0	0	0	25	25
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>125</b>

The Government will continue to invest in local roads safety improvements and deliver a signalised pedestrian crossing on Canberra Avenue to improve pedestrian safety.

The Government will also upgrade six existing bridges along Sutton Road to better accommodate B-double freight vehicles. The Government will seek joint funding for these projects with the Commonwealth Government.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity and Safety.

## Better community infrastructure – Better local shopping centres



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	1,068	4,066	2,566	1,950	9,650
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,068	-4,066	-2,566	-1,950	-9,650
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	37	37
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>

The Government will undertake upgrades to the public spaces at the Charnwood Group Centre, the Mawson Group Centre, the Erindale Group Centre, the Palmerston Group Centre and the Griffith Local Centre.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Access and connectivity. The other domain which this initiative significantly contributes to is Living standards.

## Better community infrastructure – Playground upgrades



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,800	2,500	2,700	0	8,000
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-2,000	-2,500	-2,700	0	-7,200
Offset – Capital – Commonwealth contribution	-800	0	0	0	-800
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	400	400
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>

The Government will renew, upgrade and construct play spaces across Canberra. Playground renewals will occur in Amaroo, Bonython, Condor, Gilmore, Isabella Plains, Kambah, McKellar, Umbagog District Park and Wanniasa. An all-abilities playground will be delivered in Florey. Emu Bank will receive upgrades, including play features, murals, street furniture and picnic tables to enhance recreation opportunities.

A new playground with barbeques and picnic tables will be constructed at Margaret Timpson Park, jointly funded by a contribution from the Commonwealth Government.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Social connection. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Health and Economy.

## Better community infrastructure – Public toilet upgrades



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,050	1,050	0	0	2,100
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-350	-1,050	0	0	-1,400
Offset – Capital – Commonwealth contribution	-700	0	0	0	-700
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	53	53	106
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>106</b>

The Government will deliver new toilet facilities at Downer Shops, Red Hill Shops and Margaret Timpson Park.

This initiative will be partially funded by a contribution from the Commonwealth Government.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Living standards and Safety.

## Bushfire Safety Risk Reduction



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	13,375	0	0	0	13,375
Offset – Expenses	-10,406	0	0	0	-10,406
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,969</b>

The Government will undertake critical activities to reduce bushfire risk across the ACT's parks and reserves as part of the delivery of the annual Bushfire Operations Management Plan.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including, the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Bushfire Safety Risk Reduction* which provided funding to reduce the health risks of smoke exposure for firefighting staff, and boost road maintenance equipment for the ACT Parks and Conservation Service.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Environment and climate.

## Climate action – Continuing climate change action and environmental protection



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,426	3,540	1,448	1,375	10,789
Expenses – Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development	207	0	0	0	207
Expenses – Justice and Community Safety	296	0	0	0	296
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-505	-513	-338	-343	-1,699
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>9,593</b>

The Government will undertake necessary restoration and monitoring activities and deliver the offset commitments required under the Gungahlin Strategic Assessment.

The ACT has a commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2045. This initiative ensures the Government can continue to meet its statutory and policy obligations in the Climate Change and Energy Portfolio and reaffirms the Government's commitment to undertake action to reach net zero and meet interim emissions reduction targets.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributed to are Governance and institutions and Health.

## Climate action – Continuing the Zero Emissions Vehicle Strategy



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	1,650	2,000	0	0	3,650
Offset – Capital	-1,650	-2,000	0	0	-3,650
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	66	146	146	358
Expenses	385	105	0	0	490
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>848</b>

The Government will continue to deliver a range of actions under the *ACT's Zero Emissions Vehicles Strategy 2022-30* to promote the uptake of electric vehicles (EVs) across the ACT including further rollout of charging infrastructure for the Government's commercial EV fleet and investigating the feasibility of Direct Current fast charging hubs across the ACT.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2022-23 Budget Initiative *Zero Emissions Vehicles Strategy*, 2023-24 Budget initiative *Climate action – Continuing to deliver the Zero Emission Vehicle Strategy 2022-30* and the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Zero Emissions Vehicles Strategy* which provided support for the implementation of the Zero Emissions Vehicles Strategy.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

## Climate action – Electrification of Public Housing



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	13,423	5,355	176	0	18,954
Capital – Housing ACT	0	333	338	0	671
Offset – Capital – Provision	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>13,423</b>	<b>5,688</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>-10,000</b>	<b>9,625</b>
Expenses	193	823	571	412	1,999
Expenses – Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development	0	152	0	0	152
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>2,151</b>

The Government will accelerate funding to upgrade gas appliances to appropriate electric alternatives in 1,600 public housing properties, including make-good requirements, associated ancillary electrical works and gas connection abolishment charges by 2028. This initiative is fully offset against existing provisioned funding over time, under the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Climate action – Improving the energy efficiency of Canberra's public housing*.

This initiative includes a further offset of \$18.1 million in capital provisioned over two years from 2029-30.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Climate action – Improving the energy efficiency of Canberra's public housing*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Housing and home, and Environment and climate.

## Climate action – Improving energy efficiency for Canberra's homes and businesses



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,627	4,406	3,339	3,406	<b>15,778</b>
Offset – Expenses	-176	0	0	0	<b>-176</b>
Offset – Revenue	-3,600	-3,800	-4,000	-4,150	<b>-15,550</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>-661</b>	<b>-744</b>	<b>52</b>

The Government will continue the Energy Efficiency Improvement Scheme; the Home Energy Efficiency Program to deliver free in-home energy assessments; the Sustainable Business Program to offer free energy assessment for small businesses; the First Nations Home Energy Support program to provide free support to First Nations households; and support for apartment buildings to electrify. This funding will also see the commencement of the Commercial Building Electrification pilot program to transition commercial buildings off gas. This initiative is offset against revenue from the Energy Saving Contribution Fund and existing resourcing within the City and Environment Directorate.

The Government will also deliver a community outreach program to continue to assist low-income and vulnerable households in understanding how to reduce their energy bills and access energy efficiency supports to help mitigate cost of living pressures.

This initiative will be partially offset from a rollover of unused funding under the 2021-22 Budget initiative *2021-22 Tax Settings – Expanding concessions and assistance measures*.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Climate action – Energy Efficiency Improvement Scheme – continuation* which provided funding to support emissions reductions and lower household and small-to-medium business energy use and cost, and *2021-22 Tax Settings – Expanding concessions and assistance measures*. The funding will combine the Utilities Hardship Fund and Energy Assistance Community Partnerships programs into a streamlined community outreach program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate. Other domains which this initiative significantly contributes to are Living standards and Access and connectivity.

## Combating invasive species and protecting Canberra's biosecurity



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	965	0	0	0	965
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>965</b>

The Government will continue to maintain a specialised biosecurity response capability to address possible biosecurity threats entering or establishing in the Territory and ensure the ACT meets its obligations under the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity*.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Strengthening our biosecurity and nature conservation programs* and the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Protecting Canberra's unique environment – Better managing invasive species*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Environment and climate and Health.

## Continuing Loose Fill Asbestos Coordination services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	2,100	200	0	0	2,300
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,300</b>
Expenses	790	799	0	0	1,589
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,589</b>

The Government will extend the operation of the Loose Fill Asbestos Coordination team to complete remaining work related to the Loose Fill Asbestos Insulation Eradication Scheme. This initiative is nominally offset from existing funding and resourcing within the City and Environment Directorate.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget Review initiative *Investing in public services – Extending the Loose Fill Asbestos Coordination team*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions, Housing and home, and Health.

## Cost of living – Cheaper trailer and caravan registration



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue forgone	4,196	839	0	0	5,035
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,035</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to reduce registration fees for light trailers and caravans weighing 4.5 tonnes or less when fully loaded in the ACT by \$150 for 12 months, from 1 September 2025 to 31 August 2026.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Delivering a new facility for the RSPCA



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide an initial grant to RSPCA ACT to undertake detailed design and market testing for the facility. The \$2 million grant will be offset by an existing provision.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home. The other domain which this initiative significantly contributes to is Access and connectivity.

## Delivering the ACT's Landscape Plan



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	2,943	981	0	0	3,924
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,924</b>

The Government will appoint a Government Landscape Architect and office to deliver the ACT's first Landscape Plan and undertake conservation and restoration works to support the Canberra landscape. The Government will undertake critical conservation and invasive plant and animal control actions, enhance natural and urban climate adaptation and preparedness, and develop environmental and urban adaptation policy, supporting data and spatial mapping.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Strengthening our biosecurity and nature conservation programs* and the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Climate action – adaptation and resilience*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

## Delivering the New Recycling Facility and Food Organics Facility



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	13,165	12,726	2,675	0	28,566
Offset – Capital	-1,688	-842	0	0	-2,530
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>11,884</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,036</b>
Expenses	11,444	11,812	8,323	0	31,579
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-10,840	-6,640	0	0	-17,480
Offset – Expenses	-539	-552	-377	0	-1,468
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>7,946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,631</b>

The Government will continue to deliver the New Recycling Facility and Food Organics and Garden Organics Facility in Hume that will process recyclable waste from across the Canberra Region and maximise resource recovery. This initiative will support the construction phase by providing additional resourcing and funding for delivery costs and contingencies.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area, including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *New Materials Recovery Facility*, which provided funding to enable continued recycling services for the ACT following the fire that destroyed the former Materials Recovery Facility in December 2022.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

## Expanding driver safety assessments



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	897	868	881	894	3,540
Expenses – Canberra Health Services	381	391	400	411	1,583
Offset – Savings	-68	-69	-71	-73	-281
Revenue	1,166	1,204	1,243	1,283	4,896
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-54</b>

The Government will continue support for the Medical Monitoring Team within Access Canberra and the Fitness to Drive Medical Clinic (FTDMC) within the Canberra Health Service (CHS) to meet increasing demand. This will assist CHS' capacity to meet demand for Driver Licence Medical Assessments and Access Canberra's capacity to process and review the assessments.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment in the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Expanding driver safety assessments*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Access and connectivity.

## Implementing the Urban Wood Reuse Plan



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	290	297	0	0	587
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-297</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-587</b>

The Government will commence the sale of Government generated wood products to the public as part of a broader Government objective of sustainably reusing felled urban wood.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

## Improved bus services – Bus fleet repairs and maintenance



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	6,400
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,600	-1,600	-1,600	-1,600	-6,400
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will purchase replacement bus engine parts, driveline components and other specialist equipment for Transport Canberra's Major Unit Overhaul section, to ensure the continuation of its vital role in servicing and maintaining the Transport Canberra bus fleet.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Access and connectivity.

## Improved bus services – Improving safety on public transport



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	200	300	0	0	500
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-200	-300	0	0	-500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	50	50	100
Expenses	2,909	0	0	0	2,909
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3,009</b>

The Government will invest in measures aimed at addressing occupational violence on the Transport Canberra bus network. A new team of Bus Network Officers and Transit Enforcement Officers will be established to undertake fare compliance activities and provide a visible presence across the bus network to deter violence and anti-social behaviour.

Expanded de-escalation training will be offered to drivers and upgraded cabin protection screens installed across Transport Canberra's bus fleet.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

### Improved bus services – Maintaining inclusive transport services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,644	0	0	0	1,644
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,644</b>

The Government will continue weekday flexible public transport services to support accessible transport needs for eligible Canberrans. This will ensure services are maintained while the Government evaluates the service and the trial of a new online booking and management system to deliver an improved, on-demand service model.

This initiative is a continuation of previous Government investment in the area through the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Maintaining inclusive transport services*.

The initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Living standards and Social connection.

### Improved bus services – More electric buses to grow the bus network



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	14,175	17,325	0	0	31,500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>14,175</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,500</b>
Depreciation	0	0	3,150	3,150	6,300
Offset – Savings	-100	-100	-100	-100	-400
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>5,900</b>

The Government will continue the transition to a zero emissions public transport fleet by procuring 30 additional battery electric buses. These buses will replace the remaining compressed natural gas buses and older diesel buses in the fleet and enable the growth of Transport Canberra's bus services.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget Review initiative *Better transport infrastructure – Improving our bus network* and 2022-23 Budget initiative *Climate action – Supporting the transition to a zero emissions bus fleet*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity, and Environment and climate.

## Improved bus services – More weekend bus services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	2,522	0	0	0	2,522
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-426	0	0	0	-426
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,096</b>

The Government will increase the frequency of local bus services on Sundays during the day, commencing during Term 3 this year. Incentives for permanent drivers working weekend shifts will be continued to support the reliability of weekend services.

This initiative also supports the delivery of other workforce entitlements under the Transport Canberra Operations Agreement 2023-2026.

This initiative builds on previous Government investment in the area through the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Improving public transport services*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Time and Living standards.

## Investing in public services – Strengthening Access Canberra's service delivery



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	593	0	0	0	593
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>593</b>
Depreciation	0	119	119	119	357
Expenses	11,871	3,495	731	742	16,839
Offset – Savings – Provision	0	-5	-5	-5	-15
Offset – Revenue	-865	-994	-1028	-996	-3,883
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>11,006</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>13,298</b>

The Government will provide substantial support for Access Canberra to continue to deliver high quality services to the Canberra community. This funding will support Access Canberra in meeting significantly increased community demand for the Working with Vulnerable People (WWVP) Scheme and maintain regulatory compliance with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards. This initiative is partially offset through the introduction of a new \$11 fee for individuals applying for WWVP registration for volunteer work.

The Government will also support the expansion of the Common Licensing Capability (CLC) platform to a further 20 licence types across construction, water and community licences. Evaluation of the CLC solution for potential extension to other business and occupation licences outside Access Canberra will also be undertaken.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Streamlining IT processes for Access Canberra* and *Improving Building Quality and Safety – property developer licensing*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity, Safety and Time.

## Maintaining Heritage capabilities



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Offset – Capital – Provision	-418	0	0	0	-418
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-418</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-418</b>
Expenses	1,096	0	0	0	1,096
Offset – Expenses	-78	0	0	0	-78
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,018</b>

The Government will continue to support the improved delivery of heritage regulatory functions under the *Heritage Act 2004* in the ACT through staff resourcing. This resourcing will assist in reducing processing times for referrals including development applications and Conservation Management Plans.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Delivering Heritage reforms, database and website* which provided funding for the design and scoping of a new heritage database.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Modernising our traffic and parking systems



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	3,359	423	0	0	3,782
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,782</b>
Depreciation	0	671	756	756	2,183
Expenses	3,504	309	0	0	3,813
Revenue	351	348	357	378	1,434
Revenue – Provision	0	393	817	1,315	2,526
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>-419</b>	<b>-937</b>	<b>2,036</b>

The Government will continue the gradual transformation of the ACT's road transport ICT ecosystem through the development of a future state plan and modularisation strategy for the Rego.ACT system. This investment will support improving interactions with the ACT Government and enable future-proofing of the Rego.ACT system. The Government will also continue the Traffic Parking Enforcement Systems Program by undertaking a comprehensive Request for Proposals evaluation and negotiation process to replace the current traffic and parking assets, and ICT infrastructure.

In order to contribute to the cost of managing and maintaining parking infrastructure, parking and permit fees will increase by six per cent in 2025-26. The Government will also undertake a review of parking demand across key urban and town centres to support future consideration of paid parking locations and fees.

This initiative builds on recent Government investments in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiatives *Investing in Public Services – Upgrading Access Canberra’s IT Systems* and *Modernising our traffic and parking systems – Speeding and seatbelt detection capability*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity, Safety, Governance and institutions and Economy.

### Modernising the use of public land and development coordination fees



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,500	300	315	331	2,446
Revenue	2,000	2,408	2,468	2,530	9,406
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2,108</b>	<b>-2,153</b>	<b>-2,199</b>	<b>-6,960</b>

To support development assessment activity, the Government will introduce new and updated administrative fees and charges for data provision and technical advice services to better meet the costs of providing these services. The Government will also update public unleased land zoning and administrative fees to better achieve fairness and business equity, and minimise the closures of roads, pathways and public land.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Protecting the Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,834	1,043	1,062	1,080	5,018
Offset – Expenses	-545	-187	-125	-127	-983
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>4,035</b>

The Government will expand actions to help support the critically endangered Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon by expanding on a local breeding colony and establishing a new breeding colony through a partnership with Melbourne Zoo.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Supporting Environmental Volunteers and Emergency action to conserve the Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon*, the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Protecting Canberra’s unique environment – Continuing the Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon program*, the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Protecting Canberra’s unique environment – Securing offset values*

along the Eastern Broadacre employment corridor, and the 2019-20 Budget initiative *Protecting grasslands and conservation areas*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

### Safeguarding the Territory's water resources – Continuing the Water Efficiency Program



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	673	0	0	0	673
Offset – Capital – Provision	-3,000	0	0	0	-3,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-2,327</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,327</b>
Expenses	2,370	0	0	0	2,370
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-3,000	0	0	0	-3,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-630</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-630</b>

The Government will continue to design and implement various initiatives under the Water Efficiency Program to recover water equivalent to 6.36 GL/year granted to the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder under the Murray Darling Basin Plan. This program will be funded from the one-off payment of \$58.830 million by the Commonwealth Government to the Territory in 2023-24.

Funding of \$250,000 in expense and \$100,000 in capital against this initiative will be from a rollover of unused funding under the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Safeguarding the Territory's Water Resources – Water Efficiency Program*.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Safeguarding the Territory's Water Resources – Water Efficiency Program* which provided funding to design various initiatives under the Water Efficiency Program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

### Safeguarding the Territory's water resources – Improving Lake Tuggeranong



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	327	0	0	0	327
Offset – Expenses	-150	0	0	0	-150
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>177</b>

The Government will continue the Healthy Waterways project to improve waterway health and water quality and continue existing positions in the Office of Water. This initiative is partially offset against existing funding and resourcing within the City and Environment Directorate.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Protecting Canberra's unique environment – Expanding the Healthy Waterways project* which provided funding to reduce nutrient load and algal blooms in urban lakes and ponds.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Environment and climate and Health.

### Supporting Canberra's mowing and horticultural services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	6,898	0	0	0	6,898
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>6,898</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,898</b>

The Government will continue to support mowing and horticultural services crews to respond flexibly to the changing climate while delivering core mowing and horticultural works across Canberra. The Government will continue the targeted tree planting program to maintain and expand the existing tree canopy across Canberra's urban forest and continue the Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) teams to provide safe traffic management control around roadside worksites.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiatives *Supporting Canberra's mowing and horticultural services* and *Growing and maintaining Canberra's urban forest*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Environment and climate and Access and connectivity.

### Supporting further road safety



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	343	360	378	396	1,477
Revenue	814	1,295	1,344	1,394	4,847
Savings	84	168	168	168	588
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-555</b>	<b>-1,103</b>	<b>-1,134</b>	<b>-1,166</b>	<b>-3,958</b>

The Government will increase the Road Safety Contribution Levy, with additional revenue to be allocated to the Road Safety Fund Grants Program, which funds vital road safety programs, services, education, public awareness campaigns, research and audits.

The Government will also introduce and amend a range of existing transport related fees and charges to improve the quality, accessibility and sustainability of vehicle inspections, impound services, and vehicle registrations.

The initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the *ACT Road Safety Action Plan 2024-25* and *ACT Road Safety Strategy 2022-2025*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Living standards and Safety.

### Supporting local sport – Skate park upgrades



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	935	350	0	0	1,285
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-935	-350	0	0	-1,285
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	21	29	29	79
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>79</b>

The Government will undertake renewal works at Tuggeranong and Charnwood skate parks and planning for further upgrades of Tuggeranong skate park. The Government will also develop an ACT Skate Park Strategy in consultation with skate park users and representatives.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Social connection and Health.

### Supporting local sport – Sportsgrounds upgrades



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,821	2,431	2,083	0	6,335
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,821	-2,431	-2,083	0	-6,335
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	158	158
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>158</b>

The Government will upgrade and renew sport and recreation facilities across Canberra. The Government will deliver female-friendly changeroom upgrades at 15 locations; expanded courts, parking and toilet upgrades at Charnwood Netball Courts; pavilion and lighting upgrades at Latham Oval; upgrades to the Lakeside Leisure Centre in Greenway; changeroom and toilet upgrades at North Curtin Oval; improved lighting at Waramanga Oval; new cricket nets at Bonner and Gowrie; and a portable grandstand at Gordon Oval. The Government will also undertake a feasibility study for carpark upgrades at Wanniasa Playing Fields.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Social connection and Health.

**Acton Waterfront Neighbourhood**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	2,250	0	0	0	2,250
Offset – Capital	-2,250	0	0	0	-2,250
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will progress the development of a preferred delivery approach for the Acton Waterfront Neighbourhood. A new precinct with a mixture of shops, businesses, accommodation, residential dwellings and recreational and tourist activities. This initiative is fully offset against existing funding and resourcing within the City Renewal Authority.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home. The other domains which this initiative contributes to are Access and connectivity, Economy, Identity and belonging, Environment and climate and Time.

**Continuing the City Precinct Renewal Program**



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	6,607	9,663	0	0	16,270
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>9,663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,270</b>
Depreciation	0	254	626	626	1,506
Expenses	1,228	1,324	918	492	3,962
Offset – Expenses	-374	-379	-383	-388	-1,524
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>3,943</b>

The Government will continue the revitalisation of the City and Dickson through targeted upgrades. These improvements will support the Dickson shop upgrades and renew the city centre lighting and paving along city walk and Petrie Plaza to address safety issues.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity and Safety.

## Cultural Facilities Corporation



### Increased support for art and cultural venues

	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	2,751	1,300	0	0	4,051
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,720	-1,300	0	0	-3,020
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,031</b>
Expenses	193	0	0	0	193
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193</b>

The Government is investing to support urgent repairs and maintenance of the existing Canberra Theatre complex to ensure its continued and safe operation while the Canberra Theatre Centre Transformation project is underway.

The Government will also provide additional funding to the Cultural Facilities Corporation to support it taking on management of Albert Hall. This funding will deliver a feasibility and options analysis to optimise the use of Albert Hall as a community asset.

This investment also supports the Cultural Facilities Corporation theatre team, and builds on existing Government investment in the Transformation project.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions, Social connection, and Identity and belonging.



### Mugga Mugga Cottage conservation works

	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	787	105	0	0	892
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-787	-105	0	0	-892
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	28	32	32	92
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>92</b>

The Government will provide support to the Cultural Facilities Corporation to address structural integrity, heritage conservation and workplace health and safety issues at the Mugga Mugga Cottage, ensuring community access to this much-loved historic place.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Social connection.

## Permanent exhibition space at Lanyon Homestead



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	140	140	140	140	560
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-40	-40	-40	-40	-160
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>

The Government will support the Canberra Museum and Gallery to increase its collection of artefacts through annual acquisitions, and to set up a permanent exhibition space at the Lanyon Homestead. The cost of this proposal is partially offset by the Asset Renewal Program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Social connection.

## Digital Canberra

### Delivering Payroll Capability and Human Resource Management



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,500	2,000	0	0	4,500
Offset – Capital – Provision	-2,500	-2,000	0	0	-4,500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	900	900	1,800
Expenses	16,378	11,181	0	0	27,559
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-16,378	-11,181	0	0	-27,559
Offset – Savings	0	0	0	-8,172	-8,172
Offset – Savings – Provision	0	0	0	9,853	9,853
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>3,481</b>

The Government will continue to deliver the Payroll Capability and Human Resource Management (PC-HRM) program through the implementation of a new time and attendance system that will realise efficiencies across the ACT Public Service through reduced manual processing.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Investing in payroll capability and human resource management* and the 2024-25 Budget Review initiative *Delivering the Payroll Capability and Human Resource Management (PC-HRM) Program*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Investing in our digital future – Continued investment in Whole of Government digital services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	12,687	7,953	0	0	20,640
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-4,486	-2,576	0	0	-7,062
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,578</b>

The Government will uplift whole of government cybersecurity resilience to advance compliance with the *Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018 (Cth)*.

The Government will also continue the development of a modularised whole of government Enterprise Resource Planning ICT solution to upgrade existing finance information, health inventory and procurement management systems.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Securing our Information and Data for the Future* and *Investing in Public Services – ICT and Data Services*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions, Safety and Time.

### Investing in our digital future – Continuing the delivery of the Digital Health Strategy



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,566	591	0	0	2,157
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,157</b>
Depreciation	0	412	412	412	1,236
Expenses	46,954	1,270	0	0	48,224
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-50,000	0	0	0	-50,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-3,046</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>-540</b>

The Government will continue to support digital health services that underpin person centred care, including:

- resourcing for a specialised workforce that provides 24/7 support;
- additional funding for licensing, hosting and infrastructure costs; and
- upgrading digital hardware.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment in the Digital Health Strategy, including *Ongoing delivery of the Digital Health Strategy* initiative funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Access and connectivity.

### Investing in our digital future – Upgrading digital systems and hardware



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	16,091	0	0	0	16,091
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,091</b>

The Government will undertake the prioritised renewal of critical government ICT assets informed by a whole of government Strategic Asset Management Plan.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Investing in our digital future*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Governance and institutions and Time.

## Education Directorate

### Continuing Free Meals in Schools



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,402	3,426	3,286	3,333	13,447
Offset – Expenses	-183	-387	-193	-199	-962
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>3,093</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>12,485</b>

The Government will continue the Free Meals in Schools program following the successful pilot to provide breakfast and lunch for three days a week at five ACT public schools.

This initiative builds on investment provided through the 2024-25 initiative *Investing in public education – Continuation of Meals in Schools*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

### Cost of living – Expanding the Future of Education Equity Fund



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	600	0	0	0	600
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to expand the Future of Education Equity Fund by supporting an additional 1,000 eligible students in the 2025 school year through the Fund. A total of approximately 6,000 students will be supported with one-off payments to ensure all students in the ACT have access to the education they need to succeed.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

### Cost of living – Free school camps at Birrigai



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	781	804	828	853	3,266
Offset – Expenses	-486	-492	-498	-503	-1,979
Offset – Savings	-452	-155	-330	-350	-1,287
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to expand the school camps pilot initiative by providing ongoing funding to ensure every child in an ACT public primary school between years 3 to 6 can access one school camp each year at Birrigai Outdoor School.

This builds on recent Government actions in this area including *Free School Camp at Birrigai Outdoor School* from the 2024-25 Budget Review.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

### Federated Funding Agreement – Better and Fairer Schools Agreement



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	16,440	22,522	23,230	0	<b>62,192</b>
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	-16,440	-22,522	-23,230	0	<b>-62,192</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will build on a range of initiatives and reforms underway across ACT public schools, including full implementation of the literacy and numeracy reforms announced in the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Literacy and Numeracy – Strong Foundations*. The Government will also use additional funding under the *Better and Fairer Schools Agreement* to deliver key reforms aimed at ensuring every student has access to an excellent education. This includes work to strengthen equity and excellence, support wellbeing for learning and engagement, and build a strong and sustainable workforce.

This initiative builds on previous ACT Government investment through the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Literacy and Numeracy – Strong Foundations*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

### Investing in public education – Digital Access and Equity



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	5,737	5,493	5,811	6,132	<b>23,173</b>
Offset – Capital	-5,737	-5,493	-5,811	-6,132	<b>-23,173</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	193	261	391	<b>845</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>845</b>

The Government will enhance the delivery of the Digital Access and Equity program by providing funding for a Chromebook device for every student studying at ACT public schools between years 7 to 12. Chromebook devices will be supported by enhanced warranty arrangements to better support uninterrupted student learning.

This builds on the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Future of Education: Digital Access and Equity*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

## New and expanded schools – Upgrades for Fraser Primary School and Melba Copland Secondary School



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	100	100	100	300
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to redevelop the Fraser Primary School Oval for school and community use and undertake design and construction works for priority upgrades at Melba Copland Senior Secondary School, at the college campus.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

## Public Schools Heating and Cooling Fund



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital – Infrastructure Canberra	7,500	7,500	0	0	15,000
Offset – Capital	-7,500	-7,500	0	0	-15,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	375	750	750	1,875
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,875</b>

The Government will invest \$15 million over two years from 2025-26 in a new dedicated Public Schools Heating and Cooling Fund for the replacement of heating and cooling assets within ACT public schools. This initiative will continue to deliver on the transition to net zero emissions from ACT Government operations by 2040.

This initiative builds on previous investment in ACT Public schools, including the 2024-25 Budget funded initiative – *Continuing the electrification of Government Gas Assets* which provided \$2 million for cooling works at Alfred Deakin High School and Telopea Park School.

This initiative contributes to the two wellbeing domains of Environment and climate, and Education and life-long learning.

## Supporting a future workforce – Try-a-Trade program expansion



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	260	371	382	393	1,406
Offset – Expenses	-162	0	0	0	-162
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>1,244</b>

The Government will continue the Try-a-Trade program in five ACT public schools in 2025-26 and will expand the program to ten ACT public schools from 2026-27 onwards. The program encourages young women to consider careers in trades, by giving students early exposure to these workplaces. This initiative builds on the previous program called *Understanding Building and Construction Program*, which provides curriculum-based learning in schools with the aim to address skills shortages as well as low female and non-binary participation in the construction industry.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

## Teacher Scholarship Fund



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	300	600	770	940	2,610
Offset – Expenses	-111	-111	-111	-111	-444
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>2,166</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to offer 30 teaching scholarships per year by establishing three scholarship programs for domestic students commencing their study between 2026 and 2029 calendar years.

The scholarships on offer each year will comprise 10 post-graduate scholarships for career changers; five undergraduate scholarships for Education Directorate employees, such as school assistants, to commence a teaching degree; and 15 priority area scholarships for both undergraduates and post-graduates studying in priority specialisations.

Successful applicants undertaking a master's degree will receive a maximum of \$9,500 per year and undergraduate students will receive a maximum of \$11,000 per year with payments phased until the degree qualification is completed. An appointment allowance of \$6,000 per year will also be offered to encourage graduates to seek employment in ACT public schools, following completion of the Initial Teacher Education program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

## Health and Community Services Directorate

### Baby Bundles – Supporting vulnerable first-time parents



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	184	277	279	281	1,021
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,021</b>

The Government will provide additional and ongoing funding for Roundabout Canberra, a non-Government organisation that supplies baby and children's items to families in need.

This initiative will also establish a program to deliver a Baby Bundle package to vulnerable families, which includes safe sleeping equipment, first aid kits and health resources to support health promotion and early intervention.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards and also contributes to the domain of Health.

### Better care for our community – Community and home-based palliative care services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	808	1,088	1,118	1,146	4,160
Offset – Expenses	-808	-1,088	-1,118	-1,146	-4,160
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide funding to improve palliative and end-of-life care in the community – to support people's end-of-life choices, reduce reliance and pressure on hospital services, and reduce carer burden. This investment includes:

- expanding Leo's Place, which provides non-clinical, home-like palliative care respite for patients and carers, by two additional beds;
- delivering better end-of-life support for First Nations people, including a Community Aboriginal Liaison Officer to provide outreach support and case management; and
- continuing and expanding the Palliative Medicines in Community Pharmacies program to up to seven ACT pharmacies to provide after-hours access to palliative medicines.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domains of Social connection and Identity and belonging.

## Better care for our community – More services at Belconnen Safe Haven



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	312	930	749	0	1,991
Offset – Expenses	-712	-730	-749	0	-2,191
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-200</b>

The Government will continue services at the Belconnen Safe Haven and expand the operating hours of the service. The Belconnen Safe Haven provides a safe space for people over 16 to access peer-led mental health support in a calm and caring environment, and helps reduce the need for people to present to emergency departments or other crisis services.

This initiative builds on funding for the establishment of the Belconnen Safe Haven including *Better care for our community – Developing the ACT Mental Health Workforce Strategy* funded in the 2022-23 Budget Review.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Community Sector Indexation



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	4,861	4,622	4,620	4,510	18,613
Expenses – Justice and Community Safety Directorate	18	14	15	14	61
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-2,410	-2,670	-3,030	-3,030	-11,140
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>7,534</b>

The Government will apply Community Sector Indexation (CSI) to relevant Community Sector funding for not-for-profit community sector organisations that deliver services through multi-year funding agreements.

CSI is calculated using a ratio of 80:20 of wage increases and Consumer Price Index respectively. Reflecting the recent Fair Work Commission Annual Wage Review determination to increase the Social, Community, Home Care and Disability Services (SCHADS) Award by 3.5 per cent, CSI will be 3.35 per cent in 2025-26.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Continuation of the Children and Young People Equipment Loan Scheme



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	335	0	0	0	335
Offset – Expenses	-335	0	0	0	-335
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will fund the continuation of the Children and Young People Equipment Loan Scheme (CAYPELS) as a three day per week service providing free short-term loans of specialist paediatric equipment and assistive technology for children and young people with disability or mobility needs.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Continuing autism spectrum disorder assessments



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	725	737	0	0	1,462
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-725	-737	0	0	-1,462
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will continue delivery of Autism Spectrum Disorder assessment services provided by the Child Development Service, being the only publicly funded, no-cost, comprehensive multidisciplinary autism assessment service for children up to 12 years old in the ACT.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Continuing humanitarian grants programs



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	350	0	0	0	350
Offset – Expenses	-150	0	0	0	-150
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>

The Government will continue funding the Australian Red Cross for the Family Settlement Assistance Grants Program and the Humanitarian Fund. This funding supports individuals and families arriving in Canberra after fleeing global crises, as well providing financial assistance to refugees and asylum seekers for essential expenses such as housing and basic living costs.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Cost of living – Delivering food relief for vulnerable Canberrans



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	500	500	500	0	1,500
Offset – Expenses	-500	-500	-500	0	-1,500
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will establish a \$1.5 million Food Bank Fund to support food banks and community organisations who provide Canberrans with access to food relief and essential grocery items. The Government will also develop a Food Relief Action Plan to inform the implementation of this initiative in 2026-27 and 2027-28.

This initiative extends previously funded economic and social support measures for people needing food relief, including through the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Cost of living support for vulnerable Canberrans – emergency material, financial aid and food relief*.

This initiative will be fully offset from existing resources of the Health and Community Services Directorate and contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Cost of living – Supporting community organisations



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	733	899	519	530	2,681
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>2,681</b>

The Government will fund a variety of programs to enable community organisations to provide support to vulnerable members of the ACT community. This includes funding for Crisis and Transitional Accommodation Program case management and wrap-around services for vulnerable women, and additional funding for Fearless Women, Scouts ACT and Kulture Break.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards and Identity and belonging.

## Delivering the 2026 National Multicultural Festival



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,627	0	0	0	4,627
Offset – Expenses	-2,003	0	0	0	-2,003
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,624</b>

The Government will provide additional funding to support the delivery of an improved and expanded 2026 National Multicultural Festival. This investment will ensure the festival remains an inclusive and safe event that celebrates diversity and promotes social cohesion in the ACT.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including funding of \$3.305 million provided in the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Arts and culture – Delivering the National Multicultural Festival*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Identity and belonging.

## Funding Boost for Community Sector Organisations



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	5,000	5,000	0	0	10,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>

The Government will provide a funding boost to community sector organisations with funding agreements subject to Community Sector Indexation to assist organisations to meet needs identified through the Sector Sustainability project while the Government continues to progress community sector policy and funding reform commitments.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Living standards.

## Implementing recommendations from the Long Yarn Report



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	0	2,049	2,107	1,866	<b>6,022</b>
Offset – Expenses – Provision	0	-2,049	-2,107	-1,866	<b>-6,022</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government is investing in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander led organisations, in response to recommendations from *The Long Yarn Report*, which seek to address domestic, family and sexual violence (DFSV) experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the ACT. Funding will support Sisters in Spirit Aboriginal Corporation, Yerrabi Yurwang, Yhurwun Bullan, and WhISPer's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Softball Corporation to continue delivering culturally appropriate DFSV services and programs. It also invests in the development and implementation of a 'violence is not our way' community and professional education program, to be designed and led by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

This initiative is funded from the Safer Families Levy, as well as from existing resources from the Health and Community Services Directorate.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## Implementing the Disability Inclusion Act 2024



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	641	349	0	0	<b>990</b>
Offset – Expenses	-341	-349	0	0	<b>-690</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>

The Government will implement key legislative requirements under the *Disability Inclusion Act 2024*, including development of disability inclusion plans and strategies by government directorates and agencies in consultation with people with disability. This initiative includes the establishment of a consultative panel to facilitate government engagement with diverse groups of people with disability, and provide grant funding for the ACT Disability Directed Advocacy Caucus and National Disability Services to support disability services system reform consultation.

This initiative will be partially offset through existing resources within the Health and Community Services Directorate.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Access and connectivity. Another domain which this initiative significantly contributes to is Governance and institutions.

## Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Continuing the North Canberra Hospital Transition



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	4,526	0	0	0	4,526
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-2,456	0	0	0	-2,456
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,070</b>

The Government will continue to support the transition of North Canberra Hospital (formerly Calvary Public Hospital Bruce) to Canberra Health Services. This investment includes project management resources to coordinate commercial and legal matters.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including *Investing in public health care – Transitioning North Canberra Hospital* funded in the 2023-24 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Governance and institutions.

## Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Inner South Health Centre Construction



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	3,866	4,952	27,897	0	36,715
Offset – Capital	-3,866	0	0	0	-3,866
Offset – Capital – Provision	0	-4,952	-22,118	0	-27,070
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,779</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,779</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	734	734
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>734</b>

The Government will progress the construction of the Inner South Health Centre, with the aim to be operational by mid-2028. This community-based health centre will provide multidisciplinary and specialist services, including pathology, medical imaging, dental services and chronic disease management. This investment aims to reduce hospital visits by investing in primary and preventative care closer to home.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment in community-based health centres, including *Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – New Health Centres across the ACT* initiative funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Next steps for the Canberra Hospital Masterplan



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	7,800	7,000	0	0	14,800
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,800</b>

The Government will continue planning and design work for the new Pathology and Clinical Services Building and develop a feasibility plan for a mental health precinct at the Canberra Hospital campus.

This initiative builds on Government investment in the Canberra Hospital Master Plan, including *Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Planning the next stages of the Canberra Hospital Expansion* initiative funded in the 2024-25 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Improving mental health care – Continuing support for youth mental health services



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	2,273	2,333	2,395	2,459	9,460
Offset – Expenses	-2,069	-2,122	-2,175	-2,230	-8,596
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>864</b>

The Government will deliver on its commitment to continue to support a range of community-led youth mental health programs, including the MindMap Online Youth Navigation Portal, Stepping Stones, Youth Aware of Mental Health, and the dialectical behaviour therapy program WOKE.

As part of this initiative, the Government will also provide funding for the ACT Child and Youth Mental Health Alliance to support collaboration between the mental health sector and young people with lived experience.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including *Better care for our community – Ongoing delivery of youth mental health services* initiative funded in the 2024-25.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Improving mental health care – Perinatal Mental Health Safe Haven



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	250	256	0	0	506
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>506</b>

The Government will support birth parents and families experiencing perinatal mental health issues by providing additional funding to:

- the Perinatal Wellbeing Centre, a non-government organisation that delivers a range of support and information services for women and families affected by perinatal mental health issues to support the delivery of services in the community; and
- the Perinatal Mental Health Alliance which aims to build awareness of perinatal mental health in the community and the service environment.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Access and connectivity.

## Investing in public services – Additional resourcing for the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Office



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,973	2,004	2,033	2,061	8,071
Offset – Expenses	-1,973	-2,004	-2,033	-2,061	-8,071
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide continued funding for the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Office to ensure the ongoing delivery of strategic policy objectives and program management in relation to domestic, family and sexual violence in the ACT. As part of the core business of the Health and Community Services Directorate this initiative is funded within existing resources.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## More support for out of home care



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	13,214	0	0	0	13,214
Offset – Expenses	-3,349	0	0	0	-3,349
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>9,865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,865</b>

This investment will continue delivery of Extraordinary Residential Care for children and young people with disability and/or mental health conditions who cannot remain safely with their families. This investment will also continue to fund six existing staff members for the Bimberi Youth Justice Centre to ensure it can remain a rehabilitative environment that is trauma informed and culturally inclusive.

This initiative builds on significant Government investment in successive budgets, including most recently through the 2024-25 Budget Review for Extraordinary Residential Care, Non-residential Care, Care Plan Contingencies and Court-ordered Therapeutic Assessments.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Health.

## Safer families – Supporting frontline family, domestic and sexual violence services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,525	4,574	4,220	4,359	17,678
Expenses – Victim Support ACT	1,652	1,681	1,707	1,733	6,773
Expenses – Housing ACT	400	0	0	0	400
Offset – Expenses	-744	-820	-220	-220	-2,004
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-1,173	-3,018	-4,482	-4,619	-13,292
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	-1,173	-1,201	-1,225	-1,253	-4,852
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,703</b>

The Government will increase investment in frontline domestic, family and sexual violence services in the ACT. The Canberra Rape Crisis Centre, and the Domestic Violence Crisis Service (DVCS) will receive additional funding. There will also be funding for Victim Support ACT and DVCS to continue delivery of the Family Violence Safety Action Program. Funding for Canberra Police Community Youth Club will allow the continued delivery of the Solid Ground Program, providing early intervention support to young people and the YWCA Canberra will be funded to expand its Domestic Violence Support Service through the addition of two children's specialist workers.

Funding will also be provided for the continuation and expansion of the Women's Health Matters Victim Survivor Voices Pilot. The Safer Families Assistance Program is also funded to continue in 2025-26.

These initiatives are partially funded by the Commonwealth Government National Partnership Agreement, and from the Safer Families Levy. Funding is also offset by existing resources from the Health and Community Services Directorate.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

### Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Alcohol and Other Drug Residential Rehabilitation Operations



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,040	2,001	2,152	0	5,193
Offset – Expenses	-1,400	-1,435	-1,471	0	-4,306
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>887</b>

The Government will provide funding to Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health and Community Services to operate an alcohol and other drug residential rehabilitation service. The purpose-built facility in the Watson Health Precinct is currently under construction and is anticipated to be completed in early 2026.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment including funding the construction of the facility through *Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Redeveloping and expanding the services at the Watson Health Precinct* funded in the 2023-24 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Identity and belonging.

### Supporting our health workforce – Improving affordability and access to GPs



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,829	2,538	1,683	1,254	7,304
Offset – Expenses	-132	-181	-186	0	-499
Offset – Savings	-1,697	-2,050	-1,497	-1,254	-6,498
Revenue forgone	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>4,307</b>

The Government will provide funding to improve access to primary care and bulk billing appointments in the ACT. This investment includes:

- a pilot grant program that provides funding to general practices that commit to bulk billing children under 16 years of age, including through hiring of multidisciplinary staff and engagement in integrated care arrangements;
- a professional development and wellbeing fund to provide support and training to General Practitioners (GPs), with an aim to alleviate stress and burnout, ensuring a sustainable primary care workforce;

- funding for Drs4Drs ACT, a non-government organisation where medical professionals offer wellbeing support to their peers; and
- additional Junior Medical Officer (JMO) positions at Canberra Health Services to allow JMOs to undertake placements in general practice settings to promote early consideration of a GP career pathway.

As part of this initiative, the Government will also exempt income earned by GPs for bulk billed services from payroll tax liabilities from 1 July 2025.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Living standards.

### Supporting our health workforce – Resourcing for the ACT Government Analytical Laboratory



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	664	1,002	944	968	<b>3,578</b>
Offset – Expenses	-40	-1,179	-1,309	-1,309	<b>-3,837</b>
Offset – Revenue	-318	-326	-334	-343	<b>-1,321</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>-503</b>	<b>-699</b>	<b>-684</b>	<b>-1,580</b>

The Government will provide additional resourcing for the ACT Government Analytical Laboratory (ACTGAL). As the ACT's primary scientific testing laboratory, ACTGAL provides a range of services to protect and support the health of the community, including air quality monitoring, food and water analysis, and drug testing.

This initiative will be offset by cost recovery within government, and by revenue received through regulatory fees.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Safety.

### Supporting our health workforce – Supporting a self-determined and diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	489	599	614	660	<b>2,362</b>
Offset – Expenses	-439	-523	-547	-547	<b>-2,056</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>306</b>

The Government will address critical shortages of First Nations people in the ACT health workforce, with opportunities in specialised and mainstream healthcare roles. This will support better health and wellbeing for First Nations communities.

In line with the *ACT Health Workforce Strategy* and the *Health Workforce Action Plan*, this work will involve local actions aimed at eliminating systemic racism, creating career pathways, providing culturally responsive supervision, offering clinical placements and ensuring comprehensive support.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to domains of Identity and belonging and Economy.

### Supporting trans and gender diverse peer support services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	166	0	0	0	166
Offset – Expenses	-166	0	0	0	-166
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will continue support for A Gender Agenda to continue operating the Gender Pathways Peer Navigation Service, which provides trans and gender diverse individuals in Canberra with access to information and referrals for social, legal and medical gender affirmation processes.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Implementing the Capital of Equality LGBTIQ+*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Identity and belonging and Social connection.

## Housing ACT

### 30,000 homes by 2030 – Housing ACT frontline support and Social Housing Accelerator Program



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	7,551	0	0	0	7,551
Offset – Capital – Provision	-7,551	0	0	0	-7,551
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Expenses	2,890	0	0	0	2,890
Offset – Expenses	-2,890	0	0	0	-2,890
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will progress the commitment to deliver at least 55 new social housing dwellings under the Commonwealth Government's Social Housing Accelerator program. In addition, the Government will ensure the ongoing delivery of Housing ACT frontline services and prioritise allocation of any additional operating revenues to five additional frontline staff, operational expenses and the Growing and Renewing Public Housing Program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Housing and home and Economy.

### 30,000 homes by 2030 – Housing Australia Future Fund Round 2



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	27,500	47,500	0	0	75,000
Offset – Capital – Provision	1,000	-30,000	-42,000	-18,000	-89,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>-42,000</b>	<b>-18,000</b>	<b>-14,000</b>
Revenue	0	0	17,000	1,000	18,000
Offset – Revenue – Provision	-13,200	0	0	0	-13,200
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-17,000</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-4,800</b>

The Government will construct 85 new public housing dwellings, to be leased to Community Housing Providers over a period of 25 years, contributing towards the Government's commitment to expand the Housing ACT property portfolio to 13,200 homes by the end of 2030. Funding will be partially offset by round 2 of the Housing Australia Future Fund Facility which provides financial assistance to complement state and territory funding to expand social housing, and through funding provisioned in the 2024-25 Budget initiative *More public housing – Housing Australia Future Fund Facility (HAFFF) Stage 2*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Expanding the Tenant Participation Grant program



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	70	70	0	0	140
Offset – Revenue	-70	-70	0	0	-140
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will double annual funding available under the Tenant Participation Grants program, from \$70,000 currently to \$140,000, to support the participation of public and community housing tenants in social, educational and work-related activities.

This will be funded through Housing ACT revenue.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Investing in frontline homelessness services



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,207	4,968	5,004	5,044	16,223
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>4,968</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>16,223</b>

The Government will extend funding for existing specialist homelessness service providers to maintain current capacity levels and extend the existing funding boost for specialist homelessness service providers.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Supporting homelessness emergency supports



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	880	920	899	699	3,398
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>3,398</b>

The Government will continue funding for hotel accommodation brokerage, and trial an alternative approach to crisis accommodation, by establishing a program that utilises existing Housing ACT properties to provide short term accommodation to those who cannot be supported through other crisis options.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

## Infrastructure Canberra

### 30,000 homes by 2030 – Planning for more public housing



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	4,822	0	0	0	4,822
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,822</b>

The Government will develop a plan to deliver over 1,000 additional public housing dwellings, contributing towards the Government's commitment to build 5,000 public, community and affordable homes by 2030 and expand the Housing ACT property portfolio to 13,200 homes by the end of 2030.

This funding expands on a range of initiatives previously funded by Government such as \$52 million in the *Expanding investment in social housing* initiative in the August 2020 Economic and Fiscal update, \$19 million in the 2021-22 Budget initiative *Growing and Renewing Public Housing – Securing High Quality Public Housing*, \$29.8 million in the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Growing and Renewing Public Housing – Securing High Quality Public Housing*, \$55.9 million provided in the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Increasing Housing Access, Choice and Affordability – Continuing to maintain high quality public housing* and 2024-25 capital allocation of \$51 million in the Budget initiative – *Continuing the Growth and Renewal of Public Housing and Social Housing Accelerator*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Housing and home.

### Better community infrastructure – Supporting the new Gugan Gulwan Community Centre



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	61	224	366	366	1,017
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,017</b>

The Government will support operations and maintenance of the new Gugan Gulwan Community Centre. This initiative will help sustain high-quality facilities and services, supporting the delivery of vital programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and their families.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Community support and connectedness – Construction of the purpose-built facility with the Gugan Gulwan Youth Aboriginal Corporation*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Social connection and Identity and belonging.

## Boosting business and the economy – Business supports for London Circuit businesses



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue forgone	545	545	0	0	1,090
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,090</b>

The Government will implement targeted support measures to assist local business impacted by construction works for the Light Rail to Commonwealth Park project around London Circuit. Outdoor dining permit fees will be waived for business directly impacted by construction activities and parking will be free Wednesday to Sunday evenings at nearby public car parks. These measures build on the Business Partnership Plan for Light Rail Stage 2A to further ease cost pressures and encourage visitation to the area.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Economy.

## Canberra Aquatic Centre



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	10,574	0	0	0	10,574
Capital – Provision	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP
Offset – Capital	-520	0	0	0	-520
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>	<b>NFP</b>

The Government will build a new Canberra Aquatic Centre in Commonwealth Park to replace the ageing Civic Pool. This includes a new capital provision for the construction of the new aquatic centre which will deliver a modern, inclusive facility for recreation and fitness. The new Canberra Aquatic Centre will be delivered by the ACT Government, through a fifty per cent funding contribution from the Commonwealth Government as part of the National Capital Investment Framework.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Climate action – Continuing the Electrification of Government Assets



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	10,316	17,500	0	0	27,816
Offset – Capital – Provision	-10,316	-17,500	0	0	-27,816
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	573	1,575	1,575	3,723
Expenses	2,200	2,750	0	0	4,950
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-2,200	-2,750	0	0	-4,950
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>3,723</b>

The Government will continue the Electrification of Government Gas Assets program, advancing the transition to net zero emissions.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area, including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Continuing the electrification of Government Gas Assets* and the ACT Government Electrification of Government Gas Assets Program.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Environment and climate.

## Delivering Light Rail Stage 2



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	45,683	0	0	0	45,683
Offset – Capital – Provision	-14,216	0	0	0	-14,216
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>31,467</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,467</b>
Expenses	6,385	0	0	0	6,385
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,385</b>

The Government will continue to deliver light rail from the City to Woden. This initiative will include progressing delivery under the Light Rail Stage 2A main works contract, planning and due diligence for Light Rail Stage 2B, and completing the delivery of enabling works including Raising London Circuit.

A technical advisor will be engaged to progress detailed design of the light rail extension from Commonwealth Park to Woden to support the necessary Commonwealth and Territory planning approvals for the Light Rails Stage 2B.

This initiative builds on recent Government investment in this area including the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Delivering Light Rail Stage 2 – Agency Costs*, the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Better transport infrastructure – Light Rail Stage 2A and 2B* and the 2023-24 Budget Review initiative *Better transport infrastructure – Delivering Light Rail Stage 2A*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Access and connectivity, Social connection, Economy, Environment and climate, Time and Safety.

## Early works for the Casey community facilities



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	6,173	4,799	0	0	10,972
Capital – City and Environment Directorate	271	210	0	0	481
Offset – Capital – Provision	-4,576	-6,455	0	0	-11,031
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>-1,446</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>422</b>

The Government will undertake early civil construction works to prepare the Casey Precinct (Section 132, Blocks 12 and 13) for future development that enables community use and delivery of new health, emergency and sports facilities. This will include earth works, demolition, landscaping and utility connections on the site. The cost of this initiative will be partially offset by an existing provision.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Health and Safety.

## iCBR's infrastructure enabling services and management of government places



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	91,593	80,037	82,623	85,291	339,554
Offset – Expenses	-76,953	-77,780	-80,309	-82,919	-317,961
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>14,640</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>21,583</b>

The Government will establish a centralised funding model for infrastructure enabling services and the management of Government places. This approach will streamline resource allocation, enhance coordination and improve the delivery of critical infrastructure projects, property maintenance and leasing across the ACT.

The cost of this initiative is partially offset through existing resources previously appropriated to individual agencies.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Early works for a northside hospital



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	39,755	42,078	0	0	81,833
Offset – Capital – Provision	-6,680	-30,000	-45,153	0	-81,833
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>33,075</b>	<b>12,078</b>	<b>-45,153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	0	375	375	750
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>750</b>

The Government will undertake early and enabling works for the design and construction of the new northside hospital, including progressing early contractor involvement in design, planning approvals, site investigations and the decant and demolition of existing buildings on the North Canberra Hospital campus.

This investment also includes the delivery of a new Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) facility in the community.

This initiative reflects the recent Government decision to enter into a Very Early Contractor Involvement Agreement with Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd. This agreement will allow for concept development, early work planning and detailed design development.

This initiative builds on Government actions in this area including the *Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – Detailed design for the New Northside Hospital* initiative funded in the 2023-24 Budget.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health.

## Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – More parking at the Canberra Hospital



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,239	2,581	0	0	4,820
Offset – Capital	-1,800	0	0	0	-1,800
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,020</b>
Depreciation	0	442	883	883	2,208
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>2,208</b>

The Government will deliver additional car parking for people needing to access the Canberra Hospital campus. This will support the growing demand for healthcare services.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including, *Improving Canberra's health infrastructure – A new carpark at Canberra Hospital* initiative funded in the 2021-22 Budget.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Access and connectivity.

## New and expanded schools – Whitlam Primary School and Early Childhood Education Centre



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	0	25,000	0	0	25,000
Offset – Capital – Provision	-25,000	0	0	0	-25,000
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-25,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide further funding for the construction of the new public primary school in Whitlam to deliver essential public education infrastructure in one of Canberra's fastest-growing areas and enable opening in the 2027 school year. The cost of this initiative will be offset by savings in other capital projects.

This initiative builds on previous Government investments in school infrastructure in the Molonglo Valley, including the 2022-23 initiative *New and expanded schools – Development of the Whitlam Primary School and Early Childhood Education Centre*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Education and life-long learning.

## Strengthening emergency services – Planning for the Molonglo Valley Police Station



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,250	1,250	0	0	2,500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,500</b>

The Government will undertake industry consultation to inform investment timeframes for all identified infrastructure needs in the Molonglo Valley area, and a detailed needs and scope analysis for police accommodation required to support Molonglo and Woden.

The funding builds on previous Government investments in the region, including a \$6.135 million 2023-24 Budget initiative *Well-prepared emergency services – Better facilities for ACT Policing*, that included exploring policing infrastructure needs in the Molonglo region.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## Supporting Canberra's community aquatic facilities



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,995	0	0	0	1,995
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,995</b>

The Government will provide additional financial support to pool operators and enhance the repairs and maintenance of aquatic facilities across the ACT. This initiative will ensure all facilities continue to be safe, well-maintained, and accessible to the community, promoting active lifestyles and supporting recreational and competitive swimming programs.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Health and Social connection.

## Supporting local sport – Stromlo District Playing Fields – Stage 1 Construction



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	1,456	27,567	6,342	0	35,365
Offset – Capital – Provision	-2,800	-12,000	0	0	-14,800
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-1,344</b>	<b>15,567</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,565</b>
Depreciation	0	0	0	1,174	1,174
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,174</b>

The Government will commence the construction of Stage 1 of the Stromlo District Playing Fields in Molonglo to facilitate sporting and community recreation activities. Stage 1 will include a synthetic grass sportsground with two rectangular playing fields, a modified synthetic AFL oval, LED sportsground lighting, a pavilion and site landscaping.

This initiative builds on recent Government investments including the 2019-20 Budget initiative *More facilities for Stromlo Forest Park*, the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Better community infrastructure – Designing the Stromlo Forest Park district playing fields* and the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Better community infrastructure – Stromlo Forest Park District Playing Fields – Stage 1*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Health and Social connection.

## Supporting the new Southside Hydrotherapy Facility



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	924	0	0	0	924
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>924</b>
Depreciation	0	46	46	46	138
Expenses	664	0	0	0	664
Offset – Revenue	-190	0	0	0	-190
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>612</b>

The Government will finalise construction and commence operations at the Southside Hydrotherapy Pool in Tuggeranong to provide improved hydrotherapy services for residents on Canberra’s southside. The facility will offer a safe and accessible space for therapeutic exercise and rehabilitation, supporting individuals with mobility challenges, chronic conditions, and those recovering from injury.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2022-23 Budget initiative *Better care for our community – Southside Hydrotherapy Pool – improving access to hydrotherapy services*.

This initiative primarily contributes to the wellbeing domain of Health and also contributes to the domain of Social connection.

## Justice and Community Safety Directorate

### ACT Courts Public Private Partnership (PPP)



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	4,346	8,401	3,237	1,966	17,950
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>4,346</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>17,950</b>

The Government will provide supplementary funding for accommodation costs at the ACT Law Courts Building and ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal facilities under the ACT Courts and Tribunal Public Private Partnership (PPP) agreement. This funding will support asset lifecycle replacement and reviewable services.

This initiative builds on the 2014-15 *New ACT Court Facilities* initiative.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Additional Magistrate for the ACT Magistrates Court



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,658	1,383	663	668	4,372
Offset – Expenses	-1,005	-725	0	0	-1,730
Offset – Savings	-653	-658	-663	-668	-2,642
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will provide funding to establish a 10th Magistrate in the ACT Magistrates Court and additional resourcing for the Director of Public Prosecutions and Legal Aid to progress cases before the Magistrates, Coroners and Children's Courts. The Government will also provide additional resourcing for the Coroners Court.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Better facilities for ACT Policing



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	1,144	0	0	0	1,144
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,144</b>
Expenses	77	0	0	0	77
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>

The Government will undertake design and planning for upgrades at the City and Winchester Police Stations. This work will include the next steps to commence replacement

of mechanical, electrical, fire and hydraulic infrastructure assets that have reached end-of-life.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

### Continuing the Care and Protection Intensive List



Governance  
& Institutions

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses – Legal Aid	501	517	369	381	1,768
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-501	-517	-369	-381	-1,768
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will support vulnerable Canberrans in relation to their legal needs by providing ongoing funding for Legal Aid duty lawyers to attend cases before the Children's Court Care and Protection Intensive List. Additionally, the Government will continue to fund grants to low-income applicants who are seeking Legal Aid for a further two years.

This initiative builds on successive investment including the 2024-25 *Continuing the Care and Protection Intensive List*, 2023-24 *Supporting the legal needs of vulnerable Canberrans*, 2023-24 *Justice reform – Supporting the continuation of the Care and Protection Intensive List*, 2021-22 *Therapeutic Care Court – continuation* and 2019-20 *Establishing a Therapeutic Care Court within the ACT Childrens Court*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Delivering the National Firearms Register



Safety

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	3,586	0	0	0	3,586
Expenses – Provision	1,414	6,300	6,086	0	13,800
Offset – Revenue – Commonwealth contribution	-5,000	-6,300	-2,900	0	-14,200
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,186</b>

The Government will continue the development and design of ICT systems for the digitisation of the ACT's Firearms Register to allow the ACT to participate in the National Firearms Register. This Register will improve community and law enforcement safety by enhancing information sharing about firearms between jurisdictions.

This initiative builds on the 2024-25 Budget initiative *Delivering the National Firearms Register*, through which the ACT Government provided initial funding for discovery and design work.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## Enhancing Human Rights complaints management



Governance  
& institutions

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	1,557	0	0	0	1,557
Offset – Expenses	-728	0	0	0	-728
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>829</b>

The Government will continue to enhance the capacity of the ACT Government Solicitor's Office (GSO) to address the workload under the *Human Rights Act 2004* and support the establishment of a regulatory prosecution function to be undertaken by the GSO. The cost will be partially offset by existing resourcing within the Justice and Community Safety Directorate.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Improving pay and conditions for ACT Policing



Economy

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	16,899	23,208	24,831	25,612	90,550
Expenses – Provision	4,228	5,775	6,200	6,200	22,403
Offset – Expenses – Provision	-19,763	-27,180	-29,432	-29,681	-106,056
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>6,897</b>

The Government will provide for improved working conditions for ACT Policing staff, including pay rises and new allowances, through the finalised Australian Federal Police (AFP) Enterprise Agreement 2024-2027. This will support ACT Policing to meet government objectives as set out in the Purchase Agreement between the ACT Government and the AFP.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Economy, Living standards and Safety.

## Justice reform – Implementing the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	3,250	3,199	0	0	6,449
Offset – Expenses	-2,708	-2,544	0	0	-5,252
Offset – Expenses – Health and Community Services Directorate	-1,492	-1,520	-1,549	-1,578	-6,139
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-950</b>	<b>-865</b>	<b>-1,549</b>	<b>-1,578</b>	<b>-4,942</b>

The Government will implement a sexual assault advocate pilot program as per Recommendation 2 of the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report (SAPR Report). Advocates will provide support and advocacy for victim-survivors of sexual violence and engage with ACT Policing, including with critical information about their rights and referrals to other support services. This will support ACT Policing to conduct investigations of sexual violence in a more victim-centric and trauma-informed way. Sexual assault advocates are intended to be co-located within ACT Policing as the central point of contact for victim survivors.

This initiative also includes funding for Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for a Witness Assistance Scheme officer and an internal redirection of ACT Policing staff to support victim survivors at the reporting, investigation and prosecution stages.

This initiative builds on recent Government funding provided in the 2024-25 Budget to improve the criminal justice system's response to sexual violence in the ACT by implementing recommendations of the SAPR report.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Governance and institutions.

## Justice reform – More support for the ACT Intermediary Program



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	1,387	0	0	0	1,387
Offset – Expenses	-1,387	0	0	0	-1,387
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Government will continue the Intermediary Program in the Human Rights Commission which provides targeted services for vulnerable complainants, witnesses and accused persons in the criminal justice system. The Government will also provide funding to Legal Aid to support their engagement with the Intermediary Program.

This investment builds upon the previously funded 2023-24 initiative *Justice reform – More support for the ACT Intermediary Program*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Justice reform – Supporting ACT Victims of Crime



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	7,604	0	0	0	7,604
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>7,604</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,604</b>

The Government will provide additional funding for the Victims Services Scheme and Financial Assistance Scheme program administered by Victims Support ACT to respond to an increasing demand for services and applications for financial assistance.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions in this area including the 2023-24 Budget initiative *Investing in public safety – Resources to support the implementation of the Project Assisting Victims Recovery and Experience (PAVER) System Review – Phase 2*.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Governance and institutions.

## Replacement of ACT Courts jury and case management systems



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	3,582	0	0	0	3,582
Capital – Provision	0	1,599	0	0	1,599
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,181</b>
Depreciation	0	532	1,064	1,064	2,660
Expenses	190	195	0	0	385
Expenses – Provision	0	250	713	733	1,696
Savings – Provision	0	250	713	733	1,696
Offset – Savings	-190	-195	0	0	-385
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>2,660</b>

The Government will provide funding for the urgent replacement of both the Jury Management system and the Coroner's Local Case Management system.

This initiative will ensure that the public will be able to engage with the courts when it comes to matters of jury selection and the coronial process.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Strengthening emergency services – ICT system upgrades



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	6,028	0	0	0	6,028
Offset – Capital	-3,763	0	0	0	-3,763
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-500	0	0	0	-500
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,765</b>
Expenses	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>

The Government will commence upgrades of major ICT systems used by the ACT Emergency Services Agency including the Territory Radio Network, Emergency 000, Computer Aided Dispatch System, Mobile Data System, Direct Turnout System and the Emergency Alert capability.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## Strengthening emergency services – Modernising ACT Emergency Services fees



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	850	875	901	928	3,554
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>-850</b>	<b>-875</b>	<b>-901</b>	<b>-928</b>	<b>-3,554</b>

The Government will update nine fees and charges made under the *Emergencies Act 2004*, primarily relating to automatic alarm services, air and gas cylinder refills/testing, and non-emergency ambulance transport, to more accurately reflect the Government's costs of providing those services. In addition, six fee items have been removed. The change simplifies the fee structure and helps reduce costs for both the community and Government.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Strengthening emergency services – Vehicle Replacement program and facilities upgrades



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	335	235	0	0	570
Capital – Provision	0	15,432	5,500	3,000	23,932
Offset – Capital	-335	-15,432	-5,500	-3,000	-24,267
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	0	-235	0	0	-235
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	34	53	48	135
Expenses	1,095	0	0	0	1,095
Offset – Revenue	-770	0	0	0	-770
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>460</b>

The Government will fund upgrades to mechanical equipment in the Emergency Services Agency's maintenance workshop, which services the agency's fleet. The initiative will also provide funding for additional temporary mechanics to boost the capacity and output of the workshop. The funding also provides for a one-year external review of the current Vehicle Replacement Program to ensure it continues to deliver on its objectives.

Existing capital funding from the 2021-22 Budget-funded initiative *ESA Vehicle Replacement Program Supplemental Funding* will be set aside in a new provision to support implementation of the review once it is complete.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Safety.

## Supporting the ACT legal assistance sector



	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	Total \$'000
Expenses	2,108	368	0	0	2,476
Offset – Expenses	-1,724	-497	0	0	-2,221
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>-129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>255</b>

The Government will continue to support the community legal assistance sector, including the Women's Legal Centre, Canberra Community Law, CARE and the Aboriginal Legal Service NSW/ACT. The Government will also build Legal Aid ACT's capacity to engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as well as culturally and linguistically diverse clients.

This initiative builds on recent Government actions to maintain service delivery levels of community-based organisations operating in the legal assistance sector including funding in the 2024-25 Budget for the initiative Increasing legal assistance sector capability.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## Upgrades for ACT Corrective Services facilities



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	1,707	720	0	0	2,427
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-1,707	-720	0	0	-2,427
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciation	0	23	153	153	329
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>329</b>

The Government will design improvements to the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) health infrastructure, including the detailed design of two new on-site satellite health clinics. The Government will also upgrade the electronic security systems at the AMC and replace the existing metal detector with new image scanning equipment.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domains of Safety and Health.



### ACT Legislative Assembly security upgrades

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,813	0	0	0	2,813
Offset – Capital – Asset Renewal Program	-2,705	0	0	0	-2,705
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>
Depreciation	0	113	113	113	339
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>339</b>

The Government will fund the office of the Legislative Assembly to install security improvements to the entrances at the Legislative Assembly to ensure the safety of occupants and visitors.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

### Increased resourcing for non-Executive Members in the 11<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly



	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses	2,313	2,324	2,365	2,404	9,406
Offset – Expenses	-921	-927	-935	-943	-3,726
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>5,680</b>

The Government will provide additional funding to the Office of the Legislative Assembly to support non-Executive Members in the 11th Assembly. The cost of this initiative will be partially offset through the transfer of \$3.726 million from the ACT Executive.

This initiative contributes to the wellbeing domain of Governance and institutions.

## 3.3 COST OF LIVING

### Introduction

Canberra continues to be a great place to live, work, study, invest and raise families. Our community enjoys some of the highest living standards in Australia, supported by strong economic activity. The Oxford Economics Global Cities Index 2025 recently ranked Canberra as having the highest quality of life among cities globally, due to high incomes and low-income inequality<sup>1</sup>.

However, there are some Canberrans who do not share equally in these high living standards. Low-income households remain particularly vulnerable to higher prices for essential items such as food, fuel and energy.

Cost of living assistance measures introduced in the Budget include:

- permanently increasing the Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate to \$800 for eligible recipients in 2025-26 (around 40,000 households);
- providing a one-off payment of \$250 to all ACT apprentices and trainees living in the ACT and an additional \$250 to first-year apprentices and trainees;
- a \$150 registration fee reduction for light trailers and caravans weighing 4.5 tonnes or less when fully loaded;
- increasing stamp duty concessions for first home buyers, pensioners and people with disability;
- a free school camp at Birrigai Outdoor School for primary school students at ACT public schools;
- an expansion of the Future of Education Equity fund in the 2025 school year to support an additional 1,000 students; and
- establishing a Food Bank Fund to support Canberrans facing financial stress and food insecurity.

### **A permanent \$800 Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate**

Rising energy and utility bills can be a significant contributor to household financial stress. To provide lasting relief, the ACT Government will deliver on its commitment to permanently increase the Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate to \$800. This boost will help ease the financial burden for eligible households, making it easier to manage essential utility costs. This is part of a broader commitment to ensure support reaches those who need it most.

Any rebate recipient with an account in good standing can apply to their electricity retailer for a refund of their credit, to use on other household expenses.

<sup>1</sup> Oxford Economics Global Cities Index 2025: <https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/resource/oxford-economics-global-cities-index-reveals-the-top-performing-cities-in-2025/>.

In addition, the Government has used its available regulatory levers to maintain fair and reasonable regulated electricity prices that reflect the prudent and efficient costs of electricity supply. The Commonwealth Government's \$150 household energy bill relief, which is available from 1 July 2025 through to 31 December 2025, will provide further support for households.

Households can also save hundreds of dollars a year on their electricity bills by comparing available offers. The ACT electricity reference price makes this comparison across retailers quick and easy.

## **Housing affordability**

Along with utilities, the cost of housing remains the largest expense for households. Housing remains affordable in the ACT relative to average income levels, despite having the third highest median property price and third highest median weekly rental price of all Australian capital cities in the March 2025 quarter<sup>2, 3</sup>.

In March 2025, the proportion of family income required to meet average home loan repayments highlights the ACT as the most affordable jurisdiction<sup>4</sup>. Looking ahead, housing affordability is expected to improve in 2025. The Reserve Bank of Australia lowered interest rates by 0.25 percentage points in both February and May 2025, with further cuts likely in the remainder of 2025. This will lower the percentage of household income required for mortgage repayments.

The ACT is the most affordable jurisdiction to rent, with a lower proportion of median family income required to meet average rent payments compared to other jurisdictions. Over the year to March 2025, Canberra experienced the lowest rental growth among capital cities for houses and units<sup>3</sup>.

However, many lower income households struggle to secure housing that is affordable, underlining the importance of continuing to increase housing supply, choice and access. The ACT Government is providing a wide range of initiatives across the housing continuum to deliver 5,000 additional affordable and social homes by the end of 2030.

The 2025-26 Budget includes several new and expanded initiatives including:

- an additional \$20 million for the Affordable Housing Project Fund, bringing the total funding to \$100 million;
- expansion of the Affordable Community Housing Land Tax Exemption Scheme and support for Build-to-Rent projects including affordable rental housing;
- continued funding to support the delivery of public housing, including through the Housing Australia Future Fund and Social Housing Accelerator;

<sup>2</sup> Total Value of Dwellings, March Quarter 2025 | Australian Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/total-value-dwellings/latest-release#media-releases>.

<sup>3</sup> Corelogic Quarterly Rental Review, March 2025.

<sup>4</sup> Real Estate Institute of Australia - Housing Affordability Report March Quarter 2025.

- from 1 July 2025, property price thresholds for key stamp duty concessions will be automatically adjusted each year in line with Canberra’s Consumer Price Index (CPI). This change will help eligible first homebuyers with purchasing their home by increasing the value of the stamp duty concession available to them as property prices increase; and
- property price thresholds for the Off-the-Plan and RZ1 Unit duty exemption schemes will increase to \$1.02 million for 2025-26.

Further information is available in the Housing Budget Statement.

## Cost of Living in the ACT

The CPI and the income levels of Canberrans are used in the Wellbeing Framework to measure living standards in the ACT.

Growth in real wages is a key driver of sustained improvements in living standards. Most recently, nominal wages growth has accelerated and, along with easing inflation, will support a recovery in real wages and provide valuable support for household budgets.

### Price of Goods and Services

The prices of essential goods and services have continued to increase, albeit at a slower rate than previous years.

The ACT’s CPI increased by 2.2 per cent over the year to the March quarter 2025, compared to 2.4 per cent nationally<sup>5</sup>. Household spending has increased 2.1 per cent over the same period compared to 2.8 per cent nationally<sup>6</sup>.

Further information on the prices of goods and services in the ACT is in the ACT Economic Outlook (Chapter 2.2).

### Income Levels

Income is a key measure of wellbeing, as the main financial resource used to meet daily expenses and to provide social and economic freedom. Average income levels in the ACT are the highest of all Australian jurisdictions. According to the ABS, the Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE) for full-time employed adults was \$2,178 in the ACT in November 2024, the highest of all states and territories and higher than the national average of \$1,976 (see Figure 3.3.1).

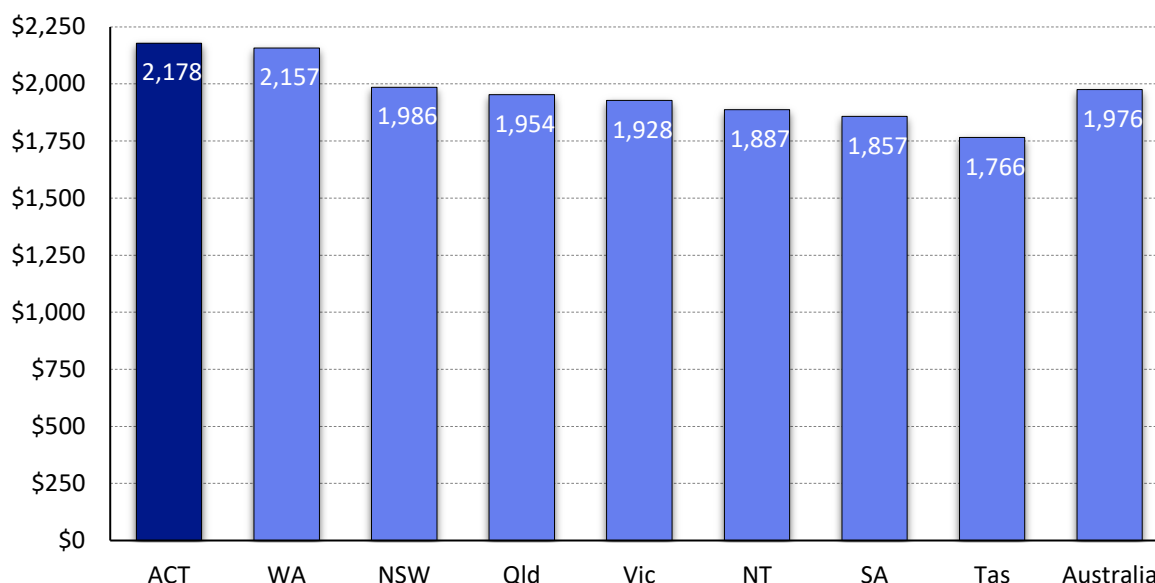
AWOTE increased by 3.6 per cent per year on average in the ACT from November 2020 to November 2024<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Consumer Price Index, Australia, March Quarter 2025 | Australian Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/march-quarter-2025>.

<sup>6</sup> Monthly Household Spending Indicator, March 2025 | Australian Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/finance/monthly-household-spending-indicator/apr-2025>.

<sup>7</sup> Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, November 2024 | Australian Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/average-weekly-earnings-australia/latest-release>.

**Figure 3.3.1: Average Weekly Ordinary Time-Earnings, by state and territory, November 2024**



## Impact of ACT Government taxes and fees and utilities on households

The Government recognises our policies impact cost of living and we carefully consider all policy effects across all household groups. The ACT Government collects revenue from the community and businesses through taxes and fees to fund the high-quality services and infrastructure Canberrans need and expect.

### ACT Government taxes and fees

Overall, government taxes, fees and charges are a relatively small proportion of household costs. Per capita taxation, as a proportion of gross household disposable income in the ACT, was 5.5 per cent in 2023-24, compared with 9.7 per cent in New South Wales and 12 per cent in Victoria. Many government fees and charges are indexed annually in line with the Wage Price Index (WPI), forecast to be 3.25 per cent in 2025-26. This ensures taxes and fees keep pace with the cost of providing government services, while remaining fair and affordable for the ACT community. Taxes and fees may also be adjusted over time to reflect the costs of government service provision or as economic and fiscal conditions require.

### Property related taxes and fees

General rates provide a stable and secure revenue base to fund essential services into the future as well as a simpler, fairer tax system. In 2025-26, average general rates in the ACT will increase by 3.75 per cent for residential and commercial properties and 3.25 per cent for rural properties, along with the introduction of a new land value threshold for non-units with an Average Unimproved Value of over \$1 million. The 3.75 per cent increase, which is slightly above WPI, reflects the Government's commitment to maintaining revenue stability as conveyance duty is progressively reduced under Stage 3 of the Tax Reform program.

In addition, the Government is introducing a temporary Health Levy from 2025-26. This levy will be \$250 per year, collected along with other levies through rates bills, and will apply for the next four years. The residential and rural Police, Fire and Emergency Services Levy (PFESL) will increase by \$30 in 2025-26 to \$426. The Safer Families Levy (SFL) will increase by \$10 in 2025-26. Stamp duty will be reduced for owner-occupier purchases in 2025-26, for the fourteenth year in a row.

## **Car related fees**

A fee for a full five-year driver licence for a licence period commencing on or after 1 July 2025 will increase from \$227.70 to \$261.70. This increase will help fund the growing costs of managing medical and occupational therapy assessments, which are essential for ensuring road safety as the number of drivers requiring medical monitoring continues to rise in the ACT.

From 1 July 2024, the ACT vehicle registration system transitioned from a weight-based model to an emissions-based model. To support this transition, registration fees for existing vehicles are being gradually adjusted. Most drivers paid the same or less than they would have under the previous weight-based system, in 2024-25. During the transition, any increases are capped at \$50 per year for private registrations and \$75 per year for business registrations.

From 1 July 2025, registration fees will be indexed to reflect the ongoing shift to a more efficient vehicle fleet. While some reference fees are rising above the WPI, no private vehicle will see a change greater than \$50 per year, and no business vehicle more than \$75. Importantly, these changes do not generate more revenue than the previous weight-based system. This change will support Canberrans to lower their vehicle and petrol expenses and transition to low- or zero emission vehicles as more options come into the market. As part of previous budgets, 100 per cent registration concessions have expanded to ACT Service Access Card holders and Services Australia Low-Income Health Care Card holders.

The Lifetime Care and Support Levy will increase from \$105.40 to \$110.40 for 2025-26, reflecting higher costs of providing lifetime care services. The Motor Accident Levy will remain unchanged at \$14, and the Road Safety Contribution Levy will increase from \$2.50 to \$3.20.

## **Public transport fares**

Public transportation fares increased by three per cent from January 2025, the first fare adjustment since 2018. The next annual fare indexation in line with CPI is expected in January 2026. To support affordability and encourage public transport use, the Government introduced fare-free travel on Fridays from December 2024. During the transition to the new MyWay+ ticketing system, all public transportation services were provided free to Canberrans for approximately two months. From 1 July 2024, concessional public transport fares were extended to Services Australia Low-Income Health Care Card holders, expanding access to more affordable travel to additional Canberrans.

## Utilities

Utilities are a major household cost and ACT households typically have higher annual energy consumption compared with households in other states and territories due to our climate. The Government does not set the price of electricity, gas and other utilities. Water and sewerage prices are determined by the independent regulator. Other utility charges are primarily set by the market but incorporate the costs of generation and distribution, as well as the impact of various Commonwealth, state and territory energy and environmental programs. In 2025-26, the Utilities Network Facilities Tax, paid by the owners of network facilities such as power lines, pipes and telecommunications cabling, will increase by an additional 2.5 percentage points above the WPI.

## Electricity

In the ACT, the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission (ICRC) regulates the maximum allowable percentage change that ActewAGL can apply to its standing offer tariffs for electricity each year. This tariff applies, by default, to customers who do not choose a market price from an electricity retailer.

From 1 July 2025, standing offer tariffs are expected to rise by 10.11 per cent, which will translate to an annual bill increase of \$214 for a typical Canberra household consuming 6,500 kilowatt hours per year. The main drivers of this year's price increase are ACT Government large-scale feed-in tariff scheme costs, contributing 4.93 percentage points and wholesale energy purchase costs, contributing 4.24 percentage points.

With the Commonwealth Government's household energy bill relief continuing to provide energy bill rebates of \$75 per quarter until 31 December 2025 for eligible households, the typical household on a standing offer will see an annual increase of \$64 in 2025-26.

Median annual bills for Canberrans on standing offers will remain among the lowest in the country owing to the Government's investments in reliable renewable energy. The Government will continue investments to support cleaner, cheaper and reliable energy. Key initiatives include energy efficiency upgrades for public and social housing and the Sustainable Household Scheme, which provides low-interest loans to Canberra households seeking to install energy-efficient upgrades including batteries, zero emissions vehicles and chargers, ceiling insulation and electric appliances.

## Natural gas

Gas prices are expected to increase in 2025-26, noting the Australian Energy Regulator has approved a 13.4 per cent price increase to gas distribution charges, which make up approximately a third of the retail bill. The ACT does not regulate gas prices and information on retail gas prices in 2025-26 was not available at the time of drafting. This statement assumes an increase in prices in line with CPI.

## Water and sewerage

Water and sewerage prices are regulated by the ICRC. For a typical household using 200 kilolitres of water per year, the 2025-26 prices will result in their combined water and sewerage bill increasing by 7.6 per cent, which is around \$102 per year. This regulatory price increase reflects significant infrastructure investments by Icon Water, including over \$280 million for upgrades at Canberra's primary wastewater treatment plant at Lower Molonglo and approval of \$2.9 million in costs to establish individual water meters in new unit and townhouse complexes.

## Concessions

The Government provides a wide range of concessions to eligible households and individuals to assist with living expenses such as general rates, conveyance duty, utility bills, driver licence fees, motor vehicle registration fees and public transport fares.

**Table 3.3.1: Summary of available assistance and estimated annual take-up and costs**

Assistance	Description	Estimated take up 2025-26	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Electricity, Gas and Water Rebate	Permanent increase to \$800 rebate on utility bills.	41,000 households <sup>1</sup>	24,900	32,800
Pensioner General Rates Rebate, PFESL Rebate	50 per cent rates rebate up to \$750 per year, \$115 PFESL rebate per year.	15,400	11,000	11,400
Conveyance duty concessions	Up to 100 per cent discount on conveyance duty payable.	4,300	77,100	78,400
Apprentice and Trainee payment	A one-off \$250 for all apprentices and trainees, plus an extra \$250 for first years.	4,000	620	1,700
Spectacles Subsidy Scheme	Subsidy up to \$200 on spectacle purchases once every two years.	9,600 spectacles	1,800	1,900
Taxi Subsidy Scheme	Assistance for people with disability or significant mobility restriction.	132,600 trips	3,900	4,000
Motor vehicle registration concessions	Up to 100 per cent discount on motor vehicle registration fees.	70,800 registrations	13,800	14,000
Driver licence concessions	Up to a 100 per cent discount on driver licence fees.	5,500 licences	1,100	1,100
Public transport concessions	Reduced or free fares on Transport Canberra bus and light rail services.	Over 4.5 million trips <sup>2</sup>	7,000	7,100
<b>Total</b>			<b>141,220</b>	<b>152,400</b>

### Notes:

1. Estimate based on eligibility. Approximately 41,000 individuals are estimated to be eligible, though actual take-up may be lower.
2. During the introduction of the MyWay+ ticketing system, the availability of all concession and take-up figures may not fully reflect actual usage. Consequently, the concessions provided through fare-free travel on Fridays since 6 December 2024 and approximately two months free public transportation during the MyWay+ transition are not reflected in this table.

## ACT Household Scenarios

Under section 11(1)(f) of the *Financial Management Act 1996*, the annual Budget must provide a statement on the effect of ACT taxes and fees on households and the concessions that offset them. Examples of how ACT Government taxes and fees, utilities and the offsetting concessions impact ACT households are in Table 3.3.2 below. The Government is mindful that it is not possible to capture the impact of taxes, fees and utility charges on every type of household, as financial circumstances or specific usage patterns of government services will vary. Therefore, eight scenarios are presented as a basis for highlighting the different impacts for various household types and circumstances.

**Table 3.3.2: Estimated impact of territory taxes and fees, and utility charges in households in 2025-26**

Household	Income	Government taxes and fees					Concessions					Impact	
	Disposable income	Rates, PFESL, SFL, Health Levy	Conveyance Duty	Vehicle Charges	Public Transport Fares	Utilities	Rates and PFESL Concessions	Conveyance Duty Concession	Vehicle Concession	Public Transport Concession	Utilities concession	Net Disposable Income	Change
1. Belconnen - Single, pensioner, in own unit, no car													
2024-25	\$29,000	\$1,622	\$0	\$0	\$1,557	\$3,796	\$848	\$0	\$0	\$779	\$800	\$24,451	
2025-26	\$29,900	\$1,950	\$0	\$0	\$1,603	\$4,249	\$865	\$0	\$0	\$801	\$800	\$24,565	<b>\$114</b>
2. Braddon - Couple, pensioners, in own house, 2 cars, downsizing to unit in 2025-26													
2024-25	\$43,800	\$6,002	\$0	\$1,307	\$0	\$5,596	\$848	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$800	\$33,543	
2025-26	\$45,000	\$6,604	\$11,302	\$1,434	\$0	\$6,153	\$865	\$11,302	\$1,114	\$0	\$800	\$33,588	<b>\$45</b>
3. Banks - Single parent, first income quintile, in own house, 1 car, 2 children who catch the bus to school													
2024-25	\$34,700	\$2,716	\$0	\$653	\$2,050	\$5,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,025	\$800	\$25,510	
2025-26	\$35,800	\$3,103	\$0	\$717	\$2,111	\$6,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055	\$800	\$25,571	<b>\$62</b>

Household	Income	Government taxes and fees					Concessions					Impact	
	Disposable income	Rates, PFESL, SFL, Health Levy	Conveyance Duty	Vehicle Charges	Public Transport Fares	Utilities	Rates and PFESL Concessions	Conveyance Duty Concession	Vehicle Concession	Public Transport Concession	Utilities concession	Net Disposable Income	Change
4. Cook - Single, fixed income retiree, in own house, 1 car													
2024-25	\$63,400	\$3,862	\$0	\$653	\$0	\$3,796	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$55,138	
2025-26	\$65,300	\$4,241	\$0	\$717	\$0	\$4,252	\$0	\$0	\$56	\$0	\$0	\$56,146	<b>\$1,008</b>
5. Kingston - Single, second income quintile, in own unit, no car													
2024-25	\$59,200	\$2,401	\$0	\$0	\$1,557	\$3,796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,445	
2025-26	\$61,200	\$2,795	\$0	\$0	\$1,603	\$4,252	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,551	<b>\$1,105</b>
6. Turner - Single, third income quintile, 1 car, purchasing first unit in 2025-26													
2024-25	\$79,000	\$0	\$0	\$653	\$0	\$3,796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,550	
2025-26	\$81,600	\$2,631	\$14,456	\$717	\$0	\$4,252	\$0	\$14,456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,000	<b>-\$550</b>
7. Ainslie - Couple, fourth income quintile, in own house, 2 cars, 2 children who catch the bus to school													
2024-25	\$203,500	\$5,836	\$0	\$1,307	\$2,050	\$7,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,025	\$0	\$188,014	
2025-26	\$210,100	\$6,295	\$0	\$1,434	\$2,111	\$8,018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055	\$0	\$193,298	<b>\$5,284</b>
8. Forrest - Couple, fifth income quintile, 2 cars, 2 children who catch the bus to school													
2024-25	\$302,100	\$13,292	\$0	\$1,307	\$2,050	\$7,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,025	\$0	\$279,158	
2025-26	\$311,900	\$15,911	\$0	\$1,434	\$2,111	\$8,018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055	\$0	\$285,481	<b>\$6,323</b>

**Notes:**

1. Totals may not sum due to rounding.
2. Disposable income is gross income minus income tax, the Medicare levy, and the Medicare levy surcharge. Disposable income levels are based on the ABS Survey of Income and Housing 2019-20, indexed by WPI.
3. Utilities include electricity, water, and gas. Household expenditure on utilities is based on the number of people in a household. Household bill has been reduced by \$300 in 2024-25 and \$150 in 2025-26, in line with the Commonwealth announcement for their Energy Bill Relief.
4. Income from pension refers to Basic Age Pension only and excludes other benefits. Pension data by suburb is not available.
5. Non-pension income data for retirees is unavailable. Non-pension incomes are set at a level above the Age Pension income eligibility thresholds.
6. Rates are based on the median values for each suburb.
7. Conveyance duty calculations are based on median unit prices in Braddon and Turner as of May 2025.
8. Vehicle Charges include registration fees, road rescue fee, lifetime care and support levy, and licence fees, but excludes Motor Accident Injuries (MAI) premiums charged by private sector insurers.
9. Pensioners are assumed to be eligible for registration concessions. The scenarios assume an emissions category C vehicle, with a tare weight between 1,155kg and 1,505kg.
10. Bus fares are calculated on the basis of monthly capped trips. Retirees are assumed to be aged 70+ and qualifying for free travel on Transport Canberra buses.
11. While the table shows a decrease in disposable income for household 6, this does not include rental costs that household may have had in the previous year.

## 3.4 EXPENSES

### Delivering more high-quality services

The 2025-26 Budget provides record funding of more than \$1.196 billion over four years to 2028-29, to support our public health system. This includes but is not limited to:

- \$717.7 million to support access to high-quality public health services by addressing the growing demand for, and rising cost of, public hospital services;
- \$102.5 million to continue to expand elective surgery and enable the delivery of the Government's commitment of 70,000 elective surgeries over four years;
- \$80 million to provide better support for long-stay patients through ongoing work on timely discharge and delivery of high-quality care for the growing number of maintenance patients in ACT hospitals, many of whom are awaiting access to residential aged care, NDIS packages or other suitable options in the community;
- \$27 million to continue access to chronic disease management, including dialysis and home therapies;
- \$23 million for care services in the home, through the implementation of virtual care, to continue optimising patient flow through our public hospitals, and manage the end-to-end patient experience across acute, planned and subacute/maintenance care;
- \$23 million for the continued operations at the Eating Disorders Residential Treatment Centre;
- \$17 million to continue to deliver expanded endoscopy services at Canberra Health Services; and
- \$2.9 million to improve specialist lung cancer services.

Affordable and secure housing is a key priority of the Government and further investment is provided in the Budget to support more affordable housing projects through a \$20 million increase to the Affordable Housing Project Fund to bring the total fund to \$100 million. This builds on an additional \$12.5 million investment in Build-to-Rent and a further \$16.2 million over four years in frontline homelessness services. As part of the Government's plans for 30,000 homes by 2030, further investment is made to support planning reform, land release, and skills and training.

A safe and secure community for vulnerable Canberrans is achieved through additional investments including \$13.2 million in 2025-26 for out of home care services for vulnerable children and young people, \$13.4 million over four years to continue the Free Meals in School program, the establishment of a \$1.5 million Food Bank Fund to support important food relief, and funding of \$7.6 million for ACT Victims of Crime. To support our community sector partners, the Government will provide a \$10 million funding boost to strengthen community sector support.

The Government is also continuing to address the critical issue of domestic, family and sexual violence by investing a further \$37.3 million over four years for new initiatives in the 2025-26 Budget. This funding includes \$24.9 million for frontline domestic family and sexual violence services, \$6.0 million for continued work in partnership with Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations to implement recommendations from the Long Yarn Report, and \$6.4 million for Sexual Assault Advocates to provide support and advocacy for victim-survivors of sexual violence and engage with ACT Policing.

ACT Policing will be supported by a major investment of \$113 million over four years to improve pay and conditions for police officers and ACT policing staff, reflecting our Government's commitment to ongoing community safety.

This Budget also continues the Government's commitment to the availability of first-class education opportunities with funding for the CIT Cloud Campus of \$29.8 million over four years, a \$1.4 million investment to continue and expand the Try-a-Trade program at ACT public high schools and \$3.3 million to support free school camps at Birrigai Outdoor School.

The Government will also provide \$13.6 million over three years to support our local tourism industry and continue to deliver on the objectives of its *T2030 Tourism Strategy* by investing in the growth of local tourism, bolstering industry development, enhancing major events, and delivering more elite sports to Canberra. This Budget also extends our commitment to improving energy efficiency and climate action. We will provide a \$15.8 million investment to improve energy efficiency for Canberra's homes and business, through free home energy assessments, the Sustainable Business Program and direct programs for First Nations households.

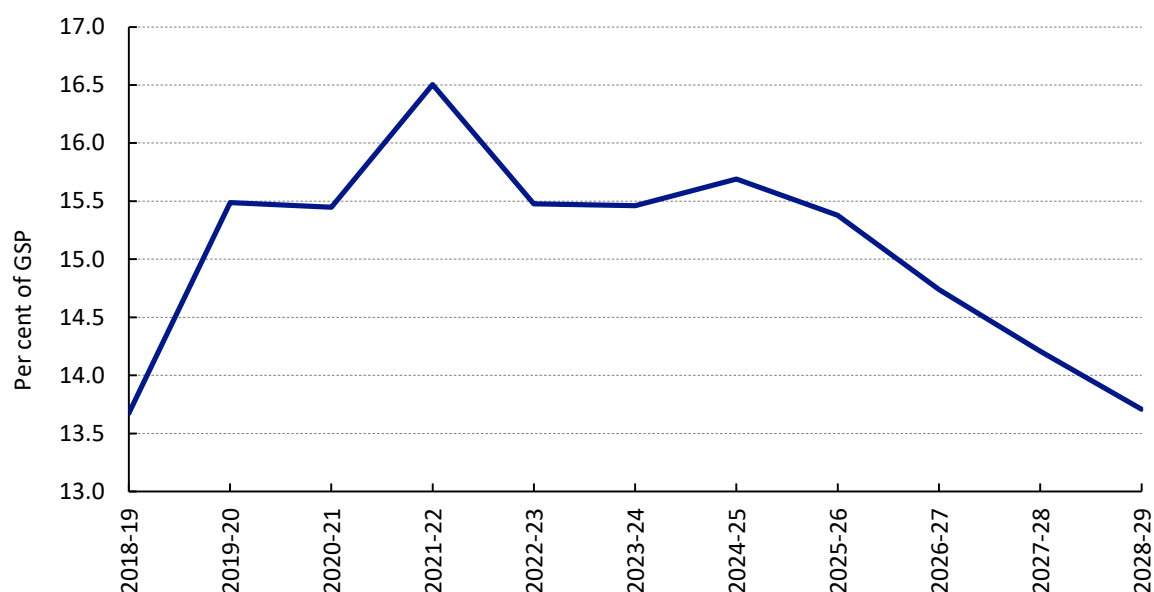
To ensure the continued delivery of high-quality services, the Budget provides an additional \$6.9 million to support mowing and horticultural services, additional funding of \$16.8 million for Access Canberra to strengthen service delivery and support the community, and \$1.6 million to maintain an inclusive transport service.

## **Expenses and forward estimates**

General Government Sector expenses are forecast to be \$9.6 billion in 2025-26, or 15.4 per cent of GSP. Expenses are expected to grow at an annual rate of 2.6 per cent from 2024-25 to 2028-29, primarily reflecting increased funding in health and education.

Figure 3.4.1 shows General Government Sector expenses as a percentage of Gross State product (GSP) over a 10-year period. The peak in 2021-22 reflects the additional support provided to the ACT community and businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Figure 3.4.1: General Government Sector total expenses as a percentage of Gross State Product**



### Estimated expenses by function

Table 3.4.1 sets out the estimates of General Government Sector expenses by function under the *Classification of the Functions of Government - Australia* methodology over the period 2024-25 to 2028-29.

**Table 3.4.1: General Government Sector expenses by function (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Health	2,791,876	2,787,716	2,877,421	2,918,592	2,967,808
General public services	1,921,127	2,076,906	2,180,575	2,358,743	2,480,104
Education	1,886,535	1,984,260	2,016,296	2,062,370	2,109,356
Public order and safety	713,160	740,492	773,602	748,484	750,932
Social protection	609,540	659,810	652,895	652,057	662,968
Transport	541,290	566,451	546,922	560,980	571,449
Environmental protection	270,778	300,684	312,326	286,031	279,232
Recreation, culture and religion	242,688	228,339	229,044	227,131	221,118
Economic affairs	191,805	172,793	133,824	131,278	128,591
Housing and community amenities	86,256	91,486	90,335	89,067	89,241
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,255,055</b>	<b>9,608,937</b>	<b>9,813,240</b>	<b>10,034,733</b>	<b>10,260,799</b>

Significant areas of growth across the forward estimates period include health, education and general public services.

Reductions between years in particular functions generally reflects the planned completion of major programs or one-off impacts.

As the expense data refers to the General Government Sector, government expenditure in the Public Trading Enterprises Sector is largely excluded, including some of the Government's significant investments in public housing.

The expenses by function data reflects the consolidated General Government Sector position based on the *Classification of the Functions of Government* definitions under the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) reporting framework. The GFS is designed to support economic analysis of the public sector and facilitate international comparisons.

Expenditure data presented elsewhere in the Budget, such as in the *Where Our Money Goes* graphic, is intended to provide Canberrans with information that is directly relevant to the services that the Government provides and accounts for its status, unique among Australian jurisdictions, of being a provider of both municipal and state government services.

While data reported under both frameworks largely overlap, there are differences that reflect the different purposes for which the data are collected. For example, the *Where our Money Goes* data are sourced directly from agency budget statements by output class and do not fully account for expenses such as those associated with whole of government public debt management, as the purpose of the framework is to focus on delivery of government services in the Territory. The data also include expenses for ACT Housing and Transport Canberra Operations which are partially excluded from the GFS general government framework.

### Consolidated General Government Sector expenses

Total expenses for the General Government Sector are forecast to be \$9.3 billion in 2024-25 and \$9.6 billion in 2025-26. As in previous years, almost half of the expenses in 2025-26 comprise employee wages and superannuation.

**Table 3.4.2: General Government Sector expenses (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee expenses	3,310,888	3,415,078	3,541,292	3,513,255	3,603,372	3,718,706
Superannuation expenses						
Superannuation interest cost	500,435	493,924	511,342	522,810	533,149	542,084
Other superannuation expense	490,783	511,434	521,973	511,749	510,223	510,157
Depreciation and amortisation	620,785	618,807	620,618	631,314	640,767	638,785
Interest expenses	514,000	502,018	629,414	766,419	902,464	974,416
Other operating expenses						
Supplies and services	1,566,955	1,768,638	1,709,659	1,859,211	1,826,175	1,825,373
Other operating expenses	436,450	423,025	413,745	398,244	408,269	424,598
Grants and purchased services	1,560,455	1,522,131	1,660,894	1,610,238	1,610,314	1,626,680
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,000,751</b>	<b>9,255,055</b>	<b>9,608,937</b>	<b>9,813,240</b>	<b>10,034,733</b>	<b>10,260,799</b>

## Factors affecting expenses

### Employee expenses

Employee expenses are forecast to grow by \$126.2 million in 2025-26 compared to the 2024-25 estimated outcome. The increase largely reflects government policy decisions, including record investments in our health system.

### Superannuation interest cost and other superannuation expense

Superannuation expenses are in relation to the Defined Benefit superannuation liabilities associated with current and past ACT employee membership of Commonwealth superannuation schemes including the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), and Defined Contribution superannuation arrangements, including the Commonwealth's Public Sector Superannuation accumulation plan (PSSap) and choice of fund arrangements for existing staff.

Total superannuation interest cost is for the Defined Benefit superannuation liabilities. The increase in interest cost expense of \$17.4 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome is due to the most recent defined benefit superannuation liability valuation review and the projected growth in the liability.

Other superannuation expense has increased by a net \$10.5 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome. This comprises a decrease of \$18.6 million relating to Defined Benefit superannuation liabilities based on the results of the most recent defined benefit superannuation liability valuation review; and in relation to the Defined Contribution superannuation liabilities, an increase of \$29.1 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome mainly due to an increase in the contribution rate from 11.5 per cent in 2024-25 to an average rate of 12.25 per cent in 2025-26.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation expenses of \$620.6 million in the 2025-26 Budget is in line with the 2024-25 estimated outcome.

### Interest expenses

Interest expenses are the cost of borrowing to fund infrastructure investments and finance charges on leases and public private partnerships.

The increase of \$127.4 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome is mainly due to the impact of a higher level of outstanding borrowings.

### Supplies and services

Supplies and services expenses comprise supplies, repairs and maintenance, consultant and contractor expenses, as well as payments for ACT Policing.

The decrease of \$59 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome is mainly driven by a reduced reliance on premium labour by Canberra Health Services.

## **Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses consist of the cost of goods sold, insurance related costs, concessions, school account expenses, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Other operating expenses are forecast to decrease by \$9.3 million in 2025-26, compared to the 2024-25 estimated outcome. This decrease is associated with a reduction in the Energy Bill Relief Commonwealth Grant.

## **Grants and purchased services**

Grants and purchased services expenses are expected to increase by \$138.8 million in 2025-26 compared to the 2024-25 estimated outcome. This increase is mainly due to increased subsidies for the User Choice (Australian Apprenticeships) program, National Skills and Workforce Development, milestone payments to UNSW, higher community sector funding and the effect of reprofiling expenditure from 2024-25.

## **Community Service Obligations**

A Community Service Obligation arises when a government specifically requires a public enterprise to carry out activities relating to outputs or inputs, with identified public benefit objectives, which it would not elect to do on a commercial basis, and which the Government does not require of other businesses in the public or private sector to undertake, or which it would only do commercially at higher prices.

While Community Service Obligations are primarily met by Public Trading Enterprises, the Government applies the policy to all business units, regardless of whether the unit is formally a Territory-owned corporation or a statutory authority, and irrespective of its organisational structure (Table 3.4.3).

The separate identification of Community Service Obligations provides transparency in relation to the full cost of services, as well as the financial implications of government decisions in the provision of services to specifically targeted groups in the community.

**Table 3.4.3: Community Service Obligations funded in the 2025-26 Budget (\$'000)**

	2025-26 Budget	Description
<b>Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>		
Icon Water Limited	7,264	Rebates on water and sewerage charges for concession card holders, schools, churches, hospitals, benevolent and charitable institutions, and rebates on non-potable water to high intensity club users and remissions provided by the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Several energy providers	40,112	Rebates on energy bills for concession card holders and community groups, and remissions provided by the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Several funeral directors	250	Support provided to Canberrans through the Funerals Assistance Program
Transport Canberra Operations	10,664	Rebates on public transport for adult and student concession card holders
Public Trustee and Guardian	1,024	Financial management under ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal orders, Enduring Power of Attorney, estates and trusts administered valued at less than \$100,000, the examination of external ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal orders and will preparation
<b>City and Environment Directorate</b>		
Yarralumla Nursery	321	Free plant issue
Transport Canberra Operations	232,124	Funding provided to Transport Canberra Operations to operate network (bus and light rail) services
ACT Forests	2,297	Provision and upkeep of public use areas within ACT Forests
<b>Total Community Service Obligations</b>	<b>294,056</b>	

## Community sector funding

The Government provides funding for not-for-profit community organisations that deliver services through multi-year Service Funding Agreements that apply Community Sector Indexation to meet increasing wage related and administrative costs impacting the community sector.

Annual funding increases are calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Community Sector Indexation rate} = (\text{Wage Price Index or SCHADS Award increase} \times 0.8) + (\text{Consumer Price Index} \times 0.2).$$

Reflecting the recent Fair Work Commission Annual Wage Review, the Community Sector Indexation rate has been adjusted in 2025-26 to reflect the impact of the Social, Community, Home Care and Disability Services (SCHADS) Award wage increase. As a consequence of the SCHADS component increasing at 3.5 per cent, the revised Community Sector Indexation rate will be 3.35 per cent in 2025-26.

Table 3.4.4 sets out the rates that have been provisioned for eligible community sector funding for 2025-26.

**Table 3.4.4: Community sector funding rate (%)**

	<b>2025-26 Budget</b>
SCHADS Award Wage increase	3.5
Consumer Price Index	2.75
<b>Community sector funding rate</b>	<b>3.35</b>

## 3.5 REVENUE

### Revenue Overview

General Government Sector (GGS) revenues are estimated to be \$7.9 billion in 2024-25, \$272 million lower compared with the 2024-25 Budget. The downward revision mainly reflects the impact of weaker payroll tax, contributed assets, dividend and income tax equivalents, and investment revenue.

Over the four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28, total GGS revenues are expected to be \$209.4 million higher compared with the 2024-25 Budget.

Policy decisions in the 2025-26 Budget are estimated to raise \$722 million from 2025-26 to 2028-29, including \$521.3 million of new tax measures, and initiatives incorporating fees and charges amendments. The package of measures will help maintain a sustainable budget position to continue to deliver services and meet the needs of a growing population, while minimising impacts on vulnerable households.

**Table 3.5.1: General Government Sector Revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Revenue</b>						
Own-source taxation	2,758,831	2,733,140	3,056,249	3,319,065	3,487,799	3,696,893
Goods and Services Tax	1,974,421	1,977,962	2,198,877	2,251,862	2,389,068	2,528,103
Commonwealth grants	1,667,298	1,530,590	1,715,391	1,642,114	1,566,869	1,580,142
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	663,042	664,197	701,721	719,989	737,592	757,446
Investment revenue	177,919	141,150	198,475	213,679	229,970	247,437
Interest revenue	280,982	306,601	270,918	296,070	368,888	402,310
Dividend and income tax equivalents Income	158,394	112,659	263,794	378,621	228,363	377,284
Other revenue	291,549	285,202	385,267	408,587	489,900	504,917
Gains from contributed assets	173,320	122,380	137,535	205,435	288,502	178,926
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>8,145,756</b>	<b>7,873,881</b>	<b>8,928,227</b>	<b>9,435,422</b>	<b>9,786,951</b>	<b>10,273,458</b>

### Own source taxation revenue

Total own source taxation revenue is estimated to be \$2.7 billion in 2024-25, \$25.7 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. This reflects lower estimates for payroll tax, commercial conveyance duty revenue, the Lease Variation Charge and gambling taxes. However, over the four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28, own source revenues are forecast to be \$383 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimates.

**Table 3.5.2: Own-source taxation revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>General tax</b>						
Payroll tax	855,276	818,555	917,330	1,049,924	1,139,107	1,232,484
Tax waivers	2,510	2,503	2,572	2,636	2,702	2,770
General rates	808,331	813,520	910,310	968,250	1,030,340	1,093,940
Land tax	217,916	229,495	236,683	250,028	257,282	271,261
<b>Total general tax</b>	<b>1,884,033</b>	<b>1,864,073</b>	<b>2,066,895</b>	<b>2,270,838</b>	<b>2,429,431</b>	<b>2,600,455</b>
<b>Duties</b>						
Commercial conveyances	71,384	56,129	77,243	80,267	75,862	75,720
Residential conveyances	230,710	264,906	287,020	299,719	282,966	289,881
Motor vehicle registrations and transfers	42,060	36,338	57,434	64,346	67,474	70,503
<b>Total duties</b>	<b>344,154</b>	<b>357,373</b>	<b>421,697</b>	<b>444,332</b>	<b>426,302</b>	<b>436,104</b>
<b>Gambling taxes</b>						
Tabcorp licence fee	1,219	1,219	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348
Gaming tax	37,906	40,330	39,441	38,577	37,737	36,921
Casino tax	4,089	4,691	4,191	4,296	4,403	4,514
Interstate lotteries	15,994	15,994	16,433	16,844	17,265	17,697
Betting Operations Tax	27,805	22,005	23,704	25,605	27,564	29,631
<b>Total gambling taxes</b>	<b>87,013</b>	<b>84,239</b>	<b>85,021</b>	<b>86,605</b>	<b>88,284</b>	<b>90,111</b>
<b>Other taxes</b>						
Motor vehicle registration	185,762	191,902	200,208	218,193	234,007	250,335
Ambulance Levy	31,649	32,582	37,154	40,549	42,391	44,196
Lease Variation Charge	41,848	20,646	38,463	33,140	28,716	26,453
Utilities (Network Facilities) Tax	54,612	51,696	55,670	59,520	62,085	64,700
Police, Fire and Emergency Service Levy	113,344	114,080	128,430	140,660	150,710	158,010
City Centre Marketing and Improvements Levy	2,540	2,640	2,640	2,640	2,650	2,650
Energy Industry Levy	4,341	4,309	4,532	4,745	4,958	5,176
Short-Term Rental Accommodation Levy	0	0	3,819	3,993	4,175	4,363
Safer Families Levy	9,535	9,600	11,720	13,850	14,090	14,340
<b>Total other taxes</b>	<b>443,631</b>	<b>427,455</b>	<b>482,636</b>	<b>517,290</b>	<b>543,782</b>	<b>570,223</b>
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>2,758,831</b>	<b>2,733,140</b>	<b>3,056,249</b>	<b>3,319,065</b>	<b>3,487,799</b>	<b>3,696,893</b>

## Payroll tax

Payroll tax revenue is estimated to be \$818.6 million in 2024-25, which is \$36.7 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The downward revision largely reflects the ongoing impact of changes in Commonwealth employment practices.

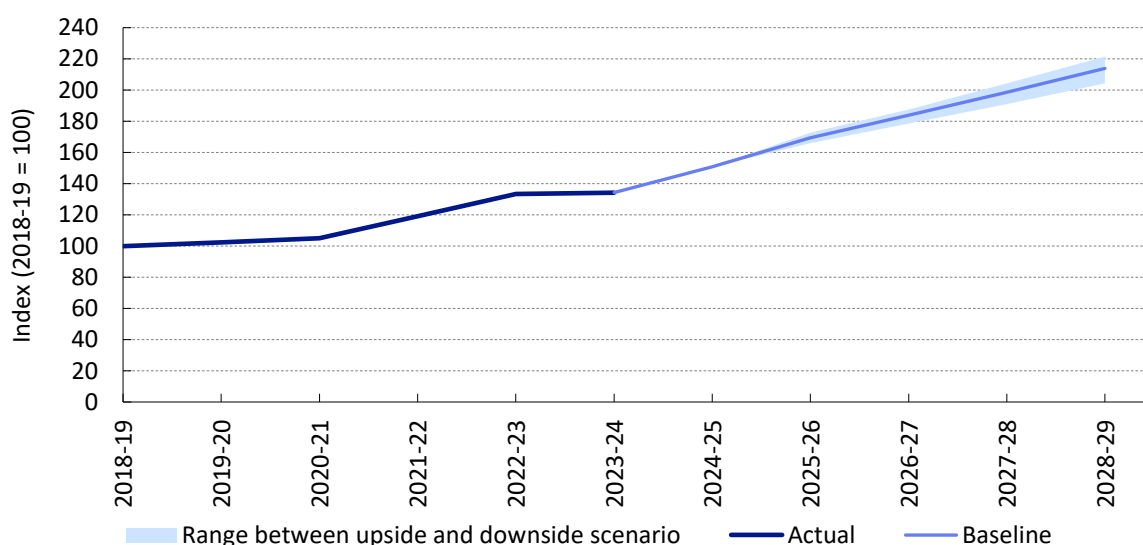
Over the four years to 2027-28, payroll tax revenue is now expected to be \$36.8 million (0.9 per cent) lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate, mainly reflecting a lower base in 2024-25. Over the forward estimates, the resilience of the labour market, together with nominal wage growth, is expected to support ongoing resilience in payroll tax revenue.

From 1 July 2026, the payroll tax-free threshold will reduce to \$1.75 million and the tax rate will reduce to 6.75 per cent for firms with national wages below \$20 million. The Government will retain the existing rate of payroll tax at 6.85 per cent for firms with national wages between \$20 million and \$50 million.

### Alternative forecast scenarios

This section outlines alternative scenarios for ACT payroll tax revenues, which have been formulated in the context of the risks outlined in ACT Economic Outlook (Chapter 2.2). Employment and wages are the key economic parameters used to forecast payroll tax revenues. Risks largely relate to the outlook for employment, and are balanced between the upside and downside, depending on how employers react to uncertainty around the outlook for the global and national economies, and the path of interest rates.

Figure 3.5.1: Payroll tax – forecast scenarios, 2022-23 = 100



Source: CMTEDD estimates.

### General rates

General rates revenue is estimated to be \$813.5 million in 2024-25, \$5.2 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate.

General rates revenue is forecast to be \$910.3 million in 2025-26, reaching \$1,093.9 million in 2028-29. General rates revenue growth is due to increases in average rates under Tax Reform, the addition of new properties to the general rates base, any changes in the mix between commercial and residential properties, and additional policy measures. From 1 July 2026, new top average unimproved value (AUV) thresholds will be introduced for commercial and residential non-unit general rates.

The general rates revenue forecast also includes a new Health Levy. From 2025-26, general rates bills will include a \$250 levy. Revenue raised from this levy will be invested in better public hospitals and front-line health services for all Canberrans (for more information, see Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans).

Under the Government's Tax Reform program, average general rates for residential (unit titled and non-unit titled) and commercial properties are set to increase 3.75 per cent per annum during the five years of Stage 3 (2021-22 to 2025-26) to offset reductions in conveyance duty. During Stage 3 of Tax Reform, increases in general rates from this policy that are above Wage Price Index (WPI) growth are used to fund corresponding reductions in conveyance duties. This is independent of the new thresholds and the Health Levy introduced in this budget.

Average rates for rural properties will increase by 3.25 per cent in 2025-26 in line with WPI (not including the Health Levy).

The average rates increase, along with additional policy decisions, determines the total increase in general rates revenue to be collected from the existing residential, commercial, and rural property bases. Fixed charges and marginal tax rates are then set to spread the increase fairly and progressively based on underlying land values (as measured by AUV).

**A general rates bill for any property does not change by the percentage change in the AUV of the property.** Aggregate land value data for general rates calculations are available on the ACT Budget website.

General rates are calculated on a five-year average of unimproved land values, having transitioned from the previous three-year average to improve the stability and predictability of general rates for taxpayers.

### ***Commercial general rates***

Commercial general rates revenue is estimated to be \$287.5 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$309.7 million in 2025-26. Growth over the forward estimates is mostly due to annual increases in average rates under Tax Reform, the introduction of a new AUV threshold at \$5 million, the Health Levy, and expected growth in the number of commercial properties. A single set of tax rates will also be restored for commercial properties from 2025-26 to stop revenue being forgone every year because of the freeze in average rates for these properties in 2020-21. This freeze was implemented as part of the Government's COVID-19 Economic Survival Package through lower tax rates for these properties.

#### **Commercial general rates include the following elements in 2025-26:**

- a fixed charge of \$3,355;
- marginal rates applied to the AUV of commercial properties for 2025 (the average of 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 unimproved land values); and
- a Health Levy of \$250.

**See Table 3.5.3 for details.**

**Table 3.5.3: Commercial general rates – marginal rates**

	Marginal rates %
Below \$150,000	3.6560
\$150,001 to \$275,000	4.2235
\$275,001 to \$600,000	5.8024
\$600,001 to \$5,000,000	5.8660
Above \$5,000,000	5.9670

**Residential general rates**

Residential general rates revenue is estimated to be \$525.9 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$600.5 million in 2025-26. Residential general rates will increase by an average of 3.75 per cent in 2025-26, as previously forecast in the 2024-25 Budget, plus the fixed health levy of \$250.

Growth of residential rates revenue over the forward estimates is due to annual increases in average rates, the introduction of an AUV threshold for non-units at \$1 million, the Health Levy, and expected growth in the number of residential properties.

**Residential (non-unit titled and unit titled) general rates has the following elements in 2025-26:**

- a fixed charge of \$926 for non-unit titled properties;
- a fixed charge of \$985 for unit titled properties;
- marginal rates applied to the AUV of the block for 2025 (the average of 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 unimproved land values); and
- a Health Levy of \$250.

For non-unit titled properties refer to Table 3.5.4 and for unit titled properties refer to Table 3.5.5.

**Table 3.5.4: Residential (non-unit titled) general rates – marginal rates**

Block AUV threshold	Marginal rates %
Below \$150,000	0.2708
\$150,001 to \$300,000	0.3502
\$300,001 to \$450,000	0.4330
\$450,001 to \$600,000	0.4713
\$600,001 to \$750,000	0.4792
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	0.4832
Above \$1,000,000	0.5734

**Table 3.5.5: Residential (unit titled) general rates – marginal rates**

Block AUV threshold <sup>1</sup>	Marginal rates %
0 to \$600,000	0.5481
\$600,001 to \$2,000,000	0.6669
\$2,000,001 to \$3,650,000	0.7767
\$3,650,001 to \$4,850,000	0.8265
\$4,850,001 and above	0.8697

**Note:**

1. For units, marginal rates are applied to the AUV of the block proportionate to its total residential unit entitlement. The overall rates for the block are then multiplied by the unit entitlement, proportionate to the total residential unit entitlement of the block.

For rural properties, general rates are charged as a fixed charge of \$199, a flat rate of 0.0492 per cent on the AUV in 2025-26, and a Health Levy of \$250.

**Land tax**

Land tax revenue is estimated to be \$229.5 million in 2024-25, which is \$11.6 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The upward revision reflects higher-than-expected growth in the number of investment properties and AUV levels.

Over the four years to 2027-28, land tax revenue is now expected to be \$55.2 million (6 per cent) higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. These estimates reflect an increased demand for rental properties underpinned by strong population growth.

Land tax assessments in 2025-26 are calculated on a valuation-based charge using the AUV for 2025, and a fixed charge of \$1,693. Foreign investors who own residential property in the ACT are also liable for a surcharge of 0.75 per cent of the property's AUV. Table 3.5.6 shows the land tax marginal rates that apply to residential properties in 2025-26.

**Table 3.5.6: Land tax – marginal rates (%)**

AUV threshold	2025-26
\$0 to \$150,000	0.54
\$150,001 to \$275,000	0.64
\$275,001 to \$1,000,000	1.24
\$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000	1.25
\$2,000,001+	1.26

**Duties**

Total duties (both property and vehicle transfers) are estimated to be \$357.4 million in 2024-25, which is \$13.2 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. This is mainly due to higher-than-expected collections in residential conveyance duty, partly offset by lower revenue from commercial conveyance duty and motor vehicle registrations and transfers duty.

Overall, total duty revenue over the four years to 2027-28 is forecast to be \$251.1 million (18.0 per cent) higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimates.

## Conveyance duty

As a transaction-based tax, conveyance duty is a much less predictable source of revenue than other property-based taxes as it can vary significantly depending on activity and prices in the property market. The ACT's Tax Reform program seeks to improve the stability and predictability of the ACT's revenue base by shifting from transaction-based taxes like conveyance duty to broad-based land taxes like general rates.

### *Residential conveyance duty*

Residential conveyance duty revenue is estimated to be \$264.9 million in 2024-25, which is \$34.2 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The upward revision reflects year to date revenue collections from property transactions slowing less than expected.

Over the four years to 2027-28, residential conveyance duty is now expected to be \$209.7 million (22.7 per cent) higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The revised estimates reflect expectations for further house price rises and higher transaction volumes amid interest rate cuts.

Total revenue from residential conveyance duty is expected to represent approximately 9.7 per cent of total own-source taxation revenue in 2024-25, compared to the average of 17 per cent prior to tax reform.

**Table 3.5.7: Conveyance duty payable on owner-occupier purchases by price (without concessions and not adjusted for inflation)**

Property price (\$)	Without tax reform (\$)	With tax reform (\$)	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
300,000	9,500	1,608	-7,892	-83
500,000	20,500	8,408	-12,092	-59
600,000	26,250	12,728	-13,522	-52
700,000	32,000	17,048	-14,952	-47
800,000	37,750	22,158	-15,592	-41
1,000,000	49,250	33,958	-15,292	-31
2,000,000	116,750	90,800	-25,950	-22

During Stage 3 of tax reform (2021-22 to 2025-26), significant reductions in residential conveyance duty tax rates have occurred for owner-occupiers. These reductions offset increases in residential general rates revenue. In 2025-26, the lowest marginal tax rate for owner occupiers will decrease from 0.4 per cent to 0.28 per cent.

**Table 3.5.8: Residential conveyance duty rates for owner occupier**

Value threshold	Owner occupier %
Up to \$260,000	0.28
\$260,001 to \$300,000	2.2
\$300,001 to \$500,000	3.4
\$500,001 to \$750,000	4.32
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	5.9
\$1,000,001 to \$1,455,000	6.4
More than \$1,455,000 <sup>1</sup>	4.54

**Note:**

1. The more than \$1,455,000 rate is a flat rate on the entire value of the transaction.

**Table 3.5.9: Residential conveyance duty rates for non-owner occupier**

<b>Value threshold</b>	<b>Non-owner occupier %</b>
Up to \$200,000	1.2
\$200,001 to \$300,000	2.2
\$300,001 to \$500,000	3.4
\$500,001 to \$750,000	4.32
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	5.9
\$1,000,001 to \$1,455,000	6.4
More than \$1,455,000 <sup>1</sup>	4.54

**Note:**

1. The more than \$1,455,000 rate is a flat rate on the entire value of the transaction.

In addition to the above broad tax rate reductions, the Government will increase the price threshold for the Home Buyer Concession Scheme, the Pensioner Duty Concession Scheme, the Disability Duty Concession Scheme, from 1 July 2025. Price thresholds will be indexed annually to the Canberra Consumer Price Index, rounded to the nearest \$5,000. In 2025-26, the threshold will be \$1,020,000.

***Commercial conveyance duty***

Commercial conveyance duty revenue is estimated to be \$56.1 million in 2024-25, which is \$15.3 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The downward revision reflects the negative impact of higher interest rates on the number of transactions, especially in the larger segment of the market.

Over the four years to 2027-28, commercial conveyance duty revenue is now expected to be \$6.6 million (2.2 per cent) lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. Growth is expected to remain subdued in the near term, although the positive outlook for interest rates is expected to support a pick-up in activity. Commercial conveyance duty collections are expected to be \$75.9 million by 2027-28.

***Duty on motor vehicle registrations and transfers***

Revenue from motor vehicle registrations and transfers duty is estimated to be \$36.3 million in 2024-25, which is \$5.7 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. The downward revision reflects softening demand due to reduced discretionary spending, as well as changes in consumer behaviour with a shift in the demand for duty-exempt low- and zero emission vehicles.

Reflecting the increasing preference for low and zero emissions vehicles, from 1 September 2025, the complete concession for motor vehicle duty for zero emission vehicles will be replaced with a minimum 2.5 per cent duty and with increasing duty rates proportionally based on emissions and value. There will also be a new tax rate of eight per cent for motor vehicle duty on the value of vehicles above \$80,000.

**Table 3.5.10: Duty amounts for each \$100 of the dutiable value, from 1 September 2025**

Vehicle category	Duty amount below \$45,000	Duty amount above \$45,000	Duty amount above \$80,000
AAA	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$8.00
AA	\$2.67	\$4.41	\$8.00
A	\$2.84	\$4.81	\$8.00
B	\$3.00	\$5.22	\$8.00
C	\$3.17	\$5.62	\$8.00
D	\$4.53	\$7.81	\$8.00
Non-rated	\$3.17	\$5.62	\$8.00

As a result of this change, over the four years to 2027-28, revenue from motor vehicle registrations and transfers duty is now expected to be \$48 million (27 per cent) higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate, reaching \$67.5 million in 2027-28.

### **Gambling taxes**

Gambling tax revenue is estimated to be \$84.2 million in 2024-25, revised down by \$2.8 million from the 2024-25 Budget. This largely reflects lower than expected revenue from the Betting Operations Tax (BOT), partly offset by upward revisions in Gaming Tax and Casino Tax.

Overall, revenue from gambling taxes is expected to be \$33.9 million (9 per cent) lower than the estimates in the 2024-25 Budget over the four-years to 2027-28. This is mainly driven by revisions to BOT. As a relatively new tax, BOT revenue has experienced strong growth from a low base. As the market for online betting has matured, growth has slowed, and this is reflected in the updated estimates.

Gambling tax revenue is forecast to be \$85 million in 2025-26, rising to \$90.1 million in 2028-29.

### **Other own source taxation revenue**

Other own-source taxation revenue is estimated to be \$427.5 million in 2024-25 and is forecast to increase by 12.9 per cent to \$482.6 million in 2025-26, primarily driven by increased revenue from motor vehicle registration fees, the Lease Variation Charge, the Police, Fire and Emergency Services Levy and the Ambulance Levy. Total other own source revenue is forecast to increase to \$570.2 million in 2028-29.

#### ***Motor vehicle registration fees***

Revenue from motor vehicle registration fees is estimated to be \$191.9 million in 2024-25, \$6.1 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget.

Motor vehicle registration fees are forecast to increase to \$200.2 million in 2025-26 and reach \$250.3 million in 2028-29, reflecting growth in vehicle volumes applied to the latest registration fee determinations.

This includes an increase in motor vehicle registration fees of 5.2 per cent in 2025-26 as part of a revenue-neutral transition from weight-based registration to emissions based registration.

### ***Ambulance Levy***

The Ambulance Levy is payable each month by private health insurance companies to partially offset the cost of providing ambulance services in the Territory. The levy is calculated on the number and type of private health insurance contributions.

Over the four years to 2027-28, revenue is estimated to be \$152.7 million, \$15.4 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. It is forecast to grow to \$44.2 million in 2028-29. The Ambulance Levy will increase by an additional 10 per cent from 1 January 2026.

### ***Lease Variation Charge***

Lease Variation Charge (LVC) revenue is estimated to be \$20.6 million in 2024-25. Over the four-year period to 2027-28, it is forecast to be \$65.5 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget estimate. This downward revision reflects an expected moderation in growth relative to the 2024-25 Budget estimates, albeit with LVC revenue remaining at high levels. The higher level reflects the structural increase in property prices because of high demand.

### ***Utilities (Network Facilities) Tax***

The Utilities (Network Facilities) Tax applies to the owner of a utility network facility that is installed on or under land in the ACT.

Utilities (Network Facilities) Tax is estimated to be \$51.7 million in 2024-25. Over the four-year period to 2027-28, it is estimated to be \$7.6 million lower than the 2024-25 Budget. The Utilities (Network Facilities) Tax (UNFT) rate has been indexed by WPI for the year ending 31 March 2025. The rates for the years ending 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2027 will increase by an additional 2.5 percentage points above WPI.

### ***Police, Fire and Emergency Services Levy***

The Police, Fire and Emergency Services Levy (PFESL) is charged on residential, rural, and commercial properties in the ACT. Revenue raised from the levy is used to fund emergency services activities.

As set out in the 2023-24 Budget, the PFESL will increase by 4.3 percentage points above WPI in 2025-26 and in 2026-27. In 2027-28, the PFESL will increase by an additional 2 percentage points above WPI. These increases reflect increasing ACT Policing expenditure as per the ACT Government service agreement with the Australian Federal Police and increased police numbers.

The estimate for PFESL is \$114.1 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$128.4 million in 2025-26. PFESL revenue is forecast to grow over the forward estimates, reaching \$158 million in 2028-29.

PFESL for residential and rural properties in 2024-25 has the following elements:

- a fixed charge of \$426; and
- a pensioner rebate of \$115, an increase of \$17 from 2024-25.

PFESL for commercial properties applies as marginal rates to the AUV for 2025 (the average of 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 unimproved land values) of the properties. Table 3.5.11 outlines the PFESL marginal rates for commercial properties for 2025-26.

**Table 3.5.11: Police, Fire and Emergency Services Levy (commercial properties) – marginal rates**

<b>AUV threshold</b>	<b>Marginal rates %</b>
\$1 to \$300,000	0.7451
\$300,001 to \$2,000,000	0.8778
\$2,000,001 and above	0.9122

### ***City Centre Marketing and Improvements Levy***

The City Centre Marketing and Improvements Levy (CCMIL) applies to commercial properties in the City and in selected areas in Braddon. CCMIL revenue is provided to the City Renewal Authority to fund events, activities, and capital improvements, and to provide cleaning and security services across the City and Braddon.

CCMIL applies at the rate of 0.2992 per cent on the AUV of commercial properties in the retail core zone, and 0.2161 per cent on the AUV of commercial properties in the non-retail core zone. CCMIL revenue is estimated to be \$2.6 million in 2025-26 and estimated to be flat over the forward estimates period.

### ***Energy Industry Levy***

The Energy Industry Levy funds:

- the Territory's national regulatory obligations and costs for the Australian Energy Market Commission and the Ministerial Council on Energy's responsibilities under the Australian Energy Market Agreement; and
- local regulatory costs incurred by the Territory in relation to energy utility services.

The levy applies to the electricity supply, gas supply and distribution sectors. The levy is charged on a cost recovery basis and reflects the cost of regulatory activities.

The Energy Industry Levy is estimated to be \$4.3 million in 2024-25, \$200,000 higher than the 2024-25 Budget estimate over the four-year period to 2027-28. It is forecast to be \$5.2 million in 2028-29.

### ***Safer Families Levy***

The Government introduced the Safer Families Levy (SFL) on 1 July 2016 to support a range of measures to prevent and respond to domestic and family violence. The SFL applies to residential and rural properties. The Government will increase the SFL by \$10 (to \$60) in 2025-26 and by a further \$10 (to \$70) in 2026-27, reflecting increased safer families expenditure.

SFL revenue is estimated to be \$9.6 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$11.7 million in 2025-26. SFL revenue is estimated to grow over the forward estimates, reaching \$14.3 million in 2028-29.

### ***Short-term Rental Accommodation (STRA) Levy***

The Government will introduce a new STRA Levy from 1 July 2025 of 5 per cent of gross revenue, with revenue from the levy estimated to be \$16.4 million over the four years from 2025-26 to 2028-29.

## Commonwealth Government Grants

Estimated payments to the ACT for General Revenue Assistance, Payments for Specific Purposes and National Partnership Payments total \$15.3 billion over four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28, around \$37.2 million higher than the estimates published in the 2024-25 Budget. This increase reflects information contained in the 2024-25 Commonwealth Budget, as well as agreements the Territory has signed up to where state and territory allocations were not published in the Commonwealth's Budget estimates.

**Table 3.5.12: Commonwealth Government grants (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Current grants</b>						
GST revenue grant	1,974,421	1,977,962	2,198,877	2,251,862	2,389,068	2,528,103
ACT municipal services	45,387	45,387	46,340	47,452	48,401	49,466
National Specific Purpose Payments	1,172,780	1,068,724	1,125,060	1,187,210	1,246,783	1,303,388
Financial assistance grants to local government	71,854	11,167	75,597	78,460	81,413	84,463
National Partnership Payments and other Commonwealth Government payments	145,577	201,029	196,636	88,177	71,353	64,332
<b>Total current grants</b>	<b>3,410,019</b>	<b>3,304,269</b>	<b>3,642,510</b>	<b>3,653,161</b>	<b>3,837,018</b>	<b>4,029,752</b>
National Partnership Payments – Capital	231,700	204,283	271,758	240,815	118,919	78,493
<b>Total capital grants</b>	<b>231,700</b>	<b>204,283</b>	<b>271,758</b>	<b>240,815</b>	<b>118,919</b>	<b>78,493</b>
<b>Total Commonwealth Government funding</b>	<b>3,641,719</b>	<b>3,508,552</b>	<b>3,914,268</b>	<b>3,893,976</b>	<b>3,955,937</b>	<b>4,108,245</b>

## Sales of goods and services

Sales of goods and services revenue in 2024-25 is estimated to be \$664.2 million and is forecast to increase to \$701.7 million in 2025-26. This increase is associated with higher workers compensation regulatory levies and the recovery of staffing expenses from the Public Trading Enterprises Sector to support delivery of the Housing infrastructure program.

**Table 3.5.13: Sales of goods and services (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Regulatory fees</b>						
Casino licence fees	1,099	1,099	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212
Drivers licences	13,427	13,427	15,033	15,521	16,025	16,509
Taxi licences	1,005	1,005	1,037	1,071	1,106	1,139
Fees for regulatory services	140,192	143,098	158,897	163,484	169,028	174,568
Water abstraction charge	40,348	40,348	42,254	44,076	46,057	47,936
Motor accident levy	4,743	4,743	4,843	4,940	5,038	5,139
Other fees	2,267	2,267	2,340	2,416	2,501	2,577
<b>Total regulatory fees</b>	<b>203,081</b>	<b>205,987</b>	<b>225,530</b>	<b>232,662</b>	<b>240,938</b>	<b>249,080</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Parking fees	14,743	15,377	15,072	14,539	14,891	15,252
Inpatient fees	50,174	47,644	52,519	54,012	53,283	54,704
Non-inpatient fees	11,887	11,887	13,232	13,658	14,068	14,489
Meals and accommodation	3,971	4,011	4,098	4,208	4,319	4,433
Cross border health receipts	124,544	149,997	139,385	142,861	146,647	150,533
Sales	42,107	31,941	33,951	34,946	35,602	36,450
Service receipts (Non-ACT Government)	173,137	157,219	165,212	170,325	173,610	177,989
Rent from tenants	14,230	15,154	15,674	15,899	16,306	16,577
Miscellaneous	2,247	1,900	2,038	3,050	2,043	2,090
User charges – ACT Government	22,921	23,080	35,010	33,829	35,885	35,849
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>459,961</b>	<b>458,210</b>	<b>476,191</b>	<b>487,327</b>	<b>496,654</b>	<b>508,366</b>
<b>Total sale of goods and services</b>	<b>663,042</b>	<b>664,197</b>	<b>701,721</b>	<b>719,989</b>	<b>737,592</b>	<b>757,446</b>

## Investment revenue

Investment revenue includes dividends paid by listed companies held through the share investment portfolios and income distributions from underlying asset class investment exposures. Estimated investment revenues from distributions and dividends are based on long-term expected asset class income yields. Actual investment revenue will vary from year to year and is subject to actual declared company dividends and the amount of income available for distribution from the underlying asset class investment exposures.

Total investment revenue is estimated to decrease by \$36.8 million in the 2024-25 estimated outcome from the original 2024-25 Budget mainly due to lower than expected distributions from financial investments. Total investment revenue is estimated to increase by \$57.3 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome reflecting the use of the long-term expected asset class income yields.

**Table 3.5.14: Investment revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Distributions and dividends</b>						
Distributions from financial investments	90,614	65,572	101,482	109,249	117,571	126,493
Dividends from financial investments	87,305	75,578	96,993	104,430	112,399	120,944
<b>Total dividends and distributions</b>	<b>177,919</b>	<b>141,150</b>	<b>198,475</b>	<b>213,679</b>	<b>229,970</b>	<b>247,437</b>
<b>Total investment revenue</b>	<b>177,919</b>	<b>141,150</b>	<b>198,475</b>	<b>213,679</b>	<b>229,970</b>	<b>247,437</b>

## Interest revenue

Interest revenue mostly comprises interest on cash balances held in transactional bank accounts for those directorates and territory authorities able to earn and retain interest, the interest component of financial investment returns and interest received on advances and loans to agencies which mainly relates to interest on loans provided by the Territory to Icon Water.

Total interest revenue is estimated to increase by \$25.6 million in the 2024-25 estimated outcome from the original 2024-25 Budget mainly due to higher cash at bank balances. Total interest revenue is estimated to decrease by \$35.7 million in the 2025-26 Budget from the 2024-25 estimated outcome, mainly due to lower estimated cash at bank balances and the prevailing RBA 11am cash interest rate.

**Table 3.5.15: Interest revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Interest received</b>						
Interest from financial investments and banks	173,340	201,002	152,656	175,528	236,872	254,771
Interest received on advances and loans to agencies	83,762	79,125	91,644	92,191	107,001	122,897
Interest received - other	23,880	26,474	26,618	28,351	25,015	24,642
<b>Total interest</b>	<b>280,982</b>	<b>306,601</b>	<b>270,918</b>	<b>296,070</b>	<b>368,888</b>	<b>402,310</b>
<b>Total interest revenue</b>	<b>280,982</b>	<b>306,601</b>	<b>270,918</b>	<b>296,070</b>	<b>368,888</b>	<b>402,310</b>

## Dividends and tax equivalents

Dividends and tax equivalents revenue are estimated to be \$112.7 million in 2024-25 and are forecast to increase to \$263.8 million in 2025-26 and increasing again in 2026-27 to \$378.6 million. The movements are largely driven by dividends and tax equivalents revenue from the Suburban Land Agency and Icon Water. The Government's dividend policy requires Government Business Enterprises to return 100 per cent of Net Profit After Tax to the GGS.

**Table 3.5.16: Dividends and tax equivalents (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Dividends</b>						
Dividends - Icon Water	7,595	29,360	49,995	88,956	91,038	76,950
Dividends - CIT Solutions	500	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends - Suburban Land Agency and City Renewal Authority	102,292	54,595	128,874	183,132	80,885	176,855
<b>Total dividends</b>	<b>110,387</b>	<b>83,955</b>	<b>178,869</b>	<b>272,088</b>	<b>171,923</b>	<b>253,805</b>
<b>Tax equivalents</b>						
Income tax equivalent	48,007	28,704	84,925	106,533	56,440	123,479
<b>Total tax equivalents</b>	<b>48,007</b>	<b>28,704</b>	<b>84,925</b>	<b>106,533</b>	<b>56,440</b>	<b>123,479</b>
<b>Total dividend and tax equivalents</b>	<b>158,394</b>	<b>112,659</b>	<b>263,794</b>	<b>378,621</b>	<b>228,363</b>	<b>377,284</b>

## Contributed assets

Contributed assets are estimated to be \$122.4 million in 2024-25 and are forecast to increase to \$137.5 million in 2025-26. Contributed assets largely comprise assets transferred from the Public Trading Enterprises Sector and external developers that relate to land release development to the General Government Sector.

**Table 3.5.17: Contributed assets (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Contributed assets</b>						
Gains from contributed assets	66,822	71,916	85,846	110,351	208,053	98,477
Large-scale Generation Certificates	104,248	48,233	49,458	92,853	78,218	78,218
Other	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
Resources received free of charge	446	427	427	427	427	427
<b>Total contributed assets</b>	<b>173,320</b>	<b>122,380</b>	<b>137,535</b>	<b>205,435</b>	<b>288,502</b>	<b>178,926</b>

## Other revenue

Other revenue is estimated to be \$285.2 million in 2024-25 and is forecast to increase to \$385.3 million in 2025-26. The increase in other revenue is primarily driven by fines, due primarily to the inclusion of traffic offences from mobile detection cameras from 2025-26.

**Table 3.5.18: Other revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Fines</b>						
<b>Total fines</b>	<b>66,924</b>	<b>55,286</b>	<b>82,382</b>	<b>91,425</b>	<b>94,177</b>	<b>97,046</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Superannuation contribution	10,872	8,829	8,435	8,285	8,164	8,092
Rents and commutation	11,759	11,273	10,094	9,502	8,994	8,562
Contributions	27,278	27,120	28,238	28,942	29,660	30,398
Lifetime care and support levy	43,406	43,406	46,261	49,235	52,320	55,520
Other miscellaneous revenue	131,310	139,288	209,857	221,198	296,585	305,299
<b>Total other</b>	<b>224,625</b>	<b>229,916</b>	<b>302,885</b>	<b>317,162</b>	<b>395,723</b>	<b>407,871</b>
<b>Total Other Revenue</b>	<b>291,549</b>	<b>285,202</b>	<b>385,267</b>	<b>408,587</b>	<b>489,900</b>	<b>504,917</b>

## Other miscellaneous revenue

Other miscellaneous revenue is estimated to be \$139.3 million in 2024-25 and is forecast to increase to \$209.9 million in 2025-26. Variations in miscellaneous revenue over the budget and forward estimates are largely due to the profile of revenue associated with the Big Canberra Battery and other grants.

**Table 3.5.19: Other miscellaneous revenue (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Revenue from Financial Investments	8,812	3,091	9,321	9,703	27,112	11,550
Donations	377	377	401	433	444	456
Other Grants	54,064	57,833	89,161	119,381	170,085	198,328
Recoveries	34,922	57,786	39,450	40,901	42,909	44,922
Perpetual Care Trust	197	247	200	206	213	218
Problem Gambling Assistance Fund	3,109	3,109	3,189	3,269	3,269	3,349
Big Canberra Battery Stream Revenue	0	0	23,370	23,736	24,435	25,111
Regulatory Fees	617	1,343	1,358	1,414	1,454	1,495
Miscellaneous	29,212	15,502	43,407	22,155	26,664	19,870
<b>Total Other Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	<b>131,310</b>	<b>139,288</b>	<b>209,857</b>	<b>221,198</b>	<b>296,585</b>	<b>305,299</b>

## 3.6 FEDERAL FINANCIAL RELATIONS

### Overview

Over 2024-25, governments across Australia have worked collaboratively to progress a suite of major intergovernmental agreements designed to address key national issues. Areas of focus have included the National Health Reform Agreement Addendum, the National Disability Insurance Scheme and the development of a Disability Foundational Supports framework, National Competition Policy, the National Firearms Register and the National Access to Justice Partnership. Strategic oversight continues through National Cabinet and the Council on Federal Financial Relations (CFFR) to ensure coordinated progress on both immediate and long-term outcomes.

Since the 2024-25 Budget, the ACT has joined the Commonwealth, other states and the Northern Territory in signing the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy. This agreement will benefit the ACT by strengthening competitiveness, enhancing consumer outcomes, and providing access to national funding for key initiatives such as planning and zoning reforms, modern methods of construction, and improvements in human services.

State and territory governments will continue to work with the Commonwealth to shape the next phase of health and disability reform, following the one-year Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) agreed on 5 February 2025. The Government will continue to advocate for the Commonwealth to increase its share of public hospital funding to the ACT to 42.5 per cent by 2029-30 and 45 per cent by 2034-35, consistent with the December 2023 National Cabinet agreement. The Commonwealth's share of public hospital funding in the ACT fell to 37 per cent in 2024-25, creating a funding gap of \$116 million compared to a 45 per cent Commonwealth Contribution Rate (CCR). The CCR for the ACT is projected to fall further to 33 per cent in 2025-26, to become one of the lowest CCRs of any state or territory and create a funding gap of \$189 million for the ACT.

The calculation of the ACT's Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue grants continue to be affected by legislative changes made by the Commonwealth to GST distribution arrangements in 2018. The changes resulted in a 0.75 relativity floor being applied in 2024-25 for all states and territories, raised from 0.7 in 2022-23 and 2023-24. The relativity floor has seen a significant uplift in the GST relativity of Western Australia.

The ACT, along with other jurisdictions, is currently compensated for the cost of the Commonwealth Government's policy choices by a No Worse Off (NWO) guarantee, which the Commonwealth has extended in its current form for three years until 2029-30. Without this guarantee, the ACT and most other jurisdictions could not guarantee a fair and reasonable level of public services. While the extension to this guarantee provides certainty for fiscal planning in the near term, this will remain an issue that requires resolution.

In 2025-26, the Productivity Commission will commence a review of the horizontal fiscal equalisation (HFE) system, with a requirement to deliver a report to the Commonwealth Government by December 2026. The ACT will actively engage with the review and advocate for the principles of HFE, including the need for the permanent extension of the NWO guarantee, to ensure an equitable level of public services across states and territories.

The ACT's GST revenue grants from 2025-26 will also be affected by the Commonwealth Grants Commission's (CGC) 2025 Methodology Review of GST Revenue Sharing Relativities, a review that is conducted every five years. The CGC has released the Review outcome and changes in assessment methods, which will be used to determine the GST relativities from 2025-26 to 2029-30 and, consequently, the GST revenue shares of all jurisdictions.

## Key features of Federal Financial Relations

The *Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations* (IGA FFR) provides the overarching framework for the financial relationship between the Commonwealth and the states and territories. The IGA FFR is overseen by CFFR which reports to National Cabinet. Membership of CFFR comprises the Commonwealth Treasurer (as Chair) and the Treasurers of each state and territory. Membership of National Cabinet comprises the Prime Minister (as Chair) and the First Ministers of each state and territory. The Treasurers of each state and territory form the Board of Treasurers, the Chair of which in 2025 is the New South Wales Treasurer.

## Sources of Commonwealth funding to the states and territories

The ACT, along with the other states and the Northern Territory, receives a significant proportion of its revenue from the Commonwealth Government. This is because the Commonwealth collects most of Australia's taxation revenue, while states and territories deliver most of the essential government services.

The funding the ACT receives from the Commonwealth often acknowledges the ACT's unique circumstances as a city-state in a national capital setting and as a major regional centre. This means the ACT receives funding as a territory government and in some cases as a local government. A notable exception to this has been the Commonwealth's treatment of the ACT as ineligible in many cases where the funding in question is intended to support specific municipal objectives that the ACT Government nonetheless delivers.

Under the IGA FFR the states and territories receive the following types of funding from the Commonwealth:

- General Revenue Assistance, including GST;
- payments for specific purposes (including National Partnership Payments and National Agreement payments); and
- Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government.

All Commonwealth funding to the ACT is presented in detail in Table 3.6.2 at the end of this section. On average, over the forward estimates period, the ACT expects to receive around 41 per cent of General Government Sector revenue from the Commonwealth.

## General Revenue Assistance

General Revenue Assistance is the major source of Commonwealth funding for the delivery of services in the ACT. For the ACT, these transfers comprise GST revenue and ACT municipal services grants and are untied – meaning that they are not required to be spent on any specific area of service delivery. This is typically the only flexible form of funding the states and territories reliably receive from the Commonwealth. In 2025-26, General Revenue Assistance grants will account for around 25.1 per cent of the ACT's General Government Sector Revenue.

In 2025-26 General Revenue Assistance transfers are expected to be \$2.2 billion, an increase of around \$221.9 million on the 2024-25 estimated outcome of \$2 billion. Compared to the 2024-25 Budget, General Revenue Assistance transfers are expected to be \$3.5 million higher in 2024-25 and \$142.3 million higher for the three years from 2025-26 to 2027-28.

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

GST revenue is the largest source of funding for the ACT in any financial year. It is expected to be around 24.6 per cent of the ACT's General Government Sector revenue in 2025-26.

The GST forecasts take a standard technical approach of adopting the estimates of the national GST pool from the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget, with minor adjustments if required, and the updated GST relativities from the 2025 Methodology Review published by the CGC. These are then ordinarily applied to Commonwealth Treasury population forecasts. However, for this Budget, Treasury has used its own forecasts of the ACT's share of national population.

This is to account for expected changes to the ACT's share of national population arising from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) methodology updates discussed in Chapter 2.2. Given the ABS is applying the new methods to the December quarter 2024 population in the first instance, it will affect GST distribution among states and territories in 2024-25. The final impact for 2024-25 will be known when the Commonwealth releases its Final Budget Outcome (FBO) for 2024-25 in September/October 2025.

The ACT's NWO GST relativity from the CGC's 2025 Methodology Review has been held constant over the budget and forward estimates period. As a standard technical assumption, Treasury has considered that 100 per cent of the NWO guarantee will continue until after the Productivity Commission review into HFE, and the Commonwealth, states and territories agree on a way forward. Other jurisdictions apply the same technical assumption in their budgets.

The ACT's NWO GST relativity, as assessed by the CGC, has decreased from 1.28237 for 2024-25 to 1.26085 for 2025-26. The main drivers for the decrease in the ACT's relativity are below-average growth in population-weighted density in Canberra, a decrease in natural disaster expenses relative to other jurisdictions and a larger relative share of Commonwealth payments received. These factors reduce the cost of providing government services and GST revenue needs for the ACT when compared to other jurisdictions.

These adjustments were partially offset by the ACT's inability to raise mining revenue and an increase in estimated relative wage costs for workers in the ACT. These factors all increase the relative cost of delivering government services or decrease the capacity to raise revenue in the ACT relative to other jurisdictions.

The ACT's GST revenue grant is estimated to grow from \$2 billion in 2024-25 to \$2.5 billion in 2028-29, an average growth rate of 5.9 per cent over the five-year period. In total, the ACT is estimated to receive \$9.4 billion in GST revenue grant over the budget and forward estimates period and \$8.8 billion over the four-year period 2024-25 to 2027-28. This is an increase of \$146 million over the four-year period, including an increase of \$3.5 million for 2024-25, when compared with the 2024-25 ACT Budget.

## **GST pool**

The Commonwealth Government reduced estimates of the GST pool through its 2025-26 Budget by around \$521 million, when compared with the 2024-25 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO), for the four-year period over 2024-25 to 2027-28. This included a reduction of \$353 million for 2024-25, largely due to expected weaker household consumption relative to the MYEFO forecast. The reductions over the forward years reflect weaker than expected price pressures in the dwelling construction industry.

For 2024-25, year to date GST collections data indicate an upside to the GST pool estimate for the year. The ACT has used this information to upgrade the GST pool estimate for 2024-25. The GST pool for the rest of the budget and forward estimates period reflects the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget forecasts.

## **ACT's share of national population**

The ACT has used an 'adjusted share of national population' approach to estimate GST revenue grants in this Budget.

As a result of the upgraded population estimates, the ACT's share of national population is expected to increase from 1.7 per cent based on the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget to 1.8 per cent in this Budget. The increases have positively impacted the ACT's GST revenue estimates.

### Box 3.6.1: GST and population

GST revenue grants to states and territories rely on a population-weighted GST relativity to determine a jurisdiction's GST share. As such, population affects grants through two main channels:

- GST distribution; and
- GST relativities.

#### GST distribution

When the Commonwealth determines GST revenue grants for a financial year, it uses the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for population as at 31 December.

Any change in a state or territory's population share of the national population, will result in a corresponding change in their GST allocation, for a given GST relativity and GST pool.

#### GST relativities

A state or territory's GST relativity, which is calculated by the CGC, is also impacted by changes in population.

- The CGC carries out all assessments on a per capita basis. So, ERP data has a direct impact.
- Expense assessments such as health and welfare use socio-demographic variables as key factors for determining needs.
- Population growth rates affect investment and net borrowing assessments.

Consistent underestimation of the ACT's population over intercensal periods has therefore led to losses in GST revenue grants for the Territory. Treasury estimates that over the seven-year period from 2016-17 to 2022-23, the ACT cumulatively lost around \$550 million in GST revenue grants due to population undercounts.

The ACT will continue to work with the ABS to better estimate ERP.

### GST relativities from 2020-21 to 2025-26

Table 3.6.1 shows the per capita relativities for distributing GST revenue under the transitional arrangements (prior to adjustments for the NWO guarantee).

**Table 3.6.1: GST relativities 2020-21 to 2025-26**

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
New South Wales	0.91808	0.95617	0.95065	0.92350	0.86736	0.86034
Victoria	0.95992	0.92335	0.85861	0.85169	0.96502	1.06722
Queensland	1.04907	1.05918	1.03377	1.03118	0.95232	0.84571
Western Australia	0.44970	0.41967	0.70000	0.70000	0.75000	0.75000
South Australia	1.35765	1.34719	1.28411	1.39463	1.40312	1.38876
Tasmania	1.89742	1.96067	1.85360	1.79080	1.82832	1.84053
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>	<b>1.15112</b>	<b>1.16266</b>	<b>1.09250</b>	<b>1.19540</b>	<b>1.20419</b>	<b>1.17223</b>
Northern Territory	4.76893	4.79985	4.86988	4.98725	5.06681	5.15112

Source: CGC calculation.

## **Sensitivity of GST estimates**

The risks and uncertainties associated with the economic outlook outlined in Chapter 2.2 ACT Economic Outlook could have implications for the ACT's GST revenue. A one per cent change in the GST pool in any year would change the ACT's GST share by between \$20.7 million and \$25.3 million, depending on the year affected, or \$93 million over the forward estimates period.

If the ACT's share of the Australian population was 0.01 of a percentage point different than assumed in the baseline scenario, the ACT's GST revenue share would change by between \$11.6 million and \$13.9 million, depending on the year affected.

Any changes to the ACT's GST relativity would impact these outcomes.

## **ACT municipal services**

The Commonwealth also provides General Revenue Assistance to the ACT to assist in meeting the additional municipal costs that arise from Canberra's unique role as the national capital. These costs arise from a range of factors, including additional costs incurred from the design of Canberra and our inability to levy general rates and payroll tax on the Commonwealth.

The level of funding was agreed at the time the ACT was granted self-government and is indexed annually by a growth factor comprising indicators for wage growth and inflation.

For 2024-25, it is estimated that the ACT will receive \$45.4 million in municipal services grants. This is expected to increase to \$46.3 million in 2025-26. Over the budget and forward estimates period, municipal services revenue is expected to be \$191.7 million.

## **Payments for specific purposes**

The Commonwealth provides grants to the ACT for specific purposes to support services in health, education, skills and workforce development, and housing. This includes both National Partnership Payments, addressed in the section below, and funding under four National Agreements – Health Reform, School Reform, Skills and Workforce Development, and Social Housing and Homelessness.

For 2024-25, it is expected that \$1.110 billion will be received in payments for National Agreements. This is estimated to increase to \$1.173 billion in 2025-26. Over the budget and forward estimates period, total revenue received from National Agreement payments is expected to be \$5.055 billion. Relative to the 2024-25 Budget, National Agreement payments received by the ACT are expected to be \$26.9 million higher over the four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28. This increase is mainly due to an increase in funding received under the newly agreed Better and Fairer Schools Agreement (previously the Quality Schools Agreement) for both government and non-government schools. Funding for National Skills Agreement and National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness remained largely unchanged compared to the forecast outlined in the 2024-25 Budget. However, there is expected to be a significant decrease in funding related to the National Reform Funding Agreement specifically related to the National Health Reform Funding – Hospital Services component. The distribution of these payments across sectors is outlined in Box 3.6.2 below.

The ACT signed a one-year extension to the Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement in February 2025 (see Box 3.6.2). This included a once off \$50 million top-up payment, separate to funding that will be provided under the rollover of existing arrangements. The extension to the Addendum was necessary as longer-term health funding arrangements are yet to commence, pending negotiations.

State and territory governments will continue to work with the Commonwealth to shape the next phase of the NHRA, which will also include consideration of state and territory contributions towards the costs of increased disability foundational supports. The ACT Government will continue to advocate for the Commonwealth to increase its share of public hospital funding to 42.5 per cent by 2029-30 and 45 per cent by 2034-35, consistent with the December 2023 National Cabinet agreement.

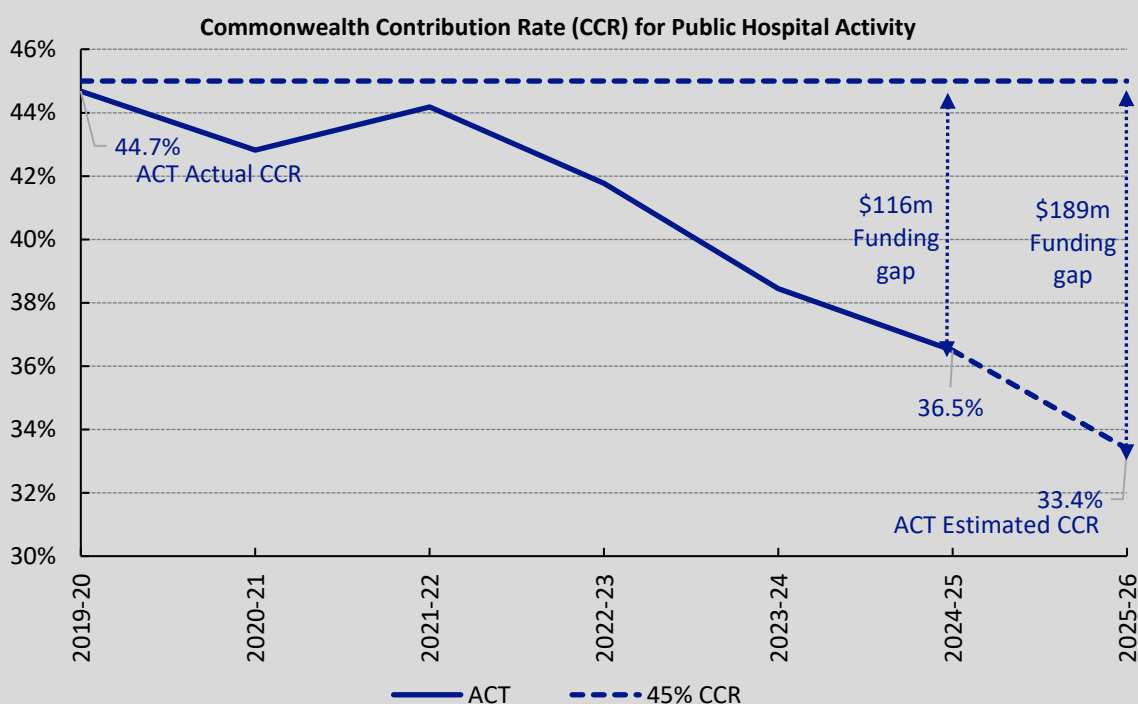
This Budget contains provisions for both increased health funding and expenses for foundational supports based on estimates reflecting the current state of detailed negotiations in support of the agreement reached at National Cabinet.

### Box 3.6.2: Interim National Health Reform Agreement

At a meeting in December 2023, National Cabinet endorsed the Commonwealth increasing its contributions under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) to 45 per cent over a maximum of a 10-year glide path from 1 July 2025, with an achievement of 42.5 per cent before 2030. National Cabinet endorsed the current 6.5 per cent Commonwealth funding cap being replaced by a more generous approach that applies a cumulative cap over the period 2025-2030 and includes a first year ‘catch up’ growth premium.

This was in recognition of the declining Commonwealth Contribution Rate (CCR) to state and territory hospital funding. Commonwealth negotiations with the states and territories, which also included reforms to the National Disability Insurance Scheme, failed to reach agreement. Provisions in the current NHRA, which expire mid-2025, allowed the Commonwealth to roll over the funding for another year.

Following significant increases in hospital costs and activity, the funding provided from the Commonwealth under the one-year extension will see its contribution rate fall even further, requiring states and territories to cover a rising share of public hospital funding. The CCR for the ACT is estimated to fall from 37 per cent to just 33 per cent in 2025-26 under the interim agreement. The Commonwealth provided a one-time top up funding of \$50 million in 2025-26. If this were included in the calculation of the CCR, it would only partly close the funding gap.



Source: National Health Funding Body (NHFB).

## National Partnership Payments

Through the Federation Funding Agreements (FFAs), the Commonwealth provides National Partnership Payments (NPPs) to the states and territories to support the delivery of specified projects, facilitate reforms, or reward those jurisdictions that deliver on national reforms or achieve service delivery improvements. FFA schedules are typically active for a fixed period, reflecting the nature of the project or reform involved. Payments are generally aligned with the achievement of milestones and are made after specific outcomes or outputs have been achieved.

Funding through NPPs is estimated to be \$363.9 million in 2024-25 before increasing to \$420.4 million in 2025-26. Funding then decreases to \$281.2 million in 2026-27, \$141.4 million in 2027-28 and \$94.4 million in 2028-29 as some agreements expire.

The primary reasons for the significant increase in NPP funding from 2024-25 to 2025-26 include:

- \$51.8 million for Light Rail Stage 2A under Rail Investment (\$73.9 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$125.7 million in 2025-26);
- \$50 million one-time top-up funding for hospital and related health services in 2025-26 as part of the extension to the Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement; and
- \$20.5 million for Roads to Recovery (\$10.4 million in 2024-25, increasing to \$30.9 million in 2025-26).

This is primarily offset by decreases in NPP funding due to:

- ceasing initiatives or one-off payments, including \$5.1 million for Additional Assistance for Public Hospitals, \$4 million for Community Health, Hospitals and Infrastructure projects, \$900,000 Registration Scheme for Personal Care Workers and \$6.6 million for Pest and disease preparedness and response programs; and
- agreements providing reduced funding in 2025-26 compared to 2024-25, including a reduction of \$264,000 for the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement, \$2.9 million for the Preschool Reform Agreement, \$956,000 for the Turbocharging TAFE Centres of Excellence, \$1.4 million for the Black Spot Projects, \$3 million for Food Waste for Healthy Soils Fund and \$1 million for Recycling Infrastructure.

Compared to the 2024-25 Budget, the 2025-26 Budget also includes funding for a number of new NPPs, including:

- \$50 million one-time funding in 2025-26 for hospital and related health services. It is part of the one-year extension of the 2020-25 Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) agreed by Commonwealth and states on 5 February 2025;
- \$18.7 million over four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28 for the National Firearms Register;
- \$13.1 million over four years from 2025-26 for two new streams under the National Legal Assistance Partnership (NLAP)/National Access to Justice Partnership (NAJP), for women's legal services and family violence prevention legal services;
- \$8.6 million over five years from 2024-25 to 2028-29 for the National Capital Functions Program;
- \$6.6 million in 2024-25 for pest and disease preparedness and response programs;
- \$1.2 million over three years from 2024-25 to 2026-27 to improve access to and expand cervical cancer screening services; and
- \$696,000 over two years from 2024-25 for High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) preparedness and response capability.

The Commonwealth is also continuing to contribute to infrastructure projects in the ACT over the period from 2024-25 to 2028-29, including:

- \$474.4 million for road infrastructure projects under the Road Investment Component and the Roads to Recovery Program over five years from 2024-25 to 2028-29 through the National Partnership Agreement on Land Transport Projects;
- \$298.9 million for Light Rail Stage 2A under the Rail Investment Component over four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28; and
- \$50 million for Light Rail Stage 2B Planning through the Major Project Business Case Fund over four years from 2024-25 to 2027-28.

## **Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government**

Financial Assistance Grants are paid to state governments for provision to local governments according to distributions within each jurisdiction as recommended by states' local government grants commissions. Financial Assistance Grants to local governments are untied and can be spent according to local government priorities.

As the ACT Government has responsibility for both state and municipal functions, Financial Assistance Grants are paid directly to the ACT to be spent according to our budget priorities. The ACT receives approximately 2.2 per cent of the Financial Assistance Grants Pool.

Over the budget and forward estimates period, revenue from Financial Assistance Grants is expected to be \$319.9 million.

## Total Commonwealth funding to the ACT

Commonwealth Government transfers to the ACT are presented in Table 3.6.2. The funding amounts and timing may not match those published in the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget as the ACT includes additional estimates that are likely to be received, based on details known about each payment.

**Table 3.6.2: Total Commonwealth funding to the ACT (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>General revenue assistance</b>					
ACT Municipal Services	45,387	46,340	47,452	48,401	49,466
GST Revenue	1,977,962	2,198,877	2,251,862	2,389,068	2,528,103
<b>Total General revenue assistance</b>	<b>2,023,349</b>	<b>2,245,217</b>	<b>2,299,314</b>	<b>2,437,469</b>	<b>2,577,569</b>
<b>Health services</b>					
National Health Reform Funding – Hospital Services <sup>1</sup>	534,301	569,097	606,149	645,608	687,632
National Health Reform Funding – Public Health <sup>1</sup>	9,643	10,203	10,806	11,449	12,133
<b>Total National Health Reform funding</b>	<b>543,944</b>	<b>579,300</b>	<b>616,955</b>	<b>657,057</b>	<b>699,765</b>
<b>Health services NPPs</b>					
Access to Eflornithine	~	~	0	0	0
Access to HIV treatment and prevention	173	173	173	~	~
Additional Assistance for Public Hospitals	5,151	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive palliative care in aged care	150	154	0	0	0
Eliminating cervical cancer in Australia	356	385	416	0	0
Expansion of colonoscopy triage services	150	0	0	0	0
Medicare Urgent Care Clinics	3,748	3,877	~	~	0
National bowel cancer screening program – Participant follow-up function	227	232	237	244	0
National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement	3,714	3,450	0	0	0
One-time funding for hospital and related health services	0	50,000	0	0	0
OzFoodNet	164	167	170	0	0
Reducing stillbirths	306	~	0	0	0
Smoking and vaping cessation activities	320	320	320	0	0
Specialist dementia care	~	~	~	0	0
Supporting older Australian patients	2,060	2,211	2,273	2,334	0
Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance	48	49	50	0	0

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
World-class newborn bloodspot screening program	233	255	344	391	0
<b>Health infrastructure NPPs</b>					
Community Health, Hospitals and Infrastructure projects	4,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Other health NPPs</b>					
Australian Primary Care Prevocational Program	0	~	~	~	~
Encouraging more clinical trials in Australia	150	0	0	0	0
Essential vaccines	1,048	1,111	932	928	65
Illicit tobacco market monitoring and enforcement	0	~	~	0	0
Lymphoedema garments and allied health therapy program	33	33	33	33	33
Public dental services for adults	1,118	970	0	0	0
Registration Scheme for Personal Care Workers	900	0	0	0	0
Short-term workforce reforms – Kruk Review implementation	~	~	0	0	0
<b>Total Health services NPPs</b>	<b>24,049</b>	<b>63,387</b>	<b>4,948</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Total Health services</b>	<b>567,993</b>	<b>642,687</b>	<b>621,903</b>	<b>660,987</b>	<b>699,863</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Better and Fairer School Agreement – Government schools	174,893	192,886	205,385	212,879	221,196
Better and Fairer School Agreement – Non-government schools	287,014	293,084	303,714	314,543	325,010
Better and Fairer School Agreement – Non-government schools – GST component	28,701	29,308	30,371	31,454	32,501
<b>Total Better and Fairer School Agreement</b>	<b>490,608</b>	<b>515,278</b>	<b>539,470</b>	<b>558,876</b>	<b>578,707</b>
<b>Education NPPs</b>					
Consent and respectful relationships education – Government schools	189	189	76	76	0
Consent and respectful relationships education – Non-government schools <sup>2</sup>	109	109	44	44	0
Disadvantaged independent school students <sup>2</sup>	254	169	85	0	0
National Student Wellbeing Program	977	977	977	~	~
Preschool Reform Agreement	9,654	6,758	0	0	0
Workload Reduction Fund	667	1,333	0	0	0
<b>Total Education NPPs</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Education</b>	<b>502,458</b>	<b>524,813</b>	<b>540,652</b>	<b>558,996</b>	<b>578,707</b>

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Skills and workforce development</b>					
National Skills Agreement	45,472	47,651	47,018	47,529	40,528
<b>Skills and workforce development NPPs</b>					
Fee Free TAFE Skills Agreement	3,977	2,945	2,226	~	~
Skilling the Clean Energy, Manufacturing and Construction Workforces	~	~	~	0	0
Turbocharging TAFE Centres of Excellence	2,868	1,912	0	0	0
<b>Total Skills and workforce development NPPs</b>	<b>6,845</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Skills and workforce development</b>	<b>52,317</b>	<b>52,508</b>	<b>49,244</b>	<b>47,529</b>	<b>40,528</b>
<b>Community services</b>					
<b>Community services NPPs</b>					
Accessible Australia	77	~	~	0	0
<i>Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement</i>					
Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses	1,222	1,173	1,201	1,225	1,253
500 community sector and frontline workers	796	828	~	~	~
Innovative perpetrator responses	780	656	656	0	0
Social Impact Investments - Vulnerable Priority Groups	0	0	~	0	0
<b>Total Community services NPPs</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,253</b>
<b>Affordable housing</b>					
National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness	30,144	30,777	31,515	32,146	32,853
<b>Affordable housing NPPs</b>					
Advancing Prefabricated and Modular Construction Projects	0	~	~	0	0
HomeBuilder <sup>3</sup>	10,130	~	0	0	0
Housing Support Program	~	~	0	0	0
Social Impact Investments – People at risk of homelessness	0	0	~	0	0
<b>Total Affordable housing NPPs</b>	<b>10,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Affordable housing</b>	<b>40,274</b>	<b>30,777</b>	<b>31,515</b>	<b>32,146</b>	<b>32,853</b>
<b>Infrastructure NPPs</b>					
<b>Infrastructure Investment Program</b>					
Active Transport Fund	176	264	441	441	441
Black Spot Projects	3,429	2,019	2,019	2,010	2,010
Major Projects Business Case Fund	10,000	17,500	17,500	5,000	0

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Rail investment component	73,874	125,652	85,166	14,194	0
Road investment component	73,856	74,883	103,611	82,348	69,552
Roads to Recovery	10,359	30,864	21,504	7,399	0
Safer Local Roads and Infrastructure Program	0	4,633	3,736	3,213	3,213
<b>Other infrastructure payments</b>					
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	4,316	6,779	0	0	0
National Capital Functions Program	1,627	1,674	1,726	1,778	1,831
National Water Grid Fund	~	~	~	~	~
Regional Roads Australia Mobile Program – Pilot Program	~	~	~	~	0
Urban Precincts and Partnerships Program	150	~	~	0	0
<b>ACT-specific infrastructure projects</b>					
CIT Woden – Youth Foyer	5,000	0	0	0	0
Garden City Cycle Route	2,055	2,670	0	0	0
Gorman House Arts Centre Upgrade	1,300	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Infrastructure NPPs</b>	<b>186,142</b>	<b>266,938</b>	<b>235,703</b>	<b>116,383</b>	<b>77,047</b>
<b>Environment, energy and water</b>					
<b>Environment, energy and water NPPs</b>					
Energy Bill Relief	63,687	32,156	0	0	0
Bolstering Australia’s Biosecurity System – Protecting Australia from escalating exotic animal disease risks	0	~	0	0	0
Boosting HPAI biosecurity response capability	522	174	0	0	0
Bushfire Community Recovery and Resilience Program	0	~	0	0	0
Community Solar Banks Program	900	0	0	0	0
Critical Minerals National Productivity Initiative	~	~	0	0	0
Disaster Ready Fund	7,615	0	0	0	0
Food Waste for Healthy Soils Fund	7,999	5,000	0	0	0
<i>Future Drought Fund</i>					
Farm business resilience	0	~	~	~	~
Regional drought resilience planning	0	~	~	~	~
Household Energy Upgrades Fund (Social Housing)	1,547	2,181	2,540	0	0
Household Energy Upgrades Fund (Social Housing) – Expansion	0	~	~	~	~
Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin	780	780	655	390	0
Management of established pests and weeds	249	~	0	0	0

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
National Plant Health Surveillance Program	31	~	~	~	~
Partnering to implement the National Soil Action Plan	151	215	218	220	0
Pest and disease preparedness and response programs	6,600	0	0	0	0
Recycling Modernisation Fund – Recycling Infrastructure	3,000	2,000	0	0	0
Restoring the upper Murrumbidgee River program	1,800	2,580	2,200	500	500
Strengthen Australia’s frontline biosecurity capability and domestic preparedness	40	0	0	0	0
Support Forestry Strategy Development	~	~	0	0	0
Transforming Digital Environmental Assessments	600	0	0	0	0
Urban Rivers and Catchments Program	1,203	948	855	20	0
Water for the Environment Special Account – Resilient Rivers Water Infrastructure Program	~	~	~	~	0
<b>Total Environment, energy and water NPPs</b>	<b>96,724</b>	<b>46,034</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Payments for contingent services NPPs</b>					
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C settlement fund	~	~	~	~	~
<b>Total Payments for contingent services NPPs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other services NPPs</b>					
<i>National Legal Assistance</i>					
<i>Partnership/National Access to Justice Partnership<sup>4</sup></i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services	972	1,325	1,354	1,380	1,408
Community legal centres	1,536	1,459	1,491	1,521	1,551
Coronial inquiries and expensive and complex cases	23	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence Units and Health Justice partnerships	637	0	0	0	0
Family advocacy and support services	937	0	0	0	0
Family Violence Prevention Legal Services	0	489	500	510	520
Frontline support to address workplace sexual harassment	215	0	0	0	0

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Increased legal assistance for vulnerable women	714	0	0	0	0
Legal aid commissions	6,433	7,981	8,156	8,319	8,486
State and territory legal assistance administration	417	597	611	623	635
Support Criminal Justice Reform through Coronial Inquiries	48	0	0	0	0
Supporting increased child sexual abuse prosecutions	32	0	0	0	0
Supporting people with mental health conditions access the justice system	278	0	0	0	0
Women's Legal Services	0	2,687	2,747	2,804	2,862
Commonwealth High Risk Terrorist Offender Regime	~	~	0	0	0
<i>Countering Violent Extremism initiatives</i>					
High Risk Extremist De-radicalisation Program	150	0	0	0	0
Living Safe Together Intervention Program	378	0	0	0	0
National Support and Intervention Program	0	~	~	~	~
Delivering high priority RFIs under CSO scheme	1	0	0	0	0
Family Law Information Sharing	493	0	0	0	0
Focused Deterrence and Domestic Violence Threat Assessment Centre pilots	0	~	~	~	0
Implementation of Mandatory Country of Origin Labelling for Seafood	~	~	~	~	0
Indigenous Tourism Fund	0	~	0	0	0
National Competition Policy	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP	NFP
National Firearms Register	4,500	5,025	6,275	2,900	0
Provision of fire services	6,083	6,327	6,549	0	0
Restoring integrity to our protection system	556	0	0	0	0
Specialised and trauma-informed legal services for victim-survivors of sexual assault	850	1,150	1,177	602	0
<b>Total other services NPPs</b>	<b>25,253</b>	<b>27,040</b>	<b>28,860</b>	<b>18,659</b>	<b>15,462</b>
Financial assistance to local governments – Financial Assistance Grant program	11,167	75,597	78,460	81,413	84,463
<b>Total payments for other services</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>102,637</b>	<b>107,320</b>	<b>100,072</b>	<b>99,925</b>
<b>Total Commonwealth Government Funding</b>	<b>3,508,552</b>	<b>3,914,268</b>	<b>3,893,976</b>	<b>3,955,937</b>	<b>4,108,245</b>

**Sources:** The 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget and CMTEDD estimates.

**Notes:** The symbol ~ indicates that the allocation has not yet been determined by the Commonwealth. Commonwealth grants with allocations that are not for publication are shown in the table as NFP.

1. Estimates include a GST component.
2. The 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget did not include any state or territory allocations for the National Partnership on HomeBuilder. The 2025-26 ACT Budget estimates for this agreement in 2024-25 are based on the projected value of applications expected to be approved under this program.
3. Funding for 2024-25 is provided by the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25, which was included in the National Partnership payments line in Budget 2024-25 and prior budget updates. From 1 July 2025, the National Access to Justice Partnership provides ongoing funding to the legal assistance sector.



## 3.7 INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

### Overview

The Government will continue its significant investment in once in a generation infrastructure that supports the future of our city. Through the 2025-26 Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP), the Government will deliver on our strategy to invest for economic growth and community wellbeing, while meeting the infrastructure needs of Canberra's growing population.

This Budget continues our track record of investing in infrastructure projects that promote job creation, enable future housing needs and improve service delivery while ensuring our investments are made strategically, are deliverable and well-targeted to future community needs.

This includes investing in the Canberra Theatre Redevelopment, a new Commonwealth Park Pool, Light Rail Stage 2A, further investments in public, social and affordable housing and planning for the new northside hospital.

The Government has undertaken significant reforms to support the efficient delivery of the IIP. Infrastructure Canberra (iCBR), established in 2024, has responsibility for the delivery of the Government's infrastructure program including Tier 1 and 2 health, civil, transport and education capital projects and the Housing ACT capital works program. The establishment of iCBR consolidates the ACT Government's infrastructure delivery expertise to improve procurement practices, increase industry confidence and ensure infrastructure is tailored to the needs of the community. iCBR also has responsibility for the management and maintenance of most of the ACT Government property portfolio, leveraging the agency's internal capacity to support the ongoing renewal of ACT Government assets.

The 2025-26 ACT IIP forecasts investment of around \$1.8 billion in 2025-26 and over \$8.1 billion over the five years to 2029-30, including targeted new investments in health, housing and transport across our city and enhancing existing local infrastructure across all regions of Canberra.

### Planning the ACT's future infrastructure

Infrastructure plays a crucial role in supporting the wellbeing of all Canberrans and is fundamental to making sure our city is a great place to live.

In 2019, the ACT Government released the Infrastructure Plan<sup>1</sup> (Plan) setting out a long-term vision to support the growth of Canberra. In August 2024, the Government completed and released its update to the Plan.

The 2024 Plan outlines how the Government is preparing for the delivery of new and improved infrastructure across the city for the next five years and beyond to meet the needs of more than 500,000 people.

<sup>1</sup> Built for CBR - Infrastructure plan: <https://www.act.gov.au/open/built-for-cbr-infrastructure-plan>

The Plan details the Government's infrastructure priorities across seven sectors:

**City services, recreation and community facilities** – Public recreation spaces, emergency services, corrections infrastructure, public amenity, community facilities, urban forest, cemeteries and crematoria;

**Climate action, energy and environment** – electricity, batteries, electric vehicle infrastructure, parks and conservation, waterways, waste management and recycling, water and water management including stormwater;

**Education** – primary and secondary schools, early childhood facilities, tertiary, vocational and specialist facilities as well as upgrades to existing facilities;

**Entertainment, arts and sports** – community sports, community arts and key entertainment and sports venues;

**Health** – hospitals, walk-in centres, community health centres;

**Housing, land release and city planning** – housing, land release and development; and

**Transport** – roads, bridges, public transport, and active travel.

To support accountable, robust and consistent decisions, the Plan sets out the following infrastructure decision-making principles:

- Infrastructure planning must be long-term;
- Infrastructure planning must be evidence-led, not project-led;
- Infrastructure planning must be informed by genuine ongoing community and stakeholder engagement;
- Infrastructure investment will be underpinned by detailed analysis informing a business case, which considers costs, benefits, risks, and the impact on community wellbeing; and
- Post-implementation review of significant infrastructure projects is fundamental.

The Plan is complemented by the ACT Government Infrastructure Pipeline (Pipeline) which provides an indicative view of costs and timing of future works. The Plan and Pipeline contain proposals for consideration rather than commitment of ACT Government funding.

The infrastructure priorities identified in the Plan are informed by the best information we have now. As we move beyond the next five years, investment priorities will be informed by changes in circumstances as our city and priorities evolve. The Government will update both the Plan and the Pipeline to reflect these ongoing changes. Through careful planning now, and in the future, the Government will continue to invest in the right infrastructure, at the right time, to maintain Canberra's liveability as we grow and change.

## The 2025-26 Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP)

The \$8.1 billion IIP includes \$5.8 billion investment in the General Government Sector (GGS) and \$2.3 billion by Public Trading Enterprises (PTEs) over the five years to 2029-30.

The 2025-26 IIP is delivering on the priorities identified in the seven sectors of the Infrastructure Plan, continuing investment in key Canberra regions to enhance community wellbeing and support urban growth.

**Over the five years to 2029-30 the Government has committed to:**

- **More than \$830 million on health infrastructure;**
- **More than \$790 million on education and skills infrastructure;**
- **More than \$2 billion on public transport, roads and active travel;**
- **More than \$710 million for entertainment, arts and sport;**
- **More than \$400 million for city services, recreation and community facilities;**
- **More than \$620 million on housing infrastructure; and**
- **More than \$210 million on climate action and environmental infrastructure.**

The ACT Infrastructure Plan and IIP are underpinned by the significant Commonwealth investment in Canberra's key infrastructure priorities. This includes a partnership for the design and delivery of a new Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre, a new Aquatic Centre in Commonwealth Park, and planning for further upgrades as part of the Monaro Highway project. These commitments will deliver significant benefits to the Territory, support our local economy and reflect the Commonwealth's and ACT Government's shared approach to investing in the early planning and technical due diligence for complex infrastructure projects.

Below is an overview of Government's 2025-26 investment in infrastructure and initiatives that support the IIP. Details of specific initiatives in the 2025-26 Budget are provided in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans.

### ***Health infrastructure***

The Government continues to plan for future health infrastructure for our community from our major hospitals to local health centres and mental health facilities. Across our city these investments include:

- **Gungahlin** – Undertaking the early planning and design of a North Gungahlin Health Centre in Casey to provide multidisciplinary services and treatment for chronic disease;
- **Belconnen** – Progressing work for the new northside hospital which will provide state-of-the-art facilities for medical practice, teaching, training and research, and enhancing health infrastructure at the existing North Canberra Hospital campus, and establishing a new Medical Imaging Outpatient Service at the Belconnen Community Health Centre, providing community access to ultrasound and x-ray imaging services;
- **Central Canberra** – Construction of the Inner South Health Centre to provide multidisciplinary and specialist health services, and continued development of the Watson Health precinct, including construction of the Winnunga Nimmityjah residential alcohol and other drug rehabilitation facility for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and new facilities for the Ted Noffs Foundation and CatholicCare;

- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Continuing the redevelopment of the Canberra Hospital as part of the Canberra Hospital Masterplan including facilities for pathology, mental health services, obstetrics and endoscopy services. Work will also progress as we plan for future car parking at the Canberra Hospital; and
- **Tuggeranong** – Construction of a new community based health centre for South Tuggeranong to support paediatrics, chronic disease programs and dementia care and delivering a new Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) facility in the community.

### ***Housing, land release and city planning***

The Government will continue its investment in a range of measures to increase housing supply, access and choice to meet the needs of our growing city and deliver on its commitment to enable 30,000 homes by 2030. This includes further progressing planning reforms and investing in more affordable and community homes to grow the public housing portfolio by over 1,000 homes to 13,200. Across our city these investments include:

- **Gungahlin** – Supporting more affordable and community homes in partnership with Housing Plus, CHC Australia, Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation SEARMS and the release of sites in Jacka, Kenny and Gungahlin for residential, mixed use and community housing, including Build-to-Rent;
- **Belconnen** – Supporting more affordable housing in partnership with Assemble and Housing Choices Australia, and releasing more sites for community housing in Belconnen town centre and Macnamara;
- **Central Canberra** – Working with the homelessness sector through continued operation of MacKillop House, the Early Morning Centre weekend service, Ainslie Lodge and Axial Housing, supporting affordable rental homes in Turner being developed by Canberra Police Citizens Youth Club (PCYC), CHC Australia and the Snow Foundation, and releasing mixed use urban infill sites in the City with more affordable and community housing;
- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Supporting the construction of social and community housing through the MyHome development in Curtin and affordable rentals in partnership with Wesley Mission and Marymead CatholicCare; and
- **Tuggeranong** – Investing in planning initiatives to support housing in shopping centres and transport corridors including opportunities to revitalise the Tuggeranong Town Centre, and activation and release of land at Richardson shops.

### ***Entertainment, arts and sports***

- **Gungahlin** – Planning and design of new district playing fields in Taylor, the construction of a new tennis facility in Amaroo and new cricket nets at Bonner to support local community sport;
- **Belconnen** – Expansion and upgrades at Charnwood Netball Courts, upgrades at Latham Oval, upgrading the Charnwood Skate Park, and female-friendly changeroom upgrades at Giralang, Macquarie and Kaleen;
- **Central Canberra** – Female friendly changeroom upgrades at Griffith, Ainslie and Reid, upgrades at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC) to enhance staff and visitor safety,

undertaking feasibility and options analysis to optimise the use of Albert Hall as a community asset, and conservation works at the Mugga Mugga Cottage;

- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Continuing the construction of the Stromlo District Playing Fields, delivering stage 1 of the University of Canberra Stromlo Forest Park Tracks and Trails Masterplan, female-friendly changeroom upgrades at Mawson, Phillip and Hughes and toilet upgrades for North Curtin Oval;
- **Tuggeranong** – Improving the Tuggeranong skatepark, upgrading sports facilities including providing female friendly improvements in the changerooms at Calwell and Chisholm, new cricket nets installed at the Gowrie playing fields, a portable grandstand established at Gordon Oval and upgrades to the Tuggeranong Lakeside Leisure Centre; and
- **Territory projects** – Delivering the redevelopment of the Canberra Theatre Centre and partnering with the Commonwealth Government to deliver a new Canberra Convention and Entertainment Centre, the Canberra Aquatic Centre, and progressing development of the Bruce Sports, Health and Education Precinct.

### ***Education infrastructure***

The Government will continue to progress a large pipeline of education infrastructure projects, including new and upgraded local schools, further investments in a heating and cooling infrastructure program for ACT public schools and continued investment in Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT) Cloud Campus. Across our city these investments include:

- **Gungahlin** – Planning and design for future public school facilities, including a second college for Gungahlin families in Nicholls;
- **Belconnen** – Construction of the Strathnairn Primary School which will cater for over 600 preschool to year 6 students and 130 places for Early Childhood Education and Care services; upgrades to Fraser Primary School and Melba Secondary School and progressing work on the CIT Yurauna building to provide a culturally sensitive, fit-for-purpose learning environment for First Nations people at CIT Bruce;
- **Central Canberra** – The modernisation of Majura Primary School, Telopea Park High School and Narrabundah College, establishing a TAFE Centre of Excellence for Electric Vehicles located at CIT's Fyshwick campus and progressing the city-shaping UNSW Canberra City campus project;
- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Completing the CIT Campus in Woden, including new smart-campus technology and classroom fit-outs and progressing the construction of the Whitlam School to be opened for the 2027 school year; and
- **Tuggeranong** – Progressing inclusive upgrades to the Birrigai Outdoor School to support more student participation and outdoor learning, completing accessibility upgrades to schools in Calwell, Gilmore, Richardson and Lanyon, and investing in outdoor learning spaces at Theodore Primary School.

### ***City services, recreation, and community infrastructure***

- **Gungahlin** – The construction of a Gungahlin Community Centre near the light rail and bus interchange which will cater to a wide range of needs for Gungahlin residents and upgrading the Palmerston Group Centre shops to enhance accessibility, safety and public amenities;
- **Belconnen** – A new playground at Margaret Timpson Park with a new toilet, barbecues and improved accessibility, upgrades to playgrounds in McKellar, Umbagog District Park and an all-abilities play space in Florey, progressing the next stages of upgrades for Charnwood group centre and Kippax Fair and completing design work for future improvements to Winchester Police Station;
- **Central Canberra** – Continued construction of the new Acton Waterfront Park (Ngamawari) to provide space by the lake to relax, exercise and enjoy various events and activities, local shop upgrades at Griffith shops, and further renewal of Canberra’s city precinct including upgrades to Garema Place and the City Police Station;
- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Upgrading public spaces at Mawson Group Centre to support renewal and safety for pedestrians, constructing the new Emergency Services Station in the Molonglo Valley, and progressing planning work for future police accommodation in the Molonglo Valley and Woden; and
- **Tuggeranong** – Upgrading public spaces at the Erindale Group Centre, new conservation and restoration works at Lanyon Homestead, and upgraded playgrounds in the suburbs of Kambah, Wanniasa, Bonython, Isabella Plains, Gilmore and Conder.

### ***Transport***

The Government will continue to support the future transport needs of Canberra through public transport, active travel and road infrastructure, across our city this includes:

- **Gungahlin** – Continuing priority roadworks in the Gungahlin district to deliver efficient and sustainable transport to manage traffic growth and improve safety and travel times;
- **Belconnen** – Progressing active travel improvements through a footpath improvement fund and further upgrades to widen the Lake Ginninderra Shared Path, including through Diddams Close, along the Ginninderra Drive bridge and western foreshore;
- **Central Canberra** – Constructing Light Rail Stage 2A between Alinga Street and Commonwealth Park and progressing the Garden City Cycleway to provide a safe cycle route connecting Watson, Downer, Hackett, Dickson, Ainslie and Braddon with the City;
- **Woden, Weston Creek and Molonglo** – Advancing the next approvals and planning to bring light rail to Woden including construction of Light Rail Stage 2A and progressing detailed design for Light Rail Stage 2B, and completing the John Gorton Drive bridge across the Molonglo River; and
- **Tuggeranong** – Continuing road improvements including progressing the duplication of the southern section of Athllon Drive between Sulwood Drive and Drakeford Drive and upgrades to the Monaro Highway.

### ***Climate action, energy and environment***

The Government continues investment on environmental protection and climate action through city-wide programs such as continued electrification of gas assets in Government-owned buildings and transitioning the public transport fleet to battery electric buses. Across our city this includes:

- More funding for new battery electric buses to further support the transition to a zero emission bus fleet by 2040 and continuing to support the operation and maintenance of the Transport Canberra bus fleet;
- Continuing the electrification of gas asset replacement in Government-owned buildings program and advancing the transition to net zero emissions;
- Accelerated funding to upgrade gas appliances to appropriate electric alternatives in 1,600 public housing properties, including make-good requirements, and associated ancillary electrical works and gas connection abolishment charges by 2028; and
- Continuing to improve visitor experience at Canberra's nature parks, including updating walking tracks at the Woods Reserve Campground and Gibraltar Falls and a new mountain bike experience connecting University of Canberra Stromlo Forest Park and the Cotter Recreation Reserve.

### **Components of the 2025-26 Infrastructure Investment Program**

Infrastructure investment in the GGS is funded through the Budget and primarily delivered by iCBR with portfolio agencies responsible for the delivery of smaller capital projects and their asset renewal.

PTEs undertake capital works to deliver specific services drawing on a combination of their own sources of revenue or borrowings and supplementation from the budget. The PTEs are the Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority, City Renewal Authority, Housing ACT, Icon Water and the Suburban Land Agency.

A summary of the ACT IIP over the next five years is provided in Table 3.7.1. More detailed information on the investment programs by the GGS and PTEs is provided in the subsequent sections.

**Table 3.7.1: Summary of the 2025-26 Infrastructure Investment Program – five years to 2029-30 (\$'000)\***

	2025-26 Allocation	2026-27 Allocation	2027-28 Allocation	2028-29 Allocation	2029-30 Allocation	Total Investment
<b>New capital works</b>						
Early Planning	1,250	1,250	0	0	0	2,500
Design	10,652	10,024	0	0	0	20,676
Construction	99,936	110,369	34,249	6,461	26,000	277,015
ICT	19,822	6,683	0	0	0	26,505
PP+E	29,480	38,239	343	0	0	68,062
Capital grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>161,140</b>	<b>166,565</b>	<b>34,592</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>394,758</b>
<b>Asset Renewal Program</b>						
Asset Renewal Program – Allocated	124,489	107,913	109,097	113,358	115,290	570,147
Asset Renewal Program – Provision <sup>1</sup>	4	11,387	14,874	15,569	18,792	60,626
<b>Total Asset Renewal Program<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>124,493</b>	<b>119,300</b>	<b>123,971</b>	<b>128,927</b>	<b>134,082</b>	<b>630,773</b>
<b>Total new capital works and Asset Renewal Program</b>	<b>285,633</b>	<b>285,865</b>	<b>158,563</b>	<b>135,388</b>	<b>160,082</b>	<b>1,025,531</b>
<b>Works-in-progress</b>						
Early Planning	2,259	0	0	0	0	2,259
Design	73,941	24,186	0	0	0	98,127
Construction	864,944	806,700	905,956	78,125	218,029	2,873,754
ICT	52,705	22,262	13,118	13,170	7,607	108,862
PP+E	60,336	41,598	15,418	6,351	3,111	126,814
Capital grants	2,828	312	0	0	0	3,140
<b>Total work-in-progress</b>	<b>1,057,013</b>	<b>895,058</b>	<b>934,492</b>	<b>97,646</b>	<b>228,747</b>	<b>3,212,956</b>
<b>Central capital provisions<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>44,420</b>	<b>338,933</b>	<b>376,678</b>	<b>453,749</b>	<b>396,937</b>	<b>1,610,717</b>
<b>Total GGS Capital Works Program (including provisions)</b>	<b>1,387,066</b>	<b>1,519,856</b>	<b>1,469,733</b>	<b>686,783</b>	<b>785,766</b>	<b>5,849,204</b>
<b>Capital delivery provision<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>-100,000</b>	<b>-150,000</b>	<b>-150,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>-50,000</b>
<b>Total Capital Works program forecast (including provisions)</b>	<b>1,287,066</b>	<b>1,369,856</b>	<b>1,319,733</b>	<b>886,783</b>	<b>935,766</b>	<b>5,799,204</b>
<b>Public Trading Enterprises (PTE)</b>	<b>466,143</b>	<b>511,817</b>	<b>531,533</b>	<b>494,879</b>	<b>342,150</b>	<b>2,346,522</b>
<b>Total GGS and PTE Infrastructure Investment Program forecast</b>	<b>1,753,209</b>	<b>1,881,673</b>	<b>1,851,266</b>	<b>1,381,662</b>	<b>1,277,916</b>	<b>8,145,726</b>
<b>Capital works reserve (GGS) and offsetting provision</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>-265,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

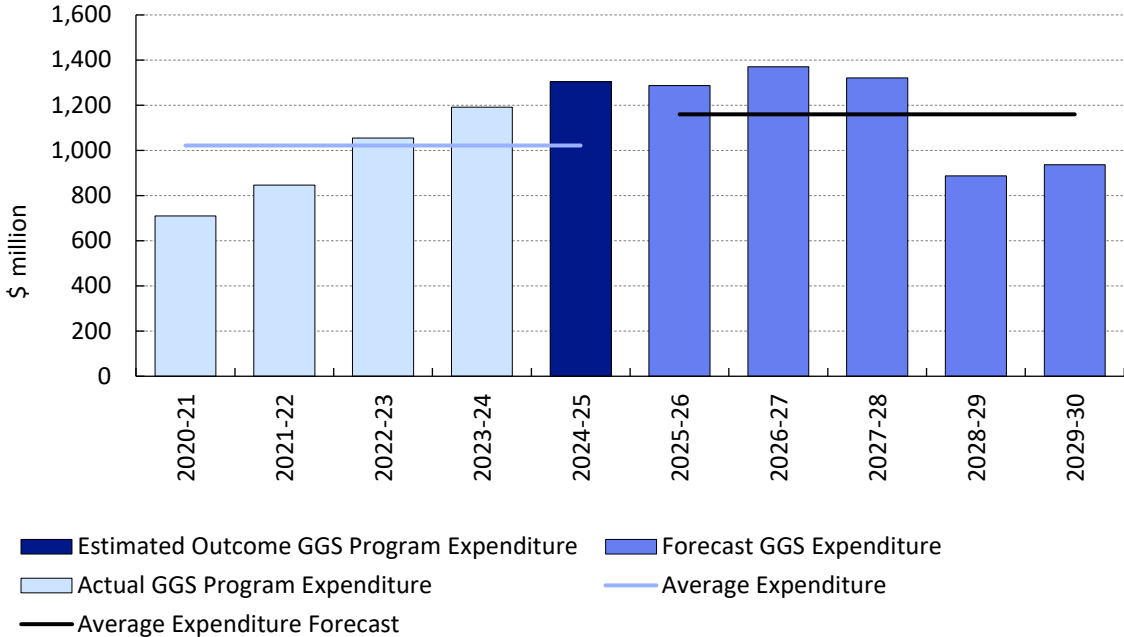
**Notes:**

- \* It should be noted that while 'New Capital Works' relates to newly determined allocations to projects, funding for infrastructure in each financial year reflects the amounts attributed to 'New Capital Works', as well as additional funding under the Asset Renewal Program and funds provided for capital works already underway 'Works-in-Progress'. 'Works-in-progress' can include new stages of existing programs.
- 1. *Asset Renewal Program (ARP) – Provision* is centrally provisioned unallocated ARP funding, available to invest in improvements to existing infrastructure, that has been reported as part of ARP instead of Central Capital Provisions.
- 2. Total Asset Renewal program for 2025-26 includes rollovers of funding from 2024-25, not included in Appendix B.
- 3. Capital delivery provision is \$50 million in 2030-31 resulting in a net zero impact over six years.

### General Government Sector (GGS) capital works program

The GGS Capital Works Program is forecast to be \$5.8 billion over the five years to 2029-30.

Figure 3.7.1: GGS Capital Works Program – Five-year period comparison



### GGS Capital Works Program components

The GGS Capital Works Program has five main components.

- New capital works:** \$161 million in 2025-26 and \$395 million over the five years to 2029-30. The program includes new projects approved in the 2025-26 Budget for physical infrastructure and Information and Communications Technology (ICT).
- Asset Renewal Program (ARP):** \$124 million in 2025-26 and \$570 million over the five years to 2029-30. ARP provides funds for improvements to existing infrastructure which extend the useful life or improve the delivery capacity of existing physical assets. A further \$61 million of ARP funding is centrally provisioned from 2026-27 to 2029-30 as the allocation of this funding will be determined in future Budgets.
- Works-in-progress:** \$1.1 billion in 2025-26 and \$3.2 billion over the five years to 2029-30 for projects that commenced prior to 2025-26. This component also captures any additional investments into existing projects.
- Central capital provisions:** \$44 million in 2025-26 and \$1.6 billion over the five years to 2029-30. These provisions set aside funding for significant capital works projects for which budgets or other details are yet to be settled, or projects which are commercially sensitive. Provisioned funding is allocated once conditions are met, generally following the approval of business cases, provision of other information, or the conclusion of procurement processes in the case of commercial sensitivities.
  - Central capital provisions also include the General Works Provision which provides unallocated funding for future works.

- **Capital delivery provision:** net zero impact over six years to 2030-31. The capital delivery provision (CDP) is applied to the total GGS Capital Works Program including provisions. The CDP indicatively reprofiles approximately seven per cent of the investment program in 2025-26, ten per cent of the program in 2026-27 and ten per cent of the program in 2027-28 into the following three years of the program (2028-29 to 2030-31). This indicative reprofiling forecasts program expenditure based on historical trends and does not affect the delivery of any individual project.

The **capital works reserve** is a mechanism which allows agencies to bring forward funding from future years, where program delivery is ahead of schedule and current year funding has been fully utilised.

The use of the reserve is budget neutral as funding is simply reallocated between financial years, with no net increase in project funding. Legislative guidelines govern agency access to the reserve and include the requirement that authorisation of a capital works advance must be presented in the Legislative Assembly.

Funds available under the capital works reserve are not included in the GGS IIP until they are drawn by agencies. The amount available from the reserve in 2025-26 is \$265 million and unused reserve funding lapses at the end of the financial year.

New capital initiatives in the 2025-26 Budget are outlined in Chapter 3.2 Investing in the Wellbeing of Canberrans.

Appendices B and C provide information on projects in the 2025-26 Asset Renewal Program and works-in-progress respectively.

More detailed information on the Capital Works Program in the General Government Sector can be found at <https://www.treasury.act.gov.au/budget/budget-2025-26/budget-papers/>

### ***Program by agency***

The GGS Capital Works Program is delivered by budget-funded agencies. Table 3.7.2 below shows the program for each agency for the five years to 2029-30. The central capital provisions are held by ACT Treasury until they are allocated to the delivery agencies by Government.

**Table 3.7.2: Summary of GGS Capital Works Program by agency (\$'000)**

	2025-26 Allocation	2026-27 Allocation	2027-28 Allocation	2028-29 Allocation	2029-30 Allocation	Total Investment
<b>ACT Electoral Commission</b>						
New capital works	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Renewal Program	211	0	0	0	0	211
Works-in-progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Canberra Health Services</b>						
New capital works	445	3,354	343	0	0	4,142
Asset Renewal Program	15,603	9,925	10,291	10,702	11,130	57,651
Works-in-progress	47,630	48,105	32,349	0	0	128,084
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,678</b>	<b>61,384</b>	<b>42,983</b>	<b>10,702</b>	<b>11,130</b>	<b>189,877</b>
<b>Canberra Institute of Technology</b>						
New capital works	14,620	0	0	0	0	14,620
Asset Renewal Program	5,736	3,869	4,007	4,167	4,334	22,113
Works-in-progress	4,564	1,257	1,257	1,257	0	8,335
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,920</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>45,068</b>
<b>Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>						
New capital works	13,364	40,517	6,342	0	0	60,223
Asset Renewal Program	4,195	3,589	3,719	3,868	4,023	19,394
Works-in-progress	28,038	9,337	31	32	1,000	38,438
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,597</b>	<b>53,443</b>	<b>10,092</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>118,055</b>
<b>City and Environment Directorate</b>						
New capital works	53,684	46,298	176	6,361	0	106,519
Asset Renewal Program	49,983	47,136	46,688	48,455	47,793	240,055
Works-in-progress	143,002	88,342	42,057	28,627	24,636	326,664
<b>Total</b>	<b>246,669</b>	<b>181,776</b>	<b>88,921</b>	<b>83,443</b>	<b>72,429</b>	<b>673,238</b>
<b>City Renewal Authority</b>						
New capital works	6,607	9,663	0	0	0	16,270
Asset Renewal Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works-in-progress	12,075	12,869	16,482	105	0	41,531
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,682</b>	<b>22,532</b>	<b>16,482</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,801</b>
<b>Cultural Facilities Corporation</b>						
New capital works	1,131	100	100	100	0	1,431
Asset Renewal Program	2,983	2,053	780	811	843	7,470
Works-in-progress	3,551	2,348	0	0	0	5,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>4,501</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>14,800</b>
<b>Digital Canberra</b>						
New capital works	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Renewal Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works-in-progress	29,350	5,296	500	0	0	35,146
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>5,296</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,146</b>
<b>Education Directorate</b>						
New capital works	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Renewal Program	30,161	28,949	30,012	31,212	32,460	152,794
Works-in-progress	38,914	25,605	12,618	13,170	6,607	96,914
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,075</b>	<b>54,554</b>	<b>42,630</b>	<b>44,382</b>	<b>39,067</b>	<b>249,708</b>

	2025-26 Allocation	2026-27 Allocation	2027-28 Allocation	2028-29 Allocation	2029-30 Allocation	Total Investment
<b>Health and Community Services Directorate</b>						
New capital works	7,800	7,000	0	0	0	14,800
Asset Renewal Program	1,377	1,264	1,309	1,361	1,415	6,726
Works-in-progress	15,575	2,200	681	0	0	18,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,752</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>39,982</b>
<b>Housing ACT</b>						
New capital works	27,500	47,833	338	0	26,000	101,671
Asset Renewal Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works-in-progress	127,245	69,066	65,657	45,224	5,000	312,192
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,745</b>	<b>116,899</b>	<b>65,995</b>	<b>45,224</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>413,863</b>
<b>Infrastructure Canberra</b>						
New capital works	21,106	10,816	27,293	0	0	59,215
Asset Renewal Program	11,408	8,880	9,202	9,570	9,952	49,012
Works-in-progress	581,584	625,383	762,714	9,085	188,393	2,167,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>614,098</b>	<b>645,079</b>	<b>799,209</b>	<b>18,655</b>	<b>198,345</b>	<b>2,275,386</b>
<b>Justice and Community Safety Directorate</b>						
New capital works	12,070	984	0	0	0	13,054
Asset Renewal Program	2,454	1,857	2,684	2,791	2,902	12,688
Works-in-progress	25,450	5,215	111	111	3,111	33,998
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,974</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>59,740</b>
<b>Office of the Legislative Assembly</b>						
New capital works	2,813	0	0	0	0	2,813
Asset Renewal Program	378	391	405	421	438	2,033
Works-in-progress	35	35	35	35	0	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4,986</b>
<b>Total All Agencies</b>						
New capital works	161,140	166,565	34,592	6,461	26,000	394,758
Asset Renewal Program	124,489	107,913	109,097	113,358	115,290	570,147
Works-in-progress	1,057,013	895,058	934,492	97,646	228,747	3,212,956
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,342,642</b>	<b>1,169,536</b>	<b>1,078,181</b>	<b>217,465</b>	<b>370,037</b>	<b>4,177,861</b>
<b>Central capital provisions</b>	<b>44,424</b>	<b>350,320</b>	<b>391,552</b>	<b>469,318</b>	<b>415,729</b>	<b>1,671,343</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM</b>	<b>1,387,066</b>	<b>1,519,856</b>	<b>1,469,733</b>	<b>686,783</b>	<b>785,766</b>	<b>5,849,204</b>

**Note:**

1. Central capital provisions include the *Asset Renewal Program – Provision* of \$60.6 million over five years.

## Public Trading Enterprises capital works program

Public Trading Enterprises (PTEs) are expected to undertake new works totalling \$466 million in 2025-26 and \$2.3 billion over the five years to 2029-30 within their own capital works programs. This investment is funded outside of the Budget through each entity's own-source revenue, borrowings or discrete investment by Government. In addition, both the City Renewal Authority and Housing ACT will deliver investment programs funded by the Budget (which are shown in Table 3.7.2 and are additional to the amounts shown in Table 3.7.3 below).

The investment detailed in Table 3.7.3 below does not include 2029-30 forward programs for the City Renewal Authority, Suburban Land Agency and Housing ACT, as their capital works programs are determined on a rolling four-year cycle. From 1 July 2025, Housing ACT will no longer be responsible for the delivery of public housing as this function will move to Infrastructure Canberra.

**Table 3.7.3: Summary of Public Trading Enterprises' capital works programs to 2029-30 (\$'000)**

	2025-26 allocation	2026-27 allocation	2027-28 allocation	2028-29 allocation	2029-30 allocation	Total investment
Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority	3,936	825	825	825	825	<b>7,236</b>
City Renewal Authority	5,469	1,402	1,884	1,559	-	<b>10,314</b>
Housing ACT	98,675	-	-	-	-	<b>98,675</b>
Icon Water	194,915	300,617	332,434	304,722	341,325	<b>1,474,013</b>
Suburban Land Agency	163,148	208,973	196,390	187,773	-	<b>756,284</b>
<b>Total PTE</b>	<b>466,143</b>	<b>511,817</b>	<b>531,533</b>	<b>494,879</b>	<b>342,150</b>	<b>2,346,522</b>

### ***Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority***

The Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority (the Authority) manages three cemeteries and a crematorium in the ACT. The forward capital works program for the Authority includes maintaining existing facilities, replacing plant and equipment when items have reached end-of-life and road renewal programs.

The Gungahlin Crematorium was specifically designed with the Canberra multicultural community to support final rituals across a diverse range of beliefs, religion, culture and customs. Works are underway to construct a Memorial Hall and Condolence Lounge at Gungahlin Memorial Park, to be completed in 2025-26, to provide facilities to the community to hold a memorial service, burial, cremation and wake in one location.

### ***City Renewal Authority***

The City Renewal Authority (CRA) is charged with shaping the growth of central Canberra to make it a great place to live, work, explore and enjoy. CRA is doing this by leading the transformation of the City Renewal Precinct, which spans Dickson, Northbourne Avenue, Haig Park, Braddon, the City Centre and Acton Waterfront.

In partnership with the community, private sector, and other government agencies, the CRA is creating a thriving city heart through the delivery of design-led and people focused urban renewal with a focus on social and environmental sustainability.

In addition to leading urban renewal within the precinct, the CRA sells Government owned leases in the precinct on behalf of the Territory in accordance with the Government's

Housing Supply and Land Release Program and is actively undertaking design and development planning.

### ***Housing ACT***

The primary purpose of Housing ACT is to support individuals and families within the community who are most in need by providing access to secure, suitable and affordable housing. Housing ACT undertakes an annual program of building and purchasing properties, as well as upgrading and refurbishing homes to meet the needs of tenants.

The 2025-26 Budget will continue to support the transformation of the public housing portfolio. Housing ACT will receive funding for a range of initiatives including ceiling insulation upgrades to meet the minimum standards by 2026; the electrification of all feasible public housing by 2030; and to support repairs and maintenance activities.

Investment through the Growing and Renewing Public Housing Program; the Social Housing Accelerator Program; and the Housing Australia Future Fund will contribute towards the commitment to grow the public housing portfolio to 13,200 homes by the end of 2030. This will allow Housing ACT to renew and grow portfolio numbers and support the transition in the ACT from gas appliances to electrical alternatives while continuing to provide maintenance and tenancy services, as well as other small but essential capital works that assist in the provision of appropriate housing. These Budget funded works are reflected in the GGS Capital Works Program.

In addition, Housing ACT has self-funded the majority of the Growing and Renewing Public Housing Program. This self-funded expenditure is reported under the PTE Capital Works Program in Table 3.7.3. Investment under this program includes 1,000 dwellings to replace existing end-of-use properties and at least 400 properties to grow the social housing portfolio, with an estimated expenditure of approximately \$893 million over eight years to 2026-27.

Achievements since this program was established in 2019-20 up to 31 March 2025 include:

- the construction of 764 dwellings completed; and
- the purchase of 208 dwellings.

### ***Icon Water Limited***

Icon Water Limited is an unlisted public company owned by the ACT Government. Icon Water owns and manages the assets used to provide water and wastewater services to the ACT and deliver bulk water to Queanbeyan. Icon Water also has an investment in the ACT's energy distributor (Evoenergy) and retailer (ActewAGL), through a joint venture of two partnerships with Jemena Limited and AGL Energy Limited.

Icon Water undertakes an extensive capital works program to provide quality water and wastewater services that contribute to the wellbeing and liveability of the ACT and our region. Many of these projects allow Icon Water to plan for the future and make generational investments to support our growing population and face the challenges of climate change.

Icon Water's infrastructure program over the next five years from 2025-26 to 2029-2030 includes:

- ongoing substantial upgrades to the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Centre (LMWQCC) through staged upgrades and renewals;
- construction of an emergency storage tank and upgrading ventilation assets at the Fyshwick Sewage Pumping Station to increasing the capacity of the station;
- continuing target replacements or major component upgrades for reservoirs constructed in the late 1950s and early 1960s;
- work on Aranda Reservoir roof replacement and joint seal planned for 2025;
- upgrading the Cotter Pump Station by building a new Cotter Pump Station (No.2) and decommissioning and preservation of the heritage listed Cotter Pump Station No.1;
- planning for North Canberra sewer augmentations and improvements at Googong Water Treatment Plant;
- improvements to Corin Dam spillway and access track to limit environmental impact and ensure safe access; and
- continuing our ongoing asset replacement programs for water meters, water mains and sewer mains.

The later years of the Icon Water's capital program include high level estimates for continued investment to address risks in relation to aging infrastructure and to meet the needs of the ACT. These top-down program of works will be further developed and estimates refined with more certainty around the scope and timing over the coming years.

Major capital works projects completed over the last five years (2020-21 to 2024-25) include:

- Belconnen trunk sewer augmentation and associated ventilation and replacement, and renewal of approximately 50km of sewer mains across Canberra;
- replacement and issue of over 47,000 water meters and replacement of around 27km of water mains;
- sustainability initiatives such as the solar photovoltaic (PV) program which resulted in 1.4MW of solar PV panels installed at several sites;
- renewal and upgrades to the LMWQCC to replace aged assets and improve reliability;
- upgrade and replacement of electrical, instrumentation, monitoring and control systems at water pump stations, water reservoirs and bulk water valve farms;
- renewal of existing, and construction of new reservoirs, including completion of the One Tree reservoir and roof replacements at the Mugga and O'Connor reservoirs;
- renewal of the Googong Water Treatment Plant clarifiers and associated sludge pumping system; and
- renewal of aged ICT systems to set the foundations enabling business efficiencies over the longer term.

## ***Suburban Land Agency***

The Suburban Land Agency (SLA) is the largest PTE by expenditure. SLA develops and releases residential, commercial, industrial and community land in suburban estates and through urban renewal projects. SLA buys and sells land on behalf of the Territory to deliver a mix of public and private housing in new suburbs. Through its land development program, SLA delivers affordable and community housing and carries out development of land in an environmentally sustainable way.

Major estate developments over the next four years include:

- the suburbs of Jacka and Kenny in Gungahlin;
- Whitlam, Bandler, Molonglo Stage 3 and Molonglo Town Centre in the Molonglo Valley;
- Lawson, Strathnairn and Macnamara in Belconnen; and
- East Lake in South Canberra.

SLA will also continue infrastructure works, including rehabilitation of the West Belconnen Landfill site and construction of the Deep Creek Water Control Pond in the Molonglo Valley.

## **Housing Supply and Land Release Program**

The Government plans for the supply and release of land by considering factors such as forecast population changes, household composition changes, demand for land for non-residential purposes such as commercial and community uses, and the capacity to deliver key infrastructure and services cost effectively.

The Government is in the unique position of setting strategic planning directions and shaping how our city will develop over time, as well as balancing the supply of land to meet the needs of our growing and changing city. Each year the Government prepares and publishes an Indicative Land Release Program (ILRP), which is an important mechanism through which the ACT Government delivers on the strategic directions in the ACT Planning Strategy and the Housing Strategy and is a key driver of the ACT Infrastructure Plan.

Through the 2025-26 Budget, the Government is investing in infrastructure and planning initiatives that support housing supply:

- *30,000 homes by 2030 – delivering next stages of planning reform:* the Government will provide funding to undertake future planning work to support future land release and housing supply. This will include undertaking studies and strategic planning to facilitate private sector delivery of future housing and support more well-located housing around shopping centres and public transport corridors.
- *Climate action – Continuing climate change action and environmental protection:* the Government will undertake necessary restoration activities and deliver the offset commitments required under the Gungahlin Strategic Assessment to facilitate land release in the area.
- *Delivering a new facility for the RSPCA:* the Government will provide an initial grant to the RSPCA to undertake detailed design and market testing for a new RSPCA facility at Pialligo. A new facility will enable future land release near the current facility in Weston.

Several significant projects related to land release that were funded in previous Budgets will also continue to be delivered throughout 2025-26, including:

- *Constructing the William Hovell Drive duplication*: The duplication of William Hovell Drive is being extended between Drake Brockman Drive to John Gorton Drive, including a seven-kilometre dedicated off-road shared path for walking and cycling; and
- *Light Rail Stage 2*: Works will continue on extending light rail to Commonwealth Park and planning the Stage 2B extension through the Parliamentary Zone to Woden. This project will support future development opportunities within the City and future investment toward the Government's commitment to provide 70 per cent urban infill.

In addition to the strategic capital investments being made by the Government in the 2025-26 Budget to support land release activities, both the SLA and City Renewal Authority will also deliver significant infrastructure works through their respective capital works programs. In 2025-26, the estimated combined value of capital works to be funded by these agencies is \$168.6 million, as detailed in Table 3.7.3.

## Managing the Territory's assets

### The Territory's asset base

The Territory's asset base is critical to the delivery of government services to the community that support our growing population, wellbeing and productivity.

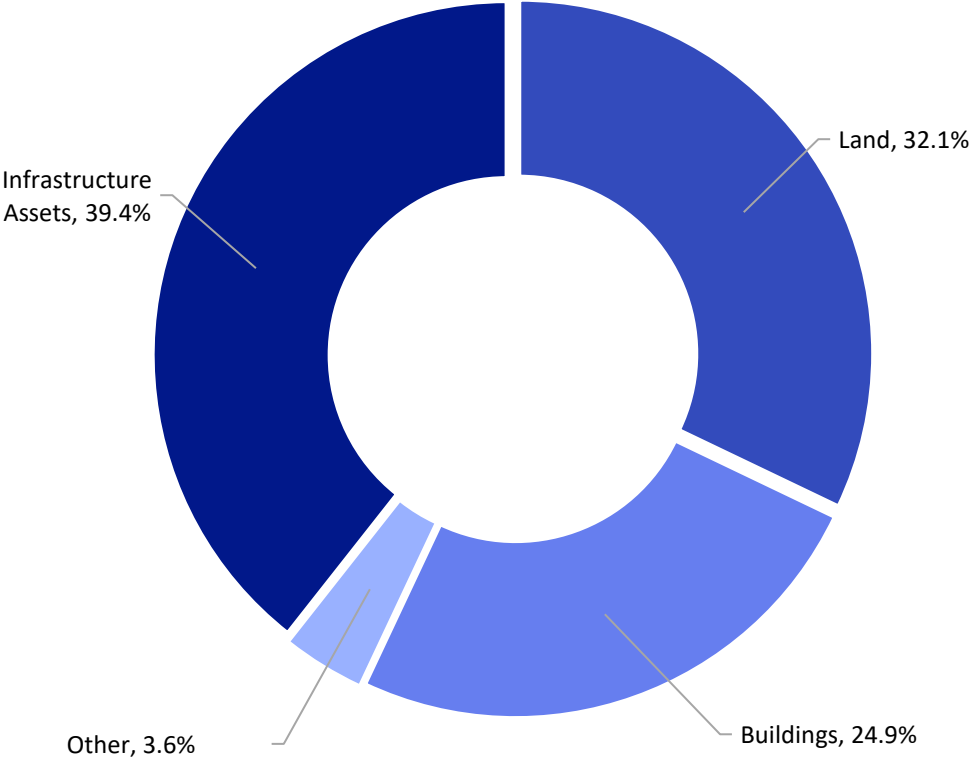
As at 30 June 2025, the Territory's physical assets in use are expected to have an estimated value of \$34.4 billion, with \$21.9 billion in the GGS and \$12.5 billion in the PTE sector. Table 3.7.4 shows the value of the Government's physical assets in use.

**Table 3.7.4: Total Territory physical assets in use – value by sector (\$m)**

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Estimate	2026 Estimate
General Government Sector	17,120	18,760	19,373	21,683	21,937	21,698
Public Trading Enterprises	10,324	12,294	12,410	12,357	12,509	12,603
<b>Total Territory</b>	<b>27,444</b>	<b>31,054</b>	<b>31,783</b>	<b>34,040</b>	<b>34,446</b>	<b>34,301</b>

Figure 3.7.2 below shows that the Territory’s physical assets in use largely consist of buildings (including public housing, schools and CIT campuses, community buildings, hospitals and government offices), infrastructure assets (such as water and sewerage, cycle and footpaths, roads, bridges and stormwater assets), and the land on which they are located.

**Figure 3.7.2: Total Territory physical assets in use – value by assets class in 2023-24**



**Asset management**

To maintain and improve the quality of the Territory’s growing asset base, the Government is forecast to invest more than \$2.1 billion over the five years from 2023-24 to 2028-29 to maintain and improve the quality of the assets under management.

Table 3.7.5 reflects the Government’s investment in improvements to the Territory’s physical assets (excluding land) to 2028-29.

**Table 3.7.5: Territory asset management investment over five years from 2023-24 to 2028-29 (\$m)**

	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Total Territory repairs and maintenance funding	296	289	303	311	319	333
Asset Renewal Program	84	103	124	108	109	113
<b>Total asset management investment</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>446</b>

### Distribution of Territory assets across government agencies

The distribution of Territory assets across government agencies will change following implementation of new Administrative Arrangements from 1 July 2025.

The City and Environment Services Directorate will manage approximately 40 per cent of the Territory’s assets. This includes major infrastructure such as roads, bridges, cycle and footpaths and municipal assets, including stormwater. It also includes transport related assets, including the bus and light rail fleets, as well as assets previously managed by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate and Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate.

Residential properties managed by Housing ACT will account for over \$8 billion or approximately 25 per cent of the Territory asset base, with Government continuing a significant program of public housing renewal to expand, modernise and improve the efficiency of its social housing services to meet the needs of vulnerable Canberrans.

Other major components of the Territory’s infrastructure assets include:

- Icon Water, which provides water and sewerage services to the ACT community and manages over \$3.2 billion of associated assets on behalf of the Territory;
- Education Directorate and CIT, which will collectively manage over \$3 billion of education-related infrastructure assets;
- the Territory’s health and community services infrastructure assets, which will be valued at over \$2 billion, predominantly consisting of hospitals and community health facilities. Significant expansion of this asset base is still underway through the program of works associated with the expansion of the Canberra Hospital and the new northside hospital project; and
- Infrastructure Canberra which will hold over \$1.5 billion worth of assets.

## 3.8 KEY BALANCE SHEET METRICS

Net debt, net financial liabilities and net worth are three key indicators of the strength of Government finances.

Net debt is defined as the sum of the Government's gross debt, less financial assets such as cash and investments. Net financial liabilities include unfunded superannuation liabilities and provide a broader measure of the Government's financial position. Net worth is the sum of all the Government's financial and non-financial assets, less liabilities.

These indicators are influenced by the level of outstanding borrowings that are used to fund the Government's priorities in infrastructure and assets. Borrowings are also used to maintain cash liquidity for working capital requirements and forward debt servicing obligations. While interest expense is incurred on these borrowings, any amounts used as liquidity also earn interest revenue.

The tables below provide a summary of these key balance sheet measures for the General Government Sector.

**Table 3.8.1: Net debt (excluding superannuation) (\$m)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
2024-25 Budget Review	9,043.8	10,592.4	12,010.7	12,819.1	n/a
2025-26 Budget	9,278.0	11,001.8	12,626.1	13,229.5	13,637.5
Net debt to GSP (%)	15.8	17.7	19.1	18.9	18.4

Compared to the 2024-25 Budget Review, net debt is estimated to be \$234.2 million higher in 2024-25. Net debt is also forecast to be higher each year over the Budget and forward estimates, largely due to the impact of new policy decisions, particularly the significant investment in public health services. It also reflects a reduction in expected dividend payments from the Suburban Land Agency (SLA) resulting from the timing of capital expenditure requirements, with the SLA to undertake significant investment in development works to deliver land supply.

**Table 3.8.2: Net financial liabilities (\$m)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
2024-25 Budget Review	14,400.3	15,492.7	16,539.0	17,066.3	n/a
2025-26 Budget	15,148.8	16,459.4	17,546.4	17,818.2	17,914.8
Net financial liabilities to GSP (%)	25.8	26.5	26.6	25.4	24.1

Net financial liabilities in 2024-25 are forecast to be \$748.5 million higher than the 2024-25 Budget Review. This is largely associated with an increase in the superannuation liability following the most recent defined benefit superannuation liability review, lower investment returns attributed to a decrease in the value of investments and lower cash holdings.

In 2025-26 and across the forward estimates, net financial liabilities are also forecast to be higher mainly due to the increase in net debt and increase in the superannuation liability.

**Table 3.8.3: Net worth (\$m)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
2024-25 Budget Review	20,486.1	20,366.1	20,343.3	20,413.1	n/a
2025-26 Budget	20,006.3	19,572.7	19,367.4	19,318.0	19,506.8
Net worth to GSP (%)	34.1	31.5	29.4	27.6	26.3

Net worth is forecast to decrease by \$479.8 million compared to the 2024-25 Budget Review. Net worth is also expected to decrease over the Budget and forward estimates largely reflecting the estimated trends in net financial liabilities.

## Unfunded Superannuation Liability

### Defined Benefit Superannuation Liability

The Government recognises a defined benefit superannuation liability on behalf of past and current employees with membership in the Commonwealth's closed defined benefit superannuation schemes – the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (the Schemes).

Apart from employer productivity contributions, the employer-financed component of member entitlements for the Schemes is unfunded and not required to be paid until members retire.

The following estimates are based on the most recent actuarial valuation review of the defined benefit superannuation liability using the latest salary and membership data on 30 June 2024.

#### **ACT Employee Scheme Membership**

There were 4,711 current ACT employee contributors to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) on 30 June 2024. The number of ACT employees contributing to these schemes fell by 579 over the 2023-24 financial year.

Table 3.8.4 outlines the breakdown of the defined benefit superannuation scheme employee members.

**Table 3.8.4: ACT employee defined benefit scheme membership**

	Contributors	Deferred beneficiaries	Current pensioners	Total
<b>Group A members<sup>1</sup></b>				
CSS	89	58	6,159	<b>6,306</b>
PSS	4,622	7,158	7,372	<b>19,152</b>
<b>Total Group A</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>25,458</b>
<b>Group B members<sup>2</sup></b>				
CSS	32	22	1,338	<b>1,392</b>
PSS	2,565	2,537	2,686	<b>7,788</b>
<b>Total Group B</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>9,180</b>
<b>Total all members</b>	<b>7,308</b>	<b>9,775</b>	<b>17,555</b>	<b>34,638</b>

**Notes:**

1. Group A membership data includes CSS and PSS contributors who were employees of the Government on 30 June 2024, and CSS and PSS deferred beneficiaries and pensioners who were employees of the ACT Government when their employment ceased.
2. Group B membership data includes CSS and PSS contributors who were not employees of the Government on 30 June 2024, but were so previously, and CSS and PSS deferred beneficiaries and pensioners who were not employees of the ACT Government when their employment ceased, but were so previously.

***Defined Benefit Superannuation Liability Valuation Estimates***

Retirement benefits for the Schemes can include both lump sum payments and ongoing pension payments.

As these retirement benefits can continue to be paid well into the future, the estimated financial obligation is measured on a discounted basis. The liability valuation is the present value of the future expected payments resulting from employee service with the ACT Government up to the date of valuation.

Actuarial assumptions of future events are necessary to measure the present value of the financial obligation. The financial and demographic assumptions are the best estimates of the variables that determine the annual benefit payments and the ultimate cost of the financial obligation.

The estimated defined benefit superannuation liability, service and interest cost expense and benefit payments are set out in Table 3.8.5.

**Table 3.8.5: Defined benefit superannuation liability valuation (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Opening Liability</b>	<b>10,497,628</b>	<b>10,462,777</b>	<b>10,678,439</b>	<b>10,873,678</b>	<b>11,047,013</b>
Service cost <sup>1</sup>	174,769	156,179	147,979	139,622	131,002
Interest cost <sup>1</sup>	493,924	511,342	522,810	533,149	542,084
Benefit payments	-421,947	-451,859	-475,550	-499,436	-524,578
Actuarial (gain)/loss <sup>2</sup>	-281,597	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing liability<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>10,462,777</b>	<b>10,678,439</b>	<b>10,873,678</b>	<b>11,047,013</b>	<b>11,195,521</b>

**Notes:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

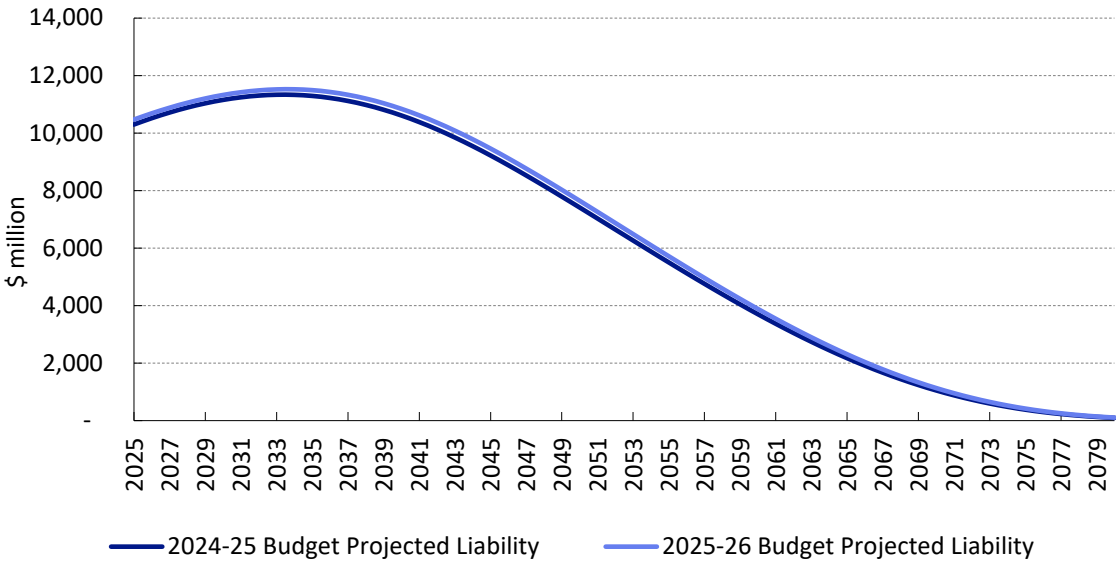
1. Service cost is the increase in the present value of superannuation benefits resulting from employee service in the current period. Interest cost is the increase in the superannuation benefit obligation related to employee service in prior periods.
2. The actuarial (gain)/loss is the change in the present value of the superannuation liability valuation resulting from changes in the financial and demographic actuarial assumptions.
3. The closing liability valuation estimate at 30 June 2025 uses a discount rate assumption of 5 per cent (4.72 per cent at 30 June 2024). From 30 June 2026 the liability valuation is estimated using a long-term average discount rate assumption of 5 per cent.

The estimated defined benefit superannuation liability valuation on 30 June 2024 increased by approximately \$177.2 million or 1.8 per cent to \$10,227.7 million due mainly to a change in the valuation system used by the actuary (\$87.7 million or 0.9 per cent) and higher than assumed inflation (\$63.8 million or 0.6 per cent) and salary growth (\$54.7 million or 0.5 per cent) over the 2023-24 financial year.

Compared to last year’s Budget estimates, the projected superannuation liability across the 2025-26 Budget and forward years maintains the same financial and demographic assumptions.

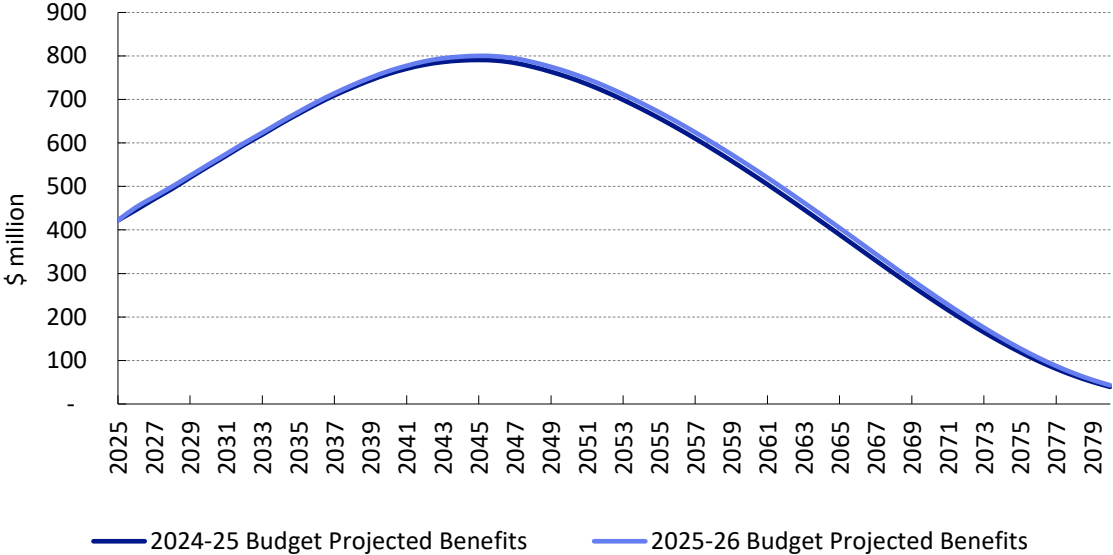
The projected liability valuation estimates for the Territory’s defined benefit employer superannuation liability are illustrated in Figure 3.8.1.

**Figure 3.8.1: Estimated employer superannuation liability**



The Government provides an annual payment to the Commonwealth of the estimated amount of the employer financed benefits. The projected estimates for the Territory’s emerging cost payments to the Commonwealth are illustrated in Figure 3.8.2.

**Figure 3.8.2: Estimated employer superannuation benefit payments**



**Defined benefit superannuation liability funding**

The Government maintains a funding plan to extinguish the Territory’s unfunded defined benefit superannuation liability over time. The funding plan involves the accumulation of funds in the Superannuation Provision Account.

Budget appropriation is applied to annual benefit payments, with investment earnings re-invested to increase the pool of investment assets to reduce the longer-term cost of this obligation – once the unfunded liability in Table 3.8.7 is reduced to nil, the Government will no longer be required to make a Budget appropriation equivalent to benefit payments.

Over the past 28 financial years (from 1996-97 to 2023-24) the Superannuation Provision Account investment portfolio has achieved an average investment return of CPI plus 5.1 per cent per annum, which continues to exceed the current long-term investment return objective of CPI plus 4.75 per cent per year.

The projected estimates for the financial investment assets are outlined in Table 3.8.6.

**Table 3.8.6: Defined benefit superannuation assets (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Opening assets</b>	<b>6,122,954</b>	<b>6,639,449</b>	<b>7,133,965</b>	<b>7,665,653</b>	<b>8,237,313</b>
Net investment revenue <sup>1</sup>	518,465	496,727	534,013	574,103	617,206
Other revenue	2,501	2,372	2,372	2,372	2,372
Budget appropriation	421,947	451,859	475,550	499,436	524,578
Benefit payments	-421,947	-451,859	-475,550	-499,436	-524,578
Other payments	-4,471	-4,583	-4,697	-4,815	-4,936
<b>Closing assets</b>	<b>6,639,449</b>	<b>7,133,965</b>	<b>7,665,653</b>	<b>8,237,313</b>	<b>8,851,955</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

1. The 2025-26 Budget investment revenue estimates from 1 July 2025 use the long-term investment return objective of CPI plus 4.75 per cent per annum.

The difference between the estimated liability valuation and investment assets represents the level of unfunded superannuation liability. The estimated unfunded liability and funding percentage are outlined in Table 3.8.7.

**Table 3.8.7: Superannuation liability funding (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Superannuation liability	10,462,777	10,678,439	10,873,678	11,047,013	11,195,521
Assets	6,639,449	7,133,965	7,665,653	8,237,313	8,851,955
Unfunded liability	3,823,328	3,544,474	3,208,025	2,809,700	2,343,566
<b>Funding percentage</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>79.1</b>

## Territory borrowings

Total Territory borrowings comprise short-term and long-term issued debt securities, Commonwealth Government loans and leases (which include public private partnership contracts and service concession liabilities).

The Government's capital funding requirements, as well as financing the cash requirements for Public Trading Enterprises (PTEs), are mainly achieved through the issuance of debt securities in the domestic capital markets.

## Territory debt management objectives

The primary debt management objectives are to manage the liquidity, financial payment obligations and ongoing capital funding requirements of the Territory.

## Territory credit rating

The Australian Capital Territory is rated AA+ (negative outlook) by S&P Global Ratings (S&P).

## Total Territory borrowings

The level of outstanding borrowings is influenced by the investment required in infrastructure and assets and cash liquidity provisions to meet day-to-day and medium-term financial obligations.

The Government is committed to the principles of sound fiscal management including balancing strategic investment needs and maintaining a sustainable level of borrowings.

A summary of the current borrowing estimates is set out below in Tables 3.8.8 and 3.8.9.

**Table 3.8.8: Total Territory borrowings – Principal outstanding (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Market borrowings	13,393,429	15,055,043	18,128,827	19,495,035	20,764,703
Commonwealth loans	64,972	56,763	48,620	41,245	35,159
Finance leases	871,446	837,890	802,855	761,077	721,814
Public private partnership – Courts facilities	151,480	148,168	144,578	140,705	136,461
Services concession arrangement – Light rail stage 1	258,896	245,609	231,497	216,548	200,634
Services concession arrangement – Light rail stage 2A	197,385	421,564	563,895	78,088	72,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,937,608</b>	<b>16,765,037</b>	<b>19,920,272</b>	<b>20,732,698</b>	<b>21,931,471</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Table 3.8.9: Total Territory borrowings – Interest expense (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Market borrowings	454,944	564,113	705,657	853,326	954,397
Commonwealth loans	3,322	2,929	2,559	2,193	1,861
Concessional loans	9,773	13,431	3,475	2,246	2,152
Finance leases	17,362	17,680	16,571	15,668	15,311
Public private partnership – Courts facilities	11,216	10,922	10,605	10,262	9,892
Services concession arrangement – Light rail stage 1	16,035	15,259	14,435	13,598	12,632
Services concession arrangement – Light rail stage 2A	9,564	19,885	34,270	25,162	5,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>522,216</b>	<b>644,219</b>	<b>787,572</b>	<b>922,455</b>	<b>1,001,393</b>

**Notes:**

- Estimates of the interest payments and expense of ACT bonds on issue include the cost of bonds already on issue and estimated future bond issuance.
  - The cost of bonds already on issue reflects the actual yield at the time of issuance (see Tables 3.8.10 and 3.8.11).
  - The estimated cost of future bond issuance is based on the Australia Sovereign forward curve (10-year term) plus an estimated ACT issuance margin at the time of a budget estimates update.
- The estimated average cost of borrowing assumed for future issuance of ACT Bonds over the 2025-26 Budget and forward estimates is approximately 5.45 per cent, compared with approximately 5.40 per cent for the 2024-25 Budget Review (2024-25 to 2027-28).

**Total outstanding market borrowings and loans**

Figure 3.8.3 shows the total estimated outstanding principal value of market borrowings and loans by funding type and year of maturity forecast at 30 June 2025.

**Figure 3.8.3: Total external Territory market borrowings and loans – principal value**

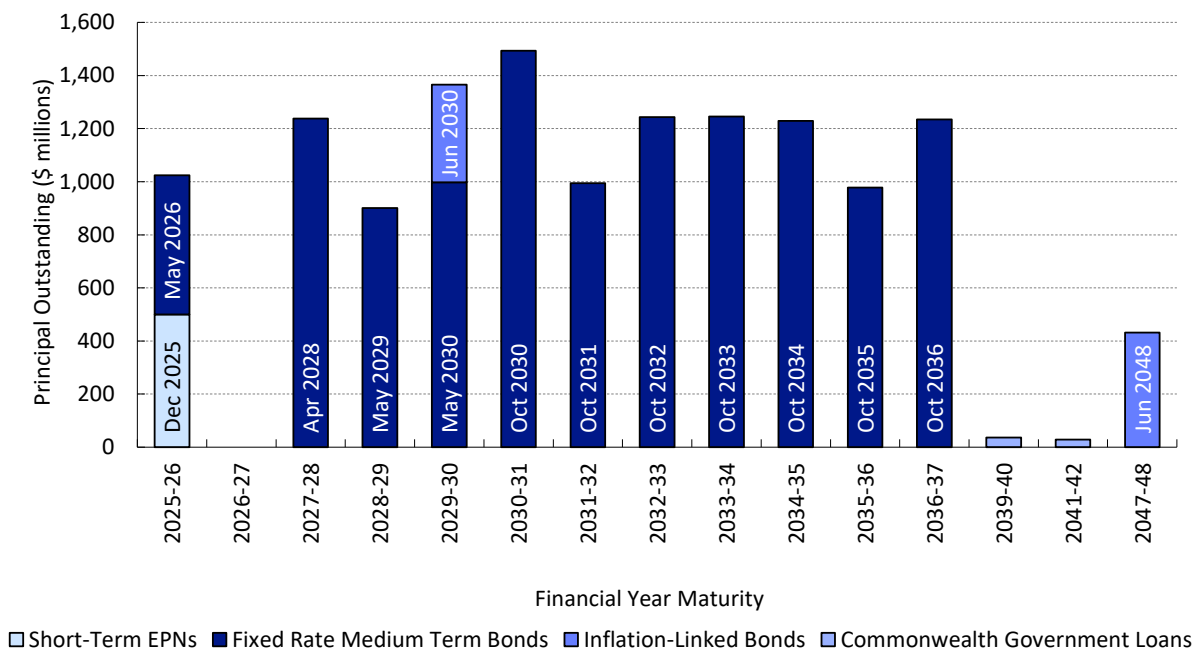


Table 3.8.10 provides details of the Territory's estimated outstanding issued nominal fixed rate bonds forecast at 30 June 2025.

**Table 3.8.10: Nominal fixed rate bonds on issue**

Coupon %	Issue Yield %	Maturity	Face value \$'000	Principal outstanding <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Timing of interest payments (Semi-annual)
2.50	2.645	May 2026	525,000	524,254	May, Nov
3.00	note 2	Apr 2028	1,250,000	1,238,124	Apr, Oct
2.25	note 3	May 2029	900,000	901,199	May, Nov
1.75	1.790	May 2030	1,000,000	998,096	May, Nov
4.75	4.840	Oct 2030	1,500,000	1,493,577	Apr, Oct
1.75	1.845	Oct 2031	1,000,000	994,211	Apr, Oct
2.50	2.575	Oct 2032	1,250,000	1,243,855	Apr, Oct
5.25	5.300	Oct 2033	1,250,000	1,245,757	Apr, Oct
4.50	4.730	Oct 2034	1,250,000	1,228,734	Apr, Oct
5.00	5.275	Oct 2035	1,000,000	978,060	Apr, Oct
5.25	5.390	Oct 2036	1,250,000	1,235,150	Apr, Oct

**Notes:**

1. Estimated capital value outstanding as at 30 June 2025. The difference between principal outstanding and the face value reflects the unamortised issuance premium or discount. The face value is repaid at maturity. Interest is paid semi-annually.
2. Bond issued in two tranches: tranche 1 face value \$550 million issued in April 2018 at an issue yield of 3.235 per cent; and tranche 2 face value \$700 million issued in May 2022 at an issue yield of 3.430 per cent.
3. Bond issued in two tranches: tranche 1 face value \$675 million issued in May 2019 at an issue yield of 2.360 per cent; and tranche 2 face value \$225 million issued in April 2020 at an issue yield of 1.785 per cent.

Table 3.8.11 provides details of the Territory's estimated outstanding market issued inflation-linked bonds forecast at 30 June 2025.

**Table 3.8.11: Inflation linked bonds on issue**

Coupon/Yield %	Maturity	Face value \$'000	Principal outstanding <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Timing of interest payments (Quarterly)
2.83 <sup>1</sup>	Jun 2048	420,000	431,227	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec
3.50 <sup>2</sup>	Jun 2030	250,000	367,272	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec

**Notes:**

1. Indexed Annuity Bond. Annuity payments are made quarterly, comprising principal and interest amounts. The interest and principal payments are adjusted for movements in the CPI. Bond issued in two tranches: tranche 1 face value \$300 million issued in June 2008 at a real issue yield of 2.40 per cent; and tranche 2 face value \$120 million issued in June 2009 at a real issue yield of 3.92 per cent (weighted yield is 2.83 per cent).
2. Capital Indexed Bond. The capital value of the security is adjusted for movements in the CPI. Interest is paid quarterly at a fixed rate on the adjusted capital value. The adjusted capital value of the security is repaid at maturity. Issue yield is 3.70 per cent with a coupon of 3.50 per cent.

Table 3.8.12 provides details of the Territory's outstanding Commonwealth loans as at 30 June 2025.

**Table 3.8.12: Commonwealth loans**

Interest rate <sup>1</sup> %	Maturity	Face value \$'000	Principal Outstanding <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Timing of payments (Annual)
4.50	Jun 2040	174,000	36,172	Jun
4.50	Jun 2042	124,000	28,774	Jun

**Notes:**

1. The fixed interest rate used to calculate the annual interest payments.
2. Principal and interest is paid annually in arrears in accordance with established amortising loan schedules.

**Projected market borrowings**

The Territory's projected gross borrowing program by issuing debt securities in the Australian capital markets is set out below in Table 3.8.13.

**Table 3.8.13: Territory debt funding program (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
New Borrowings	2,000,000	1,640,000	3,055,000	1,290,000	1,190,000
Maturities	1,000,000	525,000	0	1,250,000	900,000
<b>Total<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>2,165,000</b>	<b>3,055,000</b>	<b>2,540,000</b>	<b>2,090,000</b>

**Notes:**

1. Estimated funding requirements will be sourced by issuing debt securities in accordance with the Territory's Australian Dollar Debt Issuance Program.
2. Projections are the total estimated funding requirements for the Territory comprising the General Government Sector and the Public Trading Enterprise Sector (Icon Water) and will vary with changes to assumptions and actual requirements.

## CHAPTER 4 GGS HARMONISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.1 GFS/GAAP HARMONISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table 4.1.1: Australian Capital Territory General Government Sector – Operating Statement (\$'000)

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Revenue</b>						
Taxation revenue	2,758,831	2,733,140	3,056,249	3,319,065	3,487,799	3,696,893
Commonwealth grants revenue	3,641,719	3,508,552	3,914,268	3,893,976	3,955,937	4,108,245
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	663,042	664,197	701,721	719,989	737,592	757,446
Investment revenue	177,919	141,150	198,475	213,679	229,970	247,437
Interest revenue	280,982	306,601	270,918	296,070	368,888	402,310
Dividend and income tax equivalents income	158,394	112,659	263,794	378,621	228,363	377,284
Other revenue						
Other revenue	291,549	285,202	385,267	408,587	489,900	504,917
Gains from contributed assets	173,320	122,380	137,535	205,435	288,502	178,926
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>8,145,756</b>	<b>7,873,881</b>	<b>8,928,227</b>	<b>9,435,422</b>	<b>9,786,951</b>	<b>10,273,458</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee expenses	3,310,888	3,415,078	3,541,292	3,513,255	3,603,372	3,718,706
Superannuation expenses						
Superannuation interest cost	500,435	493,924	511,342	522,810	533,149	542,084
Other superannuation expenses	490,783	511,434	521,973	511,749	510,223	510,157
Depreciation and amortisation	620,785	618,807	620,618	631,314	640,767	638,785
Interest expenses	514,000	502,018	629,414	766,419	902,464	974,416
Other operating expenses						
Supplies and services	1,566,955	1,768,638	1,709,659	1,859,211	1,826,175	1,825,373
Other operating expenses	436,450	423,025	413,745	398,244	408,269	424,598
Grants and purchased services	1,560,455	1,522,131	1,660,894	1,610,238	1,610,314	1,626,680
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,000,751</b>	<b>9,255,055</b>	<b>9,608,937</b>	<b>9,813,240</b>	<b>10,034,733</b>	<b>10,260,799</b>
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(854,995)</b>	<b>(1,381,174)</b>	<b>(680,710)</b>	<b>(377,818)</b>	<b>(247,782)</b>	<b>12,659</b>
<b>Other economic flows – included in the Operating Statement</b>						
Dividends (market gains on land sales)	75,798	0	61,980	655	20,821	8,113
Net land revenue (undeveloped land value)	6,527	5,429	4,583	7,003	2,273	2,930
Net gain/(loss) on sale/(disposal) of non-financial assets	(14,228)	(14,598)	3,622	(16,909)	(18,379)	(19,984)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value	237,450	362,380	264,021	284,072	305,611	328,755

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Doubtful debts	(11,157)	(15,098)	(15,178)	(15,447)	(15,540)	(15,581)
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>(560,605)</b>	<b>(1,043,061)</b>	<b>(361,682)</b>	<b>(118,444)</b>	<b>47,004</b>	<b>316,892</b>
<b>Other economic flows – other comprehensive income</b>						
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the operating Statement</b>						
Payments to ACT Government agencies	(237,464)	(193,552)	(246,203)	(193,849)	(101,874)	(66,627)
Capital distributions	(166)	(15)	0	0	0	0
Transfer of assets (to) the Public Trading Enterprises (PTE) sector	(13,268)	(47,108)	(54,167)	(13,383)	(660,285)	(136)
Superannuation actuarial gain	0	281,597	0	0	0	0
Other movements	1	7,051	1	1	1	1
Increase/(decrease) in the asset revaluation surplus	(54,166)	17,810	27,446	40,794	28,518	4,782
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the operating Statement</b>						
Increase/(decrease) in net assets of PTE	98,915	106,341	201,062	79,525	637,262	(66,133)
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>(766,753)</b>	<b>(870,937)</b>	<b>(433,543)</b>	<b>(205,356)</b>	<b>(49,374)</b>	<b>188,779</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(854,995)</b>	<b>(1,381,174)</b>	<b>(680,710)</b>	<b>(377,818)</b>	<b>(247,782)</b>	<b>12,659</b>
<b>less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>						
Payments for non-financial assets	1,069,344	1,197,037	1,050,700	1,261,916	728,666	903,797
Sales of non-financial assets	(33,049)	(18,985)	(56,771)	(32,065)	(26,774)	(23,332)
Change in inventories	(4,077)	(9,529)	733	(3,142)	426	(1,794)
Depreciation and amortisation	(620,785)	(618,807)	(620,618)	(631,314)	(640,767)	(638,785)
Other movements in non-financial assets	55,730	54,466	83,554	112,155	209,857	100,281
<i>Total net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>	<i>467,163</i>	<i>604,182</i>	<i>457,598</i>	<i>707,550</i>	<i>271,408</i>	<i>340,167</i>
<b>Net borrowing</b>	<b>(1,322,158)</b>	<b>(1,985,356)</b>	<b>(1,138,308)</b>	<b>(1,085,368)</b>	<b>(519,190)</b>	<b>(327,508)</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT FISCAL MEASURE – BUDGET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>						
UPF Net Operating Balance	(854,995)	(1,381,174)	(680,710)	(377,818)	(247,782)	12,659
Superannuation return adjustment	230,927	267,334	255,851	275,056	295,705	317,906
<b>HEADLINE NET OPERATING BALANCE</b>	<b>(624,068)</b>	<b>(1,113,840)</b>	<b>(424,859)</b>	<b>(102,762)</b>	<b>47,923</b>	<b>330,565</b>

**Table 4.1.2: Australian Capital Territory General Government Sector – Balance Sheet (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and deposits	2,383,294	2,312,744	2,194,205	3,453,748	3,252,884	3,745,989
Advances paid	2,161,944	2,131,962	2,302,582	2,508,342	2,715,181	2,880,326
Investments and loans	7,275,917	7,520,260	8,084,845	8,701,108	9,361,256	10,069,131
Receivables	950,957	928,630	1,227,988	1,415,575	1,499,768	1,524,461
Investments in other public sector enterprises	11,209,719	11,097,723	11,298,785	11,378,310	12,015,572	11,949,439
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>23,981,831</b>	<b>23,991,319</b>	<b>25,108,405</b>	<b>27,457,083</b>	<b>28,844,661</b>	<b>30,169,346</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>						
<b>Produced assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	16,282,991	18,519,137	19,229,348	20,076,569	19,717,059	20,081,022
Investment properties	5,020	5,020	5,020	5,020	5,020	5,020
Intangibles	310,156	266,819	264,074	250,894	218,146	184,107
Inventories	38,618	30,815	31,548	28,406	28,832	27,038
Assets held for sale	10,345	15,507	7,476	4,305	2,750	0
<b>Non-produced assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	5,262,486	5,164,792	5,140,593	5,115,011	5,093,515	5,119,486
Biological assets	42,990	48,830	48,830	48,830	48,830	48,830
Other non-financial assets	6,901	6,466	6,466	6,466	6,466	6,596
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>21,959,507</b>	<b>24,057,386</b>	<b>24,733,355</b>	<b>25,535,501</b>	<b>25,120,618</b>	<b>25,472,099</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>45,941,338</b>	<b>48,048,705</b>	<b>49,841,760</b>	<b>52,992,584</b>	<b>53,965,279</b>	<b>55,641,445</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Advances received	36,173	36,198	31,295	26,172	21,409	17,528
<b>Borrowings</b>						
Lease liabilities	1,009,626	994,030	959,568	923,133	884,062	844,755
Other borrowings	13,164,589	13,573,257	15,458,632	18,674,320	19,416,035	20,618,703
Superannuation	10,295,159	10,466,851	10,680,674	10,876,102	11,049,633	11,198,345
Employee benefits	1,120,740	1,213,940	1,243,888	1,139,805	1,194,590	1,252,848
Other provisions	1,154,772	1,267,433	1,275,790	1,262,756	1,323,085	1,387,520
Payables	346,846	424,902	563,477	667,131	702,589	759,006
Contract liabilities	35,088	52,479	42,360	42,441	42,522	42,603
Other liabilities	5,484	13,352	13,356	13,360	13,364	13,368
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,168,477</b>	<b>28,042,442</b>	<b>30,269,040</b>	<b>33,625,220</b>	<b>34,647,289</b>	<b>36,134,676</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>18,772,861</b>	<b>20,006,263</b>	<b>19,572,720</b>	<b>19,367,364</b>	<b>19,317,990</b>	<b>19,506,769</b>
Equity in Public Trading Entities (PTE)	11,209,719	11,097,723	11,298,785	11,378,310	12,015,572	11,949,439
Accumulated funds	(902,801)	(1,540,343)	(2,190,243)	(2,505,502)	(3,122,317)	(2,864,473)
Asset revaluation surplus	8,464,713	10,447,653	10,462,948	10,493,326	10,423,505	10,420,573
Other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Net worth</b>	<b>18,772,861</b>	<b>20,006,263</b>	<b>19,572,720</b>	<b>19,367,364</b>	<b>19,317,990</b>	<b>19,506,769</b>
<b>Net financial worth</b>	<b>(3,186,646)</b>	<b>(4,051,123)</b>	<b>(5,160,635)</b>	<b>(6,168,137)</b>	<b>(5,802,628)</b>	<b>(5,965,330)</b>
<b>Net financial liabilities</b>	<b>14,396,365</b>	<b>15,148,846</b>	<b>16,459,420</b>	<b>17,546,447</b>	<b>17,818,200</b>	<b>17,914,769</b>
<b>Net debt (excluding superannuation related investments)</b>	<b>8,870,001</b>	<b>9,277,966</b>	<b>11,001,826</b>	<b>12,626,078</b>	<b>13,229,496</b>	<b>13,637,493</b>

**Table 4.1.3: Australian Capital Territory General Government Sector – Statement of Changes in Equity (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Opening equity</b>						
Opening equity in Public Trading Enterprises (PTE)	11,110,804	10,991,382	11,097,723	11,298,785	11,378,310	12,015,572
Opening accumulated funds	(101,315)	(551,889)	(1,540,343)	(2,190,243)	(2,505,502)	(3,122,317)
Opening asset revaluation surplus	8,528,895	10,436,477	10,447,653	10,462,948	10,493,326	10,423,505
Opening other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>19,539,614</b>	<b>20,877,200</b>	<b>20,006,263</b>	<b>19,572,720</b>	<b>19,367,364</b>	<b>19,317,990</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
<i>Included in accumulated funds:</i>						
Operating result for the period	(560,605)	(1,043,061)	(361,682)	(118,444)	47,004	316,892
Payments to ACT Government agencies	(237,464)	(193,552)	(246,203)	(193,849)	(101,874)	(66,627)
Capital distributions	(166)	(15)	0	0	0	0
Transfer of assets (to) the PTE sector	(13,268)	(47,108)	(54,167)	(13,383)	(660,285)	(136)
Superannuation actuarial gain	0	281,597	0	0	0	0
Other movements	1	7,051	1	1	1	1
<i>Included in equity in PTE:</i>						
Increase in net assets of PTE	98,915	106,341	201,062	79,525	637,262	(66,133)
<i>Included in the asset revaluation surplus:</i>						
Increase/(decrease) in the asset revaluation reserve surplus	(54,166)	17,810	27,446	40,794	28,518	4,782
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>(766,753)</b>	<b>(870,937)</b>	<b>(433,543)</b>	<b>(205,356)</b>	<b>(49,374)</b>	<b>188,779</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Transfer to accumulated funds	10,016	6,634	12,151	10,416	98,339	7,714
Transfer from the asset revaluation surplus	(10,016)	(6,634)	(12,151)	(10,416)	(98,339)	(7,714)
<b>Total other</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Closing equity</b>						
Closing equity in PTE	11,209,719	11,097,723	11,298,785	11,378,310	12,015,572	11,949,439
Closing accumulated funds	(902,801)	(1,540,343)	(2,190,243)	(2,505,502)	(3,122,317)	(2,864,473)
Closing asset revaluation surplus	8,464,713	10,447,653	10,462,948	10,493,326	10,423,505	10,420,573
Closing other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>18,772,861</b>	<b>20,006,263</b>	<b>19,572,720</b>	<b>19,367,364</b>	<b>19,317,990</b>	<b>19,506,769</b>

**Table 4.1.4: Australian Capital Territory General Government Sector – Statement of Cash Flows (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Taxes received	2,705,741	2,684,756	3,016,162	3,299,710	3,467,209	3,676,235
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	657,190	660,822	701,427	720,157	735,263	754,011
Grants and contributions	3,686,510	3,556,574	3,968,878	3,992,186	4,068,024	4,221,443
Investment receipts	177,919	167,626	187,668	210,083	226,124	243,319
Interest receipts	252,494	307,435	238,204	266,533	343,273	378,022
Dividends and income tax equivalents	183,476	249,401	118,437	276,871	190,118	428,006
Other receipts	438,604	463,194	587,623	567,934	607,829	622,056
<b>Total receipts from operating activities</b>	<b>8,101,934</b>	<b>8,089,808</b>	<b>8,818,399</b>	<b>9,333,474</b>	<b>9,637,840</b>	<b>10,323,092</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Employee payments	(4,076,815)	(4,170,294)	(4,378,309)	(4,497,651)	(4,453,905)	(4,600,663)
Supplies and services	(1,664,083)	(1,880,786)	(1,788,603)	(1,913,660)	(1,874,903)	(1,864,235)
Grants and purchased services	(1,434,761)	(1,442,299)	(1,606,120)	(1,515,946)	(1,531,570)	(1,551,497)
Borrowing costs	(474,322)	(447,541)	(574,503)	(708,420)	(880,513)	(955,747)
Other payments	(427,713)	(488,565)	(533,871)	(506,674)	(514,906)	(530,632)
<b>Total payments from operating activities</b>	<b>(8,077,694)</b>	<b>(8,429,485)</b>	<b>(8,881,406)</b>	<b>(9,142,351)</b>	<b>(9,255,797)</b>	<b>(9,502,774)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities</b>	<b>24,240</b>	<b>(339,677)</b>	<b>(63,007)</b>	<b>191,123</b>	<b>382,043</b>	<b>820,318</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
<b>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>						
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	33,049	18,985	56,771	32,065	26,774	23,332
Purchase of non-financial assets	(1,069,344)	(1,197,037)	(1,050,700)	(1,261,916)	(728,666)	(903,797)
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in non-financial assets</b>	<b>(1,036,295)</b>	<b>(1,178,052)</b>	<b>(993,929)</b>	<b>(1,229,851)</b>	<b>(701,892)</b>	<b>(880,465)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Repayment of loans	25,004	24,878	30,389	36,032	38,786	39,926
Dividends (market gains on land sales)	75,798	0	61,980	655	20,821	8,113

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Total receipts from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>100,802</b>	<b>24,878</b>	<b>92,369</b>	<b>36,687</b>	<b>59,607</b>	<b>48,039</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Issue of loans	(102,027)	(83,397)	(80,481)	(43,000)	(21,000)	0
Capital payments to government agencies	(237,464)	(193,552)	(246,203)	(193,849)	(101,874)	(66,627)
<b>Total payments from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>(339,491)</b>	<b>(276,949)</b>	<b>(326,684)</b>	<b>(236,849)</b>	<b>(122,874)</b>	<b>(66,627)</b>
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>(238,689)</b>	<b>(252,071)</b>	<b>(234,315)</b>	<b>(200,162)</b>	<b>(63,267)</b>	<b>(18,588)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>						
Proceeds from sales of investments	29,346	35,958	61,922	84,217	74,693	80,675
Payments for investments	(338,002)	(375,540)	(373,605)	(416,967)	(429,792)	(460,335)
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	<b>(308,656)</b>	<b>(339,582)</b>	<b>(311,683)</b>	<b>(332,750)</b>	<b>(355,099)</b>	<b>(379,660)</b>
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investing activities</b>	<b>(1,583,640)</b>	<b>(1,769,705)</b>	<b>(1,539,927)</b>	<b>(1,762,763)</b>	<b>(1,120,258)</b>	<b>(1,278,713)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Borrowings	1,210,023	1,986,646	1,662,859	3,073,415	1,305,628	1,201,267
<b>Total receipts from financing activities</b>	<b>1,210,023</b>	<b>1,986,646</b>	<b>1,662,859</b>	<b>3,073,415</b>	<b>1,305,628</b>	<b>1,201,267</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Borrowings	(19,764)	(15,665)	(132,319)	(194,212)	(717,846)	(198,968)
Repayments of lease liabilities – principal	(54,278)	(53,914)	(46,752)	(47,873)	(50,271)	(50,616)
<b>Total payments from financing activities</b>	<b>(74,042)</b>	<b>(69,579)</b>	<b>(179,071)</b>	<b>(242,085)</b>	<b>(768,117)</b>	<b>(249,584)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows from financing activities</b>	<b>1,135,981</b>	<b>1,917,067</b>	<b>1,483,788</b>	<b>2,831,330</b>	<b>537,511</b>	<b>951,683</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(423,419)</b>	<b>(192,315)</b>	<b>(119,146)</b>	<b>1,259,690</b>	<b>(200,704)</b>	<b>493,288</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of reporting period</b>	<b>2,804,738</b>	<b>2,507,722</b>	<b>2,315,407</b>	<b>2,196,261</b>	<b>3,455,951</b>	<b>3,255,247</b>

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period</b>	<b>2,381,319</b>	<b>2,315,407</b>	<b>2,196,261</b>	<b>3,455,951</b>	<b>3,255,247</b>	<b>3,748,535</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
Net cash from operating activities	24,240	(339,677)	(63,007)	191,123	382,043	820,318
Investments in non-financial assets	(1,036,295)	(1,178,052)	(993,929)	(1,229,851)	(701,892)	(880,465)
<b>Cash (deficit)</b>	<b>(1,012,055)</b>	<b>(1,517,729)</b>	<b>(1,056,936)</b>	<b>(1,038,728)</b>	<b>(319,849)</b>	<b>(60,147)</b>

## Notes to the General Government Sector Financial Statements

### Basis of preparation

The General Government Sector (GGS) financial statements reflect estimates of assets, liabilities and equity (reflected in the Balance Sheet), revenue and expenses (reflected in the Operating Statement) and receipts and payments (reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows) that are reliably attributable to activities of the Territory Government.

GGS entities included in these estimates include Government directorates and other administrative units, statutory authorities and other entities for the purposes of the *Financial Management Act 1996* (FMA) which predominantly receive funding directly or indirectly from Government sources. It covers those agencies that provide non-market goods or services (such as police or consumer protection) or are responsible for the transfer of income for public policy purposes (such as by way of income support). The Government funds the provision of the above services by compulsory levies (such as taxes) on the household and business sectors, and from general revenue, such as Commonwealth grants.

All budget estimates are calculated on an accrual basis. Amounts have been prepared in line with the principles of the standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The consolidated statement format aligns with the Government Finance Statistics format used in the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) and with the requirements of *AASB 1049: 'Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting'* except for calculation of the Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB).

The HNOB is the UPF Net Operating Balance plus expected long-term superannuation investment earnings. The measure includes the full impact of the long-term expected earnings on assets dedicated to fund and support the accruing costs associated with servicing the Government's long-term defined superannuation obligations. The Government's investments held in the Superannuation Provision Account (SPA) are to fund these future cash payments. The inclusion of the full amount of the long-term investment earnings is necessary to provide an accurate assessment of the longer-term sustainability of the budget position.

The whole of government Balance Sheet is presented on a liquidity basis rather than the more traditional current/non-current classifications.

Where considered material, differing accounting treatments between agencies have been amended to ensure the consolidated financial statements are prepared on a consistent basis in accordance with the Territory Government's accounting policies and provide a fair and accurate financial depiction of the Government's activities and position.

Eliminations of internal trading are also necessary to accurately reflect the interaction between each budget or reporting entity and other external entities. Failure to eliminate these transactions results in double counting, resulting in an inflated level of activity.

## Revenue

Refer to Chapter 3.5 Revenue for disaggregation of revenue line items.

## Expenses

Disaggregation of expense line items consistent with the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements is provided below.

**Table 4.1.5: Employee expenses (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Wages and salaries	3,111,555	3,202,666	3,335,179	3,311,756	3,398,102	3,509,832
Long service leave and annual leave	188,210	201,922	192,756	187,782	191,598	195,200
Other employee expenses	11,123	10,490	13,357	13,717	13,672	13,674
<b>Total employee expenses</b>	<b>3,310,888</b>	<b>3,415,078</b>	<b>3,541,292</b>	<b>3,513,255</b>	<b>3,603,372</b>	<b>3,718,706</b>

**Table 4.1.6: Superannuation expenses (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Superannuation expenses (CSS and PSS)	664,608	668,864	667,690	670,965	672,954	673,277
Superannuation payment to CSC (for the PSSap)	8,847	10,618	10,628	8,420	8,292	8,435
Productivity benefit	20,634	13,823	14,727	20,412	20,501	20,812
Superannuation to other external providers, including fund of choice	297,129	312,053	340,270	334,762	341,625	349,717
<b>Total superannuation expenses</b>	<b>991,218</b>	<b>1,005,358</b>	<b>1,033,315</b>	<b>1,034,559</b>	<b>1,043,372</b>	<b>1,052,241</b>

**Table 4.1.7: Supplies and services (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Communication, travel and staff development	160,589	184,884	187,779	158,847	146,785	147,828
Materials, equipment and supplies	582,905	545,922	527,719	786,039	765,794	751,804
Property rental and occupancy expenses (including utilities)	50,234	52,807	58,694	54,852	56,749	58,191
Repairs and maintenance	232,985	229,754	241,253	248,745	255,009	267,389
Consultant fees, contractor payments and professional services	278,328	433,268	400,214	302,037	285,915	282,856
Community policing	221,553	231,582	255,902	268,798	275,585	276,279
Legal expenses	8,361	8,977	9,615	9,160	9,391	9,629
GST administration costs	12,805	12,805	13,079	13,117	13,117	13,117
Other supplies and services	19,195	68,639	15,404	17,616	17,830	18,280
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>1,566,955</b>	<b>1,768,638</b>	<b>1,709,659</b>	<b>1,859,211</b>	<b>1,826,175</b>	<b>1,825,373</b>

**Table 4.1.8: Grants and purchased services (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Grants to non-government schools	402,589	403,351	428,773	436,217	450,107	464,641
Grant payment (education and community services)	3,909	3,309	3,504	2,988	3,074	3,163
First home owners' grant	4,000	100	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Capital grants	653	9,367	4,699	1,000	0	0
Appropriation payments to agencies	95,105	95,033	93,492	91,220	88,379	88,193
Asset transfers to another entity	117,144	67,487	53,554	92,853	78,218	78,218
Arts, events, sport, recreation, tourism, training and concessional loan discount expense	113,881	80,016	162,315	86,361	79,864	66,465
Other current grants	65,073	58,113	70,218	69,980	57,480	44,747
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>802,354</b>	<b>716,776</b>	<b>820,555</b>	<b>784,619</b>	<b>761,122</b>	<b>749,427</b>
Purchase of transport services from Transport Canberra Operations	220,781	236,837	232,124	218,473	235,210	246,482
Purchase of health services from other jurisdictions	50,442	50,160	51,489	52,853	54,254	55,692

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Payments to non-government organisations (health and disability)	474,135	494,685	522,861	517,861	523,594	537,998
Other purchased services	12,743	23,673	33,865	36,432	36,134	37,081
<i>Total purchased services</i>	<i>758,101</i>	<i>805,355</i>	<i>840,339</i>	<i>825,619</i>	<i>849,192</i>	<i>877,253</i>
<b>Total grants and purchased services</b>	<b>1,560,455</b>	<b>1,522,131</b>	<b>1,660,894</b>	<b>1,610,238</b>	<b>1,610,314</b>	<b>1,626,680</b>

## Assets

Disaggregation of asset line items consistent with the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements is provided below.

**Table 4.1.9: Advances paid (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Current loans receivable	145,217	148,898	29,218	507,308	26,271	481,621
Non-current loans receivable	2,016,727	1,983,064	2,273,364	2,001,034	2,688,910	2,398,705
<b>Total advances paid</b>	<b>2,161,944</b>	<b>2,131,962</b>	<b>2,302,582</b>	<b>2,508,342</b>	<b>2,715,181</b>	<b>2,880,326</b>

**Table 4.1.10: Investments and loans (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<i>Current investments</i>						
Government fixed interest bonds	2,203,838	2,290,950	2,458,499	2,646,907	2,848,181	3,063,540
Shares and equities	3,931,696	4,056,231	4,361,408	4,693,527	5,049,790	5,432,227
Investment in property and infrastructure trusts	1,127,628	1,168,363	1,250,707	1,345,813	1,447,765	1,557,147
Other current investments	1,000	2,499	1,892	2,039	2,199	2,382
<i>Total current investments</i>	<i>7,264,162</i>	<i>7,518,043</i>	<i>8,072,506</i>	<i>8,688,286</i>	<i>9,347,935</i>	<i>10,055,296</i>
<i>Non-current investments</i>						
Other non-current investments	11,755	2,217	12,339	12,822	13,321	13,835
<b>Total investments and loans</b>	<b>7,275,917</b>	<b>7,520,260</b>	<b>8,084,845</b>	<b>8,701,108</b>	<b>9,361,256</b>	<b>10,069,131</b>

**Table 4.1.11: Receivables (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<i>Current receivables</i>						
Trade receivables	353,644	449,923	673,327	838,128	989,162	1,077,200
Prepayments	34,098	52,230	52,984	53,652	54,318	54,985
less: Expected credit loss allowance	-65,918	-79,199	-84,390	-89,764	-95,136	-100,527
<i>Net current trade receivables</i>	<i>321,824</i>	<i>422,954</i>	<i>641,921</i>	<i>802,016</i>	<i>948,344</i>	<i>1,031,658</i>
Accrued revenue	199,456	122,998	122,573	115,133	110,830	106,757
Other current receivables	354,544	286,333	380,791	429,365	371,427	316,773
<i>Total current receivables</i>	<i>875,824</i>	<i>832,285</i>	<i>1,145,285</i>	<i>1,346,514</i>	<i>1,430,601</i>	<i>1,455,188</i>
<i>Non-current trade receivables</i>						
Trade receivables non-current	42,918	48,880	48,986	49,092	49,198	49,304
Prepayments non-current	4,573	7,513	7,513	7,513	7,513	7,513
less: Expected credit loss allowance non-current	0	-1,635	-1,635	-1,635	-1,635	-1,635
<i>Net non-current trade receivables</i>	<i>47,491</i>	<i>54,758</i>	<i>54,864</i>	<i>54,970</i>	<i>55,076</i>	<i>55,182</i>
Other receivables non-current	27,642	41,587	27,839	14,091	14,091	14,091
<i>Total non-current receivables</i>	<i>75,133</i>	<i>96,345</i>	<i>82,703</i>	<i>69,061</i>	<i>69,167</i>	<i>69,273</i>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>950,957</b>	<b>928,630</b>	<b>1,227,988</b>	<b>1,415,575</b>	<b>1,499,768</b>	<b>1,524,461</b>

**Table 4.1.12: Property, Plant and Equipment (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Land	5,262,486	5,164,792	5,140,593	5,115,011	5,093,515	5,119,486
Buildings	5,345,061	5,596,155	5,653,852	5,629,385	5,450,424	5,270,712
Right of use buildings	696,561	679,742	618,468	559,986	500,530	442,263
Plant and equipment	309,185	298,252	330,678	298,503	276,588	231,464
Right of use plant and equipment	17,100	22,261	19,723	19,251	19,114	19,511
Leasehold improvements	167,982	165,049	154,887	146,635	138,837	129,965
Infrastructure assets	7,598,173	9,595,250	9,370,494	9,209,783	9,363,060	9,963,380
Heritage and community assets	212,107	415,132	409,282	407,889	404,889	418,153
Capital works in progress	1,936,822	1,747,296	2,671,964	3,805,137	3,563,617	3,605,574
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>21,545,477</b>	<b>23,683,929</b>	<b>24,369,941</b>	<b>25,191,580</b>	<b>24,810,574</b>	<b>25,200,508</b>

**Table 4.1.13: Intangibles (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Software	255,632	228,822	219,324	203,149	169,313	134,417
Other intangibles	54,524	37,997	44,750	47,745	48,833	49,690
<b>Total intangibles</b>	<b>310,156</b>	<b>266,819</b>	<b>264,074</b>	<b>250,894</b>	<b>218,146</b>	<b>184,107</b>

## Liabilities

Disaggregation of liability line items consistent with the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements is provided below.

**Table 4.1.14: Advances received (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Current advances from the Commonwealth Government	4,903	4,929	5,149	4,788	3,935	3,011
Non-current advances from the Commonwealth Government	31,270	31,269	26,146	21,384	17,474	14,517
<b>Total advances received</b>	<b>36,173</b>	<b>36,198</b>	<b>31,295</b>	<b>26,172</b>	<b>21,409</b>	<b>17,528</b>

**Table 4.1.15: Lease liabilities (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Current lease liabilities	72,139	75,967	70,955	74,336	74,666	74,952
Non-current lease liabilities	937,487	918,063	888,613	848,797	809,396	769,803
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>1,009,626</b>	<b>994,030</b>	<b>959,568</b>	<b>923,133</b>	<b>884,062</b>	<b>844,755</b>

**Table 4.1.16: Other borrowings (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<i>Current borrowings</i>						
Bonds and bills	524,374	524,254	0	1,246,129	900,298	1,407,111
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>524,374</b>	<b>524,254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,246,129</b>	<b>900,298</b>	<b>1,407,111</b>
<i>Non-current borrowings</i>						
Bonds and bills non-current	12,442,831	12,851,618	15,037,068	16,864,296	18,515,737	19,211,591
Service concession arrangements financial liability	197,384	197,385	421,564	563,895	0	0
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>12,640,215</b>	<b>13,049,003</b>	<b>15,458,632</b>	<b>17,428,191</b>	<b>18,515,737</b>	<b>19,211,591</b>
<b>Total other borrowings</b>	<b>13,164,589</b>	<b>13,573,257</b>	<b>15,458,632</b>	<b>18,674,320</b>	<b>19,416,035</b>	<b>20,618,703</b>

**Table 4.1.17: Superannuation (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Current estimated employee superannuation liability	445,984	453,893	475,576	499,475	524,630	549,809
Non-current estimated employee superannuation liability	9,849,175	10,012,958	10,205,098	10,376,627	10,525,003	10,648,536
<b>Total superannuation</b>	<b>10,295,159</b>	<b>10,466,851</b>	<b>10,680,674</b>	<b>10,876,102</b>	<b>11,049,633</b>	<b>11,198,345</b>

**Table 4.1.18: Employee benefits (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<i>Current employee benefits</i>						
Accrued wages and salaries	45,061	148,355	130,453	4,973	9,091	13,200
Annual leave	445,287	456,160	476,719	479,432	502,561	528,328
Long service leave	510,272	509,276	532,080	547,010	570,451	594,714
Other employee benefits	55,390	30,789	31,408	31,677	32,275	32,872
<i>Total current employee benefits</i>	<i>1,056,010</i>	<i>1,144,580</i>	<i>1,170,660</i>	<i>1,063,092</i>	<i>1,114,378</i>	<i>1,169,114</i>
<i>Non-current employee benefits</i>						
Long service leave non-current	64,509	69,217	72,987	76,374	79,775	83,199
Other employee benefits non-current	221	143	241	339	437	535
<i>Total non-current employee benefits</i>	<i>64,730</i>	<i>69,360</i>	<i>73,228</i>	<i>76,713</i>	<i>80,212</i>	<i>83,734</i>
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>1,120,740</b>	<b>1,213,940</b>	<b>1,243,888</b>	<b>1,139,805</b>	<b>1,194,590</b>	<b>1,252,848</b>

**Table 4.1.19: Payables and contract liabilities (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<i>Current payables</i>						
Trade payables	87,234	137,487	162,488	185,795	208,293	227,479
Accrued expenses	216,974	231,763	332,784	407,819	415,690	447,760
GST liability	1,988	6,833	11,665	16,556	21,447	26,337
Revenue received in advance	19,810	7,774	16,266	16,537	16,808	17,079
Other payables	20,840	41,045	40,274	40,424	40,351	40,351
<i>Total current payables</i>	<i>346,846</i>	<i>424,902</i>	<i>563,477</i>	<i>667,131</i>	<i>702,589</i>	<i>759,006</i>
Current contract liabilities	35,088	52,479	42,360	42,441	42,522	42,603
<i>Total current payables and contract liabilities</i>	<i>381,934</i>	<i>477,381</i>	<i>605,837</i>	<i>709,572</i>	<i>745,111</i>	<i>801,609</i>
<b>Total payables and contract liabilities</b>	<b>381,934</b>	<b>477,381</b>	<b>605,837</b>	<b>709,572</b>	<b>745,111</b>	<b>801,609</b>

## 4.2 OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR STATEMENTS

Table 4.2.1: General Government Sector taxes (\$'000)

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force</b>	<b>855,276</b>	<b>818,555</b>	<b>917,330</b>	<b>1,049,924</b>	<b>1,139,107</b>	<b>1,232,484</b>
<b>Taxes on property</b>						
Land taxes	217,916	229,495	236,683	250,028	257,282	271,261
Other	1,277,692	1,281,521	1,455,826	1,538,526	1,585,334	1,660,994
<b>Total taxes on property</b>	<b>1,495,608</b>	<b>1,511,016</b>	<b>1,692,509</b>	<b>1,788,554</b>	<b>1,842,616</b>	<b>1,932,255</b>
<b>Taxes on the provision of goods and services</b>						
Taxes on gambling	87,013	84,239	85,021	86,605	88,284	90,111
Taxes on insurance	31,649	32,582	40,973	44,542	46,566	48,559
<b>Total taxes on the provision of goods and services</b>	<b>118,662</b>	<b>116,821</b>	<b>125,994</b>	<b>131,147</b>	<b>134,850</b>	<b>138,670</b>
<b>Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities</b>						
Motor vehicle taxes	227,822	228,240	257,642	282,539	301,481	320,838
Other	61,463	58,508	62,774	66,901	69,745	72,646
<b>Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities</b>	<b>289,285</b>	<b>286,748</b>	<b>320,416</b>	<b>349,440</b>	<b>371,226</b>	<b>393,484</b>
<b>Total taxation revenue</b>	<b>2,758,831</b>	<b>2,733,140</b>	<b>3,056,249</b>	<b>3,319,065</b>	<b>3,487,799</b>	<b>3,696,893</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 4.2.2: General Government Sector grant revenue (\$'000)

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Current grant revenue</b>						
GST revenue and municipal grants	2,019,808	2,023,349	2,245,217	2,299,314	2,437,469	2,577,569
Non-government school grants	307,910	316,078	322,670	334,214	346,041	357,511
Other contributions and grants	1,082,301	964,842	1,074,623	1,019,633	1,053,508	1,094,672
<b>Total current grant revenue</b>	<b>3,410,019</b>	<b>3,304,269</b>	<b>3,642,510</b>	<b>3,653,161</b>	<b>3,837,018</b>	<b>4,029,752</b>
<b>Capital grant revenue</b>						
Other contributions and grants	231,700	204,283	271,758	240,815	118,919	78,493
<b>Total capital grant revenue</b>	<b>231,700</b>	<b>204,283</b>	<b>271,758</b>	<b>240,815</b>	<b>118,919</b>	<b>78,493</b>
<b>Total grant revenue</b>	<b>3,641,719</b>	<b>3,508,552</b>	<b>3,914,268</b>	<b>3,893,976</b>	<b>3,955,937</b>	<b>4,108,245</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Table 4.2.3: General Government Sector grant expense (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Current grant expense</b>						
Private and not-for-profit sector	504,237	447,412	474,242	402,024	391,182	374,687
Grants to other sectors of government	934,421	997,765	1,124,399	1,110,361	1,136,914	1,169,775
<b>Total current grant expense</b>	<b>1,438,658</b>	<b>1,445,177</b>	<b>1,598,641</b>	<b>1,512,385</b>	<b>1,528,096</b>	<b>1,544,462</b>
<b>Capital grant expense</b>						
Private and not-for-profit sector	4,653	9,467	8,699	5,000	4,000	4,000
Grants to other sectors of government	117,144	67,487	53,554	92,853	78,218	78,218
<b>Total capital grant expense</b>	<b>121,797</b>	<b>76,954</b>	<b>62,253</b>	<b>97,853</b>	<b>82,218</b>	<b>82,218</b>
<b>Total grant expense</b>	<b>1,560,455</b>	<b>1,522,131</b>	<b>1,660,894</b>	<b>1,610,238</b>	<b>1,610,314</b>	<b>1,626,680</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Table 4.2.4: General Government Sector dividend and income tax equivalent income (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Dividends and income tax equivalent from PNFC sector	158,394	112,659	263,794	378,621	228,363	377,284
<b>Total GGS dividend and income tax equivalent income</b>	<b>158,394</b>	<b>112,659</b>	<b>263,794</b>	<b>378,621</b>	<b>228,363</b>	<b>377,284</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Table 4.2.5: General Government Sector expenses by function (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
General public services	1,954,624	1,921,127	2,076,906	2,180,575	2,358,743	2,480,104
Public order and safety	705,994	713,160	740,492	773,602	748,484	750,932
Economic affairs	187,318	191,805	172,793	133,824	131,278	128,591
Environmental protection	306,088	270,778	300,684	312,326	286,031	279,232
Housing and community amenities	86,466	86,256	91,486	90,335	89,067	89,241
Health	2,513,699	2,791,876	2,787,716	2,877,421	2,918,592	2,967,808
Recreation, culture and religion	264,485	242,688	228,339	229,044	227,131	221,118
Education	1,855,523	1,886,535	1,984,260	2,016,296	2,062,370	2,109,356
Social protection	614,061	609,540	659,810	652,895	652,057	662,968
Transport	512,493	541,290	566,451	546,922	560,980	571,449
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,000,751</b>	<b>9,255,055</b>	<b>9,608,937</b>	<b>9,813,240</b>	<b>10,034,733</b>	<b>10,260,799</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Table 4.2.6: General Government Sector expenses by function (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>General public services</b>	<b>1,954,624</b>	<b>1,921,127</b>	<b>2,076,906</b>	<b>2,180,575</b>	<b>2,358,743</b>	<b>2,480,104</b>
Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs	580,029	574,103	594,695	612,048	623,059	635,533
<i>Executive and legislative organs</i>	<i>52,070</i>	<i>50,910</i>	<i>57,123</i>	<i>55,750</i>	<i>55,625</i>	<i>56,670</i>
<i>Financial and fiscal affairs</i>	<i>527,959</i>	<i>523,193</i>	<i>537,572</i>	<i>556,298</i>	<i>567,434</i>	<i>578,863</i>
General services	133,029	124,630	138,222	129,603	128,532	126,195
<i>General personnel services</i>	<i>84,058</i>	<i>80,561</i>	<i>82,165</i>	<i>84,485</i>	<i>88,770</i>	<i>93,358</i>
<i>General services n.e.c.</i>	<i>48,971</i>	<i>44,069</i>	<i>56,057</i>	<i>45,118</i>	<i>39,762</i>	<i>32,837</i>
Public debt transactions	465,817	454,891	568,469	707,219	858,777	956,124
Transfers of a general character between different levels of government	7,807	6,932	7,537	6,509	6,879	7,308
General public services n.e.c.	767,942	760,571	767,983	725,196	741,496	754,944
<b>Public order and safety</b>	<b>705,994</b>	<b>713,160</b>	<b>740,492</b>	<b>773,602</b>	<b>748,484</b>	<b>750,932</b>
Police services	239,571	250,388	266,470	294,269	301,481	302,203
Civil and fire protection services	100,219	100,074	110,993	103,410	98,650	99,535
Law courts	188,939	189,743	195,316	193,532	186,673	188,786
Prisons	121,390	121,122	120,674	119,456	118,785	120,822
Public order and safety n.e.c.	55,875	51,833	47,039	62,935	42,895	39,586
<b>Economic affairs</b>	<b>187,318</b>	<b>191,805</b>	<b>172,793</b>	<b>133,824</b>	<b>131,278</b>	<b>128,591</b>
General economic, commercial and labour affairs	28,538	27,776	34,970	32,735	31,939	31,097
<i>General economic and commercial affairs</i>	<i>25,864</i>	<i>25,659</i>	<i>32,995</i>	<i>30,082</i>	<i>29,190</i>	<i>28,229</i>
<i>General labour affairs</i>	<i>2,674</i>	<i>2,117</i>	<i>1,975</i>	<i>2,653</i>	<i>2,749</i>	<i>2,868</i>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11,089	10,575	9,840	9,610	9,806	9,890
Fuel and energy	111,136	122,821	98,099	65,181	64,481	65,299
<i>Electricity</i>	<i>93,433</i>	<i>104,564</i>	<i>76,318</i>	<i>48,159</i>	<i>48,647</i>	<i>49,152</i>
<i>Fuel and energy n.e.c.</i>	<i>17,703</i>	<i>18,257</i>	<i>21,781</i>	<i>17,022</i>	<i>15,834</i>	<i>16,147</i>
Mining, manufacturing and construction	8,479	10,544	11,474	5,993	5,844	5,285
Other industries	26,847	18,887	16,200	16,982	16,049	13,945
Economic affairs n.e.c.	1,229	1,202	2,210	3,323	3,159	3,075
<b>Environmental protection</b>	<b>306,088</b>	<b>270,778</b>	<b>300,684</b>	<b>312,326</b>	<b>286,031</b>	<b>279,232</b>
Waste management	82,196	82,503	94,200	93,540	83,173	78,690
Pollution abatement	2,069	1,354	3,138	2,466	2,957	3,708
Protection of biodiversity and landscape	194,479	161,885	172,656	184,647	169,062	166,837
Environmental protection n.e.c.	27,344	25,036	30,690	31,673	30,839	29,997
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>	<b>86,466</b>	<b>86,256</b>	<b>91,486</b>	<b>90,335</b>	<b>89,067</b>	<b>89,241</b>
Housing development	12	12	5	5	5	5
Community development	57,080	56,916	55,614	52,370	50,736	50,555
Water supply	19,798	19,805	20,335	22,741	22,913	22,914
Housing and community amenities n.e.c.	9,576	9,523	15,532	15,219	15,413	15,767

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Health</b>	<b>2,513,699</b>	<b>2,791,876</b>	<b>2,787,716</b>	<b>2,877,421</b>	<b>2,918,592</b>	<b>2,967,808</b>
Medical products, appliances and equipment	50,971	55,435	56,389	58,523	58,861	59,962
<i>Pharmaceutical products</i>	47,837	52,307	53,295	55,182	55,464	56,499
<i>Therapeutic appliances and equipment</i>	3,134	3,128	3,094	3,341	3,397	3,463
Outpatient services	430,931	503,376	526,794	552,623	565,622	576,360
<i>General medical services</i>	112,428	120,968	126,332	126,171	129,277	132,008
<i>Specialised medical services</i>	287,177	343,397	362,412	388,245	397,200	404,543
<i>Dental services</i>	27,017	34,702	33,622	33,589	34,342	34,828
<i>Paramedical services</i>	4,309	4,309	4,428	4,618	4,803	4,981
Hospital services	1,324,076	1,485,525	1,484,800	1,523,036	1,549,434	1,575,891
<i>General hospital services</i>	1,104,740	1,248,884	1,250,647	1,302,091	1,325,001	1,346,757
<i>Specialised hospital services</i>	29,599	27,606	22,264	21,119	20,359	20,670
<i>Medical and maternity centre services</i>	189,737	209,035	211,889	199,826	204,074	208,464
Mental health institutions	14,730	16,144	17,112	17,990	18,341	18,669
Community health services	451,164	468,312	470,808	485,483	485,055	492,235
<i>Community mental health services</i>	126,595	137,453	137,283	141,805	143,673	145,988
<i>Patient transport</i>	67,288	68,406	70,583	70,690	68,531	69,699
<i>Community health services n.e.c</i>	257,281	262,453	262,942	272,988	272,851	276,548
Public health services	128,924	132,919	121,230	126,145	127,008	128,708
Research and development – health	74,051	80,164	78,457	81,699	82,843	84,200
Health n.e.c	38,852	50,001	32,126	31,922	31,428	31,783
<b>Recreation, culture and religion</b>	<b>264,485</b>	<b>242,688</b>	<b>228,339</b>	<b>229,044</b>	<b>227,131</b>	<b>221,118</b>
Recreational and sporting services	155,439	151,011	134,463	150,130	148,879	143,929
Culture services	91,064	75,531	78,206	63,116	61,964	60,043
Recreation, culture and religion n.e.c	17,982	16,146	15,670	15,798	16,288	17,146
<b>Education</b>	<b>1,855,523</b>	<b>1,886,535</b>	<b>1,984,260</b>	<b>2,016,296</b>	<b>2,062,370</b>	<b>2,109,356</b>
Pre-primary and primary education	840,199	849,162	879,722	901,740	930,482	960,047
<i>Government pre-primary education</i>	44,157	44,771	46,225	47,464	48,927	50,459
<i>Government primary education</i>	579,746	586,625	605,925	621,304	641,271	661,378
<i>Non-government primary education</i>	216,296	217,766	227,572	232,972	240,284	248,210
Secondary education	694,334	701,577	726,824	744,190	767,413	791,403
<i>Government secondary education</i>	493,290	499,424	514,442	527,037	543,271	559,513
<i>Non-government secondary education</i>	201,044	202,153	212,382	217,153	224,142	231,890
Tertiary education	233,473	244,417	287,321	282,765	272,767	262,875
<i>University education</i>	80,546	80,095	109,573	108,262	98,603	87,596
<i>Vocational education and training</i>	152,927	164,322	177,748	174,503	174,164	175,279

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Education not definable by level	4,157	4,018	2,885	2,633	2,670	2,741
Transportation of other students	47,096	50,564	49,542	46,010	48,902	50,895
Education n.e.c	36,264	36,797	37,966	38,958	40,136	41,395
<b>Social protection</b>	<b>614,061</b>	<b>609,540</b>	<b>659,810</b>	<b>652,895</b>	<b>652,057</b>	<b>662,968</b>
Sickness and disability	243,543	230,368	246,198	280,120	291,127	302,314
Old age	2,546	2,475	2,344	2,215	2,141	2,076
Family and children	199,812	221,366	205,265	196,664	194,432	197,102
Housing	131,765	119,637	174,479	144,004	135,739	132,253
Social exclusion n.e.c	35,107	35,694	31,524	29,892	28,618	29,223
Social protection n.e.c	1,288	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Transport</b>	<b>512,493</b>	<b>541,290</b>	<b>566,451</b>	<b>546,922</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>571,449</b>
Road transport	301,449	316,770	339,911	328,816	331,070	335,081
<i>Road maintenance</i>	<i>285,038</i>	<i>299,222</i>	<i>310,348</i>	<i>304,734</i>	<i>307,557</i>	<i>311,397</i>
<i>Road construction</i>	<i>3,521</i>	<i>3,573</i>	<i>9,281</i>	<i>4,718</i>	<i>4,611</i>	<i>4,633</i>
<i>Road transport n.e.c</i>	<i>12,890</i>	<i>13,975</i>	<i>20,282</i>	<i>19,364</i>	<i>18,902</i>	<i>19,051</i>
Bus transport	140,975	150,783	151,210	142,112	151,410	157,370
Railway transport	70,069	73,737	75,330	75,994	78,500	78,998
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,000,751</b>	<b>9,255,055</b>	<b>9,608,937</b>	<b>9,813,240</b>	<b>10,034,733</b>	<b>10,260,799</b>

**Notes:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.  
n.e.c represents not elsewhere classified.

**Table 4.2.7: General Government Sector purchases of non-financial assets by function (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
General public services	70,943	79,532	75,667	65,949	22,004	31,790
Public order and safety	44,596	52,425	58,947	42,804	21,603	15,986
Economic affairs	3,270	2,819	1,365	5,537	4,641	10,386
Environmental protection	26,201	26,765	31,475	35,039	25,968	44,312
Housing and community amenities	4,007	4,529	3,375	4,607	3,966	34,264
Health	305,254	333,528	267,307	363,966	215,542	256,344
Recreation, culture and religion	8,667	35,327	44,587	194,435	137,674	303,628
Education	218,063	228,262	231,844	214,348	118,735	72,880
Social protection	6,284	2,116	10,382	9,140	5,175	6,930
Transport	382,059	431,734	325,751	326,091	173,358	127,277
<b>Purchases of non-financial assets</b>	<b>1,069,344</b>	<b>1,197,037</b>	<b>1,050,700</b>	<b>1,261,916</b>	<b>728,666</b>	<b>903,797</b>

**Note:** Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# APPENDICES



## APPENDIX A. BUDGET CONSULTATION

Budget consultation is a key element of the Government’s budget planning framework through which it seeks views and suggestions from community members, businesses and local organisations on how government service provision can become more efficient, innovative and deliver more for the Territory.

The 2025-26 Budget consultation process included a survey conducted through the YourSay Panel which sought feedback on the prioritisation of government expenditure. The survey was open from 17 February 2025 until 2 March 2025 and 1,464 responses were received. ACT Government officials also held a series of round table meetings with key community and industry groups from 12 February 2025 through to 28 February 2025 to gain insight into the priorities of these organisations.

Members of the public, business and community organisations were also able to provide written submissions regarding their views on longer-term expenditure and revenue priorities and how the Government can best support the wellbeing of the Canberra community. The written submission process remains open on an ongoing basis, with any input received after publication of the 2025-26 Budget being used to inform future budgets.

Written contributions received as part of the 2025-26 Budget consultation process have been published, except where submissions were provided in confidence. All non-confidential submissions are available through the Budget consultation website<sup>1</sup>. As at 5 June 2025, 102 submissions had been received.

The submissions and survey responses covered a diverse range of topics, including: active travel; capital works proposals; community group support; community services (including support for disability, youth, women, domestic violence services, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services); early childhood support; education; environment and climate; transport and the amenities of our city; regulatory and planning amendments; health services (including mental health); housing access and support; seniors; social inclusion; tourism and events; workforce skills, business and creative industries; and wellbeing.

The Government would like to thank all individuals, community groups and organisations who contributed to the 2025-26 Budget community consultation process and participated in the forums. Written submissions have been received from the following individuals and organisations. Any non-confidential input received following publication of the 2025-26 Budget will continue to be published on our website, and all input will be circulated within the ACT Government, to inform the development of future budget updates.

Academy of Interactive Entertainment (AIE)

ACT Arts Centre

ACT Children and Young People Commissioner

ACT Council of Parents & Citizens Associations

<sup>1</sup> ACT Government Budget Consultation Input Received page:  
<https://www.budgetconsultation.act.gov.au/input-received>

ACT Disability Directed Advocacy Caucus

ACT Shelter

ACTCOSS

ACTCOSS 2025-26 Comprehensive Budget Submission – representing ACTCOSS  
member organisations

Acute Rental Support Coordinating Committee (ARSCC): a partnership comprising  
Companion House, Canberra Refugee Support and St Vincent de Paul Caritas Christi  
Conference

Advanced Pharmacy Australia (AdPha)

Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Association (ATODA) ACT

Asthma Australia ACT

Ausdance

Australian College of Midwives

Australians for Native Title And Reconciliation (ANTAR) ACT

Belconnen Community Council

Braddon Collective

Canberra Airport

Canberra Business Chamber

CanDev

Care

Carers ACT

Childers Group

Chronic Conditions Network (CCN) – Health Care Consumers' Association

Conservation Council ACT Region

Cooleman Farm Neighbourhood Park Committee

Dickson Residents Group

Dr Samuel White

Friends of Grasslands

Ginninderra Catchment Group

Hackett Community Association

Health Care Consumers' Association (HCCA)

Heather McDonald

Hello Sunday Morning

Inner South Canberra Community Council

Interactive Games & Entertainment Association

Karinya House

Lauren McHardy

Lexi Sekules Productions

Lung Foundation Australia

Master Builders ACT

Master Electricians Australia

Mental Illness Education ACT Inc (MIEACT)

Ministerial Advisory Council on Ageing

Ministerial Council for Veterans and their Families

National Disability Services (NDS) ACT

National Heart Foundation of Australia

Neil McKay

Perinatal Wellbeing Centre

Pharmaceutical Society of Australia

Pharmacy Guild of Australia – ACT Branch

Property Council of Australia – ACT & Capital Region

Public Transport Association of Canberra

The Royal Australian & New Zealand College of Psychiatrists – Australian Capital Territory Branch (RANZCP ACT)

Ronald Jelleff

Screen Producers Australia

SEE Change, Canberra Environment Centre and the Conservation Council ACT

SHINE for Kids

Smiths Road Community Association Inc.

Southern ACT Catchment Group (SACTCG)

St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra-Goulburn

Suicide Prevention Australia

The Canberra Alliance for Participatory Democracy

The Hospital Research Foundation Group

The Y Canberra Region

Uniting NSW.ACT

University of Canberra – Centre for Aging Research and Translation

Village of Hall and District Progress Association

VolunteeringACT

VolunteeringACT (the Canberra Relief Network and Food and ACT Emergency Relief Advisory Committee)

WG Cooper

Youth Coalition of the ACT

YWCA Canberra

## APPENDIX B. ASSET RENEWAL PROGRAM

The Asset Renewal Program provides ACT Government agencies with an annual funding pool for works that extend the useful life or improve the service delivery capacity of existing infrastructure assets. This investment is distinct from routine repairs and maintenance work which is funded separately.

**Table B.1: Asset Renewal Program initiatives in 2025-26 (\$'000)**

Project	Financing 2025-26
<b>Canberra Health Services</b>	
<i>The Canberra Hospital</i>	
Building upgrades	4,200
Electrical, fire and safety upgrades	2,077
Mechanical and other infrastructure services upgrades	2,077
<i>North Canberra Hospital</i>	
Building fabric and grounds upgrade	500
Electrical, fire and safety upgrades	400
Mechanical and other infrastructure services upgrades	314
Investing in public health care – Upgrading equipment and ICT infrastructure at North Canberra Hospital <sup>1</sup>	4,935
<b>Total Canberra Health Services</b>	<b>14,503</b>
<b>Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>	
<i>Improving major venues</i>	
Upgrades at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC)	1,531
GIO Stadium – Hardstand replacement	200
GIO Stadium – Rekey/Security system upgrade	300
GIO Stadium – Painting	100
EPIC – Landscaping upgrades	300
Manuka Oval – Bradman bathroom refurbishment	293
<i>National Arboretum Canberra (including Stromlo Forest Park)</i>	
Venue asset upgrades and maintenance	813
<i>Funding for major events</i>	
Floriade Commonwealth Park (NCA)	220
Asset maintenance	82
Installations and staging/theming assets for major events	150
<i>Enhanced security measures</i>	
Improved security for Territory assets	206
<b>Total Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>	<b>4,195</b>
<b>Canberra Institute of Technology</b>	
<i>All Campuses</i>	
Fire panels, electrical distribution boards and emergency system upgrades	600
HVAC and extraction systems	886
Closed Circuit television (CCTV) and Electronic Access and Control systems (EACS)	250

Project	Financing 2025-26
<i>Bruce Campus</i>	
Finishing trades workshop redesign and renovation works	2,000
<b>Total Canberra Institute of Technology</b>	<b>3,736</b>
<b>City and Environment Directorate</b>	
<i>Improving our parks and nature reserves</i>	
Resilient visitor infrastructure upgrades	609
Green infrastructure enhancements the support sustainable land management and protection of threatened species	250
Planning, designing and replacing non-compliant, degraded or damaged or end of life infrastructure and equipment across the PCS estate.	350
<i>Improving our heritage</i>	
Canberra Tracks: Heritage Interpretive Signage Program	35
<i>Infrastructure and equipment (civil infrastructure works)</i>	
Infrastructure asset studies of urban renewal areas including centres and corridors, supporting land supply and the implementation of District Strategies.	503
<i>Safety compliance</i>	
Radio upgrade program <sup>1</sup>	1,743
Physical security upgrades at directorate sites	150
DAM safety	750
Improved bus services – Bus fleet repairs and maintenance	1,600
Bus stop accessibility upgrades	881
Improved bus services – Improving safety on public transport	200
<i>Public transport and active travel</i>	
Active travel infrastructure and maintenance program	8,875
<i>Road infrastructure and road safety</i>	
Streetlight energy performance contracts	2,050
Increased road surfacing improvements across Canberra	6,000
Road safety barrier renewals	500
Unsealed rural roads – reforming	250
Road median granite gravel replacement	300
Bridge refurbishment and decommissioning program	1,000
Road guide signs renewal <sup>1</sup>	300
Streetlight electrical cable renewal (underground)	500
Better and safer roads – Local roads safety upgrades	500
Majura Road/Fairbairn Avenue intersection upgrade	1,500
<i>Public realm and playgrounds</i>	
Better community infrastructure – Playground upgrades	2,000
Better community infrastructure – Better local shopping centres	1,068
Supporting local sport – skate park upgrades	935
Dog parks	50
Playgrounds/skateparks	1,500
Better community infrastructure – Public toilet upgrades	350
Playground rubber soft-fall and mulch replacement	1,200
Park infrastructure	291

Project	Financing 2025-26
<i>Urban infrastructure and sports facilities</i>	
Supporting local sport – sportsgrounds upgrades <sup>2</sup>	2,969
Expanding game time at Gordon District Playing Fields <sup>1</sup>	277
Water meter upgrade	80
Asbestos audit remediation	100
<i>Other</i>	
Stormwater	1,000
Waterway sediment removal and renewal works	250
Transport Canberra Equipment Modernisation	3,000
<b>Total City and Environment Directorate</b>	<b>43,916</b>
<b>Cultural Facilities Corporation</b>	
<i>Improving cultural and arts facilities</i>	
Permanent exhibition space at Lanyon Homestead	40
Mugga Mugga Cottage conservation works	787
Increased support for art and cultural venues	1,720
Cultural and arts facilities and equipment upgrades	115
Enhancing public safety, compliance and Workplace Health and Safety	241
Increasing customer comfort and satisfaction	80
<b>Total Cultural Facilities Corporation</b>	<b>2,983</b>
<b>Education Directorate</b>	
<i>Public School Infrastructure Renewal Program</i>	
New and expanded schools – Upgrades for Fraser Primary School and Melba Copland Secondary School	2,000
Birrigai works	400
School administration and support area improvements	800
Inclusion works	12,000
School infrastructure revitalisation	2,400
School safety improvements	750
External learning environments	1,250
Environmentally sustainable development initiatives	1,300
Removing hazardous materials from schools	3,500
Forward planning and design	900
Unplanned essential works	2,625
<b>Total Education Directorate</b>	<b>27,925</b>
<b>Health and Community Services Directorate</b>	
<i>ACT Health</i>	
Strategic Asset Management Plan – planned upgrades	487
Strategic Asset Management Plan – asset remediation works	102
<i>Bimberi Youth Justice Centre</i>	
Upgrade, carpet to vinyl flooring for nine residential units	270
Upgrade of window casings from aluminium to steel	85
Installation for EV chargers	75

Project	Financing 2025-26
Contingency for Bimberi projects	20
<i>Child and Family Centres</i>	
Gungahlin	115
Tuggeranong	15
West Belconnen	29
Holder Child Development Services	25
<b>Total Health and Community Services Directorate</b>	<b>1,223</b>
<b>Infrastructure Canberra</b>	
<i>Community Arts Facilities</i>	
Community Arts Facilities asset renewals	928
<i>ACT property upgrades</i>	
HAZMAT, Safety and WHS and asset upgrades	1,415
Building Upgrade Asset Renewal Program	1,802
Upgrades to end-of-life portfolio assets	3,800
Pools Improvement Program	625
<b>Total Infrastructure Canberra</b>	<b>8,570</b>
<b>Justice and Community Safety Directorate</b>	
<i>Emergency Services</i>	
ESA Training Facility (ESAT) security upgrade	168
ACTSES Rivers Unit vehicle shed upgrade	206
Medication safety CCTV cameras installation at 14 ESA locations	197
Secondary Emergency Coordination and Incident Control Centre at ESA Michell Facility	100
Strengthening emergency services – ICT system upgrades	500
<i>Corrective services, courts, tribunals and accommodation</i>	
Upgrades for ACT Corrective Services facilities	1,707
ACTGS office modifications	235
Security Improvements at ACT office of the DPP, ACT Courts and Tribunals (ACTCT) sites	386
Accessibility Improvements for Human Rights Commission	54
Tenancy fit-out for the Office of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Young People Commissioner	306
Facility upgrades for Custodial Inspector’s premises	50
AMC cellblock safety and security fixed furniture upgrade	175
AMC gatehouse chillers end of life upgrades	306
<i>Territorial – ACT Policing</i>	
Better facilities for ACT Policing	500
ACT Watch House <sup>1</sup>	271
<b>Total Justice and Community Safety Directorate</b>	<b>5,161</b>
<b>Office of the Legislative Assembly</b>	
<i>Assembly building upgrades</i>	
Mechanical services upgrades	193
Electrical services upgrades	80
Hydraulic services upgrades	55
Other building upgrades	50

<b>Project</b>	<b>Financing 2025-26</b>
ACT Legislative Assembly security upgrades	2,705
<b>Total Office of the Legislative Assembly</b>	<b>3,083</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Total Agency Asset Renewal Program<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>115,295</b>
<b>Infrastructure Canberra – Asset Renewal Program Delivery Services</b>	<b>4,217</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Total Asset Renewal Program</b>	<b>119,512</b>

**Notes:**

1. Previous Budget initiatives with funding in 2025-26.
2. Funding includes \$1.148 million in 2025-26 that was provided by the 2024-25 Budget initiative – *Better community infrastructure – Upgrading Jamison Pavillion*.
3. Agency totals exclude rollovers of unspent program funds from prior years and reprofiling.



## APPENDIX C. CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM – WORKS-IN-PROGRESS

Table C.1: 2025-26 Capital Works Program – Works-in-progress (\$'000)

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>Canberra Health Services</b>						
Better healthcare for a growing community – ACT Health critical assets upgrades	1,370	1,500	0	0	0	<b>2,870</b>
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– Cancer Research Centre	3,928	0	0	0	0	<b>3,928</b>
– Delivering a new palliative care ward at the Canberra Hospital	2,491	10,966	1,000	0	0	<b>14,457</b>
– Delivering new clinical equipment and building services at the Canberra Hospital	500	0	0	0	0	<b>500</b>
– Enabling works for the new northside hospital and enhancing health infrastructure at North Canberra Hospital	6,300	8,100	7,000	0	0	<b>21,400</b>
– Expanding and upgrading endoscopy services	5,247	0	0	0	0	<b>5,247</b>
– New Health Centres across the ACT	206	212	218	0	0	<b>636</b>
– New location for the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	666	0	0	0	0	<b>666</b>
– North Canberra Hospital critical infrastructure	6,382	3,000	0	0	0	<b>9,382</b>
– Planning the next stages of the Canberra Hospital Expansion	540	0	0	0	0	<b>540</b>
– Upgrading ACT Pathology's laboratory	1,399	500	0	0	0	<b>1,899</b>
– Upgrading and enhancing health infrastructure at Canberra Hospital	1,485	7,121	23,131	0	0	<b>31,737</b>
<i>Investing in public health care</i>						
– Boosting emergency and elective surgery	4,917	6,008	1,000	0	0	<b>11,925</b>
– Digital Healthcare Record – Transforming the way health care is provided	500	2,500	0	0	0	<b>3,000</b>
– Expanding paediatric services at Canberra Hospital and in the community	507	0	0	0	0	<b>507</b>
– Improving care for older Canberrans	489	77	0	0	0	<b>566</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
– Transitioning North Canberra Hospital from Calvary Health Care to Canberra Health Services	2,550	0	0	0	0	2,550
Northside Hospital Transition Project – Update	4,863	7,137	0	0	0	12,000
Supporting our health workforce – Safety system upgrades to our public health services	1,750	984	0	0	0	2,734
Upgrade and refurbishment of buildings at Canberra Hospital	1,540	0	0	0	0	1,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,630</b>	<b>48,105</b>	<b>32,349</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128,084</b>
<b>Canberra Institute of Technology</b>						
Boosting business and the economy – Australia’s first Electric Vehicle Centre of Excellence	3,200	0	0	0	0	3,200
CIT Baseline Property, Plant and Equipment	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	0	5,028
Modernising the Canberra Institute of Technology’s facilities and improving accessibility	107	0	0	0	0	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,335</b>
<b>Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate</b>						
<i>Arts and culture</i>						
– Celebrating significant women	228	0	0	0	0	228
– Gorman House Arts Centre Centenary upgrade	6,019	6,240	0	0	0	12,259
Backing our Arts and Entertainment – Upgrades to Tuggeranong Arts Centre Theatre	225	0	0	0	0	225
<i>Better community infrastructure</i>						
– Expanding the Belconnen Basketball Stadium	846	0	0	0	0	846
– Gungahlin tennis facility	9,995	3,066	0	0	0	13,061
– Phillip District Enclosed Oval – additional funding	1,764	0	0	0	0	1,764
– Phillip District Enclosed Oval upgrade	711	0	0	0	0	711
Investing in public services – ICT	538	4	4	4	1,000	1,550
Maintaining and growing affordable housing – Gungahlin Common Ground Build-to-Rent	391	0	0	0	0	391
Progress work on key entertainment, events, sports and tourism events infrastructure projects	4,896	27	27	28	0	4,978
Upgrading venues for major events	2,425	0	0	0	0	2,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,038</b>	<b>9,337</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>38,438</b>
<b>City and Environment Directorate</b>						
Better buses to support the new bus network	0	0	4,667	0	0	4,667
<i>Better community infrastructure</i>						
– Delivering a destination playground in the inner north	312	0	0	0	0	312

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
– Gungahlin Community Centre – design and construction	381	0	0	0	0	<b>381</b>
– Improving inclusive transport services	150	0	0	0	0	<b>150</b>
– Improving local intersection safety	1,493	0	0	0	0	<b>1,493</b>
– Improving Tidbinbilla and Canberra Nature Park	191	0	0	0	0	<b>191</b>
– Increased road surfacing improvements across Canberra	4,980	15,980	10,980	13,480	0	<b>45,420</b>
– Increased site works for Watson Section 76	4,203	0	0	0	0	<b>4,203</b>
– Making Canberra a premier mountain bike destination	1,552	0	0	0	0	<b>1,552</b>
– Strengthening flood resilience	11,557	0	0	0	0	<b>11,557</b>
Better connecting Belconnen and Gungahlin	1,040	0	0	0	0	<b>1,040</b>
<i>Better transport infrastructure</i>						
– Delivering Light Rail Stage 2A	752	771	1,105	0	0	<b>2,628</b>
– Improving our bus network	21,401	23,848	0	0	0	<b>45,249</b>
– Supporting active travel	7,669	3,146	0	0	0	<b>10,815</b>
Big Canberra Battery – Stream 2	13	0	0	0	0	<b>13</b>
Building a better city – Rehabilitating landfill sites	2,253	2,846	0	0	0	<b>5,099</b>
Bushfire Safety Risk Reduction	1,395	0	0	0	0	<b>1,395</b>
<i>Climate action</i>						
– Continuing the Zero-Emissions Vehicle Strategy	1,650	2,000	0	0	0	<b>3,650</b>
– Supporting the transition to a zero-emissions bus fleet	3,900	0	0	0	0	<b>3,900</b>
<i>Connected and sustainable Canberra</i>						
– Active travel investments	2,604	0	0	0	0	<b>2,604</b>
– Upgrades for Pialligo	104	0	0	0	0	<b>104</b>
– Upgrading roads in southwest Canberra	312	52	0	0	0	<b>364</b>
Delivering a smart technology ticketing system for Canberra's integrated public transport system	1,021	0	0	0	0	<b>1,021</b>
Designing the Molonglo Parkway – Drive Connector	562	0	0	0	0	<b>562</b>
Driver licence medical assessments	1,409	0	0	0	0	<b>1,409</b>
Enhancement of library collections	2,355	2,063	2,063	2,063	0	<b>8,544</b>
Improving safety on public transport	1,800	0	0	0	0	<b>1,800</b>
Improving stormwater networks	720	0	0	0	0	<b>720</b>
Improving visitor experience at Tidbinbilla and Canberra Nature Parks	3,659	0	0	0	0	<b>3,659</b>
<i>Infrastructure Investment Program</i>						
– Active Transport Fund	264	441	441	441	16	<b>1,603</b>
– Black Spot Projects	2,019	2,019	2,010	2,010	0	<b>8,058</b>
– Road investment component	505	1,500	5,680	5,420	714	<b>13,819</b>
– Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	23,906	<b>23,906</b>
– Safer Local Roads and Infrastructure Program	4,218	2,906	3,213	3,213	0	<b>13,550</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Intersection Upgrades – Kuringa Drive intersection with Owen Dixon	729	0	0	0	0	729
Investing in public services – Upgrading Access Canberra’s IT systems	1,108	0	0	0	0	1,108
Justice reform – Implementation of the <i>Magistrates Court (Infringement Notices) Amendment Act 2020</i> and Court Fee parity	212	0	0	0	0	212
Licensing system for professional engineers	1,593	0	0	0	0	1,593
Major road rehabilitation	30,864	21,504	7,398	0	0	59,766
Making our roads safer while keeping Canberra moving	1,546	0	0	0	0	1,546
Managing recycling and fire with infrastructure upgrades at the Mitchell Resource Management Centre	63	0	0	0	0	63
Modernising our traffic and parking systems – Speeding and seatbelt detection capability	690	570	0	0	0	1,260
More services for our suburbs – Southern Memorial Park detailed design	390	0	0	0	0	390
Next steps for the ACT Food Organics and Garden Organics Facility	5	0	0	0	0	5
Parkes Way early works	2,828	312	0	0	0	3,140
Planning for a new Northside green waste facility	0	2,080	4,500	2,000	0	8,580
<i>Protecting Canberra’s unique environment</i>						
– Connecting Nature and People	25	0	0	0	0	25
– Expanding the Healthy Waterways project	278	0	0	0	0	278
– Franklin Nature Reserve enhancement	447	0	0	0	0	447
– Further Expanding Healthy Waterways	995	0	0	0	0	995
Protecting grasslands and conservation areas	55	0	0	0	0	55
Road Safety – Traffic Camera Expansion	842	1,353	0	0	0	2,195
Road Safety Program component	6,092	1,000	0	0	0	7,092
Safeguarding the Territory’s water resources – Continuing the Water Efficiency Program	673	0	0	0	0	673
Stormwater infrastructure improvements	2,164	3,014	0	0	0	5,178
Trade waste system upgrade	320	0	0	0	0	320
Upgrading an intersection on Owen Dixon Drive	500	0	0	0	0	500
Upgrading the City Services Depot at Holder	1,019	937	0	0	0	1,956
Woden Bus Depot augmentation	3,120	0	0	0	0	3,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,002</b>	<b>88,342</b>	<b>42,057</b>	<b>28,627</b>	<b>24,636</b>	<b>326,664</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>City Renewal Authority</b>						
<i>Better community infrastructure</i>						
– Acton Waterfront Park	740	10,946	16,354	0	0	<b>28,040</b>
– Renewing Canberra's city precinct	10,901	1,923	128	105	0	<b>13,057</b>
Renewing Canberra's city heart	434	0	0	0	0	<b>434</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,075</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>16,482</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,531</b>
<b>Cultural Facilities Corporation</b>						
<i>Arts and culture</i>						
– Canberra Theatre Centre expansion and redevelopment	1,376	0	0	0	0	<b>1,376</b>
– Lanyon Homestead Upgrades	1,779	2,348	0	0	0	<b>4,127</b>
Upgrading Lanyon Homestead	396	0	0	0	0	<b>396</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,899</b>
<b>Digital Canberra</b>						
Better care for our community – Continuing delivery of the Digital Health Strategy	1,000	0	0	0	0	<b>1,000</b>
Better digital services – Continuing to make government services more accessible online	760	0	0	0	0	<b>760</b>
Digitising Government services	476	0	0	0	0	<b>476</b>
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– More capacity in the Critical Services Building	700	0	0	0	0	<b>700</b>
– Upgrading critical communications infrastructure across Canberra Health Services	3,000	1,722	0	0	0	<b>4,722</b>
Investing in our digital future	1,321	0	0	0	0	<b>1,321</b>
Investing in our digital future – Continuing the delivery of the Digital Health Strategy	1,566	591	0	0	0	<b>2,157</b>
Investing in our digital future – Upgrading digital systems and hardware	16,091	0	0	0	0	<b>16,091</b>
New COVID-19 and Disease Response Management System	836	983	500	0	0	<b>2,319</b>
Ongoing delivery of the Digital Health Strategy	1,100	0	0	0	0	<b>1,100</b>
Replacing the Human Resources Information Management System	2,500	2,000	0	0	0	<b>4,500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>5,296</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,146</b>
<b>Education Directorate</b>						
Delivering energy-efficient heating upgrades for ACT public schools	2,392	0	0	0	0	<b>2,392</b>
Investing in public education – Digital Access and Equity	5,737	5,493	5,811	6,159	6,607	<b>29,807</b>
<i>New and expanded schools</i>						
– Enhancing community use of public school facilities	1,442	850	0	0	0	<b>2,292</b>
– Expansion of Margaret Hendry Primary School and a new Taylor high school	3,440	0	0	0	0	<b>3,440</b>
– Feasibility, planning and design for future public schools	1,250	0	0	0	0	<b>1,250</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
– Infrastructure upgrades across Canberra schools	12,794	6,140	0	0	0	<b>18,934</b>
– Supplementing construction funding for Garran and Strathnairn primary schools and the new high school at North Gungahlin	372	2,000	0	0	0	<b>2,372</b>
Public school roof replacements	5,292	2,231	0	0	0	<b>7,523</b>
Supporting our School System – Improving ICT	5,218	8,641	6,807	7,011	0	<b>27,677</b>
Universal access to preschool for three-year-olds	977	250	0	0	0	<b>1,227</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,914</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>12,618</b>	<b>13,170</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>96,914</b>
<b>Health and Community Services</b>						
<b>Directorate</b>						
<i>Better care for our community</i>						
– More services at Belconnen Safe Haven	0	0	681	0	0	<b>681</b>
– Southside Hydrotherapy Pool – improving access to hydrotherapy services	400	0	0	0	0	<b>400</b>
Community, Health and Hospitals Program – Australian Capital Territory Initiatives	801	0	0	0	0	<b>801</b>
Continuation of the Children and Young People Equipment Loan Scheme	120	0	0	0	0	<b>120</b>
Creating a more inclusive Canberra through the ACT Disability Strategy 2024-2033	815	0	0	0	0	<b>815</b>
Free period products: stage one	320	0	0	0	0	<b>320</b>
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– Detailed design for the New Northside Hospital	4,008	2,200	0	0	0	<b>6,208</b>
– Implementation of the Canberra Hospital Master Plan – transforming the Canberra Hospital Campus	4,330	0	0	0	0	<b>4,330</b>
– Improvements at the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm	618	0	0	0	0	<b>618</b>
– Planning the next stages of the Canberra Hospital Expansion	1,000	0	0	0	0	<b>1,000</b>
Investing in public health care – ACT Government Analytical Laboratory modernisation project	648	0	0	0	0	<b>648</b>
More alcohol and other drug services – Continuing support for treatments and services in the community	1,065	0	0	0	0	<b>1,065</b>
<i>Next Steps for Our Kids Strategy 2022-2030 – New Residential Care Properties</i>	1,450	0	0	0	0	<b>1,450</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,575</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,456</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>Housing ACT</b>						
30,000 homes by 2030 – Continuing the Growth and Renewal of Public Housing and the Social Housing Accelerator Programs	7,551	0	0	0	0	7,551
Climate action – Improving the energy efficiency of Canberra’s public housing	7,200	6,800	5,785	0	0	19,785
Community and Social Housing & National Affordability Housing Agreement Funding	3,000	9,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	27,000
Continuing the Growth and Renewal of Public Housing and Social Housing Accelerator	49,796	0	0	0	0	49,796
Increasing housing access, choice and affordability – Continuing to maintain high quality public housing	44,723	38,386	39,243	40,224	0	162,576
Investing in public housing repairs and maintenance	14,975	14,880	15,629	0	0	45,484
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,245</b>	<b>69,066</b>	<b>65,657</b>	<b>45,224</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>312,192</b>
<b>Infrastructure Canberra</b>						
ACT NoWaste Food Organics Garden Organics facility	40	34	0	0	0	74
Athllon Drive duplication	903	208	208	0	1,037	2,356
Better and safer roads – Athllon Drive duplication	10,000	34,710	37,514	0	0	82,224
<i>Better community infrastructure</i>						
– Building light rail to Woden	50,296	1,426	0	0	12,515	64,237
– Continuing operations at Canberra Olympic Pool	63	0	0	0	0	63
– Garran Surge Centre deconstruction and Garran Oval remediation	250	0	0	0	0	250
– Gungahlin Community Centre – design and construction	0	10,621	11,802	0	0	22,423
– Public Building Upgrades – Building safety upgrades	1,851	0	0	0	0	1,851
– Public Building Upgrades – Depot compliance upgrades	762	459	0	0	0	1,221
– Public Building Upgrades – Fire system, switchboard and HVAC upgrades	1,654	1,000	0	0	0	2,654
– Public Building Upgrades – Roof replacement and rectification works	5,659	3,000	0	0	0	8,659
– Public Building Upgrades – Roof upgrades at ACT Legislative Assembly and North Buildings	279	0	0	0	0	279
– Refurbishing Canberra’s public pools	1,457	184	0	0	0	1,641
– Refurbishing community and government buildings	701	0	0	0	0	701
– Upgrades at public pools	1,700	0	0	0	0	1,700

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<i>Better transport infrastructure</i>						
– Delivering Light Rail Stage 2A	4,256	9,111	528,161	0	95,325	<b>636,853</b>
– Light Rail Stage 2A and 2B	7,500	0	0	0	0	<b>7,500</b>
Canberra Theatre Redevelopment – Lyric Theatre design	5,000	0	0	0	0	<b>5,000</b>
Canberra Theatre Redevelopment Project – Capital Business Case and Early Contractor Involvement Procurement	33,385	0	0	0	0	<b>33,385</b>
CIT Woden Campus and Bus Interchange	32,645	0	0	0	0	<b>32,645</b>
<i>Climate action</i>						
– Continuing the Electrification of Government Gas Assets	17,816	25,000	0	0	0	<b>42,816</b>
– Electrification of Government Gas Assets Program	6,900	0	0	0	0	<b>6,900</b>
– Moving more government facilities off gas	2,843	500	0	0	0	<b>3,343</b>
Commencing the Athllon Drive duplication	2,137	1,303	0	0	1,303	<b>4,743</b>
<i>Connected and sustainable Canberra</i>						
– Constructing the William Hovell Drive duplication	17,597	33,410	41,270	0	12,900	<b>105,177</b>
– Monaro Highway upgrades	22,671	93,240	7,498	0	4,620	<b>128,029</b>
Continuing the electrification of Government Gas Assets	1,940	0	0	0	0	<b>1,940</b>
Delivering better community facilities for Woden Town Centre	1,009	0	0	0	0	<b>1,009</b>
Delivering Light Rail Stage 2	52,068	0	0	0	0	<b>52,068</b>
Delivering the Home of Football at Throsby	680	11,000	2,680	0	0	<b>14,360</b>
Delivering the New Recycling Facility and Food Organics Facility	13,165	12,726	2,675	0	0	<b>28,566</b>
<i>Improving Canberra's health infrastructure</i>						
– Detailed design for the New Northside Hospital	10,000	21,986	0	0	0	<b>31,986</b>
– Early works for a Northside hospital	39,755	42,078	0	0	0	<b>81,833</b>
– Expanding health centres across the city	5,086	6,468	0	0	0	<b>11,554</b>
– Implementation of the Canberra Hospital Master Plan – transforming the Canberra Hospital Campus	6,940	0	0	0	0	<b>6,940</b>
– More parking at the Canberra Hospital	2,239	2,581	0	0	0	<b>4,820</b>
– New Health Centres across the ACT	461	3,696	2,062	0	0	<b>6,219</b>
– Planning the next stages of the Canberra Hospital Expansion	3,148	0	0	0	0	<b>3,148</b>
– Redeveloping and expanding services at the Watson Health Precinct	13,025	11,783	0	0	0	<b>24,808</b>

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Infrastructure Investment Program – Road Investment Component	0	2,500	13,840	0	0	16,340
Investing in Canberra’s Arts sector	5,775	0	0	0	0	5,775
Making our roads safer while keeping Canberra moving	1,750	0	0	0	0	1,750
Molonglo enabling works	12,000	57,214	0	0	60,693	129,907
Monaro Highway Upgrade Stage 2 – Planning	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	20,000
More energy efficient Government accommodation	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,885	0	7,385
<i>New and expanded schools</i>						
– Additional construction funding for Majura Primary School	0	2,000	4,900	5,700	0	12,600
– Delivering a second college for Gungahlin	19,460	49,424	41,812	0	0	110,696
– Development of the Whitlam Primary School and Early Childhood Education Centre	30,274	36,753	0	0	0	67,027
– Garran Primary School	20,160	0	0	0	0	20,160
– Majura Primary School modernisation	7,526	-1,208	0	0	0	6,318
– Narrabundah College	10,360	7,000	5,870	0	0	23,230
– Strathnairn Primary School	34,800	21,034	0	0	0	55,834
– Supplementing construction funding for Garran and Strathnairn primary schools and the new high school at North Gungahlin	3,000	40,132	32,422	0	0	75,554
– Telopea Park High School modernisation	16,983	17,900	9,000	0	0	43,883
– Whitlam Primary School and Early Childhood Education Centre	0	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
New Materials Recovery Facility	10,910	9,110	0	0	0	20,020
Office Accommodation	500	500	500	500	0	2,000
Progress work on key entertainment, events, sports and tourism events infrastructure projects	520	0	0	0	0	520
Supporting the new Southside Hydrotherapy Facility	924	0	0	0	0	924
Throsby Home of Football – Stage 2	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000
Well prepared emergency services – Molonglo Station and Casey Station	27,261	20,000	0	0	0	47,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>581,584</b>	<b>625,383</b>	<b>762,714</b>	<b>9,085</b>	<b>188,393</b>	<b>2,167,159</b>
<b>Justice and Community Safety Directorate</b>						
Better facilities for ACT Policing	1,144	0	0	0	0	1,144
Detainee Telephone System Replacement	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
ESA – Urban Search and Rescue and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Equipment Replacement	523	111	111	111	111	967
ESA Vehicle Replacement Program	5,600	0	0	0	3,000	8,600

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Establishment of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children's Commissioner	685	0	0	0	0	685
Investing in public safety – Public safety CCTV network upgrades	207	0	0	0	0	207
<i>Justice reform</i>						
– Investing in rehabilitation opportunities for detainees at the Alexander Maconochie Centre	2,657	0	0	0	0	2,657
– New client interface platform for the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal and Forensic Medicine Centre upgrade	1,393	659	0	0	0	2,052
Modernising the ACT Ambulance Service	1,948	0	0	0	0	1,948
More ACT Fire & Rescue Staff and construction of Acton Station	1,500	0	0	0	0	1,500
Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances remediation	5,067	4,445	0	0	0	9,512
Upgrading Emergency Services Infrastructure	883	0	0	0	0	883
<i>Well prepared emergency services</i>						
– ACT Watch House upgrades	1,031	0	0	0	0	1,031
– Better facilities for ACT Policing	895	0	0	0	0	895
– Strengthening ICT infrastructure	300	0	0	0	0	300
– Upgrading the Emergency Services Agency's ICT strategy and systems	314	0	0	0	0	314
Women's Remand Centre improvements	303	0	0	0	0	303
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,450</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>33,998</b>
<b>Office of the Legislative Assembly</b>						
Building a better city – Legislative Assembly Artwork	30	30	30	30	0	120
Capital Funding for Legislative Assembly Library	5	5	5	5	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Total 2025-26 Capital Works Program – Works-in-Progress</b>	<b>1,057,013</b>	<b>895,058</b>	<b>934,492</b>	<b>97,646</b>	<b>228,747</b>	<b>3,212,956</b>

## APPENDIX D. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES

**Table D.1: Australian Capital Territory Public Trading Enterprises – Operating Statement (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Revenue</b>						
Controlled recurrent payments	325,114	341,098	335,347	319,424	333,320	344,406
Commonwealth grants	10,353	10,353	10,664	10,664	10,767	10,767
Sales of goods and services revenue						
Revenue from associates and joint ventures	57,699	82,598	89,251	97,315	94,349	89,053
Other sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	514,227	499,843	546,740	585,762	637,492	651,029
Interest revenue	9,882	14,906	7,810	10,299	7,759	7,132
Other revenue						
Land revenue (value add component)	302,387	214,105	392,548	525,918	302,770	603,710
Other revenue	14,967	17,595	11,167	11,522	10,430	12,423
Gains from contributed assets	14,820	19,342	7,398	42,171	45,232	53,472
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1,249,449</b>	<b>1,199,840</b>	<b>1,400,925</b>	<b>1,603,075</b>	<b>1,442,119</b>	<b>1,771,992</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee expenses	245,591	252,769	247,204	244,383	247,939	252,668
Superannuation expenses	40,106	37,266	38,528	38,950	39,480	40,078
Depreciation and amortisation	205,173	204,060	215,961	227,793	240,586	257,856
Interest expenses	102,865	99,607	106,721	113,691	127,140	150,064
Other property expenses (income tax equivalents)	67,976	40,481	117,436	139,153	107,079	137,221
Other operating expenses						
Supplies and services	380,308	386,849	387,152	337,545	353,347	371,908
Other operating expenses	197,179	159,214	194,426	253,067	87,021	352,058
Grants and purchased services	93,140	83,951	90,440	103,058	201,339	92,427
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,332,338</b>	<b>1,264,197</b>	<b>1,397,868</b>	<b>1,457,640</b>	<b>1,403,931</b>	<b>1,654,280</b>
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(82,889)</b>	<b>(64,357)</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>145,435</b>	<b>38,188</b>	<b>117,712</b>
<b>Other economic flows – included in the Operating Statement</b>						
Land revenue (market gains on land value)	113,149	0	93,285	955	31,285	13,105
Net gain/(loss) on sale/(disposal) of non-financial assets	1,365	(9,869)	1,848	5,000	5,000	5,000
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value	100	100	100	100	100	100
Doubtful debts	(3,634)	(6,664)	(6,440)	(6,601)	(6,766)	(6,935)
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>28,091</b>	<b>(80,790)</b>	<b>91,850</b>	<b>144,889</b>	<b>67,807</b>	<b>128,982</b>
<b>Other economic flows – other comprehensive income</b>						
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to Operating Statement</b>						

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Other movements	(369)	4,838	0	0	0	0
Increase in the asset revaluation surplus	6,598	1,856	49,650	107	0	0
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>34,320</b>	<b>(74,096)</b>	<b>141,500</b>	<b>144,996</b>	<b>67,807</b>	<b>128,982</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(82,889)</b>	<b>(64,357)</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>145,435</b>	<b>38,188</b>	<b>117,712</b>
<b>less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>						
Payments for non-financial assets	295,220	355,798	491,698	459,414	384,229	322,875
Sales of non-financial assets	(33,152)	(49,986)	(41,625)	0	0	0
Change in inventories	72,720	29,114	98,575	99,450	164,645	84,994
Depreciation and amortisation	(205,173)	(204,060)	(215,961)	(227,793)	(240,586)	(257,856)
Other movements in non-financial assets	(47,792)	(34,051)	(52,161)	(28,614)	(123,022)	(4,589)
<i>Total net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>	<i>81,823</i>	<i>96,815</i>	<i>280,526</i>	<i>302,457</i>	<i>185,266</i>	<i>145,424</i>
<b>Net (borrowing)</b>	<b>(164,712)</b>	<b>(161,172)</b>	<b>(277,469)</b>	<b>(157,022)</b>	<b>(147,078)</b>	<b>(27,712)</b>
UPF Net Operating Balance	(82,889)	(64,357)	3,057	145,435	38,188	117,712
<b>HEADLINE NET OPERATING BALANCE</b>	<b>(82,889)</b>	<b>(64,357)</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>145,435</b>	<b>38,188</b>	<b>117,712</b>

**Table D.2: Australian Capital Territory Public Trading Enterprises – Balance Sheet (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and deposits	232,141	183,836	90,535	55,004	15,060	17,038
Investments and loans	18,598	21,855	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000
Receivables	79,970	69,688	76,473	76,303	67,578	65,812
Equity investments	1,018,814	1,030,235	1,061,986	1,061,301	1,064,150	1,064,703
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,349,523</b>	<b>1,305,614</b>	<b>1,324,994</b>	<b>1,288,608</b>	<b>1,242,788</b>	<b>1,243,553</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>						
Produced assets						
Property, plant and equipment	7,186,842	7,165,545	7,452,321	7,699,046	8,585,867	8,663,291
Investment properties	23,949	23,948	23,890	23,877	23,864	23,851
Intangibles	21,697	21,330	22,412	19,005	23,009	18,020
Inventories	595,343	562,801	661,376	760,826	925,471	1,010,465
Assets held for sale	6,660	6,244	0	0	0	0
Non-produced assets						
Property, plant and equipment	5,733,241	5,732,398	5,777,767	5,796,228	5,811,316	5,821,185
Other non-financial assets						
Deferred tax assets	24,162	25,864	25,864	25,864	25,864	25,864
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>13,591,894</b>	<b>13,538,130</b>	<b>13,963,630</b>	<b>14,324,846</b>	<b>15,395,391</b>	<b>15,562,676</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,941,417</b>	<b>14,843,744</b>	<b>15,288,624</b>	<b>15,613,454</b>	<b>16,638,179</b>	<b>16,806,229</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Advances received	1,999,460	1,995,250	2,117,639	2,302,582	2,515,028	2,705,920
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	26,107	28,896	26,490	24,300	17,720	13,520
Other borrowings	297,896	276,453	263,584	249,899	373,636	419,334
Employee benefits	86,754	86,657	87,874	84,649	87,085	89,662
Other provisions	260,463	320,494	285,437	243,128	211,192	247,297
Payables	133,036	153,286	157,405	158,936	164,168	167,780
Contract liabilities	51,065	55,797	53,944	53,569	53,194	52,819
Other liabilities						
Current tax liability	(10,015)	2,991	43,305	35,886	(10,689)	49,931
Deferred tax liability	795,080	764,177	790,724	817,380	862,054	869,832
Other liabilities	91,852	62,020	163,437	264,815	349,219	240,695
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,731,698</b>	<b>3,746,021</b>	<b>3,989,839</b>	<b>4,235,144</b>	<b>4,622,607</b>	<b>4,856,790</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>11,209,719</b>	<b>11,097,723</b>	<b>11,298,785</b>	<b>11,378,310</b>	<b>12,015,572</b>	<b>11,949,439</b>
Accumulated funds	3,847,924	3,999,746	4,186,054	4,287,472	4,946,734	4,902,601
Asset revaluation surplus	7,361,795	7,097,977	7,112,731	7,090,838	7,068,838	7,046,838
<b>Net worth</b>	<b>11,209,719</b>	<b>11,097,723</b>	<b>11,298,785</b>	<b>11,378,310</b>	<b>12,015,572</b>	<b>11,949,439</b>
<b>Net financial worth</b>	<b>(2,382,175)</b>	<b>(2,440,407)</b>	<b>(2,664,845)</b>	<b>(2,946,536)</b>	<b>(3,379,819)</b>	<b>(3,613,237)</b>
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>2,072,724</b>	<b>2,094,908</b>	<b>2,221,178</b>	<b>2,425,777</b>	<b>2,795,324</b>	<b>3,025,736</b>

**Table D.3: Australian Capital Territory Public Trading Enterprises – Statement of Changes in Equity (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Opening equity</b>						
Opening accumulated funds	3,720,711	3,873,063	3,999,746	4,186,054	4,287,472	4,946,734
Opening asset revaluation surplus	7,390,093	7,118,319	7,097,977	7,112,731	7,090,838	7,068,838
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>11,110,804</b>	<b>10,991,382</b>	<b>11,097,723</b>	<b>11,298,785</b>	<b>11,378,310</b>	<b>12,015,572</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
<i>Included in accumulated funds:</i>						
Operating result for the period	28,091	(80,790)	91,850	144,889	67,807	128,982
Other movements	(369)	4,838	0	0	0	0
<i>Included in the asset revaluation surplus:</i>						
Increase in the asset revaluation reserve surplus	6,598	1,856	49,650	107	0	0
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>34,320</b>	<b>(74,096)</b>	<b>141,500</b>	<b>144,996</b>	<b>67,807</b>	<b>128,982</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Transfer to accumulated funds	34,896	22,198	34,896	22,000	22,000	22,000
Transfer (from) the asset revaluation surplus	(34,896)	(22,198)	(34,896)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)
<b>Total other</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Transactions involving owners affecting accumulated funds</b>						
Capital injections	237,464	193,552	246,203	193,849	101,874	66,627
Transfer of assets from the General Government Sector	13,316	70,840	54,208	13,423	660,325	176
Dividends approved	(186,185)	(83,955)	(240,849)	(272,743)	(192,744)	(261,918)
<b>Total transactions involving owners affecting accumulated funds</b>	<b>64,595</b>	<b>180,437</b>	<b>59,562</b>	<b>(65,471)</b>	<b>569,455</b>	<b>(195,115)</b>
<b>Closing equity</b>						
Closing accumulated funds	3,847,924	3,999,746	4,186,054	4,287,472	4,946,734	4,902,601
Closing asset revaluation surplus	7,361,795	7,097,977	7,112,731	7,090,838	7,068,838	7,046,838
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>11,209,719</b>	<b>11,097,723</b>	<b>11,298,785</b>	<b>11,378,310</b>	<b>12,015,572</b>	<b>11,949,439</b>

**Table D.4: Australian Capital Territory Public Trading Enterprises – Statement of Cash Flows (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	893,848	713,184	1,014,152	1,102,069	937,821	1,254,256
Grants and contributions	335,467	351,451	346,828	330,934	344,961	356,073
Interest receipts	9,882	13,720	7,810	10,299	7,759	7,132
Other receipts	115,837	114,929	110,412	145,112	148,649	145,214
<b>Total receipts from operating activities</b>	<b>1,355,034</b>	<b>1,193,284</b>	<b>1,479,202</b>	<b>1,588,414</b>	<b>1,439,190</b>	<b>1,762,675</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Employee payments	(278,585)	(277,353)	(278,880)	(281,727)	(280,161)	(285,312)
Supplies and services	(321,480)	(340,375)	(329,234)	(275,803)	(288,008)	(302,908)
Grants and purchased services	(41,958)	(40,571)	(39,819)	(41,270)	(41,861)	(42,522)
Borrowing costs	(82,840)	(79,931)	(91,342)	(88,364)	(107,858)	(130,568)
Other payments	(395,441)	(317,990)	(462,754)	(533,683)	(513,422)	(517,426)
<b>Total payments from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,120,304)</b>	<b>(1,056,220)</b>	<b>(1,202,029)</b>	<b>(1,220,847)</b>	<b>(1,231,310)</b>	<b>(1,278,736)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows from operating activities</b>	<b>234,730</b>	<b>137,064</b>	<b>277,173</b>	<b>367,567</b>	<b>207,880</b>	<b>483,939</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
<b>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>						
Sales of non-financial assets	33,152	49,986	41,625	0	0	0
Purchase of non-financial assets	(295,220)	(355,798)	(491,698)	(459,414)	(384,229)	(322,875)
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in non-financial assets</b>	<b>(262,068)</b>	<b>(305,812)</b>	<b>(450,073)</b>	<b>(459,414)</b>	<b>(384,229)</b>	<b>(322,875)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Repayment of loans	0	10,983	0	0	0	0
Capital receipts from government agencies	237,464	193,552	246,203	193,849	101,874	66,627
<b>Total receipts from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>237,464</b>	<b>204,535</b>	<b>246,203</b>	<b>193,849</b>	<b>101,874</b>	<b>66,627</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Dividends (market gains on land sales)	(75,798)	0	(61,980)	(655)	(20,821)	(8,113)
<b>Total payments from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>(75,798)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(61,980)</b>	<b>(655)</b>	<b>(20,821)</b>	<b>(8,113)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>161,666</b>	<b>204,535</b>	<b>184,223</b>	<b>193,194</b>	<b>81,053</b>	<b>58,514</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>						

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Proceeds from sale of investments	3,839	3,839	2,736	2,742	2,752	5,297
Payments for investments	(3,646)	(3,646)	(2,538)	(2,538)	(2,548)	(5,093)
<b>Net cash inflows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investing activities</b>	<b>(100,209)</b>	<b>(101,084)</b>	<b>(265,652)</b>	<b>(266,016)</b>	<b>(302,972)</b>	<b>(264,157)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Advances received	39,815	815	309,836	226,857	836,857	269,857
<b>Total receipts from financing activities</b>	<b>39,815</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>309,836</b>	<b>226,857</b>	<b>836,857</b>	<b>269,857</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Advances paid	(23,255)	(29,634)	(212,363)	(77,824)	(578,022)	(48,716)
Dividends paid	(125,233)	(195,899)	(73,826)	(162,919)	(87,103)	(365,147)
Repayments of lease liabilities – principal	(6,307)	(8,327)	(9,713)	(9,244)	(13,569)	(10,939)
Other financing	(58,243)	(53,502)	(44,611)	(113,952)	(103,015)	(62,859)
<b>Total payments from financing activities</b>	<b>(213,038)</b>	<b>(287,362)</b>	<b>(340,513)</b>	<b>(363,939)</b>	<b>(781,709)</b>	<b>(487,661)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities</b>	<b>(173,223)</b>	<b>(286,547)</b>	<b>(30,677)</b>	<b>(137,082)</b>	<b>55,148</b>	<b>(217,804)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(38,702)</b>	<b>(250,567)</b>	<b>(19,156)</b>	<b>(35,531)</b>	<b>(39,944)</b>	<b>1,978</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	<b>289,439</b>	<b>456,256</b>	<b>205,689</b>	<b>186,533</b>	<b>151,002</b>	<b>111,058</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>250,737</b>	<b>205,689</b>	<b>186,533</b>	<b>151,002</b>	<b>111,058</b>	<b>113,036</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
Net cash from operating activities	234,730	137,064	277,173	367,567	207,880	483,939
Investments in non-financial assets	(262,068)	(305,812)	(450,073)	(459,414)	(384,229)	(322,875)
Distributions paid	(183,476)	(249,401)	(118,437)	(276,871)	(190,118)	(428,006)
<b>Cash (deficit)</b>	<b>(210,814)</b>	<b>(418,149)</b>	<b>(291,337)</b>	<b>(368,718)</b>	<b>(366,467)</b>	<b>(266,942)</b>

## APPENDIX E. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table E.1: Australian Capital Territory Total Territory – Operating Statement (\$'000)

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Revenue</b>						
Taxation revenue	2,704,061	2,679,824	2,999,355	3,260,824	3,428,112	3,635,547
Commonwealth grants revenue	3,641,719	3,508,552	3,914,268	3,893,976	3,955,937	4,108,245
Sales of goods and services						
Revenue from associates and joint ventures	57,699	82,598	89,251	97,315	94,349	89,053
Other sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	1,102,933	1,091,348	1,164,152	1,221,207	1,286,437	1,317,262
Investment revenue	177,919	141,150	198,475	213,679	229,970	247,437
Interest revenue	206,870	242,098	186,812	213,831	269,498	286,355
Other revenue						
Land revenue (value add component)	294,587	214,105	375,290	518,118	302,770	558,030
Other revenue	277,218	275,919	367,809	391,716	454,465	486,981
Gains from contributed assets	138,424	81,971	94,603	176,821	165,480	174,337
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>8,601,430</b>	<b>8,317,565</b>	<b>9,390,015</b>	<b>9,987,487</b>	<b>10,187,018</b>	<b>10,903,247</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee expenses	3,552,490	3,663,858	3,784,621	3,753,670	3,847,115	3,966,934
Superannuation expenses						
Superannuation interest cost	500,435	493,924	511,342	522,810	533,149	542,084
Other superannuation expenses	520,017	539,871	552,066	542,414	541,539	542,143
Depreciation and amortisation	825,958	822,867	836,579	859,107	881,353	896,641
Interest expenses	532,871	522,216	644,219	787,572	922,455	1,001,393
Other operating expenses						
Supplies and services	1,897,320	2,106,952	2,039,145	2,139,095	2,119,980	2,137,793
Other operating expenses	508,724	462,287	476,101	520,254	345,323	626,320
Grants and purchased services	1,297,791	1,222,921	1,382,723	1,340,713	1,327,454	1,333,363
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>9,635,606</b>	<b>9,834,896</b>	<b>10,226,796</b>	<b>10,465,635</b>	<b>10,518,368</b>	<b>11,046,671</b>
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(1,034,176)</b>	<b>(1,517,331)</b>	<b>(836,781)</b>	<b>(478,148)</b>	<b>(331,350)</b>	<b>(143,424)</b>
<b>Other economic flows – included in the Operating Statement</b>						
Land revenue (market gains on land sales)	113,149	0	93,285	955	31,285	13,105
Net land revenue (undeveloped land value)	6,707	5,553	4,755	7,606	2,745	3,816
Net gain/(loss) on sale/(disposal) of non-financial assets	(12,863)	(24,467)	5,470	(11,909)	(13,379)	(14,984)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value	237,550	362,480	264,121	284,172	305,711	328,855
Doubtful debts	(14,791)	(21,762)	(21,618)	(22,048)	(22,306)	(22,516)
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>(704,424)</b>	<b>(1,195,527)</b>	<b>(490,768)</b>	<b>(219,372)</b>	<b>(27,294)</b>	<b>164,852</b>
<b>Other economic flows – other comprehensive income</b>						

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to Operating Statement</b>						
Capital distributions	(166)	(15)	0	0	0	0
Superannuation actuarial gain	0	281,597	0	0	0	0
Other movements	(320)	35,621	42	41	41	41
Increase/(decrease) in the asset revaluation surplus	(59,194)	(195,791)	64,756	23,316	6,914	31,596
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>(764,104)</b>	<b>(1,074,115)</b>	<b>(425,970)</b>	<b>(196,015)</b>	<b>(20,339)</b>	<b>196,489</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
<b>UPF Net operating balance</b>	<b>(1,034,176)</b>	<b>(1,517,331)</b>	<b>(836,781)</b>	<b>(478,148)</b>	<b>(331,350)</b>	<b>(143,424)</b>
<b>less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>						
Payments for non-financial assets	1,362,362	1,550,633	1,536,898	1,721,330	1,112,895	1,180,992
Sales of non-financial assets	(66,201)	(68,971)	(98,396)	(32,065)	(26,774)	(23,332)
Change in inventories	68,643	19,585	99,308	96,308	165,071	83,200
Depreciation and amortisation	(825,958)	(822,867)	(836,579)	(859,107)	(881,353)	(896,641)
Other movements in non-financial assets	7,938	20,415	31,393	83,541	86,835	95,692
<i>Total net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>	<i>546,784</i>	<i>698,795</i>	<i>732,624</i>	<i>1,010,007</i>	<i>456,674</i>	<i>439,911</i>
<b>Net borrowing</b>	<b>(1,580,960)</b>	<b>(2,216,126)</b>	<b>(1,569,405)</b>	<b>(1,488,155)</b>	<b>(788,024)</b>	<b>(583,335)</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT FISCAL MEASURE</b>						
<b>– BUDGET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>						
UPF Net Operating Balance	(1,034,176)	(1,517,331)	(836,781)	(478,148)	(331,350)	(143,424)
Superannuation return adjustment	230,927	267,334	255,851	275,056	295,705	317,906
<b>HEADLINE NET OPERATING BALANCE</b>	<b>(803,249)</b>	<b>(1,249,997)</b>	<b>(580,930)</b>	<b>(203,092)</b>	<b>(35,645)</b>	<b>174,482</b>

**Table E.2: Australian Capital Territory Total Territory – Balance Sheet (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and deposits	2,615,435	2,496,580	2,284,740	3,508,752	3,267,944	3,763,027
Advances paid	191,258	165,486	210,411	228,208	219,989	192,037
Investments and loans	7,294,515	7,542,115	8,180,845	8,797,108	9,457,256	10,165,131
Receivables	816,687	704,907	846,440	915,014	936,816	1,009,802
Equity investments	1,018,814	1,030,235	1,061,986	1,061,301	1,064,150	1,064,703
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>11,936,709</b>	<b>11,939,323</b>	<b>12,584,422</b>	<b>14,510,383</b>	<b>14,946,155</b>	<b>16,194,700</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>						
Produced assets						
Property, plant and equipment	23,469,833	25,684,682	26,681,669	27,775,615	28,302,926	28,744,313
Investment properties	28,969	28,968	28,910	28,897	28,884	28,871
Intangibles	331,853	288,149	286,486	269,899	241,155	202,127
Inventories	633,961	593,616	692,924	789,232	954,303	1,037,503
Assets held for sale	17,005	21,751	7,476	4,305	2,750	0
Non-produced assets						
Property, plant and equipment	10,995,727	10,897,190	10,918,360	10,911,239	10,904,831	10,940,671
Biological assets	42,990	48,830	48,830	48,830	48,830	48,830
Other non-financial assets	6,899	6,464	6,464	6,464	6,464	6,594
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>35,527,237</b>	<b>37,569,650</b>	<b>38,671,119</b>	<b>39,834,481</b>	<b>40,490,143</b>	<b>41,008,909</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>47,463,946</b>	<b>49,508,973</b>	<b>51,255,541</b>	<b>54,344,864</b>	<b>55,436,298</b>	<b>57,203,609</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Advances received	64,947	64,972	56,763	48,620	41,245	35,159
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	1,035,733	1,022,926	986,058	947,433	901,782	858,275
Other borrowings	13,462,485	13,849,710	15,722,216	18,924,219	19,789,671	21,038,037
Superannuation	10,295,159	10,466,851	10,680,674	10,876,102	11,049,633	11,198,345
Employee benefits	1,207,494	1,300,525	1,331,690	1,224,382	1,281,603	1,342,438
Other provisions	1,384,574	1,560,834	1,530,007	1,468,027	1,496,623	1,599,981
Payables	440,415	544,362	687,433	791,087	831,376	890,810
Contract liabilities	85,413	91,480	79,508	79,263	78,969	78,675
Other liabilities	11,125	20,235	20,084	20,638	20,642	20,646
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,987,345</b>	<b>28,921,895</b>	<b>31,094,433</b>	<b>34,379,771</b>	<b>35,491,544</b>	<b>37,062,366</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>19,476,601</b>	<b>20,587,078</b>	<b>20,161,108</b>	<b>19,965,093</b>	<b>19,944,754</b>	<b>20,141,243</b>
Accumulated funds	3,025,020	2,512,734	2,069,055	1,882,140	1,975,226	2,169,833
Asset revaluation surplus	16,450,351	18,073,114	18,090,823	18,081,723	17,968,298	17,970,180
Other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Net worth</b>	<b>19,476,601</b>	<b>20,587,078</b>	<b>20,161,108</b>	<b>19,965,093</b>	<b>19,944,754</b>	<b>20,141,243</b>
<b>Net financial worth</b>	<b>(16,050,636)</b>	<b>(16,982,572)</b>	<b>(18,510,011)</b>	<b>(19,869,388)</b>	<b>(20,545,389)</b>	<b>(20,867,666)</b>
<b>Net financial liabilities</b>	<b>17,069,450</b>	<b>18,012,807</b>	<b>19,571,997</b>	<b>20,930,689</b>	<b>21,609,539</b>	<b>21,932,369</b>
<b>Net debt (excluding superannuation related investments)</b>	<b>10,942,725</b>	<b>11,372,874</b>	<b>13,223,004</b>	<b>15,051,855</b>	<b>16,024,820</b>	<b>16,663,229</b>

**Table E.3: Australian Capital Territory Total Territory – Statement of Changes in Equity (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Opening equity</b>						
Opening accumulated funds	3,685,018	3,362,226	2,512,734	2,069,055	1,882,140	1,975,226
Opening asset revaluation surplus	16,554,457	18,297,737	18,073,114	18,090,823	18,081,723	17,968,298
Opening other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>20,240,705</b>	<b>21,661,193</b>	<b>20,587,078</b>	<b>20,161,108</b>	<b>19,965,093</b>	<b>19,944,754</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
<i>Included in accumulated funds:</i>						
Operating result for the period	(704,424)	(1,195,527)	(490,768)	(219,372)	(27,294)	164,852
Capital distributions to government	(166)	(15)	0	0	0	0
Superannuation actuarial gain	0	281,597	0	0	0	0
Other movements	(320)	35,621	42	41	41	41
<i>Included in the asset revaluation surplus:</i>						
Increase/(decrease) in the asset revaluation reserve surplus	(59,194)	(195,791)	64,756	23,316	6,914	31,596
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>(764,104)</b>	<b>(1,074,115)</b>	<b>(425,970)</b>	<b>(196,015)</b>	<b>(20,339)</b>	<b>196,489</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Transfer to accumulated funds	44,912	28,832	47,047	32,416	120,339	29,714
Transfer (from) the asset revaluation surplus	(44,912)	(28,832)	(47,047)	(32,416)	(120,339)	(29,714)
<b>Total other</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Closing equity</b>						
Closing accumulated funds	3,025,020	2,512,734	2,069,055	1,882,140	1,975,226	2,169,833
Closing asset revaluation surplus	16,450,351	18,073,114	18,090,823	18,081,723	17,968,298	17,970,180
Closing other reserves	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>19,476,601</b>	<b>20,587,078</b>	<b>20,161,108</b>	<b>19,965,093</b>	<b>19,944,754</b>	<b>20,141,243</b>

**Table E.4: Australian Capital Territory Total Territory – Statement of Cash Flows (\$'000)**

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Taxes received	2,651,401	2,631,437	2,959,265	3,241,466	3,407,519	3,614,886
Sales of goods and services from contracts with customers	1,463,683	1,291,910	1,615,448	1,729,900	1,577,448	1,863,735
Grants and contributions	3,686,510	3,556,574	3,968,878	3,992,186	4,068,024	4,221,443
Investment receipts	177,919	167,626	187,668	210,083	226,124	243,319
Interest receipts	191,669	253,012	166,906	196,146	254,811	272,086
Other receipts	517,859	549,280	667,135	682,576	708,496	734,758
<b>Total receipts from operating activities</b>	<b>8,689,041</b>	<b>8,449,839</b>	<b>9,565,300</b>	<b>10,052,357</b>	<b>10,242,422</b>	<b>10,950,227</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Employee payments	(4,340,539)	(4,434,829)	(4,644,879)	(4,767,124)	(4,721,705)	(4,873,442)
Supplies and services	(1,916,507)	(2,158,371)	(2,041,566)	(2,114,028)	(2,084,583)	(2,087,539)
Grants and purchased services	(1,158,967)	(1,149,213)	(1,318,486)	(1,246,185)	(1,248,471)	(1,257,938)
Borrowing costs	(486,455)	(459,329)	(586,737)	(716,098)	(892,150)	(973,247)
Other payments	(713,281)	(702,313)	(884,220)	(927,949)	(896,582)	(928,390)
<b>Total payments from operating activities</b>	<b>(8,615,749)</b>	<b>(8,904,055)</b>	<b>(9,475,888)</b>	<b>(9,771,384)</b>	<b>(9,843,491)</b>	<b>(10,120,556)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities</b>	<b>73,292</b>	<b>(454,216)</b>	<b>89,412</b>	<b>280,973</b>	<b>398,931</b>	<b>829,671</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
<b>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>						
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	66,201	68,971	98,396	32,065	26,774	23,332
Purchase of non-financial assets	(1,362,362)	(1,550,633)	(1,536,898)	(1,721,330)	(1,112,895)	(1,180,992)
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in non-financial assets</b>	<b>(1,296,161)</b>	<b>(1,481,662)</b>	<b>(1,438,502)</b>	<b>(1,689,265)</b>	<b>(1,086,121)</b>	<b>(1,157,660)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Repayment of loans	25,004	35,861	30,389	36,032	38,786	39,926
<b>Total receipts from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>25,004</b>	<b>35,861</b>	<b>30,389</b>	<b>36,032</b>	<b>38,786</b>	<b>39,926</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Issue of loans	(102,027)	(83,397)	(80,481)	(43,000)	(21,000)	0
<b>Total payments from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>(102,027)</b>	<b>(83,397)</b>	<b>(80,481)</b>	<b>(43,000)</b>	<b>(21,000)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investments in financial assets for policy purposes</b>	<b>(77,023)</b>	<b>(47,536)</b>	<b>(50,092)</b>	<b>(6,968)</b>	<b>17,786</b>	<b>39,926</b>
<b>Cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>						

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Estimate	2027-28 Estimate	2028-29 Estimate
Proceeds from sales of investments	36,821	43,433	67,975	90,305	105,441	141,116
Payments for investments	(345,284)	(382,822)	(378,643)	(422,005)	(459,462)	(519,672)
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	<b>(308,463)</b>	<b>(339,389)</b>	<b>(310,668)</b>	<b>(331,700)</b>	<b>(354,021)</b>	<b>(378,556)</b>
<b>Net cash (outflows) from investing activities</b>	<b>(1,681,647)</b>	<b>(1,868,587)</b>	<b>(1,799,262)</b>	<b>(2,027,933)</b>	<b>(1,422,356)</b>	<b>(1,496,290)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing Cash activities</b>						
<b>Cash receipts</b>						
Borrowings	1,249,838	1,987,461	1,732,695	3,120,272	1,452,485	1,281,124
<b>Total receipts from financing activities</b>	<b>1,249,838</b>	<b>1,987,461</b>	<b>1,732,695</b>	<b>3,120,272</b>	<b>1,452,485</b>	<b>1,281,124</b>
<b>Cash payments</b>						
Borrowings	(43,019)	(45,299)	(104,682)	(92,036)	(605,868)	(57,684)
Repayment of lease liabilities – principal	(60,585)	(62,241)	(56,465)	(57,117)	(63,840)	(61,555)
<b>Total payments from financing activities</b>	<b>(103,604)</b>	<b>(107,540)</b>	<b>(161,147)</b>	<b>(149,153)</b>	<b>(669,708)</b>	<b>(119,239)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows from financing activities</b>	<b>1,146,234</b>	<b>1,879,921</b>	<b>1,571,548</b>	<b>2,971,119</b>	<b>782,777</b>	<b>1,161,885</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(462,121)</b>	<b>(442,882)</b>	<b>(138,302)</b>	<b>1,224,159</b>	<b>(240,648)</b>	<b>495,266</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of reporting period</b>	<b>3,094,177</b>	<b>2,963,978</b>	<b>2,521,096</b>	<b>2,382,794</b>	<b>3,606,953</b>	<b>3,366,305</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period</b>	<b>2,632,056</b>	<b>2,521,096</b>	<b>2,382,794</b>	<b>3,606,953</b>	<b>3,366,305</b>	<b>3,861,571</b>
<b>Key fiscal aggregates</b>						
Net cash from operating activities	73,292	(454,216)	89,412	280,973	398,931	829,671
Investments in non-financial assets	(1,296,161)	(1,481,662)	(1,438,502)	(1,689,265)	(1,086,121)	(1,157,660)
<b>Cash (deficit)</b>	<b>(1,222,869)</b>	<b>(1,935,878)</b>	<b>(1,349,090)</b>	<b>(1,408,292)</b>	<b>(687,190)</b>	<b>(327,989)</b>

## APPENDIX F. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR – KEY AGGREGATES HISTORY

**Table F.1: General Government Sector – Key Aggregates History**

Year	Headline net operating balance \$m	Net debt <sup>1,2</sup> \$m	Net financial liabilities <sup>3</sup> \$m	Net worth \$m
2007-08	298.1	-933.3	512.1	13,305.2
2008-09	-26.5	-992.3	1,739.4	14,486.5
2009-10	147.9	-941.8	2,246.3	15,414.2
2010-11	22.9	-735.9	2,526.1	15,875.6
2011-12	43.8	-473.2	5,472.0	13,792.5
2012-13	-273.8	109.8	4,840.7	15,198.8
2013-14	-187.8	312.7	5,559.0	14,879.9
2014-15	-479.3	909.6	7,002.7	14,284.9
2015-16	-173.7	1,646.5	9,665.9	12,408.5
2016-17	-26.7	1,452.8	6,984.0	15,663.8
2017-18	80.8	1,302.2	7,706.5	15,343.9
2018-19	-118.6	2,215.7	10,527.3	14,033.2
2019-20	-681.1	3,296.7	12,003.2	13,030.3
2020-21	-373.2	4,354.5	13,339.8	13,707.8
2021-22	-537.2	4,752.6	12,079.6	18,775.3
2022-23	-602.6	5,690.3	12,309.6	19,569.7
2023-24	-814.6	7,293.1	13,576.6	20,877.2
2024-25 <sup>4</sup>	-1,113.8	9,278.0	15,148.8	20,006.3
2025-26 <sup>4</sup>	-424.9	11,001.8	16,459.4	19,572.7
2026-27 <sup>4</sup>	-102.8	12,626.1	17,546.4	19,367.4
2027-28 <sup>4</sup>	47.9	13,299.5	17,818.2	19,318.0
2028-29 <sup>4</sup>	330.6	13,637.5	17,914.8	19,506.8

**Notes:**

1. Net debt excludes superannuation related investments.
2. From 2019-20, net debt includes the impact of changes to AASB 16 *Leases*, which recognises most leases on the balance sheet, increasing net debt. For this reason, net debt from 2019-20 is not directly comparable to prior years.
3. The ACT did not measure net financial liabilities until 2008-09. The amount for 2007-08 reflects the amount presented in the 2008-09 Loan Council Allocation Outcome Report for comparative purposes.
4. Reflects current estimates in the 2025-26 Budget.



## APPENDIX G. KEY ACCOUNTING TREATMENTS

### Basis of financial estimates preparation

The *Financial Management Act 1996* requires the Treasurer to present to the Legislative Assembly:

- the proposed budget for the Territory for the year;
- the proposed budget for each directorate for the year;
- the proposed budget for each territory authority and territory-owned corporation for the year; and
- a consolidated financial management statement in relation to:
  - the General Government Sector (GGS); and
  - the Public Trading Enterprises (PTE) sector.

The financial estimates in these budget papers are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with principles of the standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) and the principles and rules contained in the Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian System of Government Finance Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods 2015 (ABS GFS Manual)*. The financial estimates are presented in Australian dollars.

AASB do not provide guidance on the preparation or presentation of prospective financial information. However, as far as possible, recognition and measurement principles within AASB have been applied in the presentation of the budget estimates.

These recognition and measurement principles are consistent with *AASB 1049: 'Whole of Government and General Government Sector Reporting'* (AASB1049). This provides that where options exist under AAS, treatments are adopted to align with the ABS GFS Manual and where only one option exists under AAS and that option conflicts with the ABS GFS Manual, the AAS will take precedence.

The UPF Net Operating Balance is the net result of harmonised revenues and expenses which arise from mutually agreed transactions between parties. This excludes other economic flows that represent changes in the volume or value of assets or liabilities that do not arise from transactions with other parties.

Estimates have been prepared consistently with the ACT Government Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, except for the calculation of the Headline Net Operating Balance (HNOB) which is not required under AASB 1049. Inclusion of the superannuation return adjustment in calculating the HNOB provides the most relevant and meaningful information on the longer-term sustainability of the budget position. Further information can be found in Chapter 3.1 Fiscal Strategy and Outlook.

Aggregated financial data is presented on an eliminated basis. That is, intra-government transactions between entities have been eliminated.

The Budget financial statements include:

- the original published 2024-25 Budget;
- the estimated outcome for the year ending 30 June 2025;
- estimates for the budget year ending 30 June 2026; and
- estimates for the three forward years ending 30 June 2027, 2028 and 2029.

Financial estimates in the budget and forward years are prepared to reflect existing operations and the impact of new policy decisions taken by Government, where the financial impact can be reliably estimated. The estimates also consider other economic and financial data available until the time of preparation, including ACT-related Commonwealth Government funding decisions announced in the 2025-26 Commonwealth Budget.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Supplementary information can be found in the Glossary and Readers Guide to the 2025-26 Budget at <https://www.treasury.act.gov.au/budget/budget-2025-26/budget-papers>.

## Changes to presentation

Presentational changes have been made in the 2025-26 Budget to streamline the financial statements and make them easier to understand. Specifically, the 'capital works-in-progress' line item has been combined into the 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Intangibles' classification line, as capital works in progress is an asset class within those classifications. This change therefore ensures the classifications presented are appropriate in scope. The 2024-25 Budget column also reflects this change.

## Service concession arrangements accounting treatment

The 2025-26 Budget continues to adopt the accounting standard *AASB 1059: 'Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors'* (AASB 1059).

AASB 1059 prescribes the accounting treatment for these arrangements from the perspective of the government grantor.

A service concession arrangement is defined as a contract effective in the reporting period between a grantor and an operator in which:

- the operator has the right of access to the service concession asset(s) to provide public services on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time;
- the operator is responsible for at least some of the management of the public services provided through the asset and does not merely act as an agent on behalf of the grantor; and
- the operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement (AASB 1059 Appendix A).

A grantor is the ACT Government agency that grants the right to access the service concession asset to the operator. An operator is the entity that has a right of access to the service concession asset to provide public services (AASB 1059 Appendix A).

Under AASB 1059, service concession assets are required to be recognised on the balance sheet from the start of the arrangement or over the construction period, with a corresponding liability to reflect any payments due to the operator, and/or where the Government has granted the operator a right to charge users of the asset.

Where an existing asset meets the definition of a service concession asset under AASB 1059, it is to be reclassified as a service concession asset with the carrying value adjusted to current replacement cost (as a revaluation). The asset is subsequently depreciated over its useful life. A corresponding liability is also recognised at the same time to reflect payments made between the operator and the Government.

Under AASB 1059, the service concession liability is recognised using either the financial liability model, the grant of a right to the operator model, or both.

This standard has been applied to the ACT Housing Asset Assistance Program (HAAP) and Light Rail – Stage 1 and Stage 2A.

HAAP arrangements are long-term leases entered into between the government (the grantor) and a Community Housing Provider (the operator) to provide affordable housing solutions and specialist homelessness services to vulnerable Canberrans over the term of a lease.

In December 2023, the ACT Government entered a service concession arrangement for Light Rail Stage 2A. Both Light Rail Stage 1 and Stage 2A include long-term contracts with private sector consortia to design, finance, construct, maintain and operate infrastructure assets. The Government will make service payments over the life of the contracts, intended to cover the costs incurred by the consortia in constructing, financing, maintaining and operating the assets. At the end of these contracts, the infrastructure will become Territory assets.

During construction of Light Rail Stage 2A, the service concession liability and associated interest will be recognised in the GGS as it has been designated a major project and will be managed by Infrastructure Canberra. During this construction period the notional interest expense will impact the Operating Statement and the HNOB of the GGS.

On completion of Light Rail Stage 2A, the service concession assets and remaining liabilities will transfer to Transport Canberra Operations in the PTE sector for ongoing operations. The notional interest, as well as maintenance and operating costs will impact the HNOB of the GGS during this time. Depreciation expenses will be recognised in the PTE Sector.

Table G.1 summarises the current estimated financial impacts on the Territory of Light Rail – Stage 2A.

**Table G.1: Financial Impacts on the Territory of the Light Rail – Stage 2A service concession arrangement (\$m)**

	Capital	Maintenance/operation costs	Interest expenses
<b>Construction Period</b>			
2024-25			9.6
2025-26			19.9
2026-27			34.3
2027-28 <sup>1</sup>	519.1		22.9
<b>Operations (service concession payments)</b>			
2027-28 <sup>1</sup>	0.4	5.7	2.2
2028-29	5.4	12.4	5.1
2029-30	5.8	12.8	4.8
2030-31	6.2	13.3	4.4
2031-32	6.6	17.2	3.9
2032-33	7.1	14.9	3.5
2033-34	7.6	14.8	3.0
2034-35	8.1	18.8	2.4
2035-36	8.7	15.8	1.9
2036-37	9.3	19.6	1.3
2037-38	9.9	20.2	0.6
2038-39	3.5	2.7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>597.7</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>119.8</b>

**Note:**

1. 2027-28 impacts are half-year impacts as the operational phase is expected to commence in January 2028.

In 2015-16, the Government also entered a public private partnership arrangement for the ACT Law Courts Facilities. These Facilities are not in scope of AASB 1059 and are accounted for under AASB 16. This is consistent with historical treatment for this arrangement.

The Government has no new arrangements under AASB 1059.

### Concessional loans accounting treatment

In July 2021, the Government appointed a loan provider for its Sustainable Household Scheme, which provides low interest rate loans to assist households with the upfront costs of installing equipment to enable emissions reductions. The Budget estimates also include a concessional loan scheme which provides low interest rate loans to owners corporations to assist them with remediating cladding on private buildings.

In 2024-25, securitised Trusts were created for these concessional loans. These Trusts are controlled by the Territory through the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and Infrastructure Canberra. As the loan arrangements are pass-through arrangements, the Trust receivables are reported consistently with the treatment for concessional loans in the Budget financial statements.

In accordance with AASB 9: *Financial Instruments*, loans provided at a concessional or zero interest rate require the lender to recognise an expense on the operating statement reflecting the difference between the present value of the loan calculated using the concessional or zero interest rate (face value) and the present value of the loan calculated using the prevailing market interest rate (fair value). The prevailing market interest rate is the rate the borrower would otherwise have accessed financing at in the market had the concessional loan not been obtained.

The 'Concessional Loan Discount Expense' will be presented as a non-cash impact on the Headline Net Operating Balance and be reflected as an upfront expense (negative impact) when the loan is provided. The quantum of this expense will only be known at the time the concessional loan is issued as it depends on the prevailing market interest rate.

This expense is then unwound over the life of the loan. The initial expense recognition will also have a negative impact on net debt over and above the face value of the loan.



## APPENDIX H. SAFER FAMILIES

### Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence

Domestic, family, and sexual violence is not, and never will be, acceptable in the ACT community. Domestic and family violence has negative consequences for individuals, communities, and society. It is a violation of human rights, impacts the lives of those affected daily, impairs the health and development of our future generations and is costly to our economy and our community.

The Government is committed to addressing this critical issue, that is why we are investing a total of **\$137 million over the next four years to respond to domestic, family and sexual violence through new and existing commitments**. This includes **\$37.3 million** for new initiatives in the 2025-26 Budget to address domestic, family, and sexual violence. This supports **\$24.9 million** for frontline domestic family and sexual violence services, **\$6 million** for implementing recommendations from the *Long Yarn Report*<sup>1</sup>, and **\$6.4 million** for Sexual Assault Advocates.

Our investment in frontline responses has been made possible in part through the contributions of the Safer Families Levy. The Levy is an ongoing revenue base that enables the Canberra community to directly contribute to collective efforts to end domestic, family and sexual violence.

The Levy is paid through annual rates and is applied to all residential and rural properties. In 2025-26, the Levy will increase to \$60 and then to \$70 in 2026-27. With these increases, the Levy is expected to raise around **\$54 million** over the four years to 2028-29. This will allow the Government to enhance investment in responses to domestic, family and sexual violence and expand funding for critical frontline service delivery.

The use of the Levy has progressively evolved since it was introduced in 2016, to better align with community needs. Since the 2021-22 Budget, a greater proportion of Levy funding has been allocated to the community sector, and in 2024-25 the Levy stopped funding non-frontline ACT Government employees. In the 2025-26 Budget, all new initiatives that the Levy contributes to are critical frontline services for responding to and preventing domestic, family and sexual violence.

The administration of the Levy continues to be strengthened as the Government implements commitments made through the *Government Response to the ACT Auditor General's Performance Audit Report Safer Families Levy*<sup>2</sup>. In 2024-25, the Government, with input from key community sector, developed a set of principles to guide how the Levy should be allocated:

- The purpose of the Levy is to prevent, reduce and respond to all forms of domestic, family and sexual violence.

<sup>1</sup> Long Yarn Report: [https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0004/2622496/The-Long-Yarn-a-report-from-the-DVPC-Aboriginal-and-Torres-Strait-Islander-Expert-Reference-Group-2024.pdf](https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0004/2622496/The-Long-Yarn-a-report-from-the-DVPC-Aboriginal-and-Torres-Strait-Islander-Expert-Reference-Group-2024.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Government Response to the ACT Auditor General's Performance Audit Report Safer Families Levy [https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0006/2830524/Government-response-to-the-Auditor-General-Report-Safer-Families-Levy.pdf](https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0006/2830524/Government-response-to-the-Auditor-General-Report-Safer-Families-Levy.pdf)

- The Levy provides only a partial offset to the funding required for domestic, family and sexual violence prevention, responses and reform.
- The allocation of funding under the Levy aligns with the priorities and needs identified in the National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022-2032, including its underpinning action plans and outcomes framework, and any current or future ACT strategies or plans addressing domestic, family and sexual violence.
- The Levy supports frontline initiatives and staff capability across community and government sectors to address domestic, family and sexual violence.
- The Levy allocates a meaningful proportion of funding to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander led programs, particularly Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations that support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, domestic, family and sexual violence.
- The Levy needs to support new initiatives in response to existing system gaps and emerging need in the ACT community.
- There will be clear and transparent reporting on the allocation of the Safer Families Levy through the ACT Budget and annual Ministerial Statement in the ACT Legislative Assembly.

The 2025-26 Budget is the first to apply these principles, with further detail provided in the newly released 2025-26 *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Budget Factsheet*, available on the Government website.<sup>3</sup> This resource provides clear and detailed information on funding for domestic, family, and sexual violence initiatives, including how Levy contributions are allocated, and which principles each initiative aligns with. The Government publicly reports on its efforts and achievements in addressing domestic, family and sexual violence in a range of places each year, including budget papers, directorate annual reports and Ministerial Statements.

### **Achievements in 2024-25**

In 2024-25, the Government continued to implement a broad and comprehensive work plan dedicated to preventing and responding to domestic, family and sexual violence – including through partnerships with community and frontline services to progress initiatives and new reforms.

<sup>3</sup> Safer Families Levy Principles: [https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/2830480/Safer-Families-Levy-Principles.pdf](https://www.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/2830480/Safer-Families-Levy-Principles.pdf)

The Government continues to prioritise partnership with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. In 2024-25, the ACT Government renewed contracts with four Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs) and Aboriginal-led organisations in the ACT until June 2026 for community-led approaches to address the disproportionate and unacceptable rates of domestic, family and sexual violence experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders. In August 2024, the Domestic Violence Prevention Council Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Expert Reference Group (DVPC ERG) presented *The Long Yarn* report to the Government, which updates recommendations from the 2009 *We Don't Shoot Our Wounded*<sup>4</sup> report and the Government has committed to implementing these recommendations.

Throughout 2024-25, the Government has continued to implement its response to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program's Steering Committee's final report *Listen. Take Action to Prevent, Believe and Heal Report 2021*<sup>5</sup> (SAPRP Report). To date, the Government has implemented, or is in the process of implementing, 18 of the 24 SAPRP recommendations. Highlights in 2024-25 included the reinstatement of the Wraparound program within Victim Support ACT. Canberra Rape Crisis Centre was also funded to establish Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) to support victim-survivors to navigate the sexual violence service system. ISVAs will support safe access to services, including supporting informed participation in both legal and non-legal process.

In September 2024, the Government released a formal *Government response to the Sexual Assault Police Review*<sup>6</sup> (Police Review). The Government is implementing agreed recommendations of the Police Review through the establishment of an Independent Action Committee in October 2024 to manage the implementation of the Police Review's recommendations.

The Government recognises coercive control is an inextricable part of domestic and family violence and has continued work to build community awareness and build service capability and capacity to recognise and respond to coercive control. This included the launch of public education campaign to build community understanding of the dynamics of coercive control in May 2025.

In 2024-25, the Government made progress toward the 10 year *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Strategy* (Strategy), which aims to establish a comprehensive, whole of government, whole of community approach to preventing and responding to domestic, family and sexual violence. This is building on work undertaken in 2023-24, including formal consultation to inform the Strategy which commenced in June 2025.

<sup>4</sup> We Don't Shoot Our Wounded report:

[https://www.hrc.act.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/2395216/We-Dont-Shoot-Our-Wounded-2009.pdf](https://www.hrc.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/2395216/We-Dont-Shoot-Our-Wounded-2009.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Listen. Take Action to Prevent, Believe and Heal Report 2021:

[https://www.act.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0020/2390204/Listen-Take-Action-to-Prevent-Believe-and-Heal.pdf](https://www.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/2390204/Listen-Take-Action-to-Prevent-Believe-and-Heal.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Government response to the Sexual Assault Police Review: <https://www.act.gov.au/open/sexual-assault-police-review>

The Government recognises the importance of centring victim-survivor expertise in policy and program design. Over 2024-25, the Government funded Women’s Health Matters (WHM) to develop the Victim Survivor Voices Pilot as an engagement model to support adult victim-survivors to share their expertise and insights. In 2024-25, WHM finalised the design of the Victim Survivor Voices Pilot and commenced consultation on three priority topics including the *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence (DFSV) Strategy*, responses to coercive control, and options to enhance supports for people with disability impacted by domestic, family and sexual violence.

In 2024-25, the Government continued innovative programs to respond to children and young people who are victim-survivors of domestic and family violence. The Government is investing in innovative, trauma-informed responses that recognise and support their unique needs. This includes continuing the Heartfelt pilot, a therapeutic program for 5 to 12 year-olds and their non-violent parents and carers which supports recovery from experiences of DFSV, and continuing and expanding the Solid Ground pilot program, a program for young people aged 11 to 18 years who have experienced domestic, family or sexual violence or are at risk of using violence themselves.

The Government also continued delivery of the ACT’s commitments under the *National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022-2032*<sup>7</sup>, including work within and across governments to achieve the National Cabinet joint priorities to end gender-based violence.

In February 2025, the Government signed the renewed *Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses National Partnership Agreement 2021-30* (FDSV NPA).

With Commonwealth support through the FDSV NPA Innovative Perpetrator Responses schedule, the ACT Government has prioritised culturally responsive perpetrator interventions. In 2024-25, Yeddung Mura Aboriginal Corporation was funded to adapt and deliver the Caring Dads program—an internationally recognised model—for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Multicultural Hub Canberra’s culturally and linguistically diverse men’s non-violence behaviour change program also commenced this year.

<sup>7</sup> National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022-2032:  
<https://www.dss.gov.au/system/files/resources/national-plan-end-violence-against-women-and-children-2022-2032.pdf>

**Table H.1: Funding and expenditure of Safer Families initiatives funded through the Safer Families Levy in 2024-25 (\$'000)**

Safer Families Levy funded initiatives <sup>1</sup>	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome
More support for families and inclusion – Delivering the Family Safety Hub	1,077	1,077
Safer Families – Additional resources for the Canberra Rape Crisis Centre	123	123
Safer Families – Additional resources for the Domestic Violence Crisis Service	243	243
Safer Families – Enhancing access to justice for non-English speakers	100	100
Safer Families – Support for women and children to leave violence	244	244
Safer Families – Strengthening Sexual Assault Prevention and Response	20	20
Safer Families – Critical domestic and family violence support in health and community settings	1,005	1,005
Safer Families – Safer Families Collaboration Program	352	352
Safer Families – Frontline domestic violence and rape crisis services	476	476
Safer Families – Women's Safety Grants	100	100
Safer Families – Implementing community-led family violence responses for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities	988	666
Safer Families – Family Violence Safety Action Program	1,861	1861
Safer Families – Health Justice Partnership	912	877
Safer Families – Continuing the delivery of the Room4Change program	1,488	1,488
Safer Families – Further investment into frontline domestic, family and sexual violence services	3,073	2,873
Safer Families – Investing in frontline domestic and family violence services	2,612	2,612
Safer Families – Continuation of the Domestic and Family Violence Review <sup>2</sup>	20	0
Safer Families – Responding to coercive control <sup>3</sup>	375	0
Safer Families – Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme <sup>4</sup>	350	0
Safer Families – Integrated Family Safety Information Sharing and Risk Assessment <sup>5</sup>	277	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,696</b>	<b>14,117</b>

**Notes:**

1. This reflects the 2024-25 Safer Families Levy funded initiatives as previously reported in Appendix H Table H.2 in the 2024-25 Budget Outlook.
2. This has been reprofiled.
3. This has been reprofiled and is reflected in Table H.2 initiative entitled 'Safer Families - Responding to Coercive Control.'
4. This has been reprofiled and is reflected in Table H.2 initiative entitled 'Safer Families - Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme.'
5. The figure of \$277,000 is different from the 2024-25 Budget Outlook due to offsetting related initiatives 'Safer Families - Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme' and 'Safer Families – Continuation of the Domestic and Family Violence review.'

## Priorities for 2025-26

In 2025-26 the Government will:

- Undertake comprehensive community consultation to inform the development of the ACT Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Strategy.
- Ensure that lived experience of victim-survivors informs service design for domestic, family and sexual violence policy and program through the Victim Survivor Voices Pilot.
- Continue working in partnership with Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations to implement recommendations from the *Long Yarn Report* and table the Government Response.
- Support the launch of the first Caring Dads program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers and continue to pilot other innovative programs including early intervention responses for children and young people, and new responses to hold people who use violence accountable.
- Prepare for the implementation of the new Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme and update the Risk Assessment and Management Framework, including the development of screening and assessment tools for frontline workers.
- Commence evaluation of several domestic, family and sexual violence programs.
- Continue to scope the design of a Multidisciplinary Centre.
- Focus on improving service and system integration and collaboration to ensure victim-survivors receive targeted and coordinated responses to their safety-needs.
- Finalise and publish the second Domestic Violence Death Review Biennial Report.
- Increase awareness and understanding of coercive control through community education and training for ACT Policing and ACT Courts and work with stakeholders towards criminalising coercive control.
- Continue to work collaboratively with the Commonwealth to deliver on our national commitments including the priorities set by National Cabinet, the *National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022-2032* and the forthcoming *Our Ways – Strong Ways – Our Voices: National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Plan to End Family, Domestic, and Sexual Violence*.
- Continue to deliver against the recommendations from the *Listen. Take Action to Prevent, Believe and Heal Report 2021* (SAPRP Report), including the implementation of Independent Sexual Assault Advisors and the launch of the Affirmative Consent Education Campaign.
- Continue to deliver on the ACT's commitments in the Government Response to the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report to improve criminal justice responses to sexual violence, including establishing Sexual Assault Advocates.

**Table H.2: Safer Families Levy initiatives in the 2025-26 Budget (\$'000)**

<b>Safer Family levy funded initiatives</b>	<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>2026-27 Estimate</b>	<b>2027-28 Estimate</b>	<b>2028-29 Estimate</b>	<b>Total</b>
More support for families and inclusion – Delivering the Family Safety Hub	600	552	1,181	1,210	<b>3,543</b>
Safer Families – Additional resources for the Canberra Rape Crisis Centre	126	130	134	138	<b>528</b>
Safer Families – Additional resources for the Domestic Violence Crisis Service	249	257	265	273	<b>1,044</b>
Safer Families – Support for women and children to leave violence	250	256	264	272	<b>1,042</b>
Safer Families – Critical domestic and family violence support in health and community settings <sup>1</sup>	1,047	1,082	1,118	1,155	<b>4,402</b>
Safer Families – Safer Families Collaboration Program <sup>2</sup>	358	369	380	391	<b>1,498</b>
Safer Families – Frontline domestic violence and rape crisis services	496	512	529	546	<b>2,083</b>
Safer Families – Implementing community-led family violence responses for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities <sup>3</sup>	400	80	82	84	<b>646</b>
Safer Families - Health Justice Partnership <sup>4</sup>	573	557	575	594	<b>2,299</b>
Safer Families – Continuing the delivery of the Room4Change Program <sup>2</sup>	1,528	1,575	1,623	1,670	<b>6,396</b>
Safer Families – Further Investment into frontline domestic, family and sexual violence services <sup>5</sup>	3,148	139	0	0	<b>3,287</b>
Safer Families – Investing in frontline domestic and family violence services <sup>6</sup>	2,638	2,565	0	0	<b>5,203</b>
Safer Families – Continuation of the Domestic and Family Violence Review <sup>7</sup>	117	121	29	30	<b>297</b>
Safer Families – Responding to coercive control <sup>7</sup>	375	0	0	0	<b>375</b>
Safer Families – Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme <sup>8</sup>	350	0	0	0	<b>350</b>
Safer Families – Integrated Family Safety Information Sharing and Risk Assessment <sup>9</sup>	277	0	0	0	<b>277</b>
Safer Families – Supporting frontline family, domestic and sexual violence services <sup>10</sup>	6,219	6,255	5,927	6,092	<b>24,493</b>

<b>Safer Family levy funded initiatives</b>	<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>2026-27 Estimate</b>	<b>2027-28 Estimate</b>	<b>2028-29 Estimate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Safer Families – Implementing Recommendations from the Long Yarn Report <sup>10</sup>	0	2,049	2,107	1,866	<b>6,022</b>
Safer families levy – future priorities provision <sup>11</sup>	0	0	1,101	1,272	<b>2,373</b>
<b>Total Budgeted Initiative expenses</b>	<b>18,751</b>	<b>16,499</b>	<b>15,315</b>	<b>15,593</b>	<b>66,158</b>
<b>Estimated Safer Families Levy offset<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>(11,720)</b>	<b>(13,850)</b>	<b>(14,090)</b>	<b>(14,340)</b>	<b>(54,000)</b>
<b>Other Offsets - existing resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(213)</b>
<b>Agreed Reprofiled funds from previous year</b>	<b>(3,440)</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,665)</b>
<b>Commonwealth Funding<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>(2,001)</b>	<b>(1,201)</b>	<b>(1,225)</b>	<b>(1,253)</b>	<b>(5,680)</b>
<b>Funded by Consolidated Revenue</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,600</b>

**Notes:**

1. The staffing costs associated with these initiatives are not funded by the Safer Families Levy and are presented in Table H.3.
2. The funding from 2026-27 onwards has been provisioned. This row reflects the provision and unallocated funding in 2026-27.
3. The total funding amount of \$400,000 includes the reprofiled amount of \$322,000 from 2024-25.
4. Government funding for Legal Aid staffing is presented in Table H.3; The total funding of \$573,000 includes the reprofiled amount of \$35,000 from 2024-25.
5. The total funding of \$3.148 million includes the reprofiled amount of \$200,000 from 2024-25.
6. This includes the continuation of additional funding for \$155,000 plus indexation for Domestic Violence and Crisis Service already included in contract variations.
7. The total funding of \$117,000 includes the reprofiled amount of \$20,000 from 2024-25.
8. The total funding of \$350,000 was reprofiled from 2024-25.
9. The total funding of \$277,000 was reprofiled from 2024-25. The figure of \$277,000 is different from 2024-25 Budget Outlook due to offsetting related initiatives 'Safer Families - Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme' and 'Safer Families – Continuation of the Domestic and Family Violence review.
10. These initiatives are fully or partially offset through existing resources.
11. This row reflects currently unallocated Safer Family Levy funding.
12. This amount is forecast revenue.
13. Combines Commonwealth funding from 'Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement – Family Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses' and 'Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement - 500 community sector and frontline workers.'

**Table H.3: Additional funding for initiatives from consolidated revenue (\$'000)**

<b>Complementary initiatives</b>	<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>2026-27 Estimate</b>	<b>2027-28 Estimate</b>	<b>2028-29 Estimate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Critical domestic and family violence support in health and community settings <sup>1</sup>	42	42	42	42	<b>168</b>
Strengthening domestic and family violence response for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community	166	167	168	169	<b>670</b>
Strengthening sexual assault prevention and response	352	356	360	364	<b>1,432</b>
More support for families and inclusion – More frontline homelessness services	2,298	2,355	2,414	2,474	<b>9,541</b>
More support for families and inclusion – strengthening the reportable conduct scheme	641	641	660	680	<b>2,622</b>
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Steering Committee's final report (Phase 1) – Victim Survivor Structured Consultation Program	333	337	341	345	<b>1,356</b>
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Steering Committee's final report (Phase 1) – Prevention Strategy <sup>2</sup>	238	190	192	194	<b>814</b>
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Steering Committee's final report (Phase 1) – Multi Disciplinary Centre	383	391	399	408	<b>1,581</b>
ACT Policing Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Team	1,123	1,123	1,123	1,123	<b>4,492</b>
Safer Families – Health Justice Partnership <sup>3</sup>	286	299	306	314	<b>1,205</b>
Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement – Innovative perpetrator responses <sup>4</sup>	2,049	656	0	0	<b>2,705</b>
Supporting frontline responses to sexual violence <sup>5</sup>	1,099	895	0	0	<b>1,994</b>
Sexual assault Prevention and response Steering Committee's Final report (Phase1) – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Consultation <sup>6</sup>	250	0	0	0	<b>250</b>
Core funding for key specialist services <sup>7</sup>	4,974	4,926	5,310	5,487	<b>20,697</b>
Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement – FDSV Responses 2023-25 <sup>4</sup>	1,371	0	0	0	<b>1,371</b>
Government Response to the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report <sup>8</sup>	4,033	1,394	0	0	<b>5,427</b>
Justice reform – Implementing the Sexual Assault (Police) Review Report <sup>8</sup>	3,250	3,199	0	0	<b>6,449</b>
Investing in public services – Additional resourcing for the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Office <sup>1,8</sup>	1,973	2,004	2,033	2,061	<b>8,071</b>

<b>Complementary initiatives</b>	<b>2025-26 Budget</b>	<b>2026-27 Estimate</b>	<b>2027-28 Estimate</b>	<b>2028-29 Estimate</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,861</b>	<b>18,975</b>	<b>13,348</b>	<b>13,661</b>	<b>70,845</b>
<b>Reprofiled funds from previous year</b>	<b>(1,753)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,753)</b>
<b>Commonwealth Funding<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>(3,420)</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,076)</b>
<b>Remainder funded by consolidated revenue</b>	<b>19,688</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>13,348</b>	<b>13,661</b>	<b>65,016</b>

**Notes:**

1. This funding relates to government staffing for initiatives in Table H.2.
2. The total amount of \$238,000 includes reprofiled amount of \$50,000 from 2024-25.
3. This funding relates to government staffing including Legal Aid for initiatives in Table H.2.
4. This is a Commonwealth funded initiative.
5. This initiative includes the additional funding of \$155,000 per annum plus indexation for three years commencing in 2023-24 for Canberra Rape Crisis Centre. The total amount of \$1,099 million includes reprofiled amount of \$230,000 from 2024-25.
6. The total amount of \$250,000 was reprofiled from 2024-25.
7. This funding relates to DVCS, CRCC and Everyman initiatives with the Community Development Program.
8. These initiatives are fully or partially offset through existing resources.
9. Combines Commonwealth funding from 'Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement – Family Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses' and 'Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses Agreement – Innovative perpetrator responses'.

## APPENDIX I. STATEMENT OF RISKS

Consistent with section 11(1)(d) of the *Financial Management Act 1996*, each budget update is required to provide a statement describing the risks – quantified if possible – that could impact the budget estimates. Risk items identified at the time of publication of the 2025-26 Budget are detailed below.

### Economic risks

The ACT economy continues to be exposed to uncertainty in the global and Australian economies. Increased trade restrictions and sustained international conflict could contribute to slower-than-expected global economic growth, leading to weaker domestic economic activity. However, this could be partially offset by an increase in export opportunities in response to trade restrictions elsewhere. Lower interest rates may support a stronger-than-expected pick up in private demand.

Risks to inflation will depend on how international conditions evolve and flow through to household consumption, private investment and price expectations, and subsequently, interest rate settings. Unpredictable weather events also pose risks to food inflation.

Employment risks are more balanced, with a relatively strong ACT economy countering the uncertainty in the global and Australian economies and employment decisions that might be made.

For further analysis of the risks to the ACT economy, see Chapter 2.2 ACT Economic Outlook.

### Fiscal risks

The fiscal risks facing the Territory are broadly consistent with the economic risks detailed above, and those detailed previously at the time of publication of the 2024-25 Budget Review. Risks continue to exhibit in relation to operational and ICT costs, labour and material costs across a range of sectors, impacting the delivery of infrastructure projects and service delivery, and incurring significant growth in the costs of delivering public hospital care.

The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) maintained the official cash rate throughout 2024 and has lowered this rate twice in 2025, with scope for further decreases in the cash rate in 2025. The RBA and the Commonwealth Government are expecting inflation to continue moderating throughout 2025-26. However, should the cash rate be raised again, with inflationary pressures returning and subsequent monetary policy action required, there may be subsequent implications for the Territory's fiscal position. Consistent with previous financial years, this may have a potential need for additional investment to support vulnerable households, and possible impacts on own-source revenue and GST grants from the Commonwealth.

Global economic uncertainty in relation to growth and inflation and increasing geopolitical risks remain key themes. This uncertainty can increase financial market volatility which can impact Territory investment returns, borrowing costs and the valuation of liabilities.

## Revenue risks

The economic risks are important factors that impact the ACT's revenue. Inflation and corresponding interest rate settings, determined by the RBA's cash rate settings, are key sources of risks to revenue.

Key risks to the ACT include:

- national consumption being softer or stronger than expected, with implications for the national Goods and Services Tax (GST) pool and, consequently, GST grants to the ACT;
- population growth has the potential to impact the ACT's share of GST and other Commonwealth grants revenue;
- changes in interest rates may affect the demand for housing and commercial property; and
- risks to employment and wages, particularly in the form of Commonwealth Government employment practices and structural changes occurring in the tertiary education sector, have the potential to impact payroll tax, which is the ACT Government's single largest source of own-source revenue.

## Other items

### Enterprise agreement bargaining

Employee expenses are the largest expense incurred by the Territory, and the majority of ACT Government directorate enterprise agreements are due to expire on 31 March 2026. Since the release of the 2024-25 Budget, several directorate-specific enterprise agreements have been implemented to replace previous agreements, such as the Australian Federal Police Enterprise Agreement.

The resolution of future agreements to replace those currently under negotiation or expiring may present risk to the fiscal outlook.

### Out of home care, child protection and support service packages

The ongoing transition to a new service model for out of home care may result in potential future financial impacts. These depend on future demand. The Government continues to monitor and ensure appropriate access to necessary insurance arrangements for these services.

## **Disability sector services and reforms**

The Commonwealth Government's responses to the *Independent Review into the NDIS* and the *Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability* may lead to future national reforms and financial implications for the ACT. This includes National Cabinet's announcement on 6 December 2023, which committed to the joint design of additional Foundational Supports. These continue to form part of current negotiations with the Commonwealth and longer-term work to change state and territory NDIS contribution escalation rates from the current four per cent per year rate to be in line with actual Scheme growth from 1 July 2028, capped at eight per cent. When considering future reforms, the ACT Government will continue to take into consideration community feedback summarised in the *Towards a 10-year ACT Disability Strategy – Listening Report*, released in late 2023. An *ACT Disability Strategy 2024-2033* and First Action Plan (2024-2026) were released in 2024 and biannual reporting against all 222 Disability Royal Commission recommendations is planned to commence from June 2025.

## **Growing and Renewing Public Housing program**

Fiscal risk arises from the class action launched in December 2023 against the Australian Capital Territory and Housing ACT in implementing the Growing and Renewing Public Housing program. Fiscal implications will arise should the outcome of the class action be favourable to applicants who are seeking financial compensation.

## **Housing Supply and Land Release Program**

The ACT Government's Housing Supply and Land Release Program provides revenue for the Territory through dividends from the Suburban Land Agency and the City Renewal Authority. The program is susceptible to risks related to the extent to which actual demand, supply and prices for released land differ from those forecast in this Budget. The Territory's property market and supply has broadly been keeping pace with demand.

In addition to market conditions, planning outcomes such as environmental approvals and community consultation, can also impact available inventory and the timing of forecast releases. Other risks to the program include: achieving statutory clearances; the capacity of industry to deliver necessary infrastructure and estate works (which continue to be exacerbated by labour shortages and high material costs); slippage associated with environmental factors; supply chain disruptions due to geopolitical tensions; and commercial or other considerations.

The ACT housing market reflects ongoing strength in underlying demand and while the Federal Reserve and RBA have begun easing interest rates, the 2025-26 Budget reflects lower market activity due to tighter monetary policy in recent years, which affects land sales and revenues. Despite this, annual dividends from land sales are forecast to remain consistent over the forward estimates, with the ACT's strong labour market, attractive rental yields and population growth expected to sustain medium to long-term demand.

## Large-Scale Generation Certificates

The 2025-26 Budget reflects the expense and revenue components of Large-Scale Generation Certificates, which are credits received for the generation of renewable electricity under the Commonwealth Government's large-scale renewable energy target. The ACT Government receives certificates from large-scale renewable electricity generation projects (revenue) and current policy is to surrender them to meet the ACT's 100 per cent renewable electricity target (expense).

Once created and recognised, Large-Scale Generation Certificates can be sold, with price determined by the market. As such, the value of certificates, and accordingly the revenue when created and expense when surrendered, is subject to price fluctuations arising from supply and demand. Spot and forward prices for Large-scale Generation Certificates have decreased since the 2024-25 Budget and the 2025-26 Budget includes a revaluation of the associated estimates.

Accounting for the recognition and eventual receipt, and then surrender of certificates, involves some price risk, given the typical three-month delay between the right to the certificates arising, and when they are physically received and therefore able to be surrendered.

## North Canberra Hospital acquisition

The *Health Infrastructure Enabling Act 2023* (the Act) was passed in the ACT Legislative Assembly on 31 May 2023. The acquisition took effect from 3 July 2023.

The acquisition enabled by the Act contains the provision for compensation on just terms. Negotiations of these terms are ongoing. The Budget estimates contain central provision estimates in relation to the acquisition and transition based on information known and quantifiable at the time of finalising these estimates. These impacts are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements contained in the 2025-26 Budget, with funding for operational activities reflected in the estimates of Canberra Health Services.

## Hospital Infrastructure

The Government has committed to the continued delivery of the Canberra Hospital Master Plan and a new Northside Hospital. The remaining costs of the Canberra Hospital Master Plan will be considered in future budgets. The estimated cost of the new Northside Hospital is provisioned but may be subject to change as detailed design work (currently underway) progresses.

## Commonwealth revenue provided under the National Health Reform Agreement

The 2025-26 Budget reflects the one-year extension of the Addendum of the *National Health Reform Agreement* (NHRA) until 30 June 2026. Estimates of what the renegotiated NHRA Addendum may contain have been included in the Budget estimates, pending the finalisation of the negotiations.

## Costs of health service delivery

All jurisdictions across Australia have been facing rising costs of health service delivery. Following a sharp acceleration in these cost increases in 2024-25, additional supplementary appropriation and a higher ongoing level of funding support have been provided. However, given the ongoing nature of some of the challenges facing health service delivery, there is a risk of further cost increases beyond these levels.

## Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT)

There may be financial implications for the Territory stemming from prior year reductions in enrolments and associated student revenue, as well as reduced commercial contract activity. CIT will have to focus on ongoing organisational transformation by managing expenditure to available funding and pursuing opportunities to grow profitable arms of the organisation and to attract enrolments. Recent organisational changes such as the transition of select programs from CIT Solutions to CIT and the new Woden Campus will be important considerations in achieving these objectives.

## Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are liabilities that result from uncertain timing or amounts. They arise from past events and are not recognised because the outflow of economic benefit is not probable, or the liability cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities can also occur when a liability depends on the outcome of an event outside the Territory's control, such as the outcome of a court case.

The types of claims lodged against the Territory include property damage, contract disputes, economic loss, personal injury and tax-related claims. Details of the Territory's contingent liabilities are in the ACT Government Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, which are available online.

## Outstanding claims liability

The value of insurance liabilities is the present value of the future claim for payments that have accrued at the calculation date. This approach is required under AASB 1023 *General Insurance Contracts*.

Accounting for insurance claims is complex, and actuarial assumptions are required to estimate the ACT Insurance Authority's obligations and claims expense. There is uncertainty in the estimate of the liability, and this can result in actuarial gains or losses when the claims experience differs from the estimates. The liabilities are discounted to allow for the time value of money as claims may be settled many years after the claim is incurred.

## Sensitivity to discount rate

The outstanding claims liability is calculated by reference to expected future payments. These payments are discounted to adjust for the time value of money. *AASB 1023 General Insurance Contracts* requires the outstanding claims liabilities to be valued using a 'risk-free' rate of return, which is generally accepted to be the discount rate derived from market yields on Commonwealth Government Bonds. The discount rates adopted match the weighted term to maturity of insurance claims. The long-term nature of the projected cash flows from the liability means that small changes in the discount rate adopted can lead to significant variations in the liability valuations and the claims expense.

The outstanding claims provision at 31 December 2024 was \$361.2 million net of Reinsurance Recoveries. Variations in the discount rate of +/- one percentage point would result in an estimated change to the liability of between a \$3.2 million decrease and a \$3.5 million increase, equivalent to a change of between -4.5 per cent and 4.9 per cent.

## Default Insurance Fund

The Default Insurance Fund (the Fund) is established under section 166 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1951* (the Act). Its purpose is to provide benefits for injured ACT workers whose employer did not hold a compulsory workers' compensation policy or cannot provide the indemnity required under a compulsory workers' compensation insurance policy. Since 1 July 2017, it also provides benefits to all workers making a claim for an imminently fatal asbestos related disease (IFARD). The monies needed to meet the cost of claims and other relevant Fund expenses are not guaranteed by the ACT Government. However, Part 8.2 of the Act allows the Fund Manager to impose contributions and supplementary contributions on approved insurers and self-insurers to meet these costs.

The Fund's levy is estimated to meet the costs of all claims, including IFARD claims. The calculation of the outstanding claims liability of the Fund includes a provision for all future estimated IFARD claims, regardless of when the claim may be made. The funding position for IFARD claims is currently in surplus as the Fund's total assets meet or exceed the total amount of outstanding claims liabilities.

The funding position for IFARD claims continue to improve each year as levies are collected since the cost of all future anticipated claims are already included within the liability. Based on the current claims cost, levy and inflation assumptions, it is projected that the IFARD liability will be fully funded. If IFARD claims were to emerge at a higher rate than anticipated, or currently experienced, then the Fund would be in deficit.

## Builders Warranty Indemnity Insurance

Commencing in March 2020, the Territory entered into an indemnity agreement with QBE Insurance (Australia) Ltd (QBE) to continue providing Residential Builders Warranty Insurance to ACT builders, with the Territory indemnifying QBE in respect of any claim losses. This insurance protects homeowners from faulty work or non-completion of a contract if the builder dies, becomes insolvent or disappears.

Under the indemnity agreement, the ACT Insurance Authority (ACTIA) receives the gross written premium (GWP) from QBE for any new policies written. QBE is paid a commission and it receives fees for the administration of the claims management services that it provides.

All net revenue earned from the QBE arrangement goes to the ACT Government and this is held by ACTIA, to fund future claims. If the cost of claims were to exceed the premium pool, the additional costs would need to be met from the ACT Budget.



## APPENDIX J. STATEMENT OF SENSITIVITY

This statement of sensitivity is made pursuant to sub-section 11(1)(c) of the *Financial Management Act 1996*.

### Sensitivity of Budget estimates

The following sensitivity analysis has been applied to selected economic parameters used in the formulation of the forward estimates. Chapter 2.2 includes scenario analysis for Gross State Product (GSP), employment and population to show variance in their growth rates under upside and downside scenarios.

Territory revenues are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, both in the ACT and nationally – for example, through Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue. Chapter 3.5 includes scenario analysis on the impact of different economic parameters for payroll tax, the ACT’s largest revenue line from own-source taxation. Chapter 3.6 includes sensitivity analysis for GST revenue grants. The Statement of Risks (Appendix I) also outlines key risks for the ACT economy and tax revenue.

Territory expenses are less sensitive to economic conditions. However, over time, changes in demographic variables may affect the demand for government services and changes in prices may affect their cost. In response, policy decisions may be taken to vary expenditure levels to accommodate such changes.

### Consumer Price Index

A change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) can affect various revenue forecasts and the expenses of agencies.

If the CPI were to increase by 1 percentage point more than the financial forecast in each year of the budget period, sales of goods and services, Commonwealth Government grants and other revenue would increase by the amounts shown in Table J.1. Also shown is the budget impact of a 1 percentage point per annum increase in funding for Directorate expenses.

**Table J.1: Impact of a 1 percentage point increase in Consumer Price Index on General Government Sector revenue and expenses (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
<b>Revenue</b>				
Sales of goods and services, Commonwealth Government grants <sup>1</sup> and other revenue <sup>2</sup>	-	20,007	40,328	61,623
<b>Expenses</b>	-	45,061	90,532	138,156

**Notes:**

1. Refers to Specific Purpose Payments only.
2. Other revenue includes fines, superannuation contribution, rents and commutation, contributions and other miscellaneous revenue.

## Wage Price Index

Various fees are indexed by the Wage Price Index (WPI). If the WPI were to increase by 1 percentage point more than the forecast in each year of the budget period, forecast sales of goods and services and other revenue would increase by the amounts shown in Table J.2.

**Table J.2: Impact of a 1 percentage point increase in Wage Price Index on General Government Sector revenue (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
<b>Revenue</b>				
Sales of goods and services	-	6,973	14,357	22,240

## Interest

Interest receipts from cash holdings are affected by interest rate variations. If the interest rate was 0.25 percentage points higher or lower than assumed in the budget estimates, forecast interest revenue would increase or decrease by the amounts shown in Table J.3.

**Table J.3: Impact of a 0.25 percentage point increase or decrease in the cash at bank interest earning rate (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Cash at bank interest receipts	+/-3,664	+/-5,060	+/-6,534	+/-6,900

Table J.4 outlines the estimated increase or decrease in forecast borrowing interest expense if the actual interest rate on projected new fixed rate borrowings and the interest cost on inflation linked bonds is 0.25 percentage points higher or lower than the budget interest rate assumptions.

**Table J.4: Impact of a 0.25 percentage point increase or decrease in the borrowing cost assumptions (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Borrowing interest expense	+/-1,828	+/-8,453	+/-14,719	+/-19,375

## Superannuation Provision Account Investment Revenue

Table J.5 outlines the impact on the investment revenue estimates of the Superannuation Provision Account from a 0.25 percentage point decrease in the investment return objective from the long-term budget assumption of CPI plus 4.75 per cent.

**Table J.5: Impact of a 0.25 percentage point decrease in the investment return objective (\$'000)**

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Investment revenue	-16,470	-18,907	-21,614	-24,619

## Defined benefit superannuation liability

Table J.6 outlines the impact on the defined benefit superannuation liability valuation and superannuation expense from a 1 percentage point decrease in the discount rate assumption from the long-term budget assumption of 5 per cent.

**Table J.6: Impact of a 1 percentage point decrease in the discount rate assumption (\$'000)**

	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2028-29</b>
Superannuation liability	+1,741,000	+1,742,000	+1,739,000	+1,731,000
Superannuation expense	+6,000	+1,000	-3,000	-8,000



## APPENDIX K. WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT STAFFING

Table K.1 below lists the number of full-time equivalent staff (FTEs) in the ACT Government.

**Table K.1: Whole of Government staffing movements – 2025-26 Budget (FTE)**

	2023-24 Actual Outcome	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget
<b>Directorate/Agency</b>				
ACT Electoral Commission	28	20	17	12
ACT Executive	69	74	65	65
ACT Health Directorate <sup>4</sup>	856	884	880	n/a
ACT Insurance Authority	32	34	32	32
ACT Integrity Commission	26	28	24	27
Auditor-General	56	51	50	51
Canberra Health Services	9,227	9,504	9,953	10,051
Canberra Institute of Technology	694	696	713	696
Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority	24	23	24	26
Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate	2,738	2,748	2,767	1,541
City and Environment Directorate <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,694
City Renewal Authority	31	37	34	36
Community Services Directorate <sup>4</sup>	884	837	905	n/a
Cultural Facilities Corporation	124	99	108	100
Digital Canberra <sup>5</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	874
Education Directorate	7,212	7,012	7,175	7,198
Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate <sup>3</sup>	812	789	819	n/a
Health and Community Services Directorate <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,414
Housing ACT	270	243	276	194
Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission	9	10	10	11
Infrastructure Canberra	428	425	539	628
Justice and Community Safety Directorate	2,316	2,244	2,371	2,296
Legal Aid Commission (ACT)	141	145	151	149
Office of the Legislative Assembly	54	58	56	58
Office of the Work Health and Safety Commissioner	83	93	93	93
Public Trustee and Guardian for the ACT	71	66	65	65
Suburban Land Agency	152	174	175	190
Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate <sup>3</sup>	1,152	1,113	1,110	n/a
Transport Canberra Operations	1,000	989	989	1,003
<b>Total Government Agencies<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>28,489</b>	<b>28,396</b>	<b>29,401</b>	<b>29,504</b>

	2023-24 Actual Outcome	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimated Outcome	2025-26 Budget
<b>Government Business Enterprises</b>				
CIT Solutions Pty Ltd	59	70	31	0
Icon Water Limited	462	499	485	517
<b>Total Government Business Enterprises<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>521</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>517</b>
<b>Total Government Agencies and Business Enterprises<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>29,010</b>	<b>28,965</b>	<b>29,917</b>	<b>30,021</b>

**Notes:**

1. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2. Agency lines may not reconcile to individual 2025-26 Budget Statements due to rounding.
3. City and Environment Directorate 2025-26 Budget FTE figures include Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate, Transport Canberra and City Services and Access Canberra (formerly within Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate) FTE following Administrative Arrangement changes.
4. Health and Community Services Directorate 2025-26 Budget FTE figures include ACT Health Directorate and Community Services Directorate FTE following Administrative Arrangement changes.
5. Digital Canberra 2025-26 Budget FTE figures include staff transferred from Digital, Data and Technology Solutions in the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and Digital Solutions Division staff in the ACT Health Directorate, following Administrative Arrangement changes.

Key movement details associated with Table K.1 are presented below.

### Canberra Health Services

The increase of 449 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is primarily due to the additional funding provided in the 2024-25 Budget Review to support the uplift and expansion of service delivery to meet demand pressures.

The increase of 98 FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget is mainly due to new initiatives, including Canberra Health Services Financial Sustainability, National Lung Cancer Screening Program and Insourcing Cleaning and Food Services at Canberra Health Services.

### Canberra Institute of Technology

The increase of 17 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is primarily due to insourcing of capability for the delivery of ICT infrastructure upgrades, improved governance and support staff for the transition to the new CIT Campus at Woden.

The decrease of 17 FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget is mainly due to a scale back of resourcing to align to delivery demand expected in 2025-26.

### Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate

The increase of 19 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome reflects backfilling of positions where staff are on long-term birthing leave. An estimate of the additional FTE to cover absences was omitted from the 2024-25 Budget figure. This has been corrected in the 2025-26 Budget figure.

The difference between the 2024-25 estimated outcome and the 2025-26 Budget reflects the transfer of responsibility for Access Canberra to the City and Environment Directorate and responsibility for Digital, Data and Technology Solutions to the Digital Canberra Directorate from 1 July 2025 per new Administrative Arrangements.

The 2025-26 Budget for Digital, Data and Technology Solutions has been transferred to Digital Canberra. The 2025-26 Budget for Access Canberra, including staff providing administrative support to the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission on a cost recovery basis, has been transferred to the City and Environment Directorate. These transfers are to reflect the upcoming Administrative Arrangements effective from 1 July 2025. Further information can be found in the Digital Canberra Chapter and Budget Statement E.

## **City and Environment Directorate**

The 2025-26 Budget reflects the upcoming Administrative Arrangements effective from 1 July 2025 for the City and Environment Directorate (CED).

The staffing level for CED reflects transfer of staff from TCCS (1,105 FTE), EPSDD (836 FTE), Access Canberra (756 FTE) and the Better Regulation Taskforce (7 FTE). These increases are partially offset by the transfer of the Heritage Library function to CMTEDD (7 FTE) and the transfer of staff to iCBR (3 FTE). CED's 2025-26 Budget FTE estimate includes staff providing administrative support on a cost recovery basis to the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission.

The decrease of 3 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome in Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) is due to the transfer of 3 FTE to iCBR as part of the Administrative Arrangements effective 8 November 2024.

The increase of 30 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome for EPSDD is primarily due to additional employees funded from own source revenue and the use of short-term employees in lieu of consultants following limited availability of the expertise required.

The increase of 14 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2025-26 Budget in Transport Canberra Operations (TCO) is due to new initiatives (22 FTE) offset by ceasing initiatives (8 FTE).

## **Digital Canberra**

The 2025-26 Budget for Digital Canberra includes the transfer of Digital, Data and Technology Solutions staff from the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development directorate and the transfer of Digital Solutions Division staff from the ACT Health Directorate. These transfers are to reflect the upcoming Administrative Arrangements effective from 1 July 2025.

## **Education Directorate**

The increase of 163 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is mainly due to backfilling of frontline staff including teaching staff and other school-based staff, to support the delivery of educational outcomes.

The increase of 23 FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget is mainly due to increases in Commonwealth Government funding provided under the Better and Fairer Schools Agreement (2025-2034) as well as uplifts in FTE flowing on from previous Budget initiatives such as Strathnairn Primary School, which is due to open in 2026.

### **Health and Community Services Directorate**

For the ACT Health Directorate, FTE have been largely transferred to Health and Community Services Directorate (HCSD) and Digital Canberra to reflect the upcoming Administrative Arrangements effective from 1 July 2025. Further information can be found in the Digital Canberra section.

For the Community Services Directorate, the increase of 68 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome relates to the additional resources required to meet operational requirements, including regulatory services, Aboriginal Services Development, Our Booris, Our Way implementation team, National Multicultural Festival team, additional staffing within demand-driven services such as Children, Youth and Families, and the continued requirement for some corporate staff in key areas such as communications and engagement, Freedom of Information, quality assurance and legal services to be absorbed within existing resources.

The 2025-26 Budget reflects the upcoming Administrative Arrangements effective from 1 July 2025 for the merged Health and Community Services Directorate.

### **Housing ACT**

The increase of 33 FTE for Housing ACT in the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is a result of the increased need for front line services and insourcing service analysis for Housing ACT in 2023-24.

The decrease of FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget reflects the transfer of staff from Housing ACT to Infrastructure Canberra as a result of the Administrative Arrangements coming into effect from 1 July 2025.

### **Infrastructure Canberra**

The increase of 114 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is primarily attributed to the transfer of Tier 1, 2 and some Tier 3 capital projects from other agencies across the ACT Government to Infrastructure Canberra, in accordance with the Administrative Arrangements.

The increase of 89 FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget is primarily attributed to new initiatives commencing in 2025-26, and the transfer of further capital projects from other agencies across the ACT Government to Infrastructure Canberra.

### **Justice and Community Safety Directorate**

The increase of 127 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is mainly due to additional staff being recruited to implement client-funded work and work funded by other revenue sources and various backfilling of staff on long service, maternity and other leave across the Directorate.

The decrease of 75 FTE from the 2024-25 estimated outcome to the 2025-26 Budget is mainly due to the impact of higher than anticipated FTE in 2024-25, which is expected to return to budgeted staffing levels in 2025-26.

### **CIT Solutions**

The staffing FTE for the 2024-25 estimated outcome is lower than budgeted reflecting staff redundancies associated with the CIT Solutions closure.

The staffing FTE for the 2025-26 estimated outcome of 0 FTE reflects the fact that CIT Solutions will have closed by 30 June 2026.

### **Icon Water**

The decrease of 14 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget to the 2024-25 estimated outcome is primarily driven by higher-than-planned vacancies, and delays in the implementation of the corporate services sourcing strategy.

The increase in FTE in the 2025-26 Budget primarily relates to the additional resources required for the increased capital program and corporate services transitioning across to Icon Water.

