PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

Accrual Accounting	System of accounting where items are brought to account and included in the financial statements as they are earned or incurred, rather than as they are received or paid.
Additional Estimates	Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.
Additional Estimates Bills or Acts	These are Appropriation Bills 3 and 4, and a separate Bill for the Parliamentary Departments [Appropriations (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 2)]. These Bills are introduced into Parliament sometime after the Budget Bills.
Administered Items	Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many cases, administered expenses fund the delivery of third party outputs.
Appropriation	An authorisation by Parliament to spend moneys from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for a particular purpose.
Annual Appropriation	Two Appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament in May and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the additional estimates. Parliamentary departments have their own appropriations.
Assets	Assets are physical objects and legal rights it is expected will provide benefits in the future or alternatively items of value owned by an Agency.
Budget Measure	A decision by Cabinet or Ministers and has resulted in a cost or savings to outlays.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure by an agency on capital projects, for example purchasing a building.
Consolidated Revenue Fund	Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one consolidated revenue fund (CRF). The CRF is not a bank account. The Official Public Account reflects most of the operations of the CRF.
Departmental items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the agency in providing its outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred.
Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.
Effectiveness indicators	Measures the joint or independent contribution of outputs and administered items to the achievement of their specified outcome.
Equity or net assets	Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expenses	Total value of all of the resources consumed in producing goods and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity.

Glossary and acronyms

Fair value	Valuation methodology: The amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value can be affected by the conditions of the sale, market conditions and the intentions of the asset holder.
Financial Management and	The principal legislation governing the proper use and
Accountability (FMA) Act	management of public money and public property and other
1997	Australian Government resources. FMA Regulations and FMA
	Orders are made pursuant to the Act.
Forward estimates	A system of rolling three year financial estimates. After the budget is passed, the first year of the forward estimates becomes the base for the next year's budget bid, and another out-year is added to the forward estimates.
Liabilities	Liabilities represent amounts owing on goods or services that have
Labilities	been received but not yet paid for. A liability shows the future
	commitment of the Agency's assets.
Net annotated	Section 31 receipts, also known as net annotated appropriations,
appropriation (Section 31	are a form of appropriation which allows a department access to
Receipts)	certain money it receives in payment of services. These monies are known as Section 31 Receipts, reflecting their authority under Section 31 of the FMA Act 1997.
Operating result	Equals revenue less expenses.
Outcomes	The Government's objectives in each portfolio area. Outcomes are
	desired results, impacts or consequences for the Australian
	community as influenced by the actions of the Australian
	Government. Actual outcomes are assessments of the end-results
	or impacts actually achieved.
Portfolio Budget	Statements prepared by portfolios to explain the budget
Statements	appropriations in terms of outcomes.
Receipts	The total or gross amount received by the Australian Government. Each receipt item is either revenue, an offset within outlays, or a financing transaction. Receipts include taxes, interest, charges for goods and services, borrowings and Government Business Enterprise (GBE) dividends received.
Revenue	Total value of resources earned or received to cover the
hevende	production of goods and services.
Section 31 Receipts	See net annotated appropriation.
Special Account	Balances existing within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) that
	are supported by standing appropriations (FMA Act 1997, ss.20 and 21). Special accounts allow money in the CRF to be
	acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular
	purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent
	for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only
	be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister
	(s.20 of the FMA Act 1997) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in s.21 of the FMA Act 1997).
Special Appropriations	An amount of money appropriated by a particular Act of
(including Standing	Parliament for a specific purpose and number of years. For special
Appropriations)	appropriations the authority to withdraw funds from the
	Consolidated Revenue Fund does not generally cease at the end of
	the financial year. Standing appropriations are a sub-category
	consisting of ongoing special appropriations — the amount
	appropriated will depend on circumstances specified in the legislation.

PORTFOLIO ACRONYMS

AAO	Administrative Arrangements Order
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARA	Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority
AEIFRS	Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards
AGIE	Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure
AIRC	Australian Industrial Relations Commission
AITSL	Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
CAC	Commonwealth Authorities and Companies
CCB	Child Care Benefit
CCR	Child Care Rebate
CGS	Commonwealth Grants Scheme
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
DES	Disability Employment Services
DoFD	Department of Finance and Deregulation
FaHCSIA	Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FWBII	Office of the Fair Work Building Industry Inspectorate
FMA	Financial Management and Accountability
FTB	Family Tax Benefit
FWBII	Fair Work Building Industry Inspectorate
FWO	Fair Work Ombudsman
HELP	Higher Education Loan Program
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IEP	Indigenous Employment Program
ITAS	Indigenous Tutorial Assistance Scheme
IYMP	Indigenous Youth Mobility Program
JET	Jobs Education and Training
JETCCFA	Jobs Education and Training, Child Care Fee Assistance
JSA	Jobs Services Australia
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LLNP	Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program
MCEEDYA	Ministerial Council for Education, Early childhood Development and Youth
	Affairs
MYEFO	Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook
NP	National Partnership
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECECC	Office of Early Childhood Education and Child Care
PAES	Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statements
RJCP	Remote Jobs and Communities Program
SES	Socio-economic status
SPP	Specific Purpose Payment
SRCC	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission
SWA	Safe Work Australia
VET	Vocational Education and Training
WRA	Workplace Relations Act 1996
** 11/71	workprace neutrons Act 1990