

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

Entity resources and planned performance

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

- Section 1: Entity overview and resources 537**
 - 1.1 Strategic direction statement 537
 - 1.2 Entity resource statement 543
 - 1.3 Budget measures 543

- Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance 544**
 - 2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1 545

- Section 3: Budgeted financial statements 549**
 - 3.1 Budgeted financial statements 549
 - 3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables 550

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation

Section 1: Entity overview and resources

1.1 Strategic direction statement

The Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS) is Australia’s national broadcasting and media service for providing multicultural and multilingual television, radio and digital media services that inform, educate, and entertain all Australians. SBS’s purpose is to inspire all Australians to explore, respect and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so, contribute to a cohesive society. SBS and its functions are guided by its Charter in section 6 of the *Special Broadcasting Service Act 1991* (SBS Act).

SBS is unique in the Australian media landscape

For over 50 years, the SBS Charter, hybrid funding model, innovative and multiplatform content offering, and depth and breadth of in-language services (more than 60 languages including English), have ensured that SBS is unique in the Australian media landscape. SBS has maintained this distinctiveness and value throughout its history, and in the face of substantial structural change in the industry.

SBS was established to positively contribute to Australia’s success as a multicultural society, recognising that Australia has been fundamentally shaped by migration. It is now one of the most multilingual broadcasters in the world. SBS is also home to NITV (National Indigenous Television), the only national broadcasting and media service made by, for, and about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The network’s unique position enables it to present compelling, distinctive, and thought-provoking content like no other Australian media organisation. Every five years, SBS conducts a Language Services Review, utilising the outcomes of the latest Australian Census to ensure it continues to meet the needs of Australia’s rapidly changing and increasingly diverse society. In 2022-23 SBS updated its SBS Audio multiplatform services to include four new languages from the Asia-Pacific region (Bislama, Malay, Telugu, and Tetum) and a language from East Africa (Oromo). The next SBS Language Services Review will follow the upcoming 2026 Census.

SBS supports broader social and policy objectives

The 2021 Census results demonstrate that Australia is now more multilingual than ever. From 2011 to 2021, the number of people using a language other than English at home increased to more than 5.6 million, representing an increase of more than 1.5 million since 2011 and nearly 800,000 since 2016 - growing at almost double the rate of the general population. A further 3.8 per cent of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

With this increasing diversity, there has never been a greater need to build mutual understanding and social cohesion amongst all Australians. SBS has a continuously evolving and multifaceted language strategy, to serve Australia’s language and cultural communities as they grow and change. SBS serves these communities wherever they are via TV, radio, digital and social media, live and on demand.

SBS will continue to look for opportunities to further unlock the value of its existing services and activities to support communications and service delivery to the community across a range of federal and state or territory portfolios, in Australia and potentially further abroad, while preserving its editorial independence.

SBS’s trusted news and information services contribute to national policy objectives regarding social cohesion.

In a world of growing polarisation of views and inaccurate and misleading information (particularly online), developing and maintaining trust with audiences as well as plurality of voices will continue to be a challenge for traditional media, social media, and digital platforms. In 2025, SBS was one of the most trusted news brands in Australia according to the University of Canberra and Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2025, with a long-held and well-earned reputation for quality news and analysis on local and global events.

SBS produces daily SBS World News TV news bulletins as well as regular Nula bulletins (NITV news). As a reliable and free source of impartial and accurate news and current affairs, which is subject to rigorous editorial standards, SBS has a valuable role in the overall news and information ecosystem in Australia.

A strong, trusted and diverse news sector is vital for Australian society. A research study, conducted by the University of Canberra in collaboration with SBS, found that news representation, trust in news and confidence to participate, foster a stronger sense of belonging in Australia overall. The Sense of Belonging Among Multilingual Audiences in Australia report also highlights that SBS is more successful at helping multilingual Australians feel fairly represented in news compared to other news sources. This fair representation fosters a greater sense of belonging, emphasising the value of a multilingual broadcaster in promoting social cohesion at a community level, and is demonstrative of SBS’s contribution to national policy objectives regarding social cohesion.

SBS showcases diverse stories and perspectives

SBS is making more Australian content than ever before, including distinctive dramas and factual programming that truly reflect our community. Programs like *Alone Australia* and *Big Backyard Quiz* are reaching record audiences and reflecting the diversity of the Australian community in an entertaining and authentic way.

SBS is also industry-leading in its content accessibility, with audio description on broadcast television for audiences who are blind or have low vision, captioning, subtitling, and a dedicated news service that uses easy-to-understand and slow-paced English language (SBS News in Easy English). SBS also offers some programs published on SBS On Demand with audio description, audio introductions, Auslan interpretation, and a free audio English language learning service, SBS Learn English, available to the 870,000 Australians who do not speak English well or at all. This extensive array of work continues to help increase audiences' accessibility to SBS's wide range of content, further supporting social inclusion and cohesion.

The online digital video market continues to evolve

Delivering on SBS's purpose and Charter in upcoming years will see continued focus on SBS being a distinctive network across both traditional and online platforms to allow a diverse array of views and voices to be represented in mainstream media. SBS is committed to serving our audiences with world-class content on all platforms, when and how they want to experience it. Over a number of years, SBS has been investing heavily in its digital experience, with the goal of being platform agnostic when it comes to the audience experience. Audiences can come to SBS and achieve a world-class experience with consistent editorial standards, regardless of the medium by which they choose to engage with our content. Across all our platforms - be it linear television, linear radio, digital publishing, video, or audio/podcasting - SBS audiences are delivered an experience which seeks to deepen their engagement and drive further consumption.

In 2026, SBS moved its trial of an opt-out functionality in certain categories of advertising (wagering, alcohol and quick-service restaurants) into a fully-fledged feature of SBS On Demand, allowing audiences to manage their ad preferences via the My Account page. This not only increases consumers' choices and enables audience personalisation but also provides a more bespoke offering for SBS's advertising clients.

Traditional broadcast television remains the cornerstone of free-to-air viewing in Australia, reaching millions daily. As the digital video market rapidly expands with an influx of local and global on-demand platforms such as Netflix, Disney+, HBO Max, and Amazon Prime, Australians are now navigating an abundance of choice. This evolving landscape is reshaping how Australians consume video, intensifying competition, and bringing previously unavailable platforms into the local market. The number of these platforms which carry advertising also continues to evolve, meaning that the competitive landscape for advertiser-supported services is subject to ongoing change. The commercial agreement SBS secured with Google following the introduction of the News Media Bargaining Code (NMBC) will also expire soon. At the same time, inflationary pressures on content, services, operations and staffing are increasing costs. SBS continues to draw on its sector-leading efficiency to maintain existing service levels.

SBS continues to deliver a consistent and robust annual strategic review in response to rapid market and audience shifts. In this dynamic environment, our unique ability to reach all Australians – across every language and community – sets us apart.

We have the power to educate, entertain, and inform through trusted news, diverse storytelling, and a commitment to reflecting the full spectrum of Australian life.

Our role in connecting Australians through accessible, reliable, and culturally relevant content has never been more vital.

SBS monitors the technology landscape particularly around developments in artificial intelligence (AI) to keep pace with the market, and to evolve our Strategic Plan and priorities. SBS is currently exploring positive uses of AI in its operations to benefit Australian audiences and stakeholders. To support the ongoing development and use of AI, SBS has implemented AI governance, ethics and guardrails that align with SBS's risk appetite and ensure human oversight across AI usage. In addition, SBS is assessing itself against government recommended standards to ensure that we are safely and responsibly using AI.

SBS will continue to evolve its services to meet audience needs, reflecting changes in social and demographic composition, technological developments, and audience behaviours.

Fair compensation for trusted Australian news content on global platforms must be ensured

SBS welcomes the commencement of the television prominence framework legislated by the Federal Parliament in 2024 and implemented by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA). The ACMA is responsible for overseeing the TV prominence framework and this work should remain one of the ACMA's compliance and enforcement priorities for 2026-27.

As online consumption rapidly grows, it is increasingly important that the SBS network and its content are present and easily accessible on the growing array of connected televisions and devices through which audiences consume content. The new legislated requirements are now in effect and will ensure free-to-air (FTA) TV apps are present with a level of prominence. The requirements will support Australian broadcasters including SBS, which provide the Australian audiences with high-quality, locally-produced content in the public interest – for free. Regulations and guidelines made in support of the legislation confirm that the SBS On Demand app will appear on the home screen on startup without the user being required to scroll, access menus, or undertake any other input or action.

In a similar vein, global social and search platforms have control over how much (or how little) Australian news content appears on their platforms. This can significantly impact audience access to trusted and reliable news sources such as SBS in an environment that is otherwise flooded with inaccurate and misleading information. In pursuing their commercial gains, these global platforms can, in effect, undermine Australia’s civic society by allowing commercial deals and less reliable information to be prevalent on their platforms. The platforms’ dominance in the online advertising market also has implications for Australian news organisations which are funded (or partly funded) by advertising.

In this context, SBS welcomed the release in late 2025 of a government consultation paper on the design of the News Bargaining Incentive (NBI), to support the NMBC. In previous consultations, SBS highlighted the NMBC’s limitations in enabling SBS to secure agreements with at least one of the major digital platforms. The NBI is therefore a necessary step to bring platforms to the bargaining table with Australian news organisations and support fair commercial arrangements that underpin continued investment in trusted news.

Digital platforms are essential to engaging multilingual audiences and new migrants. SBS therefore supports measures that strengthen its ability to deliver essential news, information and entertainment to all Australians in their preferred language on their preferred platforms.

SBS Western Sydney Hub Project

As part of the mid-year economic and fiscal outlook 2024-25, SBS was requested to prepare a detailed business case to establish a new SBS production hub in Western Sydney which was delivered to government in 2025 following a commercial Expression Of Interest and Request for Proposal process.

SBS Examines

Following the receipt of additional appropriations in late 2025, SBS is extending the *SBS Examines* video and podcast series to continue producing content aiming to dispel misinformation and disinformation impacting Australia’s social cohesion, especially in multicultural and multilingual communities. This service is provided in more than 50 languages.

SBS Sustainability

SBS has committed a strong leadership position in sustainability over the last five years, with annual carbon footprint measurement since FY21, an ambitious near-term and long-term Net Zero target of 2045, and significant reductions already achieved from its base year. SBS is in its second year of reporting against the mandatory climate reporting requirements and has also begun voluntary disclosure of its nature-related risks and impacts.

SBS's response to these challenges will be informed by its purpose and values

Against the background of increasing competition but also a growing need for SBS's purpose of inspiring all Australians to explore, respect and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so, contribute to a cohesive society, SBS will:

1. Maintain SBS's competitive difference in a crowded market for audiences through Australian stories, local production and Indigenous and multicultural content, and continue to elevate the role of our trusted news and information
2. continue SBS's evolution as a contemporary multilingual broadcaster focused on social cohesion, becoming even more relevant as Australia grows in multicultural and linguistic diversity
3. further SBS's ability to provide essential information to multilingual, multicultural and First Nations communities and become an essential partner to federal and state and territory government agencies while preserving editorial independence
4. drive awareness of Indigenous affairs and take a leadership role on reconciliation in Australia via SBS's Elevate Reconciliation Action Plan
5. optimise current and emerging digital, data, commercialisation and technology capabilities to deliver enhanced audience experiences across all platforms in a cost-effective way
6. continue its work to ensure SBS's services and content are present and easily discoverable for all Australians, across all methods or devices the audiences choose to access them
7. focus on the employee experience to attract and retain the best talent, including through the implementation of a new SBS Enterprise Agreement
8. continue to lead the industry as a great and inclusive place to work via SBS's Inclusion, Equity and Diversity Strategy which will also deliver benefits to SBS staff, the Australian creative and media industry - in front of and behind the camera - and stakeholders.

1.2 Entity resource statement

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

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

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis. Amounts presented below are consistent with amounts presented in the Appropriation Bills themselves.

Table 1.1: SBS resource statement - Budget estimates for 2026-27 as at Budget May 2026

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Estimate \$'000
Opening balance/cash reserves at 1 July	12,218	11,091
Funds from government		
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services ^(a)		
Outcome 1	359,968	367,341
Total annual appropriations	359,968	367,341
Total funds from government	359,968	367,341
Funds from other sources		
Interest	6,542	5,475
Royalties	1,617	1,455
Sale of goods and services	146,573	180,798
Total funds from other sources	154,732	187,728
Total net resourcing for SBS	526,918	566,160
	2025-26	2026-27
Average staffing level (number)	1,369	1,363

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

a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2026-2027.

SBS is not directly appropriated as it is a Corporate Commonwealth Entity. Appropriations are made to the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts (a Non-Corporate Commonwealth Entity), which are then paid to SBS and are considered 'departmental' for all purpose.

1.3 Budget measures

There are no new measures relating to SBS for the 2026-27 Budget. Any measures announced post the 2025-26 MYEFO were published in the 2025-26 PAES.

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

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

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

Note:

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

The most recent corporate plan for SBS can be found at:

<https://www.sbs.com.au/aboutus/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/SBS-Corporate-Plan-2025-26.pdf>

The most recent annual performance statement can be found at:

https://www.sbs.com.au/aboutus/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/SBS-Annual-Report_2025_Book.pdf

2.1 Budgeted expenses and performance for Outcome 1

Outcome 1: Provide multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians and in so doing reflect Australia's multicultural society

Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted expenses for Outcome 1

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000	2027-28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028-29 Forward estimate \$'000	2029-30 Forward estimate \$'000
Program 1.1: SBS General Operational Activities					
Revenue from government					
Ordinary annual services					
Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	281,145	287,097	295,294	301,326	309,260
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	15,900	8,900	-	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	176,389	170,266	150,626	159,079	160,710
Total expenses for Program 1.1	473,434	466,263	445,920	460,405	469,970
Program 1.2: SBS Transmission & Distribution Services					
Revenue from government					
Ordinary annual services					
Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	78,823	80,244	81,939	83,451	84,751
Total expenses for Program 1.2	78,823	80,244	81,939	83,451	84,751
Outcome 1 Totals by resource type					
Revenue from government					
Ordinary annual services					
Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	359,968	367,341	377,233	384,777	394,011
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year	15,900	8,900	-	-	-
Revenues from other independent sources	176,389	170,266	150,626	159,079	160,710
Total expenses for Outcome 1	552,257	546,507	527,859	543,856	554,721
	2025-26	2026-27			
Average staffing level (number)	1,369	1,363			

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

Table 2.1.2: Performance measures for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.2 details the performance measures for each program associated with Outcome 1. It is used by entities to describe the results they plan to achieve and the related key activities, as detailed in the current corporate plan (i.e. 2025-26), the context in which these activities are delivered, and how the performance of these activities will be measured. Where relevant, details of the 2026-27 Budget measures that have created new programs or materially changed existing programs are provided.

Outcome 1: Provide multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate, and entertain all Australians and in so doing reflect Australia’s multicultural society		
Program 1.1: SBS General Operational Activities Delivering multilingual and multicultural television, radio and digital media services that reflect Australia’s multicultural society and inspire all Australians to explore and celebrate our diverse world, and in doing so promote social cohesion amongst the many cultures of our nation		
Key activities	Content creation, acquisition, curation, and commercialisation	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2025-26	Number of hours of TV programming broadcast in CALD - all linear channels	Expected actual: 35,057 hours (Target: 34,300 hours of CALD programming broadcast) Target expected to be met
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) all linear channels except NITV	Expected actual: 174 hours Target: 180 hours Target not expected to be met
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) NITV	Expected actual: 102 hours Target: 100 hours Target expected to be met
	Number of hours of radio broadcast in languages other than English	Expected actual: 22,932 hours Target: 22,000 hours Target expected to be met
	Total Digital Registrations	Expected actual: 13.9 million Target: 12.8 million Target expected to be met

Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2026-27	Number of hours of TV programming broadcast in CALD - all linear channels	Target: 34,300 hours of CALD programming broadcast
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) all linear channels except NITV	Target: 180 hours
	Number of hours of locally commissioned programs broadcast (first run) NITV	Target: 100 hours
	Number of hours of radio broadcast in languages other than English	Target: 22,000 hours
	Total Digital Registrations	Target: 13.7 million
Forward Estimates 2027-30	As per 2026-27	As per 2026-27 target except: Total Digital Registrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2027-28: 13.7 million • 2028-29: 13.8 million • 2029-30: 13.8 million
Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from 2026-27 Budget Measures: Nil		

Program 1.2: SBS Transmission and Distribution Services		
To make SBS Television and Radio services available to all Australians to enable them to receive multilingual and multicultural services that inform, educate and entertain		
Key activities	Content broadcast and transmission	
Year	Performance measures	Expected performance results
Current Year 2025-26	Population reach - Digital transmission sites (including VAST Satellite)	Target: 100% Actual: 100% Target expected to be met
	Availability of digital television transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.82% Actual: 99.94% Target expected to be met
	Population reach for terrestrial services (excluding satellite)	Target: 97% Actual: 98.5% Target expected to be met
	Availability of radio transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.86% Actual: 99.96% Target expected to be met
Year	Performance measures	Planned performance results
Budget Year 2026-27	Population reach - Digital transmission sites (including VAST Satellite)	Target: 100%
	Availability of digital television transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.82%
	Population reach for terrestrial services (excluding satellite)	Target: 97%
	Availability of radio transmission services (fully managed services)	Target: 99.86%
Forward Estimates 2027-30	As per 2026-27	As per 2026-27 target
Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from 2026-27 Budget Measures: Nil		

Section 3: Budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of SBS’s finances for the 2026-27 budget year, including the impact of budget measures and resourcing on financial statements.

3.1 Budgeted financial statements

3.1.1 Differences between entity resourcing and financial statements

SBS has projected it will generate a one-off operating loss of \$8.9 million in 2026-27 associated with the broadcast of a major sporting event. SBS has successfully managed previous operating losses associated with major sporting events through prudent financial management, including preserving a surplus in 2024-25 to partially offset the financial impact of the upcoming event.

Own-source revenue largely generated from the sale of goods and services is budgeted at \$170.3 million for 2026-27, the main component being advertising and sponsorship revenue.

3.2 Budgeted financial statements tables

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

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000	2027-28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028-29 Forward estimate \$'000	2029-30 Forward estimate \$'000
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	203,554	204,211	206,244	207,397	209,471
Suppliers	336,139	328,969	308,720	323,692	332,860
Depreciation and amortisation ^(a)	12,178	12,970	12,607	12,475	12,085
Finance costs	386	357	288	292	305
Total expenses	552,257	546,507	527,859	543,856	554,721
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	166,532	161,595	141,884	149,826	151,324
Interest	6,542	5,475	6,025	6,500	6,565
Rental income	1,698	1,741	1,791	1,831	1,850
Royalties	1,617	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,470
Total own-source revenue	176,389	170,266	151,155	159,612	161,209
Total own-source income	176,389	170,266	151,155	159,612	161,209
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	(375,868)	(376,241)	(376,704)	(384,244)	(393,512)
Revenue from government	359,968	367,341	377,233	384,777	394,011
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(15,900)	(8,900)	529	533	499
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(15,900)	(8,900)	529	533	499
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(15,900)	(8,900)	529	533	499
Note: Impact of net cash appropriation arrangements					
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per statement of Comprehensive Income	(15,900)	(8,900)	529	533	499
plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses for ROU assets ^(a)	2,987	2,978	2,674	2,580	2,180
less: lease principal repayments ^(a)	(2,987)	(2,978)	(2,801)	(2,795)	(2,370)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(15,900)	(8,900)	402	318	309

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

a) Applies leases under AASB 16 Leases.

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

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000	2027-28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028-29 Forward estimate \$'000	2029-30 Forward estimate \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,091	10,333	10,385	10,528	9,913
Trade and other receivables	50,205	31,937	27,480	30,979	31,014
Other investments	5,300	14,522	13,531	14,438	12,295
Total financial assets	66,596	56,792	51,396	55,945	53,222
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	115,323	111,308	107,553	103,822	100,571
Property, plant and equipment	35,847	36,892	38,039	39,294	40,457
Intangibles	14,735	14,735	14,735	14,735	14,738
Inventories	92,448	93,950	97,493	94,564	97,467
Other non-financial assets	20,941	21,085	21,838	21,800	21,990
Total non-financial assets	279,294	277,970	279,658	274,215	275,223
Total assets	345,890	334,762	331,054	330,160	328,445
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	24,002	23,902	21,966	22,847	23,003
Other payables	16,588	16,862	16,860	16,860	16,860
Total payables	40,590	40,764	38,826	39,707	39,863
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	19,373	16,395	13,593	10,797	8,427
Total interest bearing liabilities	19,373	16,395	13,593	10,797	8,427
Provisions					
Employee provisions	39,939	40,495	41,021	41,528	41,528
Other provisions	1,574	1,594	1,571	1,552	1,552
Total provisions	41,513	42,089	42,592	43,080	43,080
Total liabilities	101,476	99,248	95,011	93,584	91,370
Net assets	244,414	235,514	236,043	236,576	237,075
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	110,403	110,403	110,403	110,403	110,403
Reserves	115,287	115,287	115,287	115,287	115,287
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	18,724	9,824	10,353	10,886	11,385
Total parent entity interest	244,414	235,514	236,043	236,576	237,075
Total equity	244,414	235,514	236,043	236,576	237,075

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity - summary of movement
(Budget year 2026-27)**

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/ capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2026					
Balance carried forward from previous period	18,724	113,700	1,587	110,403	244,414
Adjusted opening balance	18,724	113,700	1,587	110,403	244,414
Comprehensive income					
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(8,900)	-	-	-	(8,900)
Total comprehensive income	(8,900)	-	-	-	(8,900)
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2027	9,824	113,700	1,587	110,403	235,514
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	9,824	113,700	1,587	110,403	235,514

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis

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

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000	2027-28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028-29 Forward estimate \$'000	2029-30 Forward estimate \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from government	359,968	367,341	377,233	384,777	394,011
Sale of goods and rendering of services	146,573	180,798	148,231	147,799	153,174
Interest	6,542	5,475	6,025	6,500	6,565
Net GST received	21,751	19,848	20,114	20,055	20,421
Other	1,617	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,470
Total cash received	536,451	574,917	553,058	560,586	575,641
Cash used					
Employees	202,770	202,554	205,564	206,731	209,471
Suppliers	319,825	330,715	314,952	319,844	335,797
Net GST paid	21,778	19,869	20,369	19,855	20,456
Interest payments on lease liability	371	337	311	311	305
Total cash used	544,744	553,475	541,196	546,741	566,029
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(8,293)	21,442	11,862	13,845	9,612
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	279,188	278,620	279,401	269,378	275,134
Total cash received	279,188	278,620	279,401	269,378	275,134
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Purchase of financial instruments	259,035	287,842	278,410	270,285	272,991
Total cash used	269,035	297,842	288,410	280,285	282,991
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	10,153	(19,222)	(9,009)	(10,907)	(7,857)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Principal payments on lease liability	2,987	2,978	2,801	2,795	2,370
Total cash used	2,987	2,978	2,801	2,795	2,370
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(2,987)	(2,978)	(2,801)	(2,795)	(2,370)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,127)	(758)	52	143	(615)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	12,218	11,091	10,333	10,385	10,528
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11,091	10,333	10,385	10,528	9,913

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

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

	2025-26 Estimated actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000	2027-28 Forward estimate \$'000	2028-29 Forward estimate \$'000	2029-30 Forward estimate \$'000
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources ^(a)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total cash used to acquire assets	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

- a) Funded from annual appropriations and may include internally developed assets and proceeds from the sale of assets.

Table 3.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (Budget year 2026-27)

	Asset Category				Total
	Land	Buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Computer software and intangibles	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2026					
Gross book value	73,600	41,355	54,349	46,031	215,335
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	14,208	21,680	-	35,888
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(4,987)	(31,436)	(31,296)	(67,719)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(8,853)	(8,746)	-	(17,599)
Opening net book balance	73,600	41,723	35,847	14,735	165,905
Capital asset additions					
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets					
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	750	7,250	2,000	10,000
Total additions	-	750	7,250	2,000	10,000
Other movements					
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(3,278)	(4,714)	(2,000)	(9,992)
Depreciation/amortisation on ROU assets	-	(1,487)	(1,491)	-	(2,978)
Total other movements	-	(4,765)	(6,205)	(2,000)	(12,970)
As at 30 June 2027					
Gross book value	73,600	42,105	61,599	48,031	225,335
Gross book value - ROU assets	-	14,208	21,680	-	35,888
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(8,265)	(36,150)	(33,296)	(77,711)
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment - ROU assets	-	(10,340)	(10,237)	-	(20,577)
Closing net book balance	73,600	37,708	36,892	14,735	162,935

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

