

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA

Public Accounts and Estimates Committee



2023–24 Financial and Performance Outcomes Questionnaire

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE

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Introduction – Financial and Performance Outcomes Questionnaire

The Committee's inquiry into the 2023–24 Financial and Performance Outcomes examines:

- the Government's actual versus budgeted expenditure and revenue
- the actual versus target performance outcomes at a departmental/agency level
- other expenditure unforeseen at the time of preparing the 2023–24 Budget and outcomes achieved.

The inquiry aims to benefit the Parliament and the community by:

- promoting the accountability, transparency and integrity of the executive and the public sector
- encouraging the effective and efficient delivery of public services and assets.

This questionnaire seeks information on the departmental/agency financials for the 2023–24 financial year, what was achieved during the year and how that compares to expectations.

Timeline and format

Responses to this questionnaire are due by **5.00pm on Friday 8 November 2024**.

Please email the completed questionnaire (in word and pdf) to paec@parliament.vic.gov.au

Consistency with the budget papers

Whenever referring to an initiative/program/project that is in the budget papers, please use the same name as is used in the budget papers. This ensures that the Committee can correlate the information provided by the department with the information in the budget papers.

Basis of consolidation

For departments, please use the same basis of consolidation as was used in the budget papers and in the budget portfolio outcomes statement in the department's annual report.

Guidance

Please contact the secretariat should you require guidance in relation to any questions:

Charlotte Lever, Lead Analyst – charlotte.lever@parliament.vic.gov.au

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Section A: Output variances and program outcomes

Question 1 (all departments) Completed output initiatives from past budgets

For all initiatives that were completed in 2023–24 please provide details of the expected outcomes for the community and the actual outcomes achieved to date. Please use initiatives names as specified in *Budget Paper No. 3: Service Delivery* and link the initiative to the responsible output(s) and portfolio(s).

Initiative	Year and funding allocated		Actual date of completion (month and year)	Expected outcomes	Actual outcomes	Output(s) and portfolio(s)
	Budget year	Funding allocated				
Embedding gender responsive budgeting in Victorian legislation	2022-23	\$1.1 million	May 2024	Funding was provided to embed gender responsive budgeting (GRB) in Victoria through legislative reform to secure the practice across public sector entities.	GRB has been embedded in legislation through amendments to the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> that came into effect on 6 June 2024. The amendments embed GRB by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adding a new principle of sound financial management to the five existing principles, requiring governments to consider and promote gender equality and inclusivity in their spending and revenue policies; - mandating that the annual Budget include a statement of the impact of the Budget on gender equality; and - giving the Treasurer the power to request a gender impact assessment in relation to any matter(s) in 	<p>Output: Budget and Financial Advice</p> <p>Portfolio: Treasurer</p>

					<p>relation to the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>These amendments build on the requirements of the <i>Gender Equality Act 2020</i> and apply to entities covered by the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>.</p>	
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Question 2 (all departments) Program outcomes

Outcomes reflect the impact on the community of the goods and services provided by a department. The questions in this section relate to the outcomes that the department contributed to in 2023–24.

- a) Using the table below, please outline the five programs that delivered the most important outcomes in the community¹ achieved by the department in 2023–24, including:
- The name of the program
 - The output(s) and portfolio(s) responsible for delivery of the program
 - The program objectives
 - The actual outcome achieved
 - The actions taken to deliver the actual outcome (i.e. the most important elements/essential parts that led the department to deliver the outcome).

Program	Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program objectives	Description of actual outcome achieved	Description of the actions taken to deliver the actual outcome
1. Delivery of the <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> (DTF Annual Report p. 10, 16, 21)	Output: Budget and Financial Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	Advice contributes to the achievement of Government policies and priorities relating to optimising Victoria's fiscal resources	The <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> was delivered and tabled in Parliament on 7 May 2024.	DTF provided high quality and timely advice to the Government throughout the year to support the achievement of government policies and priorities including through optimising Victoria's fiscal resources. The Department supported the <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> process by providing advice on budget bids, as well as highlighting accounting and financial reporting implications as relevant.
2. Designing and implementing the commercial and industrial property tax reform (DTF Annual Report p. 10, 25)	Output: Economic and Policy Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	Strengthen Victoria's economic performance	The <i>Commercial and Industrial Property Tax Reform Act 2024</i> received Royal Assent in May 2024 and commenced on 1 July 2024.	In consultation with key stakeholders, DTF developed the reform's design parameters to transition away from stamp duty for commercial and industrial properties to a more efficient Commercial and Industrial Property Tax.

¹ 'Outcomes' are the impact of service delivery on the community rather than a description of the services delivered. An outcome could be considered important for a variety of reasons, such as the amount of funding allocated to the program, the public interest in the service or goods being delivered or where particular actions taken by the Department delivered improved outcomes.

					<p>Legislation to establish this reform was introduced into Parliament in March 2024, which DTF helped draft and progress.</p> <p>DTF also worked with the Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV) and other stakeholders to establish a government transition loan for the final stamp duty payment, which supported eligible businesses to transition away from stamp duty.</p>
3.	<p>Providing the largest state budget package to date of Early Intervention Investment Framework initiatives (DTF Annual Report p.10, 24)</p>	<p>Output: Economic and Policy Advice</p> <p>Portfolio: Treasurer</p>	<p>Strengthen Victoria's economic performance</p>	<p>The <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> included \$1.1 billion in early intervention initiatives, funding 28 initiatives. This brought overall funding through the Early Intervention Investment Framework (EIIF) to \$2.7 billion, which is expected to generate benefits over \$3 billion.</p>	<p>This investment reflects collaboration between DTF and service delivery departments to specify and track the impact of social investments. A key innovation in the <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> was publishing the cost and expected economic and fiscal benefits of each early intervention initiative.</p>
4.	<p>Leading delivery of the Victorian Homebuyer Fund (DTF Annual Report p.10, 29)</p>	<p>Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice</p> <p>Portfolio: Treasurer</p>	<p>Improve how government manages its balance sheet, commercial activities and public sector infrastructure</p>	<p>The Victorian Homebuyer Fund has helped over 10 000 Victorian households to buy homes.</p>	<p>The Victorian Homebuyer Fund has committed \$2.1 billion in shared equity contributions, supporting thousands of Victorians into homeownership. Since the scheme launched, over 10,000 Victorian households have settled on properties.</p>

5.	Promote fair, equitable and productive workplaces for all Victorians (DTF Annual Report p.10, 33)	<p>Output: Industrial Relations</p> <p>Portfolio: Industrial Relations</p>	Strengthen Victoria's economic performance through fair, equitable and productive workplaces	DTF has led successful negotiations for the Victorian Public Service Enterprise Agreement 2024, delivering fair workplace conditions for VPS employees, and delivered reforms to improve working conditions for Victoria's on-demand workforce. Through the Wage Inspectorate Victoria, DTF has protected the safety and welfare of children working in Victoria by administering child employment laws, responded to enquiries about rights and obligations, finalised investigations and helped recover outstanding long service leave entitlements.	<p>In 2023-24, Industrial Relations Victoria within DTF continued to provide strategic industrial relations legislative, policy and technical advice to Government and departments. This included overseeing enterprise bargaining across the Victoria public sector and supporting government participation in the development and maintenance of the national industrial relations system, and leading responses and submissions to major industrial relations reviews and inquiries.</p> <p>In 2023-24, the Wage Inspectorate Victoria continued to contribute to fair and safe Victorian workplaces through strong compliance and enforcement action under Victoria's industrial relations laws including the <i>Child Employment Act 2003</i>, <i>Child Safe Standards</i> under the <i>Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005</i>, <i>Long Service Leave Act 2018</i> and <i>Owner Drivers and Forestry Contractors 2005</i>. The Wage Inspectorate Victoria undertook intake and licencing functions, compliance and enforcement work (including prosecutions), proactive compliance and educative work, and enabling services to achieve the outcomes.</p>
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- b) Using the table below, please outline the five least performing programs that did not deliver their planned outcomes in the community by the department in 2023–24, including:
- i. The name of the program
 - ii. The output(s) and portfolio(s) responsible for delivery of the program

- iii. The program objectives
- iv. The actual outcome achieved
- v. Explanation for not achieving the planned outcome (including a description of what actions were taken to try and achieve the planned outcome).

Program	Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program objectives	Description of actual outcome achieved	Detailed explanation for not delivering the planned outcome
1. Accuracy of estimating the employment growth rate in the State budget (DTF Annual Report 2023-24 page 26)	Output: Economic and Policy Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	Strengthen Victoria's economic performance	The actual employment growth rate for 2023-24 was higher than forecast..	The higher 2023-24 actual is due to high employment growth reflecting resilient labour demand and stronger than expected population and economic growth.
2. Average debt over 12 months overdue as a percentage of overdue debt (DTF Annual Report 2023-24 page 22)	Output: Revenue management and administrative services to government Portfolio: Treasurer	Optimise Victoria's fiscal resources	The average debt over 12 months overdue as a percentage of overdue debt was 33.45 per cent.	The 2023-24 actual is higher than the 2023-24 target due to aged debts from both the COVID-19 pandemic and the post-pandemic period, especially in relation to 2022 and 2023 Land Tax assessment debts. The higher level of aged 2022 and 2023 Land Tax debts is related to the large increase in tax assessed and customer base in these years. Aged debt levels are being addressed by allocation of additional resourcing .
3. Economic research projects and papers completed that contribute to deeper understanding of economic issues and development of government policy (DTF Annual Report 2023-24 page 23)	Output: Economic and Policy Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	Strengthen Victoria's economic performance	The 2023-24 actual is 25 per cent lower than target.	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to some projects being delayed and expected to be finalised in early 2024-25.
4. Gateway reviews undertaken (DTF Annual Report 2023-24 page 27)	Output: Commercial and	Improve how government manages its balance sheet,	The 2023-24 actual is 24 per cent lower than target.	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to more High-Value High-Risk projects moving into the delivery stage.

		Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	commercial activities and public sector infrastructure		
5.	Social Housing dwellings committed by the Social Housing Growth Fund Grants Program (DTF Annual Report 2023-24 page 23)	Output: Economic and Policy Advice Portfolio: Treasurer	Strengthen Victoria's economic performance	The 2023-24 actual is 22 per cent lower than target.	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to a number of projects being close to contract execution in early 2024-25.

Question 3 (all departments) Treasurer's Advances and other budget supplementation

- a) Please identify all output(s) and portfolio(s) (and relate them to departmental programs) for which the department received additional funding after the 2023–24 Budget.

For each output, please quantify the additional funding, indicate the source of the additional funding (e.g. Treasurer's Advance, unused prior years appropriations under s32 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (Vic), supplementation through a Temporary Advance under section 35 of the FMA, or any possible sources of funding as listed in the Resource Management Framework (2024), (section 4)) and explain why additional funding was required after funding was allocated in the Budget.

Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program	Program objectives	Funding allocated in 2023–24 Budget	Additional funding (\$ million)	Source of additional funding as per the Resource Management Framework	Funding utilised 2023–24	Reasons why additional funding was required
Portfolio: DTF Controlled							
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	Commercial Reform and Advisory Services	To review options, assets and governance models for state services to deliver best value and benefits for the State.	Nil	5.34	Treasurer's Advance	5.34	The Government routinely reviews options, assets and governance models for its services to deliver the best value and benefits for the state. Additional funding was required to enable DTF to undertake these reviews.
Industrial Relations	Funding for Portable Long Service Authority	The Authority manages a scheme allowing long service benefits to be transferable for Victorian workers in the community services sector, contract cleaning and security industries.	Nil	3.42	Treasurer's Advance	3.42	Funding covers the cost of registration of certain workers within Community Health Centres for the Portable Long Service Benefits Scheme for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2020.

Economic and Policy Advice Revenue Management Services to Government	Commercial and industrial property tax reform	To transition away from stamp duty for commercial and industrial properties to a more efficient Commercial and Industrial Property Tax, including the establishment of a government transition loan for the final stamp duty payment to support eligible businesses.	Nil	3.26	Treasurer's Advance	3.26	Funding was required in the 2023-24 financial year, which was the current budget year at the time the decision was made, to design and implement the Commercial and Industrial Property Tax Reform.
All	Departmental operating and wages funding	Cover costs of the revenue measures and higher wage indexation rate applicable from 1 July 2023.	Nil	2.22	Treasurer's Advance	2.22	These costs were not fully acquitted in the <i>2023-24 State Budget</i> .
Economic and Policy Advice	Gender Workplace Equity	This program aims to improve women's economic equality following the Inquiry into economic equity for Victorian Women.	Nil	0.99	Treasurer's Advance	0.99	Funding was required for the implementation work of Gender Workplace Equity following the Inquiry into economic equity for Victorian Women.
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	High Value High Risk (HVHR) projects gateway reviews	To examine high-value high-risk projects and programs at key decision points throughout the project lifecycle to provide independent advice to government about progress and the likelihood of delivery success.	Nil	0.44	Treasurer's Advance	0.44	Funding required for DTF to engage specialists to undertake gateway reviews for HVHR projects approved as part of the 2023-24 budget process.

Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Economic and Policy Advice	Victorian Homebuyer Fund	Support Victorians enter homeownership through a shared equity model where the Government contributes (up to 25 per cent of property price or 35 per cent for eligible Aboriginal Victorians) in return for shared equity in the property. This addresses the deposit hurdle and mortgage accessibility barrier, and helps buyers avoid the need to pay costly premiums for lenders mortgage insurance.	Nil	0.43	Treasurer's Advance	0.43	Used for new initiatives (after budget approved) to support ongoing oversight, management of risk and continuous improvement of the scheme in 2023-24.
Economic and Policy Advice	Consumer awareness – insurance	Undertaking market analysis of insurance in Victoria and delivering a consumer awareness campaign on home insurance in Victoria.	Nil	0.24	Treasurer's Advance	0.24	Due to unexpected delay in delivering the first phase of program.
Economic and Policy Advice Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Budget and Financial Advice	Workforce transition	Payment of packages offered to staff as part of workforce reduction program.	Nil	0.21	Treasurer's Advance	0.21	Payment of packages offered to staff as part of workforce reduction program. This payment was not part of the Department's funding allocation in the <i>2023-24 State Budget</i> .

Economic and Policy Advice	Occupational health and safety review	To undertake a review into the role of employee representatives.	Nil	0.21	Treasurer's Advance	0.21	To fund delivery of new occupational health and safety review.
Budget and Financial Advice	Ex-gratia relief	Ex-gratia payment.	Nil	0.15	Treasurer's Advance	0.15	To make a payment to compensate for economic loss under contract.
Economic and Policy Advice	Meeting the State's legal requirements to enter Treaty negotiations	To support coordination of expert departmental advice on Treaty negotiation issues	Nil	0.08	Treasurer's Advance	0.08	Funding was required for DTF to support the State in meeting the legal requirements to enter Treaty Negotiations.
Subtotal (TA) DTF Controlled				16.99		16.99	
Economic and Policy Advice	Centralised Annual Municipal Valuations	To offer reimbursement to councils for IT system changes and staff retraining, initially available to June 2022 when the government centralised annual land valuations with the Valuer-General. A subsequent extension was provided to allow councils until June 2024 to access reimbursement.	Nil	0.91	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.91	Due to delay in submitting requests for costs associated with the centralisation of property valuation from local governments in the previous year.
Economic and Policy Advice	Business Acceleration Fund	Supporting projects that help lower the overall regulatory burden on business.	Nil	2.20	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	2.20	Due to unexpected delay in delivering the program by some departments and councils in the previous year.

Economic and Policy Advice	Regulatory Reform Package	Removing red tape and saving time and money for business and workers by modernising and streamlining regulatory processes.	Nil	0.59	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.59	Due to delay in project spending in the previous year.
Economic and Policy Advice	Fees and Charges Review	Conduct a review of fees and charges, including appropriate application of the Pricing for Value guidelines.	Nil	0.16	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.16	Due to requirement of external support expertise in 2023-24.
Economic and Policy Advice	Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage	To deliver a new Partnership Addressing Disadvantage initiative	Nil	0.08	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.08	Due to rephasing of deliverables in contracts to match implementation schedule, which in turn led to a need to rephase payments to suppliers.
Economic and Policy Advice	Embedding Early Intervention in Govt Service Delivery (EIIIF)	Building data and evidence for early intervention.	Nil	0.20	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.20	Use of these funds supported Government's delivery of a higher scale Empowerment Fund, which is being implemented this financial year.
Economic and Policy Advice	Big Build apprenticeship model	To support evaluation of the Big Build Apprenticeship Model being delivered by Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR).	Nil	0.20	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.20	Due to delays in selecting the supplier to undertake the Big Build apprenticeship model evaluation.

Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Economic and Policy Advice	Victorian Homebuyer Fund	Support Victorians to enter homeownership through a shared equity model where the Government contributes (up to 25 per cent of property price or 35 per cent for eligible Aboriginal Victorians) in return for shared equity in the property. This addresses the deposit hurdle and mortgage accessibility barrier, and helps buyers avoid the need to pay costly premiums for lenders mortgage insurance.	Nil	7.93	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	7.93	Due to changes in priorities and timing in program delivery in the previous year.
Commercial and Infrastructure advice	Unlocking the potential of loans and guarantees to support more housing	The objective of this initiative was to provide up to a further \$1 billion in low interest loans and government guarantees to community housing agencies to deliver social and affordable housing. This will facilitate up to 6,000 new social and affordable housing dwellings, providing accommodation for some of the most vulnerable Victorians as well as key workers.	Nil	0.18	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.18	For the payment of consultancy invoice that was issued in 2023-24 for the remaining amount for the completion of the work.
Commercial and Infrastructure advice	VicRoads Modernisation	To provide support for VicRoads Modernisation post transaction governance matters.	Nil	0.36	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.36	Funding was required for further support in the form of legal advice for post transaction governance matters.

Commercial and Infrastructure advice	Infrastructure Reform Initiatives	The Infrastructure Reform Initiative is delivering key priority infrastructure advice, policies, guidelines, supporting materials, and training.	Nil	0.65	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.65	To sustain project activities, including providing advice and advancing the development and implementation of policies, guidelines, and training.
Budget and Financial Advice	Improving the expenditure advice, oversight and accountability	To increase the Department of Treasury and Finance's budget and finance analytical and monitoring capabilities, and reform the whole of government Departmental Funding Model to increase financial oversight, better support effective and efficient program delivery and improved performance measurement.	Nil	1.50	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	1.50	Due to delays in implementation of the reform associated with Machinery of Government Changes.
Subtotal (s32) DTF Controlled				14.94		14.94	
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	Victorian Government e-invoicing Pilot Program	The program involves working with departments (participating in the pilot) to identify opportunities to streamline departmental accounts payable and receivable processes, as well as facilitating the standardisation and harmonisation of processes across pilot departments.	Nil	0.52	Section 33 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (access to prior years' surplus)	0.04	The funding is existing unspent funding from prior year, which was required to continue the pilot work at DJSIR.

Economic Regulatory Services	Victorian Energy Upgrades	The Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) program reduces greenhouse gas emissions by providing access to discounted energy-efficient products and services. Each year, approximately 7 million Victorian energy efficiency certificates are created, transferred, and surrendered, representing an approximate value of \$500 million.	Nil	1.70	Section 33 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (access to prior years' surplus)	1.70	To facilitate the expansion of the VEU program and to manage the impacts of below forecast activity levels.
Subtotal (s33) operating expenses				2.22		1.74	
Total 2023–24 DTF Controlled operating expenses				34.16		33.68	
Revenue Management Services to Government	State Revenue Office Advanced Revenue Management Program	To modernise the State Revenue Office (SRO) revenue management systems to provide a better customer experience and increase the SRO's efficiency and effectiveness in collecting a range of State taxes, duties and levies, as well as broader administration of a range of programs.	Nil	0.50	Section 32 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (carryover)	0.50	Funding required to continue the program of works to modernise and re-platform SRO revenue management systems.
Subtotal (s32) Capital expenses DTF Controlled				0.50		0.50	

DTF

Revenue Management Services to Government	State Revenue Office Windfall Gains Tax implementation	Implementation of systems and processes to support the Windfall Gains Tax legislative initiative.	Nil	6.20	Section 33 of <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> (access to prior years' depreciation equivalent)	6.20	Funding required to finalise system developments to support the Windfall Gains Tax legislative initiative.
Subtotal (s33) Capital expenses DTF controlled				6.20		6.20	
Budget and Financial Advice	Commonwealth Games settlement payment - Administered	Settlement with parties of the Commonwealth Games	Nil	380.00	Treasurer's Advance	380.00	Funding was provided to cover the cost of payments to the Commonwealth Games parties as part of the settlement.
Subtotal (TA) DTF Administered				380.00		380.00	
Total 2023–24 DTF portfolio (controlled and administered)				420.86		420.38	

b) Please provide the details of the outcomes achieved from each of these programs.

Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program	Outcomes achieved
Portfolio: DTF Controlled & Administered		

Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program	Outcomes achieved
Budget and Financial Advice	Commonwealth Games settlement payment	Funding was provided to settle all disputes regarding the cancellation of the regional Victoria 2026 Commonwealth Games. The settlement finalises all matters between the parties.
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	Commercial Reform and Advisory Services	Carrying out the outline reviews on assets and governance models for its services to deliver the best value and benefits for the State. These reviews provided advice to the Government on improvement options that could be made to its services.
Industrial Relations	Funding for Portable Long Service Authority	Funds have been transferred into the community services scheme. This funding will ensure that the costs of registration for funding future portable long service benefit entitlements for community services workers employed by Community Health Centres are sufficiently covered.
Economic and Policy Advice Revenue Management Services to Government	Commercial and industrial property tax reform	Commencement of preparatory activities including system development to support the Commercial and Industrial Property Tax reform.
All	Departmental operating and wages funding	Meeting the cost of the new revenue measures and to offset the impact of wage indexation rate adjustments.
Economic and Policy Advice	Gender Workplace Equity	Performed modelling and analysis to support national engagement on gender equity and economic participation for women, to identify barriers to women's participation across occupations and industries, and to progress development of quality Gender Impact Assessments for all new revenue and tax administration changes.
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	HVHR projects gateway reviews	This funding was used to allow DTF to conduct Gateway reviews for the six new HVHR projects approved in the <i>2023-24 State Budget</i> .
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Economic and Policy Advice	Victorian Homebuyer Fund	This additional funding helped VHF to support over 11,000 Victorians to enter homeownership. At least two-thirds of those supported are first home buyers. The Victorian Government invested another \$700 million into the Fund in the <i>2024-25 State Budget</i> , bringing total funding to \$2.8 billion.
Economic and Policy Advice	Consumer awareness – insurance	Completion of phase 1 of the market analysis.

Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program	Outcomes achieved
Economic and Policy Advice Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Budget and Financial Advice	Workforce transition	Reduction of ongoing workforce cost.
Economic and Policy Advice	Occupational health and safety review	A Secretariat has been established and has prepared consultation materials to support stakeholder engagement.
Budget and Financial Advice	Ex-gratia relief	DTF was able to make the agreed ex-gratia payment.
Economic and Policy Advice	Meeting the State's legal requirements to enter Treaty negotiations	Onboarded staff members to support the objectives.
Economic and Policy Advice	Centralised Annual Municipal Valuations	Enabling the extension for local councils to seek reimbursement for costs associated with the centralisation of property valuation.
Economic and Policy Advice	Business Acceleration Fund	The Business Acceleration Fund returned at least four dollars every year for every one dollar invested in benefits to businesses across a range of sectors and the community. Businesses across the hospitality, agriculture, construction and property industries are among those that can expect to benefit with quicker application processes and less paperwork.
Economic and Policy Advice	Regulatory Reform Package	Over 90 regulatory reform programs underway or completing which are expected to drive up to \$325 million in ongoing benefits annually.
Economic and Policy Advice	Fees and Charges review	Options developed for government consideration in line with Pricing for Value guidelines.
Economic and Policy Advice	Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage	Payments met the agreed schedule to align with delivery.
Economic and Policy Advice	Embedding Early Intervention in Govt Service Delivery (EIIF)	Further applications supported by the Empowerment Fund.

Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Program	Outcomes achieved
Economic and Policy Advice	Big Build apprenticeship model	Engaged external consultant to conduct an evaluation of the Big Build Apprenticeship Model.
Commercial and Infrastructure advice	Unlocking the potential of loans and guarantees to support more housing	The additional funding has supported the required work in 2023-24.
Commercial and Infrastructure advice	VicRoads Modernisation	Further funding supported a variation with the existing legal adviser to update the scope of work to obtain further required support.
Commercial and Infrastructure advice	Infrastructure Reform Initiatives	Outcomes include the September 2023 launch of a suite of reforms to modernise the whole of government framework for infrastructure procurement in Victoria to support greater transparency and consistency in how infrastructure is procured and contracted.
Budget and Financial Advice	Improving the expenditure advice, oversight and accountability	Enable further system reforms and improved information to government to support resource allocation through program budgeting and increased transparency to government.
Revenue Management Services to Government	State Revenue Office Advanced Revenue Management Program	Development works are part of a multi-year program to modernise and re-platform SRO revenue management systems.
Revenue Management Services to Government	State Revenue Office Windfall Gains Tax implementation	System developments were finalised to support the Windfall Gains Tax legislative initiative.
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	Victorian Government eInvoicing Pilot Program	Project has successfully piloted e-Invoicing capability with one supplier.
Economic Regulatory Services	Victorian Energy Upgrades	Assist in managing the VEU program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Question 4 (all departments) Central contingencies

The Resource Management Framework (2024, Section 4.5, pg. 90) provides guidance on how departments access funding from central contingencies.

Please provide information regarding funding received from central contingency in 2023–24, including: the output and portfolio or Government decision related to the funding, the amount of funding received, the amount of funding utilised, funding received through previous budgets for the same purpose and why funding from contingency was required.

Output(s) and portfolio(s) or Government decision associated		Funding received	Funding utilised 2023–24	Funding received in previous budget/s for same purpose. Please specify which budget	Reasons why funding was required
Industrial Relations	Funding for Portable Long Service Authority	3.42	3.42	N/A	Funding covers the cost of registration of certain workers within Community Health Centres for the Portable Long Service Benefits Scheme for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2020.
Economic and Policy Advice	Gender Workplace Equity	0.99	0.99	N/A	Funding was required for the implementation work of Gender Workplace Equity following the Inquiry into economic equity for Victorian Women.
Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	HVHR projects gateway reviews	0.44	0.44	N/A	Funding required for DTF to engage specialists to undertake gateway reviews for HVHR projects approved as part of the 2023-24 budget process.

DTF

Economic and Policy Advice Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Budget and Financial Advice	Workforce transition	0.21	0.21	4.97 (2021-22 budget)	DTF early retirement scheme expenditure.
Economic and Policy Advice	Meeting the State's legal requirements to enter Treaty negotiations	0.08	0.08	N/A	Funding was required for DTF to support the State in meeting the legal requirements to enter Treaty Negotiations.
Total 2023-24		5.14	5.14		

Note: The release from contingency for the Victorian Homebuyer Fund of \$0.43 million is not included in the response as it was released from contingency before 2023-24, then unspent fund from 2022-23 was subsequently reinstated into 2023-24.

Question 5 (Department of Health only) 2023–24 Budget funding allocation and performance

The 2023–24 Budget allocated \$2.3 billion to the line item *Meeting the needs of Victorian public hospital services*.

- a) Please provide a detailed breakdown of the actual amount spent in 2023–24. Please provide an explanation for any variances of $\pm 5\%$ based on budgeted vs actuals by output.

Output	2023–24 Budget (\$ million)	2023–24 actual (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Explanation for variance	Outcomes delivered
Admitted Services					
Emergency Services					
Non-Admitted Services					
~insert more lines as necessary~					
Total	\$2,338.9				

- b) To gain an understanding of Victoria's health care system and performance, please provide the data for the following variables, including an explanation for the increase or decrease compared to the previous year's data.

Category	As at 30 June 2021	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2023	As at 30 June 2024	Variance between 2022 and 2023 Explanation for the variance between 30 June 2022 and 2023	Variance between 2023 and 2024 Explanation for the variance between 30 June 2023 and 2024
Number of patients treated in emergency departments						

Number of hospital beds total						
Number of intensive care unit beds total						
Average time spent in waiting rooms – emergency departments – non-mental health patients						
Average time spent in waiting rooms – emergency departments – mental health patients						
Number of patients waiting for treatment – elective surgery						
Number of emergency department staff (FTE)						

Question 6 (Department of Health only) Mental health and wellbeing levy

Regarding the Mental Health and Wellbeing surcharge/levy, please provide the amount of funding received from the levy in 2023-24, what outputs the department spent with the funds over 2023-24 and what outcomes were achieved.

2023-24 actual (\$ million)	Total expended for 2023- 24 financial year	Outputs the department utilised funding for	Outcomes of funding

Question 7 (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing only) Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme

a) The 2023–24 Budget allocated \$2.9 billion in payments on behalf of the state to the National Disability Insurance Agency.² In relation to outcomes achieved in 2023–24, please provide the following information on disability services and support in Victoria:

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024
Number of people with disability in Victoria			
Number of NDIS participants			
Number of NDIS participants - identified as culturally and linguistically diverse			
Participant satisfaction with services received			
Average wait time to access NDIS package			
Disability workforce - number of workers			
An update on NDIS Workforce and Skills Plan			

b) In 2023–24 what disability services did the Victorian Government provide?

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c) Please outline the three most significant disability services/programs provided by the Victorian Government in 2023–24, including amount expended, funding source and outcomes achieved for people with disability.

Service/program	Amount expended in 2023–24	Funding source	Outcomes achieved for people with disability

² Department of Treasury and Finance, *Budget Paper No. 5: 2023–24 Statement of Finances*, Melbourne, 2023, p. 96.

Section B: Asset investment

Question 8 (all departments) Capital expenditure variances, completion date and scope changes – existing projects

Please provide details of all capital asset programs where:

- there was a variance between TEI at announcement compared to the TEI as at 30 June 2024 of equal to or greater than $\pm 5\%$ and an explanation for the variance
- the estimated completion date at announcement is different to the completion date as at 30 June 2024 and an explanation for the change
- the scope of the project at announcement is different to the scope of the project as at 30 June 2024.

Capital expenditure

Project	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency responsible for the project	Total actual expenditure from announcement to 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	TEI at announcement (\$ million)	Revised TEI as at 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Variance between TEI at announcement compared to revised TEI as at 30 June 2024 Budget ($\pm 5\%$) explanation
State Revenue Office Advanced Revenue Management Program (Melbourne)	<u>Output</u> : Revenue Management and Administrative Services to Government <u>Portfolio</u> : DTF	9.97	24.4	22.28	The TEI decreased by \$2.12 million due to certain expenditure being reclassified as operating instead of capital in line with accounting standards.
State Revenue Office Compliance Program (statewide) [Reported as part of 'Better revenue management systems (Melbourne)']	<u>Output</u> : Revenue Management and Administrative Services to Government <u>Portfolio</u> : DTF	9.56	9.40	17.65	The TEI at announcement in the <i>2021-22 State Budget</i> was \$9.4 million, which was a subcomponent of the Better revenue management systems project. As a rolling program of works, the TEI varies from year to year. The TEI reported in the <i>2023-24 State Budget</i> was \$11.750m. The TEI has increased by \$5.90 million due to the rolling program of works. The revised TEI incorporates all capital funding for the SRO Compliance program from 2023-24

Project	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency responsible for the project	Total actual expenditure from announcement to 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	TEI at announcement (\$ million)	Revised TEI as at 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Variance between TEI at announcement compared to revised TEI as at 30 June 2024 Budget ($\pm 5\%$) explanation
					to 2028-29.

Completion date

Project	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency responsible for the project	Estimated completion date at announcement	Revised completion date as at 30 June 2024	Explanation
State Revenue Office Advanced Revenue Management Program (Melbourne)	<u>Output</u> : Revenue Management and Administrative Services to Government <u>Portfolio</u> : DTF	Qtr 4 2024-25	Qtr 4 2025-26	During the 2023-24 year the program was reset, a proof of concept and a full technology solution architecture were developed. Development activities were also impacted by reprioritisation of IT resources for the development and implementing of systems to support budget related measures. The SRO now expects that the project will be completed in 2025-26.

Scope

Project	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency responsible for the project	Scope at announcement	Details of scope change(s) and date(s) scope changes occurred
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Question 9 (all departments) Details of actual capital expenditure – completed projects (or expected to be completed)

Please provide the following details about asset investment projects that were completed in 2023–24:

- Project name, project objectives and Department(s), Output(s) and Portfolio(s) and/or Agency/Agencies responsible for delivery of the project
- Total Estimated Investment (TEI) at announcement
- Actual cost of project
- Estimated completion date at announcement
- Actual completion date
- Explanations for any variance in capital expenditure and/or completion date.

Project	Original project objectives	Responsible Department(s), Output(s) and Portfolio(s) and/or Agency/Agencies	TEI at announcement (\$ million)	Actual cost of project (\$ million)	Estimated completion date at announcement	Actual completed date	Variance explanation (\$ value variance and/or time variance)
Boosting efficiency in infrastructure procurement - resourcing the Construction Supplier and Residential Cladding Rectification Registers (Melbourne)	To boost the resilience, capacity and use of the Construction Supplier Register and Residential Cladding Rectification Register. These registers improve procurement efficiency by simplifying and streamlining procurement processes by pre-qualifying suppliers.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: DTF	1.00	1.00	Qtr 4 2022-23	Qtr 4 2023-24	The estimated completion date was revised in line with a revised project schedule.

Question 10 (all departments) High-value high-risk projects, gateway reviews and business cases

Under the High Value High Risk (HVHR) Framework, a project will be classified as HVHR if it is a budget funded project that has a Total Estimated Investment (TEI) of over \$250 million. HVHR projects are subject to compulsory Gateway reviews, where Gates 1 through 6 are compulsory for all eligible projects: Gate 2 outlines the development of a business case.

Please list all projects included in 2023–24 that were allocated to the department and were classified as HVHR and the project objectives. Please also specify which Gateway reviews, if any, were completed during 2023–24 and business case details for each project.

HVHR Project	Original project objectives	Gateway review name/ Date completed	Date business case completed	Business case – publicly available? Y/N	Business case link (URL)
Nil					

Question 11 (all departments) Public Private Partnership (PPP) expenditure – existing and completed

Please provide the following information related to the department's PPP projects:

- The total estimated PPP investment value, the total actual expenditure from announcement to 30 June 2024, or the actual expenditure to 30 June 2024 and the benefits of using the PPP financing model when delivering/funding a project over other financing methods.
- Where the estimated completion date at announcement is different to the completion date in the 2023–24 Budget, and an explanation for any variance.
- Where the scope of the PPP at announcement is different to the scope of the project as it is presented in the 2023–24 Budget.

Investment value and benefit of using PPP model

Project name	Project objectives	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Total estimated PPP investment value at the start of the project (\$ million)	Total actual expenditure since the announcement to 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Actual expenditure in year ending 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Benefits of using PPP model versus other delivery/funding models
N/A						

Completion date

Project name	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Estimated completion date	Revised estimated completion date	Variance explanation
N/A				

Scope

Project name	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Original scope	Revised scope	Explanation for scope changes
N/A				

Question 12 (DTP only) Alliance contracting expenditure – existing and completed

Please provide the following information related to the department's alliance contracting projects:

- The total estimated investment value, the total actual expenditure from announcement to 30 June 2024, or the actual expenditure to 30 June 2024 and the benefits of using the alliance contracting model when delivering/funding a project over other financing methods.
- Where the estimated completion date at announcement is different to the completion date in the 2023–24 Budget and an explanation for any variance.
- Where the scope of the alliance contract at announcement is different to the scope of the project as it is presented in the 2023–24 Budget.

Investment value and benefit of using alliance contracting model

Project name	Project objectives	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Total estimated investment value at the start of the project (\$ million)	Total actual expenditure since the announcement to 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Actual expenditure in year ending 30 June 2024 (\$ million)	Benefits of using alliance contracting model versus other delivery/funding models

Completion date

Project name	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Estimated completion date	Revised estimated completion date	Variance explanation

Scope

Project name	Output(s) and portfolio(s) and/or agency	Original scope	Revised scope	Explanation for scope changes

Section C: Revenue and appropriations

Question 13 (all departments and entities) Revenue – variances from previous year

Please explain any changes equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million between the actual result for 2022–23 and the actual result for 2023–24 for each revenue category detailed in your operating statement. Please also indicate what any additional revenue was used for or how any revenue reductions affected service delivery and then link it to the relevant output and portfolio.

Please also detail the outcomes in the community³ achieved by any additional expenses or the impact on the community of reduced expenses (if there was no impact, please explain how that was achieved).

For departments, please provide data consolidated on the same basis as the budget portfolios outcomes statement in your annual reports.

If there were no revenue/income categories for the department/agency for which the 2023–24 expenditure changed from the prior year's expenditure by more than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million, you do not need to answer this question. If this is the case, please indicate 'no relevant line items' in the table(s) below.

Revenue category	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	Explanations for changes $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	How the additional revenue was used/the impact of reduced revenue. If no impact, how was this achieved	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
	(\$ million)	(\$ million)			
Output appropriations	428	388	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sales of goods and services	42	2	Decrease in 2023-24 mainly reflects the removal of Essential Services Commission (ESC)'s regulatory fee following the classification of ESC as a regulatory body since 01 July 2023.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.	Economic Regulatory Services Portfolio: DTF

³That is, the impact of service delivery on the community rather than a description of the services delivered.

Revenue category	2022–23 actual	2023–24 actual	Explanations for changes $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	How the additional revenue was used/the impact of reduced revenue. If no impact, how was this achieved	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
	(\$ million)	(\$ million)			
Grants	10	0	Decrease in 2023-24 primarily reflects the change in the Office of Project Victoria's funding mechanism from complementary funding from other departments to output appropriation funding.	No impact - Decrease in 2023-24 primarily reflects no complementary fund received through the interdepartmental trust by the Office of Projects Victoria. In 2023-24, all of the funding was received through appropriations.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: DTF
Other revenue and income	35	8	Decrease in 2023-24 was primarily due to the transfer of Government Accommodation Trust to the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) as part of the Machinery of Government changes effective 1 January 2023.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.	Services to Government Portfolio: DTF

Question 14 (all departments and entities) Revenue – variances from budget to actual

Please explain any variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million between the initial budget estimate (not the revised estimate) and the actual result for 2023–24 for each revenue category detailed in your operating statement. Please also indicate what any additional revenue was used for or how any revenue reductions affected service delivery and then link it to the relevant output and portfolio.

For departments, please provide data consolidated on the same basis as the budget portfolios outcomes statement in your annual reports.

Revenue category	2023–24 Budget estimate	2023–24 actual	Explanations for changes $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	How the additional revenue was used/the impact of reduced revenue. If no impact, explain why	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
	(\$ million)	(\$ million)			
Output appropriations	409	388	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sales of goods and services	28	2	The lower actuals primarily reflect the reclassification of the ESC as a regulatory body for financial reporting purposes.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.	Economic Regulatory Services Portfolio: DTF
Grants	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other revenue and income	2	8	Higher actual primarily reflects recognition of services received free of charge from the Department of Government Services (DGS) following the machinery of government change effective 1 January 2023. This change was not budgeted at the time of the published budget.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.	All Portfolio: DTF
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Section D: Expenses

Question 15 (all departments and entities) Expenses changed from previous year

Please explain any changes equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million with regards to the actual result for 2022–23 and the actual result for 2023–24 for each category of expenses detailed in your operating statement. Please explain any changes equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million with regards to the actual result for 2023–24 and the 2023–24 budget estimate. Please also detail the outcomes in the community⁴ achieved by any additional expenses or the impact on the community of reduced expenses (if there was no impact, please explain how that was achieved).

For departments, please provide data consolidated on the same basis as the budget portfolios outcomes statement in your annual reports.

Expenses category	2022–23 actual \$ million	2023–24 actual \$ million	Explanations for variances $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	Outcomes achieved by additional expenses/impact of reduced expenses. If no impact, how was this achieved
Employee benefits	247	218	Decrease in 2023-24 actuals primarily reflects effects of the machinery of government change effective 1 January 2023 that resulted in the transfer of staff to other departments.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.

⁴That is, the impact of service delivery on the community rather than a description of the services delivered.

Depreciation	15	8	Decrease in 2023-24 actuals primarily reflects the machinery of government change effective 1 January 2023 where land and buildings were transferred to DTP.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.
Grant expense	45	23	Decrease in 2022-23 actuals primarily reflects the machinery of government change effective 1 January 2023 where Invest Victoria and its functions have been transferred to DJSIR.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.
Other operating expenses	186	149	2023-24 actuals are lower mainly due to functions that have been transferred to other departments as part of the machinery of government change effective 1 January 2023.	No impact - This is an administrative change only.

Expenses category	2023-24 budget	2023-24 actual	Explanations for variances $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	Outcomes achieved by additional expenses/impact of reduced expenses. If no impact, how was this achieved
	\$ million	\$ million		
Employee benefits	235	218	N/A	N/A
Depreciation	10	8	N/A	No impact on service delivery from lower than expected depreciation expenses.
Grant expense	29	23	Lower actual primarily reflects unspent grants related to Workplace Safety initiatives.	The grants are expected to be incurred in 2024-25.
Other operating expenses	162	149	N/A	N/A

Question 16 (all departments, PFC, PNFC and entities) Changes to service delivery from savings initiatives

For each of the savings initiatives detailed in the 2023–24 Budget please provide the following details of the impact on service delivery:

- Savings target in the 2023–24 Budget and the amount of the savings target allocated to the department/entity.
- Actual savings achieved in 2023–24 and the actions taken to achieve the savings target allocated and their impact, including the link to the relevant output and portfolio impacted.

Savings initiative in the Budget	Savings target allocated to the department/entity in 2023–24 \$ million	Actual savings achieved in 2023–24 \$ million	Actions taken to achieve the allocated savings target	What was the impact as a result of the measures taken to achieve the savings target? <i>(e.g. frontline and/or other areas of business that saw the impact)</i> If no impact, how was this achieved	Which output(s) and portfolio(s) were impacted (if relevant)
Labor's Financial Statement savings	0.7	0.7	Reduction in consultancy, labour hire and contractor spending across the DTF portfolio.	There was no impact on service delivery. The savings were achieved by reducing the costs associated with the service delivery.	Portfolio: DTF Output: All
Whole of Government savings and efficiencies	10.4	10.4	The Department undertook measures to reduce expenditure including managing staffing levels, capping the budgets allocated for purchase of supplies and services, and stronger centralised budget management to ensure the department remained within the allocated funding.	There was no impact on service delivery. The savings were achieved by reducing the costs associated with the service delivery.	Portfolio: DTF Output: All

Savings initiative in the Budget	Savings target allocated to the department/entity in 2023–24 \$ million	Actual savings achieved in 2023–24 \$ million	Actions taken to achieve the allocated savings target	What was the impact as a result of the measures taken to achieve the savings target? <i>(e.g. frontline and/or other areas of business that saw the impact)</i> If no impact, how was this achieved	Which output(s) and portfolio(s) were impacted (if relevant)

Question 17 (all departments) Achievement of reprioritisation of existing resources

The 2023–24 Budget included targets for ‘reprioritisation and revenue offsets’ to fund new initiatives (2023–24 Budget Paper No. 2, p. 59). This is in addition to any savings or efficiencies resulting from expenditure reduction measures. For the department (including all controlled entities),⁵ please indicate:

- what areas of expenditure (including projects and programs if appropriate) the funding was reprioritised from (i.e. what the funding was initially provided for)
- what areas of expenditure the funds were spent on
- for each area of expenditure (or project or program), how much funding was reprioritised in each year
- the impact of the reprioritisation (in terms of service delivery) on those areas.

Area of expenditure originally funded	Area of expenditure actually funded	Value of funding reprioritised in 2023–24 (\$ million)	Impact of reprioritisation of funding. If no impact, how was this achieved	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted (if relevant)
Existing base funding	Gender responsive budgeting	\$0.5 million	There was no impact on service delivery as the funding was reprioritised through internal efficiencies.	Budget and Financial Policy Advice
Embedding Early Intervention in Govt Service Delivery and Social Impact Bond contingency	Maximising outcomes through social investments	<p>\$0.987 million – Reprioritisation from EIIF (Embedding Early Intervention in Govt Service Delivery)</p> <p>\$0.500 million – Reprioritisation from Social Impact Bond contingency</p>	<p>EIIF (Embedding Early Intervention in Govt Service Delivery):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reprioritised expenditure from professional services – no impact on service delivery because DTF negotiated efficiencies in contracts, and was able to deliver some services in-house, reducing the overall cost. - Some alignment in outputs between the two programs 	Economic and Financial Policy

⁵ That is, please provide this information for the department on the same basis of consolidation as is used in the budget papers.

			<p>enabled efficiencies between the two programs.</p> <p>Social Impact Bond contingency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Services were not affected given the nature of the funding mechanism for Social Impact Bonds.- There was a remaining balance after making the required outcome payments for the delivery of programs.	
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Question 18 (all departments) Contractors, Consultants and Labour Hire Arrangements

- a) Please indicate how much the department spent on contractors (including labour hire) and consultant arrangements during 2021–22, 2022–23 and 2023–24. Labour hire arrangements include the cost of engaging the labour recruiting firm, plus additional costs paid to the labour recruiting firm for the provision of the services of the contractor. Please also explain variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ between years and list the business areas impacted and how.

Contractors (including labour hire)

2021–22 Actual \$ million	2022–23 Actual \$ million	2023–24 Actual \$ million	Explanation for variances (2021–22 over 2022–23) $\pm 10\%$	Explanation for variances (2022–23 over 2023–24) $\pm 10\%$	Which business areas were impacted/benefitted and how?	Please link your response to relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
\$55 million	\$44 million	\$26 million	The drop in 2022-2023 is mainly due to functions that were managed within DTF before the machinery of government changes effective 1 January 2023, which transferred to the DGS. This includes expenditure for property management fees and IT contractor costs (including Cenitex).	The drop in 2023-2024 is mainly due to functions that were managed within DTF before the machinery of government changes effective 1 January 2023, which transferred to the DGS. This includes expenditure for property management fees and IT contractor costs (including Cenitex).	Most of the contractors (including labour hire) have been engaged by the SRO, Commercial and Economic divisions of DTF.	All DTF outputs.

Consultants

2021–22 Actual \$ million	2022–23 Actual \$ million	2023–24 Actual \$ million	Explanation for variances (2021–22 over 2022–23) ±10%	Explanation for variances (2022–23 over 2023–24) ±10%	Which business areas were impacted/benefitted and how?	Please link your response to relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
\$32.3 million	\$26.3 million	\$10.3 million	The variations between 2021-22 and 2022-23 are mainly due to the engagement of consultants in 2021-22 for the purposes of the creation of North East Link State Tolling Corporation, a capacity and capability review of the Government Shared Services Provider, and the Better Approvals for Regulators program.	The drop in 2023-2024 is mainly due to functions that were managed within DTF before the machinery of government changes effective 1 January 2023, which transferred out of DTF. This includes Corporate Services and Invest Victoria.	The majority of the consultancy services were used by the Economic Division and Commercial Division.	All DTF outputs.

b) Please enter the actual amount spent on contractors and consultants that are from the Big Four accounting firms (aggregate) in 2023–24 and list the reasons for engaging the firms.

2023–24 Actual \$ million	Reason for engaging firms	Please link your response to relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
\$2.8 million (consultants)	These firms were engaged to provide a range of professional services, including commercial and financial advisory services, economic benefit advice and independent program evaluation.	Commercial, Economic and Financial Advice and Program Evaluation Services to Government.
(n/a contractors)		

Question 19 (PNFC and PFC entities only) Dividends and other amounts paid to the general government sector

Please detail the type and value of dividends, amounts equivalent to dividends, non-dividend grants, and capital repatriations paid by your agency to the general government sector in 2023–24, explaining the reasons for any significant changes over that period and the impact of any changes on the entity.

Please provide the economic funding ratio or accounting funding ratio as applicable at 30 June 2024. Please provide details of the methodology used for the ratio calculation.

Type of dividend paid	2023–24 Budget (\$ million)	2023–24 Actual (\$ million)	Explanations for variances $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million	Impact on the agency (including on financial position, investment, impacts on service delivery or infrastructure projects). If no impact, how was this achieved.	Funding ratio at 30 June 2024

Economic funding ratio / accounting funding ratio as at 30 June 2024	Details of the methodology

Section E: Overall financial performance

Question 20 (all departments) Impact of unforeseen events on financial performance – 2023–24

Please outline and quantify, where possible, the impacts of unforeseen events over 2023–24 on the department/agency's financial performance.

Line item in the comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2024	2023–24 Budget	2023–24 Actual	Impact of unforeseen events
Total revenue and income from transactions	439	398	Unforeseen event: Machinery of government change Impact: No impact - This is an administrative change only.
Total expenses from transactions	437	398	Unforeseen event: Machinery of government change Impact: No impact - This is an administrative change only.
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	2	0	Immaterial variance.

Section F: Public sector workforce

Question 21 (all departments and entities) Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff by level and category

a) Please provide total FTE as of 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024 and provide explanation for more than $\pm 10\%$ change in FTE between years.

30 June 2022 Actual FTE	30 June 2023 Actual FTE	30 June 2024 Actual FTE	Explanations of variance $\pm 10\%$ between 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023	Explanations of variance $\pm 10\%$ between 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024
1,871	1,550	1,864	Decrease in FTE attributed to the Machinery of Government (MoG) transfer of Invest Victoria to DJSIR, the transfer of most of DTF's corporate functions to the new DGS, and the transfer of a government owned and leased land and property management function to DTP.	DTF's FTE increased over the reporting period due to the Machinery of Government transfer of the Victorian Independent Victorian Remuneration Tribunal and Industrial Relations Victoria from the Department of Premier and Cabinet to DTF. The SRO's employment levels increased over the reporting period primarily to deliver tax reforms and the State Revenue Office Compliance Program (2023-24). ESC also experienced growth in project resourcing related the Victoria Energy Upgrades program.

- b) For 2023–24, please provide information regarding any staffing challenges faced by the department, including but not limited to: staff shortages by category or position name, positions that were hard to staff, positions that were vacant for 6+ months, positions that have not equalled or surpassed attrition.

During 2023-24, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) faced challenges in recruiting to fixed-term staff in commercial analyst roles. These roles are difficult to fill due to the competitiveness of salaries compared to the private sector and limited tenure. Furthermore, specialists for roles within the macroeconomic team, which require specific technical expertise unique to the government, have also been challenging to fill.

Across 2023-24, the SRO experienced difficulty recruiting Information Technology, Solicitor, Marketing/Communications and Senior Tax Technical professionals due to skills shortages, competitiveness of salaries and flexibility of roles compared to the private sector.

The ESC during 2023-2024 experienced difficulties in filling roles across the board coupled with growth in functions provided a challenge. However, most roles have now been filled.

Infrastructure Victoria and Wage Inspectorate Victoria did not experience any specific staff shortages for 2023-24.

Questions 21-23 have the following inclusions

30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024
DTF* (including Invest Victoria and Office of Projects Victoria)	DTF* (including Office of Projects Victoria)	DTF**
State Revenue Office	State Revenue Office	State Revenue Office
Essential Services Commission	Essential Services Commission	Essential Services Commission
Infrastructure Victoria	Infrastructure Victoria	Infrastructure Victoria
		Wage Inspectorate Victoria

*Includes Better Regulation Victoria

**Includes Better Regulation Victoria and Economic Growth Victoria

Question 22 (all departments and entities) Salary by employment category

In the table below, please detail the salary costs for 2021–22, 2022–23 and 2023–24, broken down by ongoing, fixed-term and casual, and explain any variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million between the years for each category.

Employment category	Gross salary 2021–22 (\$ million)	Gross salary 2022–23 (\$ million)	Gross salary 2023–24 (\$ million)	Explanation for any year-on-year variances $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million
Ongoing	205.5	203.1	198.3	As stated in question 21, overall ongoing salaries for DTF have decreased due to the Machinery of Government transfer of staff to DGS. Decreases in ongoing salaries have been partially offset by increases in FTE from SRO and ESC.
Fixed-term	20.9	18.6	16.9	As stated in question 21, overall fixed-term salaries for DTF have decreased due to the Machinery of Government changes referenced above.
Casual	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Total	226.6	221.9	215.5	

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Question 23 (all departments and entities) Executive salary increases

Please detail the number of executives who received increases in their base remuneration in 2023–24, breaking that information down according to what proportion of their salary the increase was, and explaining the reasons for executives' salaries increasing in each bracket.

Increase in base remuneration	Number of executives receiving increases in their base rate of remuneration of this amount in 2023–24, apart from increases outlined in employment agreements			Reasons for these increases
	Female	Male	Self-described	
0-3%	5	6	-	Progression through the salary band reflecting performance, experience, and workload.
3-5%	8	8	-	
5-10%	4	5	-	
10-15%	1	-	-	
greater than 15%	-	-	-	

Note

For the 2023/24 period, the below types of data are not included in the PAEC questionnaire (as per previous years) for the following reasons:

- Adjustments associated with ATO's indexation of the maximum superannuation contribution base consistent with clause 7.2 (B) of the VPS EO contract and the adjustment of compulsory Employer super contributions (10.5% to 11%).
- Premier's annual adjustment.
- Salary increases as a result of a 'promotion' for those VPS or SES employees promoted to a new role as this is not an 'increase to the base rate of their EO TRP'.

Question 24 (all departments and entities) Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBAs)

Please list the Enterprise Bargaining Agreements (EBAs) concluded in 2023–24 that had an impact for the department/agency. For each EBA, please show the number of employees affected and the change in employee expenses attributable to the EBA.

Enterprise Bargaining Agreement	Number of employees affected	Number of employees as a % of department/entity	Change in employee expenses attributable to the EBA (\$ million)	Change in employee expenses attributable to the EBA (\$ million) as a % of total employee expenses
The Victorian Public Service Enterprise Agreement 2020 nominally expired on 20 March 2024. Bargaining for a new Enterprise Agreement commenced in September 2023 and the VPS Enterprise Agreement 2020 remained in force until the VPS Enterprise Agreement 2024 was approved by the Fair Work Commission and came into effect on 19 August 2024.				

Section G: Government decisions impacting on finances

Question 25 (all departments and entities) Commonwealth Government and National Cabinet decisions

Please identify any Commonwealth Government and National Cabinet decisions during 2023–24 which had not been anticipated/not been concluded before the finalisation of the State budget in 2023–24 and their impact(s) on the department's/entity's finances or activities during those years (including new funding agreements, discontinued agreements and changes to funding levels). Please quantify the impact on income and expenses where possible.

Commonwealth Government decision	Impact(s) in 2023–24	
	on income (\$ million)	on expenses (\$ million)
n/a		
National Cabinet decision	Impact(s) in 2023–24	
	on income (\$ million)	on expenses (\$ million)
n/a		

Section H: General

Question 26 (all departments and entities) Reviews/studies/evaluations undertaken

- a) Please list all internal⁶ and external reviews/studies/evaluations, established, commenced or completed by or on behalf of the department/agency in 2023–24 and provide the following information:
- Name of the review/evaluation and which portfolio and output/agency is responsible
 - Reasons for the review/evaluation
 - Terms of reference/scope of the review/evaluation
 - Timeline for the review/evaluation
 - Anticipated outcomes of the review/evaluation
 - Estimated cost of the review/evaluation and final cost (if completed)
 - Where completed, whether the review/evaluation is publicly available and where. If no, why it is not publicly available.

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Academic for Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC) methodology	To inform Victoria's development of proposals to improve the CGC's justice assessment method	Review the GST distribution methodology related to Justice expenditure and propose changes	Sep 2023 – Nov 2023	The review proposes evidence-based changes to the CGC's Justice assessment methodology to support the achievement of horizontal fiscal equalisation in the CGC's justice assessment	\$78,258	\$78,258	Y, https://www.cgc.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-02/Consultants%20report%20-%20ANU%20-%20CGC%20Justice%20assessment.pdf

⁶ Internal reviews do not include internal costings. Internal reviews/evaluations include any reviews or evaluations undertaken by your department and not given to external consultants. Internal reviews/evaluations do not include inquiries carried out by Parliamentary Committees or reviews undertaken by integrity agencies.

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Centre for Excellence in Child and Family Welfare (CFECFW)	To undertake public consultation and provide advice on how collaboration between central government, line departments and the sector better support implementation of EIIF	CFECFW to prepare a policy paper	Apr 2023 – Aug 2023	Greater collaboration between government and the social services sector to develop and implement EIIF initiatives	\$56,100	\$56,100	Y, https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/Considerations%20for%20successful%20implementation%20of%20the%20Early%20Intervention%20Investment%20~%20%28EIIF%29%20%20a%20service%20sector%20pective%20%28Centre%20for%20Excellence%20in%20Child%20and%20Family%20.pdf
Collaboration on the Early Intervention Investment Framework (EIIF): Recommendations and toolkit	To undertake independent research and prepare advice on how early intervention proposals can be co-designed between the service delivery	VCOSS to prepare a policy paper and practical toolkit.	Jun 2023 – Oct 2023	Greater collaboration between departments and the sector on early intervention proposals Stronger program outcome measurement More robust early intervention proposals	\$40,000	\$40,000	Y https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/Collaboration%20on%20the%20Early%20Intervention%20Investment%20Framework%20-%20Recommendatio

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
	sector and Departments						ns%20and%20toolkit.pdf.PDF
Embedding cultural safety through the Early Intervention Investment Framework (EIIF)	To provide a framework that considers, recognises and incorporate cultural safety into the EIIF	The Victorian Aboriginal Child and Community Agency to lead consultations with ACCOs and service providers and work collaboratively with DTF to develop the Cultural Safety Framework	Oct 2023 – Aug 2024	Culturally safe partnerships Improved design and implementation of EIIF programs Contribute to advancing self-determination	\$68,000	\$68,000	Awaiting upload to DTF website
Engagement of the Sapere Research Group to undertake a review of the Building Financial Capacity of Housing Agencies (BFCHA) initiative	DTF commissioned Sapere Research Group Pty Ltd in April 2023 to evaluate the effectiveness of BFCHA initiative and identify opportunities to refine and improve the program to	The evaluation sought to address: The efficiency and effectiveness of the procurement process, including scheme governance and administration arrangements	Apr 2023 – Nov 2023	Evaluation outcomes are provided in section 5 of the final Evaluation Report	\$159,672	\$199,590	Y (Evaluation Report accessible via https://www.vic.gov.au/ahip)

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
	<p>further support the supply of social and affordable housing and the value for money outcomes generated by the initiative</p> <p>Funding to discharge the evaluation was provided in the <i>2022-23 Budget</i></p>	<p>The extent of uplift or improvement in the commercial capability and capacity of the community housing sector</p> <p>The perceptions of government, including DTF and TCV, in administering the BFCHA initiative</p> <p>Commentary on broad eligibility criteria, including how the scheme can enhance institutional investment in social housing</p> <p>A review of the loans approved and drawn down and extent to which loans have generated</p>					

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
		<p>savings for government (and CHAs) and broader value for money outcomes, and</p> <p>The outcomes achieved through the provision of low interest loans and government guarantees</p>					
<p>Finity Consulting Pty Ltd Insurance Market analysis and consumer research</p>	<p>To support the consumer awareness campaign for home insurance commissioned as part of a broader response to the late 2022 floods</p>	<p>Services for the collection and provision of premium and coverage data, and consumer behaviour and attitudes related to insurance for catastrophic events</p>	<p>Jun 2023 – Dec 2023</p>	<p>The research is being used to inform a consumer awareness and education campaign. It will also be used to inform broader policy decisions in relation to appropriate disaster responses</p>	<p>\$260,160</p>	<p>\$267,660</p>	<p>N This research was at the request of government.</p>

Firm-level analysis of the gender pay gap in Victoria	To undertake primary research on firm behaviour and gather insights from academic literature to inform policy-making and advocacy on matters relating to gender pay equity	Investigate how business decision-making responds to cultural norms and impacts firm level progress on pay equity and gender equality	Jan 2024 – Oct 2024	More informed policy-making and advocacy on matters relating to gender pay equity	\$273,700	\$273,700	<p>Y,</p> <p>The Victorian Government commissioned <i>Motivating Action: Closing the gender pay gap in Victorian businesses</i> report from Impact Economics with a project team comprising; Dr Angela Jackson, Impact Economics; Melissa Wells, Impact Economics; Professor Swee-Hoon Chuah, University of Tasmania; Dr Leonora Risse, University of Canberra and Stacey Ong, One Red Step.</p> <p>https://www.vic.gov.au/equal-workplaces-advisory-council</p>
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Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Improving investor engagement for the social services sector – Guidance paper	Resource development to support social services sector engagement with investors on Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage and social investments	Anglicare Victoria to prepare a report on experiences and insights engaging with investors	Jun 2024 - Jun 2024	Build deeper investor engagement capabilities to improve future Partnerships Addressing Disadvantages and social impact investments	\$4,786	\$4,786	Y, https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/Impact%20investment%20-%20The%20COMPASS%20Experience%20-%20Anglicare%20Victoria%20s%20experience%20in%20raising%20capital%20for%20the%20Compass%20Social%20Impact%20Bond.PDF
Improving investor engagement for the social services sector – Guidance paper	Resource development to support social services sector engagement with investors on Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage and social investments	Social Ventures Australia to prepare a report on experiences and insights engaging with investors	Jun 2024	Build deeper investor engagement capabilities to improve future Partnerships Addressing Disadvantages and social impact investments	\$19,958	\$19,958	Y, https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/Guidance%20for%20the%20social%20services%20sector%20on%20engaging%20investors%20-%20Social%20Ventures%20Australia.PDF

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Independent evaluation for the Journey to Social Inclusion Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage	To undertake independent evaluation of the Journey to Social Inclusion Partnerships Addressing Disadvantage and provide broader policy learnings	KPMG to prepare a series of evaluation reports	Nov 2019 - Dec 2023	Better program implementation and more robust evidence base on the program's impact, as well as to inform broader government policies	\$431,393	\$431,393	Y https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/Journey%20to%20Social%20Inclusion%20Stage%203%20Evaluation.pdf

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Delivery of pilots and guides for the Victorian Permissions Framework and implement the Victorian Fit and Proper Test Framework	<p>To develop supporting guides and pilot the Victorian Permissions Framework. Development of supporting products</p> <p>To implement the Victorian Fit and Proper Test Framework, and develop supporting products</p>	<p>Marsden Jacobs to deliver two Fast Track Reviews</p> <p>Delivery of pilots and two guides to support Victorian Permissions Framework</p> <p>Implementation of the Victorian Fit and Proper Test Framework, and development of supporting products</p> <p>Delivery of pilots and workshops with regulators to assist development of fit-for-purpose products.</p>	Jun 2023 – Jun 2024	Publishing of the Victorian Permissions Framework and Victorian Fit and Proper Test Framework, assisting policy makers and regulators in designing, assessing and managing permissions, including Fit and Proper Tests	\$256,680	\$249,880	<p>Y</p> <p>https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-permissions-framework-guidance</p>

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Nous Group Pty Ltd professional advisory services for the delivery of one Fast Track Review as part of the Regulatory Reform Agenda	To refine a standardised approach to Fit and Proper Tests in the Victorian context	Development of a draft Framework to support a standardised approach to Fit and Proper Tests, supporting by research and stakeholder engagement.	Jun 2023 – Dec 2024	A deeper understanding of pain points associated with Fit and Proper Tests and a roadmap for mitigation.	\$220,000	\$220,000	Y, https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-permissions-framework-guidance#victorian-fit-and-proper-test-framework
Nous Group Pty Ltd were engaged to provide professional advisory services to review the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 (Regulations) Chapter 7A, relating to the governance and operations of the Workplace Incidents	Required under regulation 5530 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017	To assess the effectiveness of the Regulations in supporting the WICC to deliver its legislated role, and to make any recommendations for how the Regulations or other operating materials should be strengthened to better support this	Apr 2023 – Aug 2023	Enhanced operational settings for the WICC	\$129,000	\$129,000	N The advice is intended to inform internal advice to government in relation to WICC operations and any areas for improvement.

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Consultative Committee (WICC), as required under regulation 5530							
Grosvenor Public Sector Advisory was engaged to provide advisory services for shared equity schemes	To support ongoing oversight, management of risk and continuous improvement of shared equity schemes.	Provision of advice to DTF regarding opportunities to enhance the achievement of objectives of shared equity schemes.	Jun 2023 – Jan 2024	Report containing advice and ideas for continuous improvement of the scheme, related to policy improvement, risk mitigation and governance arrangements.	\$287,162	\$227,697	N The advice is intended to inform internal advice to government for decision making with respect to policy design of the scheme.
Effectiveness of Community Health Programs	Research paper undertaken by Melbourne Institute to build the evidence base for patient and system outcomes resulting from community health programs	Use linked data to understand impact of community health on the population who use it	Feb 2024 – Nov 2024	Research paper by Melbourne Institute outlining any findings on whether community health results in improved health outcomes and reduces hospitalisations	\$92,300		N, Work not yet complete

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
The 'true' gender pay gap: A Victorian remuneration profile and benchmark	To gather and analyse Victorian specific data and insights from academic literature to inform policy-making and advocacy on matters relating to gender pay equity	Examine different approaches and data to measure gender pay gaps in Victoria	Jan 2024 – Mar 2025	More informed policy-making and advocacy on matters relating to gender pay equity.	\$227,235	\$227,235	<p>Y,</p> <p>“The Gender Pay Gap in Victoria: Measures, Trends and Intersections”.</p> <p>The Victorian Government commissioned <i>The Gender Pay Gap in Victoria: Measures, Trends and Intersections</i> report from a project team comprising Professor Alison Preston, University of Western Australia and Emeritus Professor Siobhan Austen, Curtin Business School.</p> <p>https://www.vic.gov.au/equal-workplaces-advisory-council</p>

Name of the review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/agency responsible)	Reasons for the review/ evaluation	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	Estimated cost (\$)	Final cost if completed (\$)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL If no, why.
Electronic gaming machine tax review	To acquit legislative requirements under section 3.6.6D of the <i>Gambling Regulation Act 2003</i> .	To review current electronic gaming machine (EGM) tax settings in the context of the recent regulatory reforms	Jul 2023 – Feb 2024	To inform policymakers of the current EGM operating environment.	Nil	Nil	Y, https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/49245/c/globalassets/tabled-paper-documents/tables-paper-8040/electronic-gaming-machine-tax-review---12-february-2024-002.pdf
Review of the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1997</i> Penalty Framework	To provide a targeted analysis of the current tax penalties framework.	Provide a contextual overview of the existing tax compliance and penalty framework, in particular, assessing Victoria's approach to penalties against first principles, and practices in peer jurisdictions	Aug 2023 – Nov 2023	To inform government consideration of potential reforms to ensure Victoria has a modern and effective tax penalty framework that is appropriate for the current suite of state taxes	Nil	Nil	N

- b) Please outline the Department's/Agencies in house skills/capabilities/expertise to conduct reviews/studies/evaluations of the programs and services for which the Department /Agency is responsible.

DTF Economic

DTF has the necessary skills to undertake reviews and studies including:

- Policy analysis and development of robust and practical policy advice
- Conceptual and problem-solving skills
- Stakeholder engagement
- Project management

In line with this, a number of the reviews and studies in the table above were conducted in-house. However, while DTF has the necessary skills to undertake reviews and related tasks, the specialised nature of some reform measures and the volume of work to be undertaken means that professional expertise is engaged to complement in-house skills.

Question 27 (all departments) Climate change

- a) Under FRD 24 Reporting of environmental data by government entities, Victorian Government organisations must report their greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts. Please list the department/entity's internal targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in 2023–24 and the department/entity's performance against these internal targets.

Internal target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions 2023–24	Performance against internal target as at 30 June 2024
DTF aims to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2023-24	<p>DTF's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions decreased in 2023-24. This decrease reflects a reduction in DTF's workforce numbers and corresponding accommodation requirements following the machinery of government changes.</p> <p>DTF's Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from corporate air travel and waste disposal decreased in 2023-24.</p> <p>In 2023-24 DTF reporting includes data on fleet vehicle usage and the vehicle fuel associated with fleet within Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions for the first time, resulting in an increase compared to previous years.</p>
DTF aims to reduce its electricity consumption in 2023-24	DTF's total electricity consumption over the 2023–24 reporting period was 1,527 megawatt hours (MWh), which decreased by 9.74% from the previous reporting period. This decrease can be attributed to a reduction in DTF's workforce numbers and corresponding accommodation requirements.

- b) Please outline and quantify where possible the department's actions in 2023–24 that have contributed to the Whole of Victorian Government emissions reduction pledge.

DTF's commitment to sustainability in its operations is demonstrated through several key initiatives, including:

- integrating environmental considerations into tender specifications to promote responsible procurement practices;
- utilising a tri-stream waste disposal system (landfill, commingled and organics) to encourage waste reduction and recycling;
- prioritising energy efficiency through the use of energy-saving appliances and sensor lighting;
- sourcing sustainable and locally produced furniture, with an emphasis on certifications like Global GreenTag;
- adopting responsible relocation practices with a focus on sustainable waste management;
- recycling usable furniture and equipment during refurbishments or relocations to minimise waste; and

- adopting digital solutions to reduce paper usage and shift towards more sustainable practices.

DTF's ongoing efforts aim to support the Victorian public sector in adopting technologies and practices that lower emissions and enhance environmental sustainability, contributing to a greener and more environmentally responsible future.

Greenhouse gas emissions from corporate air travel were offset through the CTM Climate+ program , which supports initiatives such as rainforest conservation, sustainable livelihoods, wildlife protection, and renewable energy.

Question 28 (DTP, DE, DH, DEECA) Adaptation Action Plans

Please describe the progress made and actions taken to implement the department’s Adaptation Action Plan in 2023–24. What measurable impact have these actions had on addressing the impacts of climate change?

Please provide information regarding all Adaptation Action Plans your department is responsible for.

Question 29 (all departments) Annual reports – performance measure targets and objective indicators

a) Please provide the following information on performance measures that did not meet 2023–24 targets.

Performance measure	2023–24 target (Budget)	2023–24 actual (Annual report)	Variance	Explanation	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted
Total output cost - Budget and Financial Advice	\$25.6 million	\$37.6 million	47 per cent	The higher 2023-24 result primarily reflects the reallocation of budgets between outputs to better align to the new organisational structure.	Output: Budget and Financial Advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Average debt over 12 months overdue as a percentage of overdue debt	<25 per cent	33.45 per cent	34 per cent	The 2023-24 actual is higher than the 2023-24 target due to aged debts from both the COVID-19 pandemic and the post-pandemic period, especially in relation to 2022 and 2023 Land Tax assessment debts. The higher level of aged 2022 and 2023 Land Tax debts is related to the large increase in tax assessed and customer base in these years. Aged debt levels are being addressed by allocation of additional resourcing.	Output: Revenue management and administrative services to government Portfolio: Treasurer
Customer satisfaction level	≥85 per cent	81 per cent	-5 per cent	The 2023-24 actual is lower than the 2023-24 target. The introduction of a significant number of first-time tax payers has affected the results. .	Output: Revenue management and administrative services to government Portfolio: Treasurer
Total output cost - Revenue management and administrative services to government	\$217.6 million	\$219.7 million	1 per cent	Minor variance between target and actual.	Output: Revenue management and administrative services to government Portfolio: Treasurer

Performance measure	2023–24 target (Budget)	2023–24 actual (Annual report)	Variance	Explanation	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted
Economic research projects and papers completed that contribute to deeper understanding of economic issues and development of government policy	8	6	-25 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to some projects being delayed and expected to be finalised in early 2024-25.	Output: Economic and policy advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Social Housing dwellings committed by the Social Housing Growth Fund Grants Program	500	388	-22 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to number of projects being close to contract execution in early 2024-25.	Output: Economic and policy advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Accuracy of estimating State taxation revenue in the State budget	≤5.0 percentage variance	5.73 percentage variance	15 per cent	The higher 2023-24 actual was primarily driven by higher-than-expected payroll taxes and land transfer duty revenue, supported by stronger than expected labour market outcomes and transfer volumes respectively.	Output: Economic and policy advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Accuracy of estimating the employment growth rate in the State budget	≤1.0 percentage point variance	2.85 percentage point variance	185 per cent	The higher 2023-24 actual (3.6 per cent compared with a forecast of 0.75 per cent) is due to high employment growth reflecting resilient labour demand and stronger than expected population and economic growth.	Output: Economic and policy advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Total output cost - Economic and policy advice	\$97.9 million	\$54 million	-45 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is mainly due to the reallocation of budgets from this output to Commercial and Infrastructure output under the new organisational structure, and implementation delays in the progress of existing projects. This requires the underspent budget to be carried over and rephased into 2024-25. There is no significant impact on service delivery	Output: Economic and policy advice Portfolio: Treasurer

Performance measure	2023–24 target (Budget)	2023–24 actual (Annual report)	Variance	Explanation	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted
				and outcomes of 2023-24 and 2024-25 as majority of performance targets have been exceeded.	
Performance reviews and compliance audits of regulated businesses	150	118	-21 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to the implementation of Victorian Energy Efficient Target Act reforms impacting on the delivery of the audit program. Matters previously dealt through audits are being addressed through alternative tools as provided by the legislation.	Output: Economic Regulatory Services Portfolio: Assistant Treasurer
Stakeholder satisfaction survey result	≥65 per cent	63 per cent	-3 per cent	Minor variance between target and actual.	Output: Economic Regulatory Services Portfolio: Assistant Treasurer
Total output cost - Economic Regulatory Services	\$37.9 million	\$9.8 million	-74 per cent	The lower 2023-24 result primarily reflects the reclassification of the ESC as a 'regulatory body and other part funded agency' from 1 July 2023 for financial reporting purposes.	Output: Economic Regulatory Services Portfolio: Assistant Treasurer
Develop and implement training to build capability to deliver infrastructure	56	53	-5 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to slightly lower than expected uptake of training opportunities in programs such as the Australian Major Projects Leadership Academy and bespoke training across the Victorian Government.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Gateway reviews undertaken	70	53	-24 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to more HVHR projects moving into delivery stage.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: Treasurer

Performance measure	2023–24 target (Budget)	2023–24 actual (Annual report)	Variance	Explanation	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted
Undertake project reviews to support the Government’s program in the delivery of public infrastructure projects	12	10	-17 per cent	The slightly lower 2023-24 actual is due to changes in project milestones resulting in the postponement of three planned Project Assurance Reviews to 2024 25. Additionally, technical reviews supporting budget processes (23 conducted in 2023-24) may diminish the need for some Project Assurance Reviews, where agencies are implementing improvements and risk mitigation at an earlier point in the lifecycle.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Total output cost - Commercial and Infrastructure Advice	\$48.5 million	\$53.7 million	11 per cent	The higher 2023-24 result primarily reflects the recognition of resources provided free of charge by DGS and new funding received for various projects.	Output: Commercial and Infrastructure Advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Total output cost – Infrastructure Victoria	\$9.3 million	\$9.4 million	1 per cent	Minor variance between target and actual.	Output: Infrastructure Victoria Portfolio: Treasurer
Wage Inspectorate Victoria: Long Service leave investigations completed within 90 days of lodgement	50 per cent	47 per cent	-3 percentage points	The lower 2023-24 actual is due to the introduction of a new stream of work (proactive compliance investigations), which has resulted in larger and more complex investigations that take longer to complete on average. This work has enabled the Wage Inspectorate to help a greater number of Victorian employees recover their correct long service leave entitlements. It is anticipated this result is a once-off	Output: Industrial Relations Portfolio: Industrial Relations

Performance measure	2023–24 target (Budget)	2023–24 actual (Annual report)	Variance	Explanation	Output(s) and portfolio(s) impacted
				return, given the growing experience and reformed processes involved in proactive compliance work and the balancing of complaint driven investigation.	
Total output cost – Industrial Relations	\$36.2 million	\$28.4 million	-22 per cent	The lower 2023-24 actual primarily reflects implementation delays in the progress of existing projects and the timing of the finalisation of the VPS Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. Funds from 2023-24 are required to be carried over into 2024-25 to complete these projects and to pay for the cost associated with approved initiatives from the agreement. There is no significant impact on service delivery and outcomes of 2023-24 and 2024-25 as majority of performance targets have been exceeded.	Output: Industrial Relations Portfolio: Industrial Relations

b) Please provide the following information for objective indicators where data was not available at publication of the annual report 2023–24.

Objective indicators stated in annual report for which data was not available at date of publication	Best available data for 2023–24 and relevant date	Explanation for the absence of data in annual report	Action taken to ensure timely data for 2023–24 annual report
Economic growth to exceed population growth as expressed by GSP per capita increasing in real terms (annual percentage change)		GSP per capita for 2023-24 will be published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in November 2024.	

Question 30 (all departments and entities) Challenges experienced by department/agency

Please list a minimum of three main challenges/risks faced by the department/agency in 2023–24.

A significant challenge may be any matter or strategy that impacted the department/agency, whether it arose externally or internally or as a result of new policy or legislation.

	Challenge experienced	Internal/ External	Causes of the challenge	Action taken to manage the challenge/risk
1.	Challenging economic and fiscal environment	External	Global economic environment - high inflation, rising interest rates and escalating cost-of-living conditions	The Department provided authoritative advice on the state's economic conditions, outlook, revenue outlook and initiatives. The Department supported the Government's fiscal strategy and provided comprehensive advice on financial frameworks.
2.	Treaty and Self-determination	External	Supporting the Government's commitment to Truth, Treaty, and Self-Determination.	DTF reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Self-Determination and Treaty and through the Self-Determination and Treaty Taskforce is supporting the work of developing options, actions, and recommendations to reform State Budget processes, enabling greater self-determination for First Peoples. The Taskforce is also committed to developing actions and recommendations to embed self-determination and enhance cultural safety across DTF operations, as well as identifying key gaps and priorities to ensure that DTF is prepared to support the State of Victoria's Treaty process.
3.	Complex operating environment	Internal	Increasing workload and resource allocation challenges and onboarding a new senior leadership group.	Establishing the DTF Improvement Initiative (DTFii) announced in June 2024 with the objective of improving wellbeing and job satisfaction for DTF staff and increasing the influence of the Department among its key internal and external stakeholders.

Question 31 (all departments) Lapsed or abolished bodies

Please list all existing bodies (authorities, offices, commissions, boards and/or councils) within the department that either lapsed or were abolished in 2023–24 and provide the following information:

- Date body lapsed/abolished
- Reason for closure of the body
- How much money is expected to be saved (if any) by the organisation's abolition
- How many staff (FTE) are expected to be impacted by the organisation's closure

Name of the body	Date body abolished/lapsed	Reason for closure	Anticipated savings from closure	Number of staff (FTE) impacted
Nil				

Question 32 (all departments) Newly created bodies

Please list all newly created bodies (authorities, offices, commissions, boards and/or councils) created within the department in 2023–24 and provide the following information:

- Date body created
- Expenditure in relevant financial year
- FTE staff at end of relevant financial year
- Purpose/function(s) of the body

Name of the body	Date body created	Expenditure in 2023–24	FTE staff	Purpose/function(s) of the body	Who the head of the newly created body directly reports to
Nil					

Section I: Implementation of previous recommendations

Question 33 (relevant departments only)

- a) Please provide an update on the status of the implementation of each of the below recommendations that were made by the Committee in its *Report on the 2021–22 and 2022–23 Financial and Performance Outcomes* and supported and supported-in-principle by the Government.

The Government has only released its response to the Report on the 2021-22 and 2022-23 Financial and Performance Outcomes on 17th October 2024, so an update on the actions taken will be provided as part of the next PAEC reporting process.

Department	Recommendations supported by Government	Actions taken as of 30 September 2024
DTF	Recommendation 6: The Department of Treasury and Finance disaggregate the list of Treasurer’s Advance payments to departments in future Annual Financial Reports under the relevant urgent and/or unforeseen event or emergency that caused the payment to be made, as per the ‘Payments attributable to COVID-19’ tables that were published in the 2021–22 Financial Report.	n/a
DTF	Recommendation 34: The Department of Treasury and Finance update its 2023–24 Model Report for Victorian Government Departments to include guidance around the disclosure of commercial-in-confidence grants in annual reports, specifying that the disclosure of the grant recipient and grant program is required.	n/a
DTF	Recommendation 37: Victorian Government Departments, the Parliamentary Departments and Court Services Victoria provide a breakdown of the additional funding received when accounting for discrepancies between budgeted and actual revenue in response to the Committee’s future general questionnaires.	n/a
DTF	Recommendation 48: The Department of Treasury and Finance ensure future responses to the Committee’s financial and performance outcomes questionnaires contain comprehensive answers regarding the reasons for accessing Treasurer’s Advances.	n/a
DTF	Recommendation 50: The Department of Treasury and Finance explore ways to publicly report on the effectiveness and impacts of	n/a

	its tax policies including whether the taxes result in the intended outcomes or objectives, such as the impact of the vacant residential land tax on increasing the supply of housing and rental properties and decreasing property or rental prices.	
DTF	Recommendation 51: The Department of Treasury and Finance report on the total amount reimbursed to customers who paid the zero and low emissions vehicles road-user charge, including a breakdown of the additional interest paid in the 2024–25 Budget.	n/a
DTF	Recommendation 52: In its annual review of the Victorian Homebuyer Fund the State Revenue Office report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the capital gains or losses realised through property sales, refinancing or equity buybacks • the cumulative total number of approved applications, settled properties and total shared equity held by the Government • the number of applicants and number of settled properties owned by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 	n/a

- b) Please provide an update on the status of the implementation of each of the recommendations that were made by the Committee in its *Report on 2020–21 Financial and Performance Outcomes* supported and supported-in-principle by the Government.

Department	Recommendations supported by Government	Actions taken as of 30 September 2024
DTF	<p>RECOMMENDATION 1 The Department of Treasury and Finance resume publishing regular Economic Updates as soon as possible. Response: Support in Principle</p>	A Victorian Economic Snapshot is now published on the DTF website, accessible from the website home page. This Snapshot reports key data on the Victorian economy, and is updated weekly.
DTF	<p>RECOMMENDATION 2 The Department of Treasury and Finance outline in its Financial Reports the progress made toward achieving the four steps of the Government’s Fiscal strategy. Response: Support in Principle</p>	The Government provided an update on progress against each component of the four step fiscal strategy in the 2024-25 Budget, Budget Paper No. 2, Chapter 1.
DTF	<p>RECOMMENDATION 21 To increase the usefulness of financial information reported on, the Department of Treasury and Finance and the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions include notes to detail the basis of any calculations and discretionary judgments made in the process of reporting on grant programs. Response: Support in Principle</p>	Where necessary, DTF will engage DJSIR (previously DJPR) to understand individual disclosures and ensure consistency across government reported financial information, including grant programs, consistent with requirements of <i>AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting</i> .
DTF	<p>RECOMMENDATION 33 When Treasurer’s Advances are used to fund budget initiatives rather than normal appropriation funding, the Department of Treasury and Finance provide the reasons for providing funding in that way in the Financial Report. Response: Support in Principle</p>	The Resource Management Framework is reviewed annually, and any updates (including on the use of Treasurer’s Advances) are provided on the DTF website.

Section J: Department of Treasury and Finance only

Question 34 (DTF only) Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes – General Government Sector (GGS)

Financial assets include cash, investments, loans and placements. This question seeks to ascertain the variance behind the estimated value of the financial assets held versus the actual value of the financial assets and the projects that contributed to the variance.

Regarding the 'net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes' in the GGS cash flow statement for 2023–24, please provide:

- the top five projects that contributed to the variance recorded in each year
- the initial budget estimate (not the revised estimate) for net cash flow in 2023–24 (source: 2023–24 BP5 p. 9) and the actual net cash flow in 2023–24
- an explanation for variances between budget estimate and actual net cash flow.

	Project name	Department	Output(s) and portfolio(s)	Estimated net cash flow in 2023–24	Actual net cash flow in 2023–24	Variance explanation
1.	Big Housing Build/ Social Housing Growth Fund	DFFH/DTF	Output: Housing Assistance Portfolio: Housing	1 180	810	The variance is primarily driven by the accounting of payments from the Social Housing Growth Fund for the Big Housing Build projects in 2023-24 as grant expense rather than equity investments, to more correctly reflect the nature of the transactions.
2.	North East Link	DTP	Output: Road Operations and Network Improvements Portfolio: Transport and Infrastructure	2 127	1 892	The variance reflects the timing of progressive drawdown of state loans and capital contributions provided to the State Tolling Corporation (STC) as part of the financing for the North East Link Project and the actual drawdown was lower due to the lower than forecasted certified claims.

3.	Equity contribution to the State Electricity Commission	DEECA	Output: Energy Portfolio: Energy and Resources	600	336	The variance primarily relates to the revised timing of equity contributions for the State Electricity Commission (SEC) which were reprofiled based on expected SEC business activities.
4.	Capital Repatriations	DEECA	Output: Effective Water Management and Supply Portfolio: Water	(284)	(409)	The variance predominantly relates to rephasing of capital repatriations from the water sector.
5.	Equity contribution in relation to the State Loan repayment for the West Gate Tunnel	DTP	Output: Transport Infrastructure Portfolio: Transport and Infrastructure	(272)	(384)	The variance primarily relates to the timing of repayments of state loans by Transurban for the West Gate Tunnel Project. The actual loan repayments were higher than originally expected in 2023-24, in alignment with the progress in Design & Construction State Works and Project Works.
	Other			297	85	
Total net cash flow				3 648	2 331	

Question 35 (DTF only) Purchases of non-financial assets – General Government Sector (GGS)

Regarding the ‘purchases of non-financial assets’ by the GGS in 2023–24 (source: 2023–24 BP 5, pg. 30), please compare the initial budget estimate for each department to the actual value of ‘purchases of non-financial assets’ for each department, explaining any variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million (please fill all blank spaces) and then link it to the relevant output and portfolio. For variance greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million, please provide a breakdown of the non-financial asset purchased.

By department	Types of non-financial assets	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant Output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Health	Property, Plant and Equipment	2 001	1 695	-17.3%	<p>The variance is mainly due to the rephase of capital projects including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Mental Health Expansion Project Stage 1 and 2 (Fairfield) • Regional Health Infrastructure Fund • Ten new community hospitals to give patients the best care (statewide) • Hospital Infrastructure Delivery Fund (statewide) <p>Redevelopment of Royal Melbourne Hospital and Royal Women’s Hospital (Arden/Parkville)</p>	<p>Most relevant output and portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admitted Services

By department	Types of non-financial assets	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant Output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	Property, Plant and Equipment	85	49	-42.4%	The variance is mainly driven by project delays in construction and procurement processes caused by supply chain disruptions and prolonged planning and design approval stages. Additionally, revisions to project scope and challenges in securing suitable property and land caused further delays.	<p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection and Family Services Housing assistance Prevention of Family Violence <p>Portfolios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister for Children Minister for Housing Minister for Prevention of Family Violence
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	Property, Plant and Equipment	219	290	32.4%	The variance is mainly due to timing of capital expenditure incurred by DJSIR portfolio agencies, primarily in respect to the capital program of the National Gallery of Victoria and TAFE entities.	<p>Most relevant output and portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative Industries Skills and TAFE.
Department of Transport and Planning	Property, Plant and Equipment	6 635	11 689	76.2%	The variance is mainly driven by contingency releases post-budget for various capital projects, including the Level Crossing Removal Program and Metro Tunnel project, as these projects move from delivery to completion.	<p>Most relevant output and portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Infrastructure

By department	Types of non-financial assets	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant Output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Education	Land Property, Plant and Equipment	2 642	2 391	-9.5%	The variance is mainly driven by the revised timeline of various schools and kindergarten capital programs.	Most relevant portfolios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • Education
Department of Justice and Community Safety	Property, Plant and Equipment	578	564	-2.4%	N/A	N/A
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	Land Property, Plant and Equipment, Renewable Energy Certificates	324	225	-30.6%	<p>The variance primarily relates to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rephasing of land acquisition and settlement associated with the Melbourne Strategic Assessment to 2024-25 • The movements in Renewable Energy Certificates associated with the Victorian Energy Renewable Target (VRET) and Bulgana Support Agreement <p>The rephasing of the construction of the water treatment plant associated with the Bendigo Mine-Impacted Groundwater Long-term</p>	<p>Most relevant outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and Biodiversity • Energy • Effective water management and supply <p>Most relevant portfolios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment • Energy and Resources • Water

By department	Types of non-financial assets	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant Output(s) and portfolio(s)
					Management initiative to 2024-25.	
Court Services Victoria	Property, Plant and Equipment	292	200	-31.5	The variance is mainly driven by delays in purchasing land in Echuca for the Magistrate's Court of Victoria.	Output: Courts Portfolio: Attorney-General
Department of Premier and Cabinet	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	14	366.7%	The variance is mainly driven by additional capital expenditure incurred by Victorian Electoral Commission, which was not reflected in the published budget.	Output: State Electoral Roll and Electoral Events Portfolio: Premier
Department of Government Services	Property, Plant and Equipment	115	58	-49.6%	The 2023-24 budget was DGS' inaugural budget, with preliminary estimates from 4 transferring departments which were not fully reflected in the original 2023-24 budget.	Output: Services to government Portfolio: Government Services
Department of Treasury and Finance	Property, Plant and Equipment	15	15	-	N/A	N/A
Parliamentary Departments	Property, Plant and Equipment	11	25	127.3%	The variance is mainly driven by updates to the phasings of existing approved projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament of Victoria East Wing Refurbishment Project; 	Most relevant output and portfolio. Parliamentary Services.

By department	Types of non-financial assets	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant Output(s) and portfolio(s)
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective Security Upgrades; and • Parliament House Historic Restoration Works. <p>In addition, variance is also driven by relocation of member Electoral Offices.</p>	

Question 36 (DTF only) Revenue initiatives

Regarding the revenue initiatives announced in the 2023–24 Budget, please provide an explanation for the variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million between budget estimates and the actual results.

Initiative	2023–24 budget estimate (\$ million)	2023–24 actual (\$ million)	Explanation for any variance $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million
COVID Debt Levy - Payroll \$10m+	836	934	The variance was largely driven by stronger-than-expected labour market outcomes, including high levels of employment that were unexpectedly persistent over 2023-24.
COVID Debt Levy - Landholdings	1149	1164	N/A
Abolish business insurance duty	..	..	This initiative did not commence until 1 July 2024 so did not have a revenue result for 2023-24.
Increase the payroll tax-free threshold	..	..	This initiative did not commence until 1 July 2024 so did not have a revenue result for 2023-24.
Remove the payroll tax exemption for high-fee non-government schools	..	..	This initiative did not commence until 1 July 2024 so did not have a revenue result for 2023-24.
Harmonise the absentee owner surcharge rate with New South Wales	283	212	The variance is due to property market conditions.
Harmonise the wagering and betting tax rate with New South Wales	..	..	This initiative did not commence until 1 July 2024 so did not have a revenue result for 2023-24.
Allow a longer land tax exemption where construction or renovation of a principal place of residence is delayed due to builder insolvency	-1	0	The variation is due to rounding and lower than expected demand for this exemption.
Expanding tax concessions for families providing a home for a relative with a disability	-1	0	The variation is due to rounding and lower than expected demand for this exemption.

Initiative	2023–24 budget estimate (\$ million)	2023–24 actual (\$ million)	Explanation for any variance ±10% or \$100 million
Fairer land transfer duty for pensioners and concession card holders	0	0	N/A
Introduce a land tax exemption for land with a conservation covenant	-1	-1	N/A
Waste levy relief for charitable recyclers	-2	0	This measure was converted into the Charitable recycler grants (expenditure output) – see <i>2024-25 Budget</i> , Budget Paper 3, p 34.

Question 37 (DTF only) Expenses by departments – General Government Sector (GGS)

Regarding expenses of the GGS in 2023–24 (source: 2023–24 BP5, p. 28), please compare the initial budget estimates (not the revised estimate) for each department to the actual expenses for each department, explaining any variances equal to or greater than $\pm 10\%$ or \$100 million (please fill all blank spaces) and then link it to the relevant output and portfolio.

By department	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Health	28 071	30 736	9.5%	The variance is mainly driven by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased service delivery in the health sector Additional support for critical hospital care 	Most relevant output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admitted Services
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	7 794	8 459	8.5%	The variance is mainly attributed to the implementation of new Government policy commitments such as Victorian Redress Scheme and civil claims costs for historical institutional child abuse. The payments to the eligible Victorians under the Commonwealth Energy Bill Relief initiative also contributed to the variance.	Outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection and Family Services Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries Portfolios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister for Children Minister for Disability
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	4 107	4 136	0.7%	N/A	N/A

By department	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Transport and Planning	8 015	9 423	17.6%	<p>The variance is mainly driven by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-budget release from contingency for increased expenses arising from COVID-19 impacts on public transport. • Increased depreciation expenditure resulting from the revaluation of asset base. 	<p>Most relevant outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train Services • Tram Services • Bus Services • Road Operations • Road Asset Management <p>Most relevant portfolios</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads and Road Safety • Public and Active Transport
Department of Education	20 400	21 389	4.8%	<p>The variance is mainly driven by higher employee expenses in government schools and grants provided to non-government schools.</p>	<p>Most relevant portfolios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • Education
Department of Justice and Community Safety	9 234	10 308	11.6%	<p>The variance is mainly driven by additional supplementation provided to support Emergency Service Organisations, Victoria Police and Harness Racing Victoria, and additional expenses associated with recognition of provision for historical forced adoption redress scheme.</p>	<p>Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing and Community Safety • Emergency Management Capability • Racing, Gambling, Liquor and Casino Regulation • Advocacy, Human Rights and Victim Support <p>Portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Attorney-General

By department	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	3 411	3 834	12.4%	The variance is mainly driven by funding approved post-budget relating to the Victorian Forestry Program and emergency works for recovery efforts for the 2022-23 Victorian floods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Services Most relevant outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture (sub-output: Sustainably manage forest resources) Fire and Emergency Management. Most relevant portfolios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Environment
Court Services Victoria	891	896	0.6%	N/A	N/A
Department of Premier and Cabinet	427	510	19.4%	<p>The variance is mainly driven by funding approved post-budget to implement Munarra Centre for Regional Excellence project milestones as well as, to cover costs incurred by the Department in relation to administration changes.</p> <p>In addition, special appropriations funding was provided for VEC post-budget, to meet increased operational requirements, undertake upcoming Local Government Elections preparatory activities as well as to support</p>	Output: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-Determination Policy, and Reform Advice and Programs Executive Government Advice and Services State Electoral Roll and Electoral Events (Premier) Portfolio: Premier, Treaty and First Peoples

By department	Initial budget estimate 2023–24 \$ million	Actual 2023–24 \$ million	Variance (%)	Variance explanation	Relevant output(s) and portfolio(s)
				implementation of legislative reforms.	
Department of Government Services	2167	2159	-0.4%	N/A	N/A
Department of Treasury and Finance	12 518	12 810	2.3%	The variance is mainly driven by payment for Commonwealth Games settlement.	Output: Budget and Financial Advice Portfolio: Treasurer
Parliamentary Departments	366	366	-	N/A	N/A

Question 38 (DTF only) Economic variables

Please indicate the estimated and actual result for the following economic variables. For the estimate, please use the initial estimate used in preparing the 2023–24 budget papers. For any variance equal to or greater than ± 0.5 percentage points, please provide an explanation for the variance. Please fill all blank spaces.

Economic variable	Budget estimate 2023–24	Actual 2023–24 result	Variance	Explanation for variances equal to or greater than ± 0.5 percentage points
Real gross state product	1.50	N/A	N/A	
Labour force participation rate	66.6	67.4	+0.8	The higher participation rate reflects the large numbers of people still entering the labour force and finding work, as employers continued to look to fill a higher than usual number of job vacancies.
Unemployment rate – overall	4.25	4.0	-0.25	
Unemployment rate – male	N/A	4.1	N/A	
Unemployment rate – female	N/A	3.9	N/A	
Underemployment rate	N/A	6.7	N/A	
Youth unemployment	N/A	9.9	N/A	
Youth underemployment	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Consumer price index	4.25	4.0	-0.25	
Wage price index	3.50	3.5	0.0	
Population	1.90	N/A	N/A	
Household consumption	0.6	0.9	+0.3	
Property prices ^a	1.29%	1.84%	0.56 pp	The variance reflects stronger support from population and income growth.

Property volume ^b	6.81%	10.48%	3.38 pp	The variance reflects a faster-than-expected recovery of transaction volumes, supported by population and income growth.
Employee expenses	35,280	36,035	2.1	Employee expenses were \$755 million higher than published budget. This was largely driven by additional support for critical hospital care and higher than expected expenditure in the education sector relating to government schools as outlined in the 2023-24 Financial Report (pages 139-140).

Notes:

- a) Property prices refer to CoreLogic HVI for Victorian dwellings. Growth over 2023-24 is calculated as the June quarter of 2024 over the June quarter of 2023.
- b) Property volume refers to the VGV total transaction volumes at contract date. Growth over 2023-24 is calculated as annual total relative to the previous year.

Section K: Treasury Corporation of Victoria only

Question 39 Public Private Partnership (PPP)/alliance contracting projects

Please indicate how many PPP/alliance contracting projects (and which ones) TCV provided 'project advisory services' for in 2023–24. For each project, please also specify if the project is a newly confirmed engagement or if it was for a project that was already underway.

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Please indicate how many business cases TCV provided (and which clients these were for) as part of its 'project advisory services' in 2023–24. For each business case, also specify if the project forms part of the Department of Treasury and Finance's Gateway Review Process.

Business case provided by TCV	Client	Gateway Review Process – Y/N