



Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

2024-25

December 2024



2024-25

**Government Mid-year Financial
Projections Statement**

DECEMBER 2024

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement
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Under Treasurer's Certification

The *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000* (GFRA) requires that the Treasurer release a Government Financial Strategy Statement at least once every year (section 11), and a *Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement* (or Mid-year Review) updating the Budget-time forecasts by 31 December each year (section 13). The required content of these statements is detailed in sections 11 and 13 of the GFRA.

For the purposes of these GFRA requirements:

- the Government Financial Strategy Statement and associated financial targets disclosures are detailed in Chapter 3: *Fiscal Outlook and Strategy* in Budget Paper No. 3: *Economic and Fiscal Outlook*, presented to the Legislative Assembly on 9 May 2024;
- the content of this Mid-year Review meets the requirements of section 13 of the GFRA. In particular:
 - Appendix 1 details the projections required by section 13(2)(a) of the GFRA;
 - Chapters 1 and 2 detail the economic and other assumptions underlying the Mid-year Review projections (section 13(2)(b));
 - Chapter 1 details the compliance of the projections with the Government's financial targets (section 13(2)(c)); and
 - the Statement of Risks in Chapter 1 details the sensitivity of the projections to various economic and financial assumptions and other risks (sections 13(2)(d) and (e)); and
- this certification gives effect to the requirements of sections 13(2)(f) and 13(6).

This Mid-year Review is based upon Government decisions that I was aware of or that were made available to me by the Treasurer, together with other relevant information known to Treasury, on or before the Mid-year Review cut-off date of 2 December 2024 and which have a material effect on the State's financial projections.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

It has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Government Finance Statistics principles, and is based on the economic forecasts and assumptions outlined in Chapter 1: *Financial Projections and Strategy* and Chapter 2: *The Western Australian Economy*. These assumptions were finalised by Treasury, under my direction, on 2 December 2024.



Michael Barnes PSM FIPAAWA
UNDER TREASURER

23 December 2024

Financial Projections and Strategy

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Western Australian economy continues to outperform the rest of the nation, and perform more strongly than expected at the time of the 2024-25 Budget. The State's domestic economy grew by 5.7% in 2023-24, more than double the growth in the national economy, while the State's unemployment rate remains at historically low levels.
- The strong economic conditions have flowed through to the State's financial position with a general government operating surplus of \$3.1 billion now forecast for 2024-25 (up from \$2.6 billion at Budget), with surpluses in the range of \$2.5 billion to \$2.7 billion forecast across the outyears (broadly consistent with the 2024-25 Budget).
- The Government has utilised its stronger financial capacity to boost front line services, particularly hospital services, child protection, and family and domestic violence services. This Mid-year Review also includes a significant \$1.3 billion package of measures to further boost housing supply and affordability, and additional cost of living support for Western Australian families.
- At the same time, the Government has maintained its record \$42.4 billion Asset Investment Program over the next four years, with major METRONET, road and energy decarbonisation projects progressing through the delivery phase.
- Total public sector net debt is now projected to be \$32.4 billion at 30 June 2025, down \$289 million on the Budget forecast. At just 7.6% of Gross State Product, this is by far the lowest level of net debt in the nation. Western Australia remains the only State or Territory with a triple-A credit rating from both Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global.

Introduction

The outlook for the State’s finances remains strong. Relative to the 2024-25 Budget:

- the general government operating surplus for 2024-25 has been revised up by \$493 million to \$3.1 billion;
- operating surpluses in the range of \$2.5 billion to \$2.7 billion are forecast across the outyears, broadly consistent with the Budget forecasts;
- total public sector net debt by the end of the forward estimates period has been revised down by \$1.3 billion to \$39.6 billion;
- the four year Asset Investment Program (AIP) remains unchanged at a record \$42.4 billion; and
- both revenue and expenses have been revised up, largely reflecting the impact of strong domestic economic activity and population growth, as well as targeted investments in front line services and additional cost of living support.

The following table summarises the key financial aggregates for the 2024-25 Mid-year Review.

KEY BUDGET AGGREGATES						
Western Australia						
	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Mid-year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR						
Net Operating Balance (\$m)	4,486	2,603	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578
Revenue (\$m)	45,947	46,194	49,028	46,468	45,532	46,152
Revenue Growth (%)	5.4	2.5	6.7	-5.2	-2.0	1.4
Expenses (\$m)	41,461	43,591	45,932	43,942	42,846	43,574
Expense Growth (%)	7.7	4.0	10.8	-4.3	-2.5	1.7
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR						
Net Debt at 30 June (\$m)	28,173	32,712	32,423	36,480	38,329	39,618
Net Debt as a share of GSP (%)	6.2	8.2	7.6	8.9	9.0	9.0
Asset Investment Program (\$m)	11,405	12,079	12,530	11,729	9,463	8,650
Cash Surplus/Deficit (\$m)	-49	-3,618	-3,705	-3,586	-1,500	-923

Table 1

Key assumptions underlying the Mid-year Review financial projections are shown in the following table. A detailed discussion of the economic outlook is provided in Chapter 2: *The Western Australian Economy*.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS ^(a)					
Western Australia					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Mid-year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
Real Gross State Product growth (%) ^(b)	0.5 (1.75)	2.25 (2.0)	2.5 (2.0)	2.5 (2.25)	2.0 (2.25)
Real State Final Demand growth (%) ^(b)	5.7 (5.25)	3.5 (3.25)	3.25 (3.0)	3.25 (3.0)	2.75
Employment growth (%)	3.8 (3.75)	2.5 (1.75)	1.75 (1.5)	1.5	1.5
Unemployment rate (%) ^(c)	3.7 (3.75)	4.0	4.25	4.5	4.75
Wage Price Index growth (%) ^(d)	4.2 (4.25)	3.75	3.5	3.0	3.0
Perth Consumer Price Index growth (%) ^(d,e)	4.7 (4.0)	3.25 (3.0)	2.75 (2.5)	2.5	2.5
Iron ore price (\$US/tonne CFR) ^(c,f)	119.4 (116.1)	95.3 (75.0)	71.0	71.0	71.0
Iron ore volumes (million dry tonnes)	866 (862)	881 (886)	883 (885)	884 (885)	884 (893)
Crude oil price (\$US per barrel) ^(c)	83.6 (84.4)	74.1 (83.3)	70.8 (77.5)	69.4 (74.1)	68.9 (71.8)
Exchange rate (US cents) ^(c)	65.6 (65.5)	66.0 (65.9)	66.0 (67.0)	67.6 (68.2)	69.3 (69.4)
Population growth (%) ^(d)	2.8	1.9 (1.8)	1.8 (1.7)	1.8 (1.7)	1.7
Interest rate assumptions (%):					
– Public Bank Account earnings ^(c)	4.0	4.4 (4.0)	3.9 (3.6)	3.8 (3.5)	3.6 (3.2)
– Consolidated Account borrowings ^(c)	3.5 (3.6)	3.6 (3.5)	3.5 (3.3)	3.6 (3.3)	3.7 (3.4)

(a) 2024-25 Budget assumptions shown in parentheses where different.
(b) Based on 2023-24 State Accounts data and State Final Demand for the September quarter 2024.
(c) Data expressed as annual average during the financial year.
(d) Data expressed in year-ended terms.
(e) The CPI growth rates are based on the total index excluding the electricity sub-index as a result of the Household Electricity Credit provided across the State.
(f) The benchmark 62% (Fe) iron ore price delivered to north China inclusive of cost and freight (CFR).

General Government Sector

Operating Statement

A general government operating surplus of \$3.1 billion is forecast for 2024-25, \$493 million higher than the \$2.6 billion surplus forecast in the 2024-25 Budget. Consistent with Budget-time estimates, operating surpluses are also forecast over the remainder of the forward estimates period.

The following table summarises the changes in general government revenue and expenses since the 2024-25 Budget estimates were finalised on 8 April 2024.

Table 3

**SUMMARY OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENSE
VARIATIONS SINCE THE 2024-25 BUDGET**

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m	Total \$m
2024-25 BUDGET - NET OPERATING BALANCE	2,603	2,431	2,833	2,458	
Revenue					
<i>Taxation</i>	1,029	798	531	238	2,596
- Total Duty on Transfers	668	488	247	-	1,402
- Motor Vehicle Taxes	295	241	205	154	895
- Insurance Duty	41	43	45	47	175
- Betting Tax	18	17	17	17	69
- Other Taxes	8	10	17	20	55
<i>Commonwealth Grants</i>	70	1,632	469	713	2,884
- Transport Grants	-165	1,021	43	461	1,359
- Better and Fairer Schools Agreement	40	124	170	176	510
- Health Grants	175	75	61	80	390
- National Energy Bill Relief Fund	367	-	-	-	367
- GST Grants	-70	-136	25	-115	-296
- National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement	-	36	39	41	116
- National Water Grid Fund	22	16	9	12	60
- Training and Skills Grants	21	18	12	8	59
- Housing and Homelessness Grants	30	5	6	10	52
- Pilbara Ports Common User Upgrades Agreement	-49	89	9	-	49
- Disaster Recovery Grants	-333	326	37	6	37
- Disaster Ready Fund	37	-	-	-	37
- North West Shelf/Condensate Compensation	-42	27	19	24	28
- Other Commonwealth Grants	36	31	40	10	116
<i>Royalty Income</i>	1,635	-107	-80	-149	1,299
- Iron Ore	1,767	23	-10	-97	1,683
- Lithium	-162	-190	-173	-147	-673
- Gold	87	127	201	194	608
- Nickel	-45	-60	-66	-69	-240
- Other Royalties	-11	-6	-32	-29	-79
Sales of Goods and Services	138	152	124	118	532
Revenue from Public Corporations	-57	-169	-104	31	-299
All Other	19	49	32	89	188
TOTAL REVENUE	2,834	2,355	972	1,039	7,200

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

Table 3 (cont.)

**SUMMARY OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENSE
VARIATIONS SINCE THE 2024-25 BUDGET**

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m	Total \$m
Expenses					
WA Health					
- Hospital Services	356	475	99	-	930
- Commonwealth Funding Agreements	114	37	21	18	189
- All Other	199	76	62	63	400
Operating subsidies					
- Commonwealth Government's electricity credit ^(a)	362	-	-	-	362
- Social and Affordable Housing Projects	23	154	124	27	328
- Lithium Industry Support Package	34	34	-	-	69
- All Other	70	67	16	5	158
Education					
- Better and Fairer Schools Agreement	40	124	170	176	510
- Depreciation	19	26	28	30	104
- All Other	58	21	11	9	99
Justice					
- Justice Service Expenditure	89	70	70	56	285
- National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement 2025-30	-	31	32	34	97
- Family and Domestic Violence Initiatives - <i>Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024</i>	4	8	8	8	28
- All Other	41	48	28	27	145
Communities	368	99	49	37	553
Main Roads	194	209	78	69	551
Transport	52	80	46	44	221
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	93	51	29	6	179
Fire and Emergency Services	106	33	22	2	163
Western Australia Police Force	79	21	20	14	134
Planning, Lands and Heritage	60	48	23	-3	127
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	25	73	22	4	123
Consolidated Account Interest	35	41	64	60	200
Expenses Smoothing	-325	325	-	-	-
All Other	247	109	95	232	683
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,341	2,259	1,118	919	6,637
TOTAL VARIANCE	493	96	-146	120	563
2024-25 MID-YEAR REVIEW - NET OPERATING BALANCE	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578	

(a) The \$367 million Commonwealth-funded electricity credit is largely delivered through Synergy and Horizon Power (\$362 million) with a further \$5 million provided through the general government sector.

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

Revenue

General government revenue has been revised up by a total \$7.2 billion (or 4%) across the four years to 2027-28 since the 2024-25 Budget. This mainly reflects:

- higher Commonwealth grants (up \$2.9 billion), including:
 - a \$1.4 billion increase in Commonwealth funding for transport projects, largely driven by additional funding for the High Capacity Signalling project (\$535 million), road maintenance and road safety-related programs (\$258 million), and the carryover of project funding from 2023-24 (\$531 million);
 - a \$510 million uplift in Commonwealth funding for schools as part of the Better and Fairer Schools Agreement, which increases the Commonwealth's share of funding for public schools from 20% to 22.5% by 2026;
 - a \$390 million increase in health-related grants, primarily reflecting an increase in National Health Reform Agreement revenue projections, extending funding for existing programs including the Multi-Purpose Services Program and Aged Care Assessment Program, and to improve the care of older patients under the Strengthening Medicare Package;
 - \$367 million additional Commonwealth funding from the Energy Bill Relief Fund which provides a \$300 rebate to Australian households with electricity bills, and a \$325 rebate for eligible small businesses (in addition to the State's \$400 electricity credit provided in the 2024-25 Budget);
 - a \$296 million decrease in GST grants, reflecting a lower grant share due to revisions to forecasts of other States' revenue, partially offset by higher estimated national GST collections; and
 - \$116 million across 2025-26 to 2027-28 as part of the National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement to increase support for front line legal assistance services, including an uplift for services responding to gender-based violence;
- higher taxation revenue (up \$2.6 billion), mainly due to:
 - a \$1.4 billion increase in forecast total transfer duty collections, reflecting a higher than expected rise in property prices since Budget, driven by tighter than expected residential property market conditions;
 - motor vehicle taxes (up \$895 million), including higher vehicle licence duty (up \$522 million) due to higher than expected sales of both new and used cars, and higher motor vehicle registrations (up \$368 million) due to a higher than anticipated stock of vehicles and the strength of new car sales; and
 - insurance duty (up \$175 million), reflecting the flow-on impact of stronger than expected premium growth in 2023-24;

- higher royalty income (up \$1.3 billion), primarily due to:
 - higher iron ore royalties (up \$1.7 billion), reflecting an upward revision to the assumed iron ore price in 2024-25, from \$US75 per tonne at Budget to \$US95.3 per tonne in this Mid-year Review;
 - lower lithium royalty income (down \$673 million), due to both lower prices and volumes in response to challenging market conditions¹;
 - higher gold royalties (up \$608 million), largely reflecting higher gold prices, with demand for gold increasing in the face of heightened global uncertainty, and upward revisions to assumed volumes; and
 - lower nickel royalties (down \$240 million), with the continued decline in nickel prices resulting in further production cuts;
- higher sales of goods and services (up \$532 million), mainly:
 - WA Health (up \$350 million), largely reflecting an increase in forecast revenue from local and interstate patients, and higher recoveries under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme;
 - Main Roads (up \$82 million), mainly due to additional works undertaken by Main Roads on behalf of the Pilbara Ports Authority at the Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street Interchange, and the carryover from 2023-24 of works undertaken on behalf of external third parties; and
 - the Department of Communities (up \$59 million), primarily due to higher business and operational support services revenue from the Housing Authority²; and
- lower revenue from public corporations (down \$299 million), primarily due to:
 - a \$189 million reduction in tax equivalent and dividend revenue from Southern Ports Authority, mainly due to lower trade volumes arising from the closure of Mineral Resources Limited's operations in the Yilgarn region and First Quantum Minerals Limited moving its Ravensthorpe operations into care and maintenance;
 - the Water Corporation (down \$139 million), reflecting the impact of the Government's decision for the Corporation to retain \$50 million per year to 2027-28 (\$200 million in total) to support the newly established Housing Enabling Infrastructure Fund, partially offset by an increase in dividend and tax equivalent revenue from stronger profitability (\$61 million);

¹ This Mid-year Review includes a Lithium Industry Support Program, detailed in Appendix 3: *Major Spending Changes*.

² The Department of Communities includes general government activities and public housing functions delivered by the Housing Authority (a public non-financial corporation). A portion of shared corporate costs paid for by the general government segment of the Department is recovered as goods and services revenue from the Housing Authority.

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- higher dividend revenue from DevelopmentWA (up \$120 million), largely due to a special dividend in 2027-28 to return divestment proceeds from social and affordable housing developments to the Consolidated Account, as part of the Housing Australia Future Fund program; and
- lower dividend and tax equivalent revenue from Pilbara Ports Authority (down \$76 million), mainly due to increased depreciation expenses, partly offset by the impact of third party dredging contributions.

As a result of these revisions, revenue growth in 2024-25 has been revised up from 2.5% at Budget to 6.7% in this Mid-year Review.

Detailed forecasts of general government sector revenue are available in Appendix 2: *General Government Operating Revenue*.

Expenses

The Government has addressed a range of cost and demand pressures on key front line services in this Mid-year Review. Material recurrent expenditure changes since Budget include:

- an additional \$1.5 billion on health services, including:
 - \$930 million for hospital services, to support higher activity on the back of strong population growth, address price-related pressures, and expand services through the Fiona Stanley Hospital Medihotel, the Cockburn Mental Health Clinic, and the purchase of activity for public patients at St John of God Mt Lawley Hospital;
 - \$189 million relating to various Commonwealth funding agreements, primarily to extend existing programs including the Multi-Purpose Services Program (to continue aged care assessments under the Transitional Agreement for the Delivery of Aged Care Services), and to improve the care of older patients under the Strengthening Medicare Package;
 - \$93 million in spending carried over from 2023-24 (mainly for re-timed spending by the Future Health Research and Innovation Fund, and on various other recurrent programs and grant payments); and
 - an increase in other programs spending, such as \$58 million for vaccines provided by the Commonwealth under the National Immunisation Program, \$29 million to reflect an indexation update for non-government human services delivered through not-for-profit sector contracts, and \$22 million for the treatment of Western Australian residents in interstate hospitals;
- a \$917 million increase in operating subsidies, mainly to support:
 - payment of the Commonwealth Government's Energy Bill Relief rebate announced in its 2024-25 Budget (\$362 million);

- the progress of Housing Australia Future Fund social and affordable housing development projects across Perth (\$264 million) and other residential land developments across the State (\$64 million);
- the waiver of user charges as part of the State Government's Lithium Industry Support Program (\$69 million);
- free or subsidised public transport (\$26 million) as part of the additional cost of living support funded in this Mid-year Review;
- the delivery of services to remote Aboriginal communities (\$23 million); and
- other movements in subsidised costs across a number of public corporations (\$109 million);
- higher Department of Education expenses (up \$712 million), including spending on Better and Fairer Schools Agreement initiatives (\$510 million) and other Commonwealth agreements (\$28 million), higher depreciation costs (\$104 million) reflecting building revaluations, and an increase in spending on cost of living and other operating costs (\$70 million);
- \$555 million of additional spending by the Department of Justice, including \$285 million (with \$46 million previously provisioned) to meet growth in the prison population and general cost and demand pressures, \$97 million of legal assistance grants and administration costs funded by the Commonwealth, \$28 million to implement the *Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024* and expand the electronic monitoring of Family and Domestic Violence offenders, and \$22 million to continue operating the alcohol and other drug rehabilitation unit at Casuarina Prison;
- higher recurrent spending by the Department of Communities (up \$553 million), primarily driven by the combined impact of:
 - an additional \$234 million to meet increased demand and costs for key services particularly in the child protection system;
 - an additional \$93 million to further boost investment in child protection services (\$52 million) and family and domestic violence services (\$41 million); and
 - the provision of 20 new dwellings in the Fitzroy Valley region (\$34 million), in addition to 150 temporary accommodation units funded as part of the 2023-24 Budget, which will be repurposed for use by regional communities, and increased maintenance work for remote Aboriginal communities (\$25 million);
- an increase in recurrent road spending (up \$551 million), mainly due to:
 - the retiming of expenditure from 2023-24 (\$226 million);
 - additional expenditure on maintenance of the National Land Transport Network (\$81 million);
 - increased payments to local government authorities (\$58 million);

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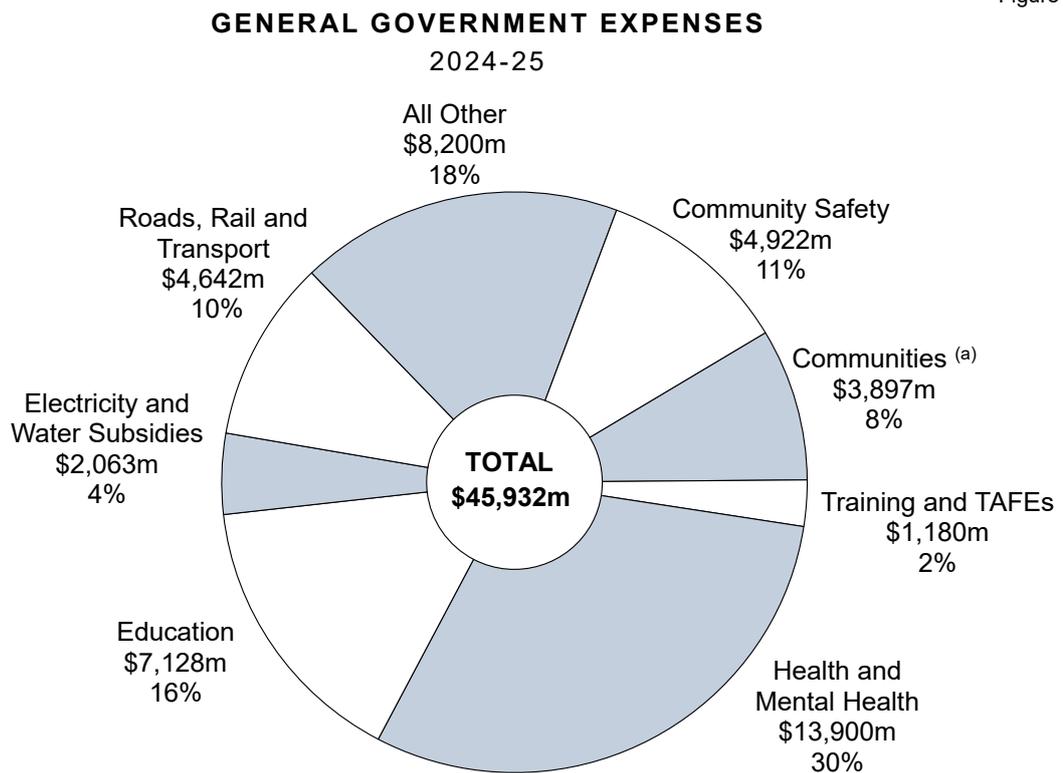
- the delivery of further safety improvement initiatives through the Black Spot program (\$55 million); and
- the delivery of the Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street Interchange (\$45 million);
- an increase in spending for the Department of Transport (up \$221 million), mainly for the carryover of expenditure from 2023-24 as a result of changes in timing to the Westport program of works (\$92 million), active transport infrastructure (including the Principal Shared Path program, \$33 million), the costs to operate and maintain the waterside components of the new Port Hedland Spoilbank Marina (\$12 million), and extension of the Regional Airfare Zone Cap scheme (\$10 million, including the carryover of expenditure from 2023-24);
- a \$200 million increase in Consolidated Account interest costs, reflecting updated interest rate assumptions and movements in the forecast timing of borrowings;
- an increase in spending by the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (up \$179 million), mainly due to higher home indemnity insurance claims (\$42 million), participation in the Perth Piping Industry Response and associated administrative costs (\$35 million), and spending on the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative to provide energy efficiency upgrades across social housing properties in regional and remote Western Australia (\$32 million);
- additional spending by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (\$163 million), including \$110 million for timing changes associated with delivery of various recovery packages under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements, and \$28 million for the Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two to deliver resilience and risk reduction initiatives aiming to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters;
- an increase in spending by the Western Australia Police Force (up \$134 million), mainly for additional spending on cost pressures and the continuation of Operation Heat Shield (\$42 million), spending on new and expanded road safety initiatives (\$18 million), including new regional breath and drug testing buses, and an uplift in expenditure to respond to incidents and electronic monitoring breaches as part of the implementation of the *Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024* (\$14 million);
- \$127 million additional spending by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, mainly due to grant payments to the City of Kalamunda to deliver the High Wycombe Community Hub (\$60 million, previously provisioned) and the City of Swan for the Ellenbrook Aquatic Facilities (\$5 million), as well as planning costs for the proposed Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre redevelopment (\$17 million); and
- an increase of \$123 million in spending by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, largely due to the carryover of costs from 2023-24 for a range of ongoing developments (\$83 million), and additional expenditure on various community sporting, recreational and other projects (\$23 million).

As a result of these revisions, expense growth in 2024-25 has been revised up from 4% at Budget to 10.8% in this Mid-year Review. This expense growth reflects:

- historically high levels of demand for key Government services (driven by a strong economy and rapidly growing population);
- more than \$1.1 billion in cost of living support provided in 2024-25;
- the fact that actual expenses in 2023-24 were \$456 million lower than estimated at the time of the 2024-25 Budget, which has boosted 2024-25 expense growth through both a lower ‘base’ effect (in terms of 2023-24 expenses) and the carryover of this expenditure into 2024-25; and
- Commonwealth funding of initiatives that must pass through the State.

Further detail on material changes in recurrent spending by general government agencies is available in Appendix 3: *Major Spending Changes*.

Figure 1



(a) The \$3.9 billion in this chart represents the general government portion of the Department of Communities' recurrent spending (with some expenditure from the former Housing Authority remaining within the public non-financial corporations sector for the purpose of whole-of-government reporting).

Note: Segments may not add due to rounding.

COST OF LIVING

While Perth's annual inflation rate has moderated significantly since late 2022, the Government recognises that Western Australians continue to experience cost of living pressures.

To help ease the burden of these pressures, the State Government has provided a further \$70 million in cost of living relief. This builds on the more than \$1.1 billion in cost of living support already provided in 2024-25. The new measures in this Mid-year Review will further reduce everyday costs associated with education, transport and recreational activities. These measures include:

- \$31.7 million to reduce transport costs, comprising:
 - \$14.6 million for subsidised public transport, including free travel for all SmartRider holders in the Perth metropolitan area and regional Western Australia from 14 December 2024 to 5 February 2025 (as part of the Summer of Free Public Transport) and half price fares on Transwa services;
 - \$13.1 million to increase the Patient Assisted Travel Scheme fuel subsidy (from 16c/km to 26c/km); and
 - an additional \$4 million to extend the Regional Airfare Zone Cap Scheme, which caps the cost of one-way airfares to and from Perth at either \$199 or \$299 (depending on the distance from Perth) for residents of regional communities, to June 2026;
- \$17.6 million to provide free or discounted family recreation activities, comprising:
 - \$6.2 million for free passes to Perth Zoo during spring 2024;
 - \$5.2 million to provide free and discounted tickets for the Perth Royal Show, including free admission for children aged 15 and under, and half-price tickets for adults and concession holders;
 - \$4 million for the KidSport Program, increasing KidSport vouchers from \$300 to \$500 per child in 2024-25 to help with the cost of club fees, equipment and uniforms, and expansion State-wide of the Regional Pools Program so that more children can access regional pools for free;
 - \$1.1 million for free entry to WA Museums from 15 December 2024 to 31 March 2025;
 - \$960,000 to waive pool entry fees for all VacSwim participants for the 2024-25 summer program; and
 - \$269,000 for \$30 promotional return fares to Rottnest Island for seniors during winter 2024 (off-peak visitor period);
- \$11.9 million to assist with education costs, comprising:
 - \$9.5 million to increase the School Clothing Allowance (from \$115 to \$300) during the 2024 and 2025 school years, which is available to support secondary school students from low income families; and

- \$2.4 million to provide school and recreation camp discounts in Terms 1 and 2 of 2025 for eligible Government schools;
- \$3.6 million to provide an additional one-off payment in 2025 to approved foster carers and grandcarers (\$500 for one child, \$250 for each additional child, and \$500 to any carer household that had a child within the last 12 months);
- \$2.8 million to expand the eligibility criteria for the State and Commonwealth Household Electricity Credit to include off-grid households that generate their own electricity; and
- \$2.5 million to provide one-off donations to Western Australian-based charities to support people in need.

In addition, all Western Australian households are receiving a \$700 electricity credit in 2024-25, consisting of \$400 from the State Government (that was part of the 2024-25 cost of living support package included in the 2024-25 Budget) and \$300 from the Commonwealth Government's Energy Bill Relief scheme.

The additional measures included in this Mid-year Review bring the total investment the Government has made to support households and small businesses to \$3.6 billion since 2019-20.

Balance Sheet

General government net worth (i.e. total assets less total liabilities) is forecast to increase from \$175.8 billion at 30 June 2025 to \$189 billion by 30 June 2028, an \$11 billion increase on the Budget-time projections.

This largely reflects the impact of actuals for 30 June 2024 reported in the *2023-24 Annual Report on State Finances* (\$10.9 billion), with minor net movements in assets and liabilities as a result of movements in the operating surplus and cash flow statement (discussed elsewhere) accounting for the remaining \$155 million increase in net worth since Budget.

General government net debt (consisting of gross debt liabilities less liquid assets) is forecast to be \$693 million lower than Budget by 30 June 2028. Net debt is discussed later in this Chapter.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Balance Sheet at 30 June

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2024-25 MID-YEAR REVIEW					
Assets	215,616	221,172	226,242	230,991	234,680
Liabilities	45,145	45,330	45,690	46,124	45,731
<i>Net Worth</i>	<i>170,471</i>	<i>175,842</i>	<i>180,551</i>	<i>184,866</i>	<i>188,950</i>
Net Debt	19,651	23,853	27,488	28,197	28,522
2024-25 BUDGET					
Assets	204,998	210,631	215,206	220,639	224,108
Liabilities	45,382	45,860	45,705	46,723	46,169
<i>Net Worth</i>	<i>159,615</i>	<i>164,772</i>	<i>169,501</i>	<i>173,916</i>	<i>177,939</i>
Net Debt	20,775	25,298	27,917	29,109	29,215
VARIANCE					
Assets	10,619	10,541	11,036	10,352	10,572
Liabilities	-237	-530	-15	-598	-439
<i>Net Worth</i>	<i>10,856</i>	<i>11,070</i>	<i>11,050</i>	<i>10,950</i>	<i>11,011</i>
Net Debt	-1,124	-1,445	-429	-912	-693

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Cash Flow Statement

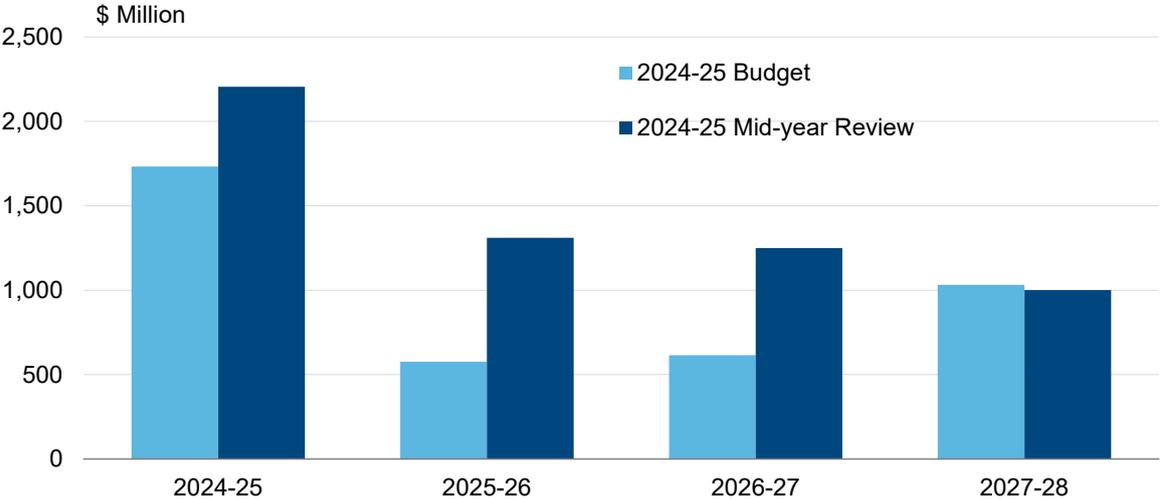
A general government cash surplus of \$2.2 billion is forecast for 2024-25, \$472 million higher than forecast at Budget. This reflects higher operating receipts, largely from royalties and taxes, which more than offset higher recurrent and capital spending.

Consistent with the outlook at Budget, general government sector cash surpluses remain in prospect for the remainder of the forward estimates period. Over the four years to 2027-28, cash surpluses are \$1.8 billion higher than forecast at Budget-time. This reflects the impact on cash of the stronger operating surplus discussed earlier, and movements in infrastructure projects, including retimed spending on individual projects following a review of project schedules (see *Asset Investment* later in this Chapter).

Cash surpluses provide an important non-debt source of funding for the Government's infrastructure program, reducing the need for new borrowings.

Figure 2

CASH SURPLUS/-DEFICIT
General Government Sector



Total Public Sector

Summary

The benefits of a stronger general government operating outlook since the 2024-25 Budget have flowed through to the total public sector. Net debt at 30 June 2028 is now forecast to be \$39.6 billion, which is \$1.3 billion lower than forecast at Budget.

The following table summarises the key financial aggregates for the total public sector.

Table 5

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR						
Summary Financial Statement						
	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
OPERATING STATEMENT						
Revenue	83,785	85,619	88,503	87,120	87,097	87,968
Expenses	77,859	83,929	86,466	86,011	86,129	87,104
Net Operating Balance	5,926	1,691	2,037	1,109	969	864
BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE						
Assets	258,763	252,175	263,642	270,793	279,394	284,922
Liabilities	88,292	87,404	87,800	90,242	94,528	95,972
Net Worth	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS						
Net Cash Flow s from Operating Activities	10,879	7,964	8,312	7,484	7,255	6,885
Asset Investment Program	11,405	12,079	12,530	11,729	9,463	8,650
Sales of Non-financial Assets	477	497	513	660	708	842
Cash Surplus/Deficit	-49	-3,618	-3,705	-3,586	-1,500	-923
<i>Memorandum Item: Net Debt at 30 June</i>	<i>28,173</i>	<i>32,712</i>	<i>32,423</i>	<i>36,480</i>	<i>38,329</i>	<i>39,618</i>

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Operating Statement³

A \$2 billion operating surplus is expected for the total public sector in 2024-25, up from a \$1.7 billion surplus forecast at Budget. Stronger general government and public financial corporations (PFC) sector operating surpluses more than offset movements in the public non-financial corporations (PNFCs) sector.

³ Consolidation of the sub-sectors of the public sector removes transactions between each part of government. In aggregate, the operating balance of the total public sector is equal to the sum of the general government and public corporations sectors' operating balances, less transactions between these sectors (such as dividend transfers). Under Australian accounting standards, the dividend costs of the public corporations sectors are not classified as expenses, although the associated dividend income (mainly recorded by the general government sector) is recognised as revenue.

Table 6

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR OPERATING BALANCE
By Sector

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Estimate	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
Net Operating Balance						
General government sector	4,486	2,603	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578
Public non-financial corporations sector	1,325	633	397	95	-64	137
Public financial corporations sector	357	24	43	13	-1	-23
<i>less</i>						
General government dividend revenue	210	1,571	1,502	1,529	1,656	1,830
Public non-financial corporations dividend revenue ^(a)	35	-	-	-	-	-
Agency depreciation costs on right of use assets leased from other government sectors ^(b)	-3	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3
Total public sector net operating balance	5,926	1,691	2,037	1,109	969	864

(a) Dividends received from Keystart (a PFC) by the Housing Authority (a PNFC).

(b) Depreciation costs incurred by agencies for right of use assets leased from other agencies within the same sub-sector of government are eliminated directly on consolidation. Equivalent costs between internal sectors of government contribute to expenses (and the operating balance) in the sector in which the lessee is classified but is not matched by a 'depreciation revenue' by the sector in which the lessor is classified. This gives rise to an adjustment against equity for this unmatched internal cost when consolidating the total public sector.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Public Non-Financial Corporations

Relative to Budget, the PNFC sector's operating surpluses have been revised down by an aggregate \$554 million over the four years to 2027-28. Revenue increases totalling \$856 million (or 0.5%) are more than offset by a \$1.4 billion (or 0.8%) increase in expenses over the period. Significant movements include:

- higher contributions from:
 - DevelopmentWA, primarily due to higher operating subsidies provided to progress social and affordable housing developments as part of the Housing Australia Future Fund program, and delivery of the Karratha Madigan Road development; and
 - the Water Corporation, reflecting increased customer revenue and interest earnings, partially offset by escalation across a range of operating costs; and
- lower contributions from:
 - Synergy, largely driven by increased Wholesale Electricity Market and electricity purchase costs, and spending on improvements to the safety and reliability of electricity generation assets;
 - Western Power, largely driven by higher maintenance costs for network safety and reliability, movements in interest costs and retimed project expenditure, partly offset by higher network tariff revenue (as a result of a 2.5% increase from 1 January 2026 to facilitate the upfront partial recoup of network investments) and Commonwealth funding for community batteries;

2024–25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

- Horizon Power, largely due to higher electricity and employee costs, partially offset by lower interest expenses;
- the Department of Communities (Housing Services), primarily driven by higher expenditure for remote Aboriginal communities and interest costs, partly offset by higher Keystart interest revenue, forecast revenue from the divestment of affordable dwellings, and Commonwealth grants funding;
- Fremantle Port Authority, largely driven by lower revenue as a result of the suspension of silica sands exports and higher depreciation costs;
- Mid West Ports Authority, primarily due to the downward revision of trade forecasts, timing changes for Port Maximisation Project capital recovery revenue, partly offset by lower interest and tax expenses;
- Pilbara Ports Authority, reflecting the net impact of higher third party dredging contributions and depreciation costs; and
- Southern Ports Authority, primarily due to the downward revision of trade forecasts reflecting the closure of several mining operations that exported through Esperance.

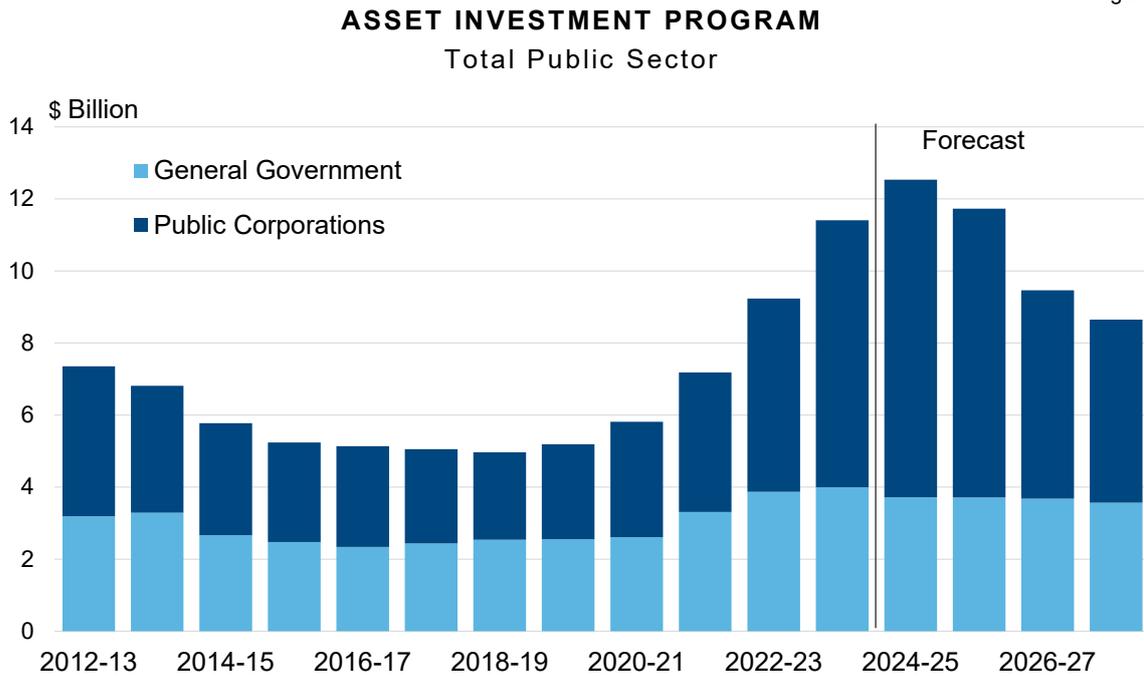
Public Financial Corporations

The operating outlook for the PFC sector has been revised up \$78 million over the four year period to 2027-28, relative to Budget. This largely reflects the impact of higher Insurance Commission of Western Australia profitability, due mainly to the impact of higher than expected numbers of registered vehicles on Motor Vehicle Injury Insurance premiums.

Asset Investment Program

The Government’s Asset Investment Program (AIP) totals a record \$42.4 billion over the four years to 2027-28. This is consistent with expectations at Budget, with \$1.3 billion of new spending offset by retiming of existing spending following a project-level AIP review.

Figure 3

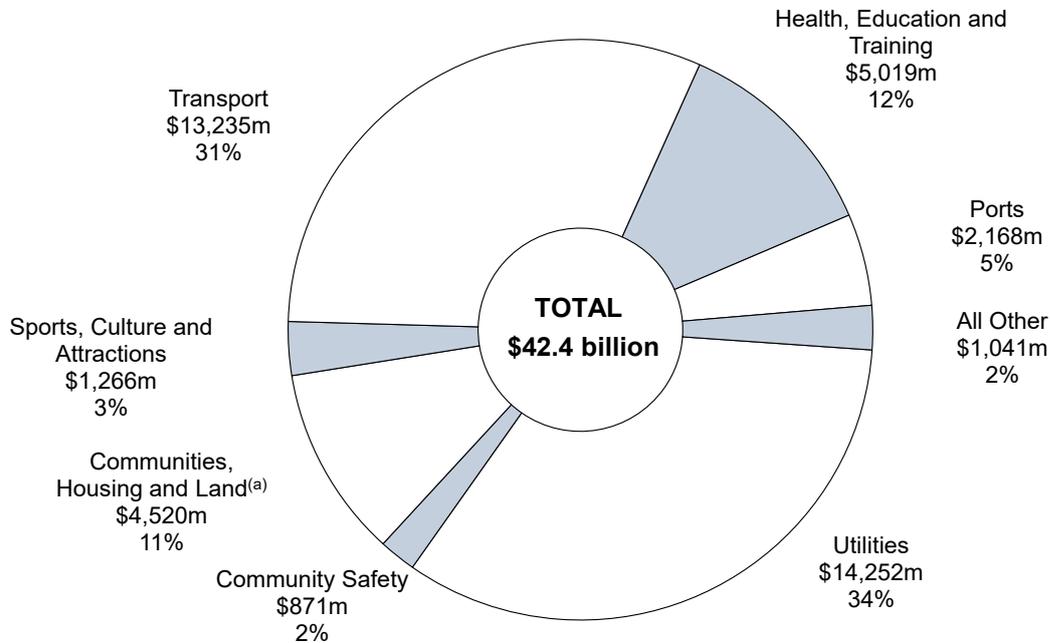


The AIP continues to be focused on support for economic development and meeting population growth, with substantial investment across the forward estimates on energy and water infrastructure (\$14.3 billion), road, rail and transport (\$13.2 billion), health, education and training (\$5 billion), and housing and land developments (\$4.5 billion).

Infrastructure spending is set to peak over 2024-25 and 2025-26, as a range of METRONET, road, decarbonisation, water desalination and hospital projects advance through the delivery phase.

Figure 4

ASSET INVESTMENT PROGRAM
2024-25 to 2027-28



(a) Includes the Department of Communities (Housing Services), DevelopmentWA, and the Western Australian Planning Commission.
Note: Segments may not add due to rounding.

Relative to the 2024-25 Budget, material new capital works spending approved for agencies in this Mid-year Review includes:

- investment in the High Capacity Signalling project (\$1.2 billion) and the Midland Station and multi-storey car park projects (\$84 million)⁴;
- construction of two multi-deck car parks at the Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct (\$167 million, replacing previously provisioned funding), and increased land acquisitions for Westport (\$105 million, previously provisioned in the 2024-25 Budget);
- the allocation of \$500 million to Western Power to progress transmission network upgrades and expansion as part of the Clean Energy Link-North program (utilising spending provisioned in the 2024-25 Budget);
- \$438 million on Synergy’s King Rocks Wind Farm (drawn from the Budget-time provision for Decarbonisation of the South West Interconnected System);

⁴ Higher investment by the PTA is partly offset by a \$495 million net decrease in transport-related provisions, largely reflecting the allocation of funding to the Authority for the High Capacity Signalling (\$602 million), and Midland Station and multi-storey car park projects (\$42 million). An additional spending provision of \$151 million has been included in this Mid-year Review to reflect additional funding committed by the Commonwealth in its 2024-25 Budget. See Appendix 3: *Spending Changes* for further details.

- a \$416 million increase in housing-related initiatives by the Department of Communities, mainly reflecting delivery of additional social housing (\$422 million) and expansion of the Regional Supportive Landlord Program (\$45 million); and
- a \$345 million increase for DevelopmentWA, mainly supporting Housing Australia Future Fund projects (\$285 million), acquisition and development of land for general and strategic industrial purposes (\$57 million), the Karratha Madigan Road development (\$40 million), and the Brabham Residential Project (\$29 million).

Further detail of material changes in infrastructure investment since the 2024-25 Budget is available in Appendix 3: *Major Spending Changes*.

ENERGY DECARBONISATION

Low-emissions electricity is key to the net zero transition, and the transformation of Western Australia's energy system is well underway. Measures in the 2024-25 Mid-year Review bring the Government's total investment in energy decarbonisation to \$5.7 billion.

Previously provisioned funding has now been committed to specific projects as part of this Mid-year Review, and includes:

- \$437.7 million for Synergy to develop a 105 megawatt King Rocks Wind Farm in the Wheatbelt region, bringing the total project investment to \$513.2 million;
- Synergy's \$30 million equity stake in Bright Energy Investments' 108 megawatt expansion of the Warradarge Wind Farm in the Mid West region; and
- \$500 million for Western Power for network upgrades and expansion as part of the Clean Energy Link North program.

New Government investment is also supporting a range of energy decarbonisation initiatives, including community batteries and funding for Western Australia to host Australia's first Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence.

Further substantial infrastructure investments will be required by the State Government and private sector to reduce the State's emissions and upgrade the transmission network to link to new renewable energy sources.

This Mid-year Review also includes the establishment of PoweringWA as a separate business unit within the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, and as a standalone statutory authority from 1 July 2026 to coordinate, drive, and oversee the decarbonisation work program.

Establishment of PoweringWA as a separate entity will ensure an appropriate level of focus on the decarbonisation work program, and the required level of independence, oversight and accountability to facilitate the network's major transformation.

In addition, the Pilbara Energy Transition Plan will accelerate decarbonisation in Western Australia by facilitating the construction of additional common-use electricity network in the Pilbara. The Government is working closely with industry, Traditional Owner groups and local communities to facilitate the development of four priority transmission corridors and unlock options for the best renewable resources in the region.

Balance Sheet

Net worth of the total public sector is identical to that of the general government sector (discussed earlier). This is because the net worth of public corporations is reported as an asset in the general government sector balance sheet.

Total public sector net debt is discussed later in this Chapter.

Cash Flow Statement

A total public sector cash deficit of \$3.7 billion is forecast for 2024-25, broadly unchanged from Budget. Consistent with Budget forecasts, cash deficits are also forecast across each of the outyears. These outcomes largely reflect the impact of the Government's record infrastructure program, which is reaching peak delivery over 2024-25 and 2025-26 (see *Asset Investment* earlier in this Chapter).

Table 7

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR CASH FLOW
Summary

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Net cash from operating activities	10,879	7,964	8,312	7,484	7,255	6,885
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-10,928	-11,582	-12,016	-11,070	-8,755	-7,808
Cash surplus/- deficit	-49	-3,618	-3,705	-3,586	-1,500	-923
<i>Financing transactions</i>						
Net cash flow from borrowings	226	-207	-189	1,064	2,624	2,357
Run-down in cash and cash equivalents	194	4,058	4,341	3,211	-82	-143
All other financing	-371	-233	-448	-689	-1,042	-1,291
<i>Total Financing</i>	49	3,618	3,705	3,586	1,500	923

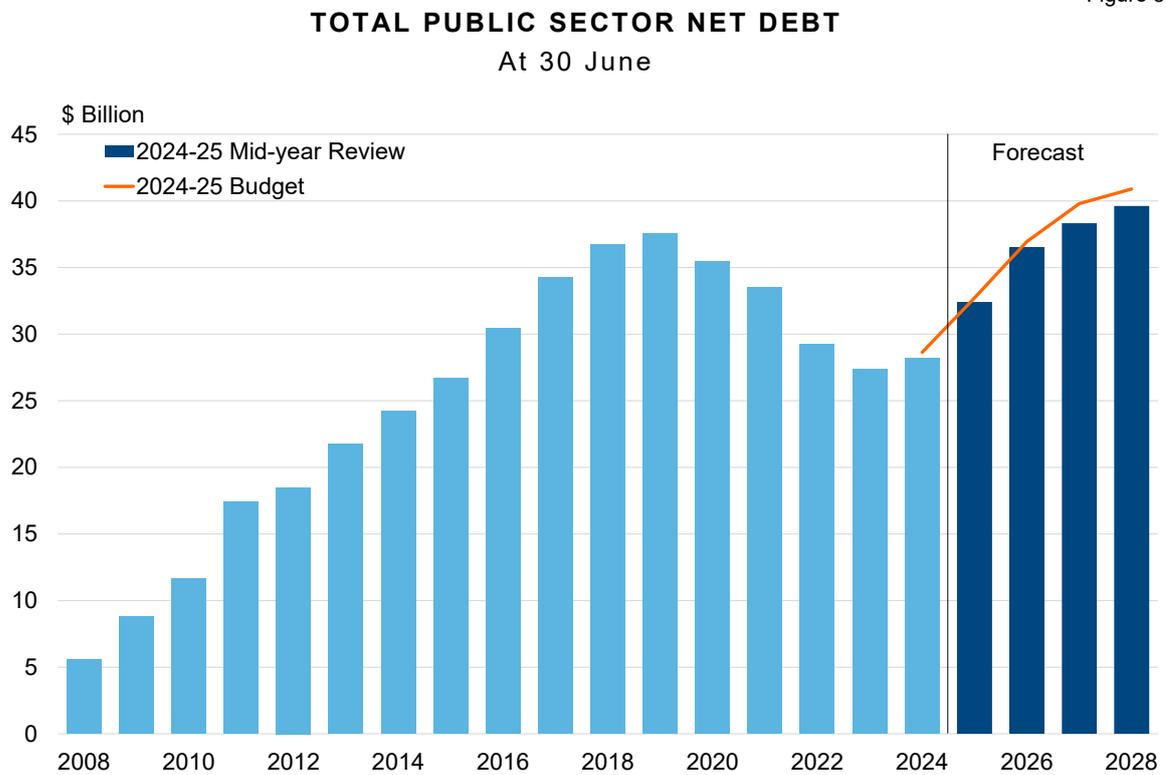
Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Net Debt⁵

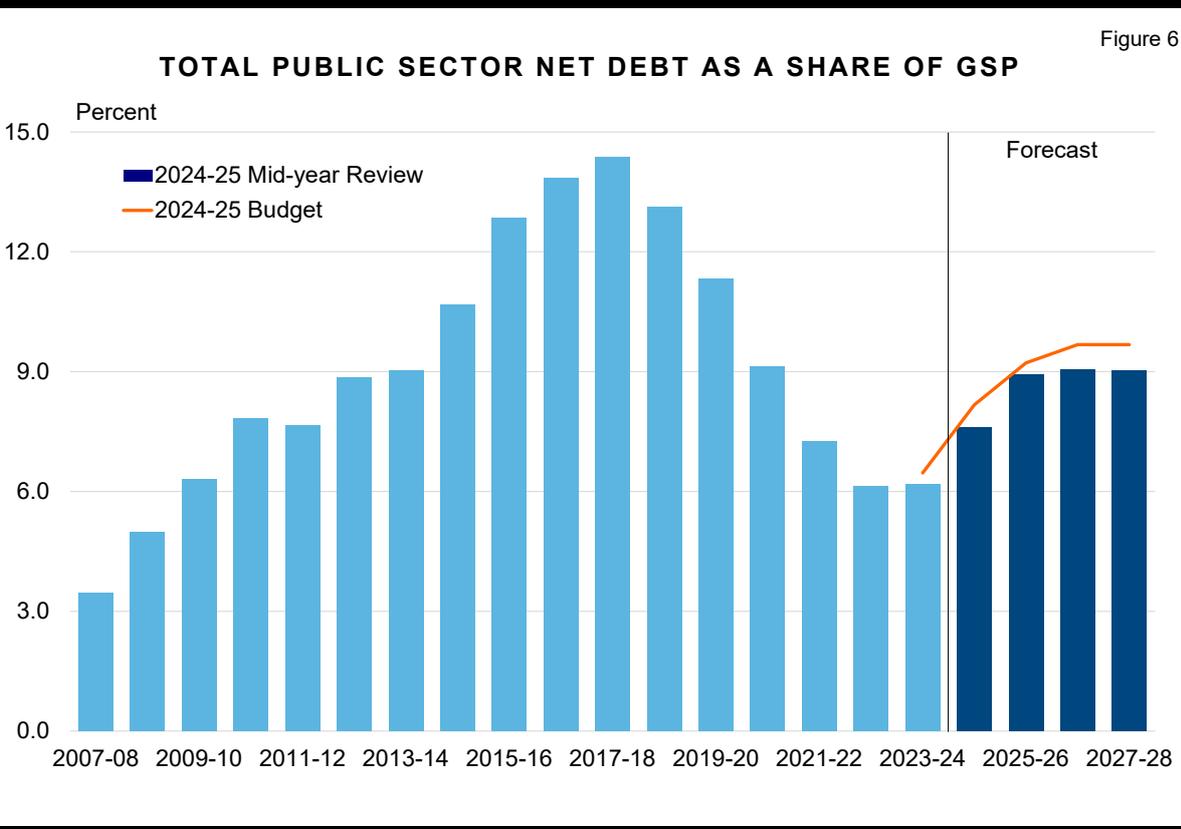
Consistent with the Budget-time outlook, total public sector net debt is expected to rise across the forward estimates period, reflecting conservative revenue assumptions and the Government’s record infrastructure investment. However, at a forecast \$39.6 billion at 30 June 2028, the level of net debt is \$1.3 billion lower than forecast at Budget. The decrease mainly reflects:

- the impact on cash of the general government sector operating changes (reducing net debt by almost \$1 billion), partially offset by the impact of weaker operating surpluses forecast for the public corporations sectors (increasing net debt by \$256 million); and
- the better than expected net debt outcome for 2023-24 (\$463 million improvement), as reported in the *2023-24 Annual Report on State Finances*.

Figure 5



⁵ Net debt is an important indicator of the strength of the public sector’s financial position and the sustainability of the sector’s future call on cash. It is calculated as the difference between financial liabilities that attract a debt servicing cost (such as borrowings and finance leases) and liquid financial assets.



The following table summarises changes to projected net debt levels since the 2024-25 Budget.

NET DEBT OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR AT 30 JUNE				
	2025	2026	2027	2028
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2024-25 Budget - Total Public Sector Net Debt	32,712	36,947	39,800	40,897
<i>Plus</i> Improvement from the 2023-24 outcome	-463	-	-	-
<i>Less</i> change in net cash flows from operating activities and dividends paid				
- general government	622	386	-176	121
- public non-financial corporations	-188	26	77	-155
- public financial corporations	-86	26	24	19
<i>Total public sector</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>-75</i>	<i>-14</i>
<i>Plus purchases of non-financial assets</i> ^(a)				
Road, Rail and Transport	518	702	12	220
Synergy	170	419	3	-20
Allocation from Decarbonisation Provision to Synergy for King Rocks Wind Farm	-374	-63	-	-
Communities	284	186	-5	-48
DevelopmentWA	-14	263	130	-35
Western Power	-47	289	118	-53
Allocation from SWIS Demand Assessment Provision to Western Power	-145	-193	-163	-
WA Health	11	155	-69	-274
Health AIP Delivery Provision	10	25	50	50
Removal of 2023-24 Smoothing Provision (impact of carry over spending now reflected in agency projections)	-	-	-1,200	-1,200
2024-25 Mid-year Review Smoothing Provision	-	-1,500	-	1,500
All other ^(b)	38	-122	-6	341
<i>Total purchase of non-financial assets</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>-1,129</i>	<i>480</i>
<i>Less</i> proceeds from sale of non-financial assets	16	27	-46	300
<i>Plus all other financing</i> ^(c)	87	127	4	-2
<i>Cumulative impact on net debt at 30 June</i>	<i>-289</i>	<i>-466</i>	<i>-1,471</i>	<i>-1,279</i>
2024-25 Mid-year Review - Total Public Sector Net Debt	32,423	36,480	38,329	39,618

(a) Material asset investment changes are outlined in Appendix 3: *Major Spending Changes*.

(b) Includes timing changes and other movements in agency infrastructure programs.

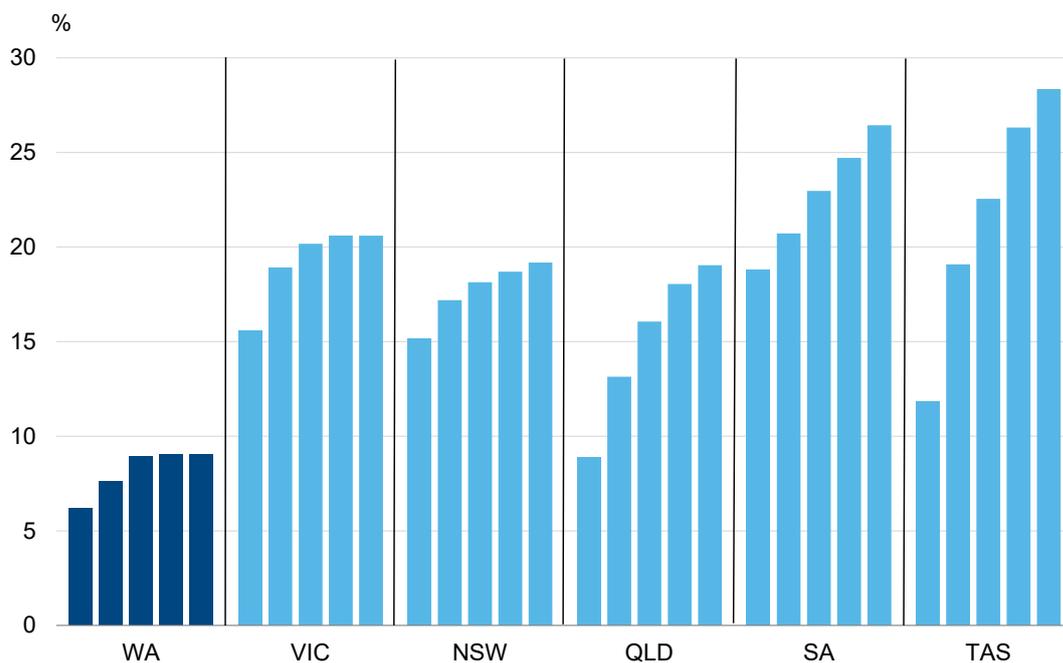
(c) Includes changes in lease liabilities and other movements in net debt attributable to issues such as revaluations of investment assets and debt liabilities, net acquisitions of financial assets for liquidity purposes, etc. These transactions have no associated operating or infrastructure cash flows reflected in other items in this table. Lease movements are matched by changes in (non-debt) related right of use assets and have no associated operating or infrastructure cash flows reflected in other items in this table.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Western Australia’s net debt levels remain affordable, and as a share of Gross State Product (GSP), are by far the lowest in the nation (see following figure). In this regard, by the end of the forward estimates period, total public sector net debt is forecast to be just 9% of GSP, which compares to the 9.7% projection at Budget and an average in excess of 20% for the other States.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR NET DEBT AS A SHARE OF GSP (a)(b)
2023-24 to 2027-28

Figure 7



(a) Source: Data for Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia sourced from Mid-year Reviews. Data for Queensland and Tasmania sourced from 2024-25 Budgets.
 (b) Where available, net debt projections reflect the total public sector. However, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia only publish total non-financial public sector estimates (i.e. forecasts for these jurisdictions exclude the impact of public financial corporations).

Financial Strategy and Targets

This section provides an assessment of the Mid-year Review financial projections against the Government's financial targets, as required by the *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*.

The Government's financial targets are to:

- maintain a net operating surplus for the general government sector on average over the forward estimates period;
- maintain disciplined general government expense management by:
 - delivering public sector wages outcomes in line with Government Wages Policy; and
 - ensuring key service delivery agency recurrent spending outcomes are in line with budgeted expense limits in Resource Agreements; and
- maintain or increase the net worth (i.e. net assets) of the total public sector.

All financial targets, other than the expense target (based on agency performance against Resource Agreement expense limits), are expected to be met in 2024-25, with all of the Government's targets forecast to be met in each of the outyears.

2024-25 MID-YEAR REVIEW – FINANCIAL TARGET COMPLIANCE				
	2024-25 Mid-year Revision	2025-26 Outyear	2026-27 Outyear	2027-28 Outyear
Maintain a net operating surplus for the general government sector on average over the forward estimates period				
- General government net operating balance (\$m)	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578
- 2024-25 Mid-year Review compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- 2024-25 Budget compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain disciplined general government expense management through:				
- delivering public sector wages outcomes in line with Government wages policy				
- 2024-25 Mid-year Review compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- 2024-25 Budget compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- ensuring key service delivery agency recurrent spending outcomes are in line with budgeted expense limits				
- 2024-25 Mid-year Review compliance	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
- 2024-25 Budget compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain or increase net worth of the total public sector				
- Total public sector net worth (\$b)	175.8	180.6	184.9	188.9
- 2024-25 Mid-year Review compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- 2024-25 Budget compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 9

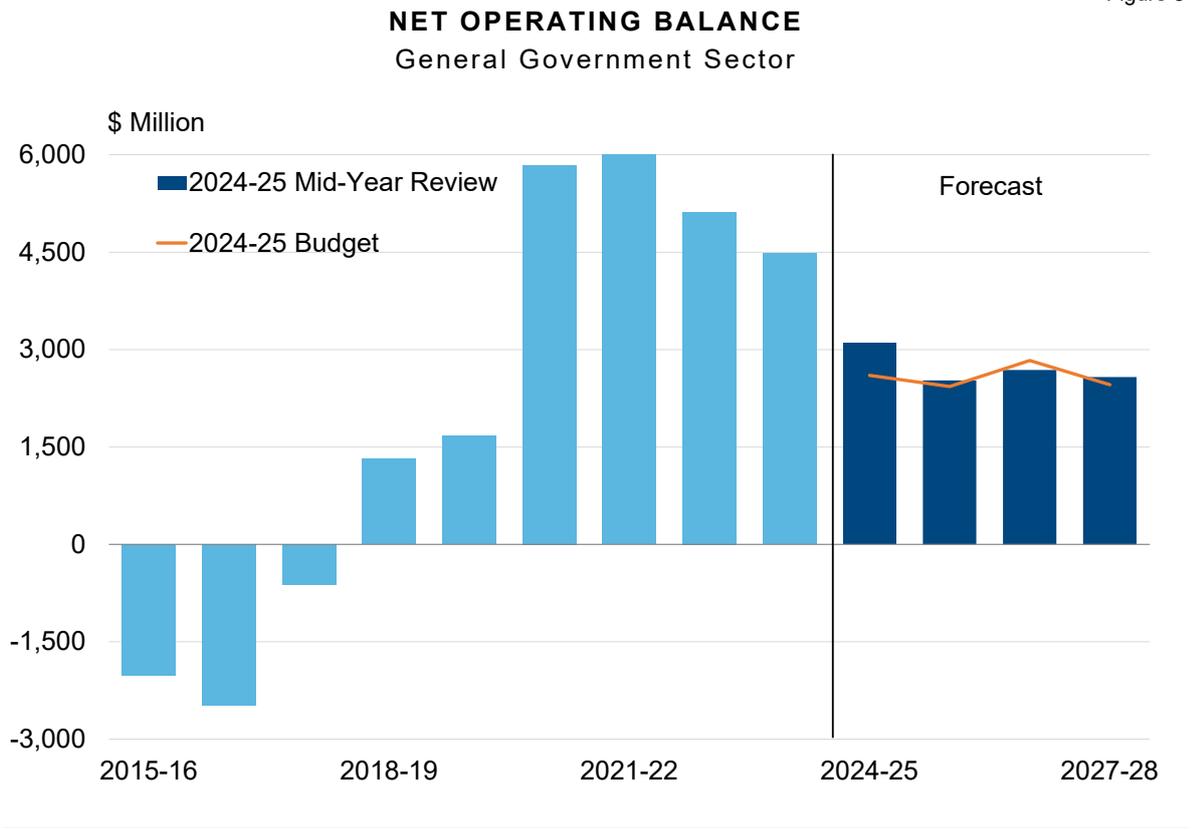
Maintain a net operating surplus for the general government sector on average over the forward estimates period

This target is expected to be met in 2024-25 and in each year over the period to 2027-28. A general government operating surplus of \$3.1 billion is forecast for 2024-25, with surpluses in the outyears ranging between \$2.5 billion and \$2.7 billion (see figure below and discussion earlier in this Chapter).

The surplus for 2024-25 is \$493 million higher than forecast in the 2024-25 Budget, primarily due to higher royalty and taxation revenue, partially offset by additional spending in key areas like hospital services, child protection, and family and domestic violence services.

In line with the Government’s financial strategy, operating surpluses provide a critical non-debt source of funding for the Government’s record investment in infrastructure.

Figure 8



Maintain disciplined general government expense management

Disciplined management of recurrent spending in the general government sector is critical to achieving operating surpluses and maintaining a sustainable debt trajectory. The Government's expense target is measured by the following two criteria.

Deliver public sector wages outcomes in line with Government Wages Policy

The principles-based Public Sector Wages Policy applies to all public sector industrial agreements that expire on or after 1 October 2023, for a term of up to three years.

Public sector wage outcomes are forecast to be settled in accordance with the Wages Policy in 2024-25 and across the forward estimates period.

Almost all public sector industrial agreements, covering approximately 170,000 public sector employees, expire during the 18 months to June 2025. To date, a total of \$436.2 million has been provided to agencies in 2024-25 to meet the costs of settled agreements.

Table 10

EXPIRING KEY PUBLIC SECTOR INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS ^(a)

Agreement	Employees	Expiry Date	Status
2023-24			
Arts and Culture Trust	349	31 Dec 2023	Agreement in Principle
Main Roads Salaried Officers	1,081	31 Jan 2024	Agreement in Principle
Prison Officers	2,915	10 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
Public Servants and Government Officers	33,365	12 Jun 2024	Agreement in Principle
Social Trainers	442	12 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
School Support Officers	4,821	12 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
Insurance Commission Employees	473	12 Jun 2024	Agreement in Principle
AWU Miscellaneous Public Sector Employees	453	30 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
WA Health PACTS (Health Salaried Officers)	22,738	30 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
WA Police	6,905	30 Jun 2024	Under Negotiation
2024-25			
Hospital Support Workers	6,307	4 Aug 2024	Agreement in Principle
WA Health System Medical Practitioners	5,500	2 Sep 2024	Agreement in Principle
Enrolled Nurses	3,518	6 Oct 2024	Under Negotiation
Registered Nurses	20,794	11 Oct 2024	Under Negotiation
PTA Salaried Officers	1,326	26 Oct 2024	Under Negotiation
WA Police Auxillary Officers	360	1 Nov 2024	Under Negotiation
Government Services (Miscellaneous)	4,674	31 Dec 2024	Agreement in Principle
Education Assistants	11,859	31 Dec 2024	Agreement in Principle
PTA Train Drivers	365	16 Mar 2025	Under Negotiation
Firefighters	1,250	8 Jun 2025	Upcoming Agreement

(a) This table includes large key agreements that cover more than 300 employees and is current as at the Mid-year Review cut-off date of 2 December 2024. Subsequent to cut-off, in-principle agreement has been reached with the Western Australia Police Force.

Ensure key service delivery agency recurrent spending outcomes are in line with budgeted expense limits in Resource Agreements

This target is met when recurrent spending outcomes for key service delivery agencies are within 2% of approved expense limits contained in their Resource Agreements.

The target is not expected to be met in 2024-25, with a number of key service delivery agencies projected to exceed the 2% threshold. This reflects a range of spending increases for front line service delivery agencies to address historically high cost and demand pressures. Importantly, this higher spending has been accommodated by higher revenue in this Mid-year Review, as discussed earlier in this Chapter.

Table 11

AGENCY RESOURCE AGREEMENTS (a)

	2024-25 Budget Resource Agreement	Mid-year Review Total Cost of Service	Less Section 25 Transfers (b)	Less spending provisioned in the 2024-25 Budget (c)	Adjusted Total Cost of Service	Variance from Previous Limit %
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
WA Health	12,801	13,549	71	-	13,478	5.3
Education	6,833	7,128	231	-	6,897	0.9
Communities	2,797	3,142	17	-	3,125	11.7
Public Transport Authority	2,235	2,349	5	-	2,344	4.9
Commissioner of Main Roads	2,089	2,288	-	-	2,288	9.6
Justice	2,040	2,191	16	-	2,175	6.6
Western Australia Police Force	1,984	2,094	7	10	2,077	4.7
Finance	1,884	1,887	3	-	1,883	-(d)
Mental Health Commission	1,453	1,510	7	-	1,503	3.5
Training and Workforce Development	919	1,031	26	-	1,005	9.4
Transport	840	915	12	-	902	7.4
Primary Industries and Regional Development	665	772	6	-	766	15.1
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	635	666	2	1	664	4.5
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	626	642	6	-	636	1.6
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation	614	546	3	-	543	-11.5

(a) The target is met when agencies' recurrent spending outcomes are no more than 2% higher than the amount specified in Resource Agreements signed for the Budget year.

(b) Appropriation allocated to an agency in the Budget, transferred to another agency to deliver the approved service.

(c) Spending forecast to be incurred in 2024-25, reflected in the Budget as a provision and now allocated to an agency.

(d) Amount less than \$500,000.

Material changes to agency spending since the 2024-25 Budget are discussed in detail in Appendix 3.

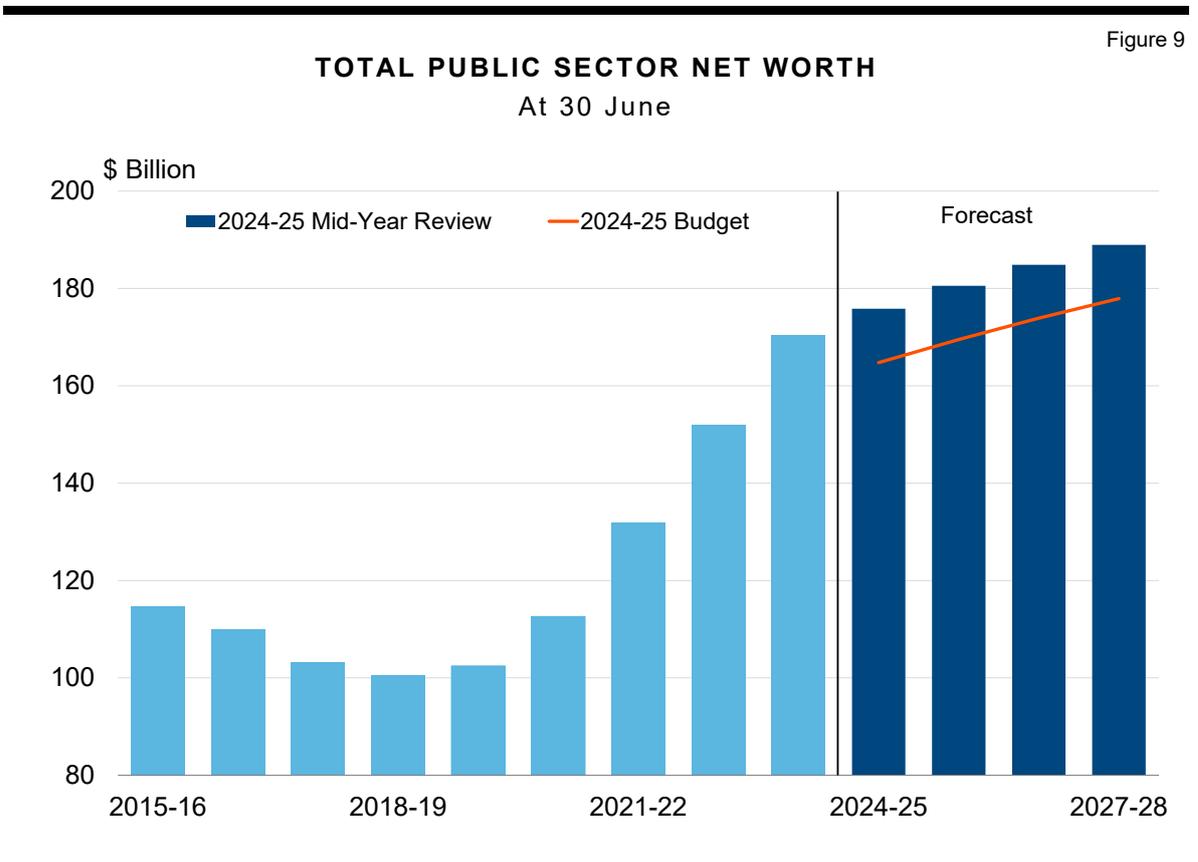
Maintain or increase net worth of the total public sector

Consistent with expectations in the 2024-25 Budget, this target is expected to be achieved in every year to 2027-28.

The net worth (i.e. total assets less total liabilities) of the total public sector is forecast to increase from \$170.5 billion at 30 June 2024 to \$189 billion at 30 June 2028.

The total stock of assets is expected to be \$13 billion higher than Budget, while total liabilities are projected to have increased by \$2 billion.

Of the \$11 billion increase in net worth since Budget, \$10.9 billion was reflected in the 2023-24 *Annual Report on State Finances*, while movements in the outlook since Budget reflect a further \$155 million increase to 30 June 2028.



Statement of Risks

Changes since the 2024-25 Budget

The majority of the risk items outlined in the 2024-25 Budget remain current⁶. Where there has been no change and these items remain current, they are not repeated here. The discussion below highlights changes to the Statement of Risks relative to the 2024-25 Budget.

Commonwealth Funding Agreements

Subsequent to the 2024-25 Budget, agreement has been reached between the Commonwealth and the State for the:

- National Housing and Homelessness Agreement; and
- National School Reform Agreement: Better and Fairer Schools Agreement.

Therefore, the funding associated with these agreements is now reflected in this Mid-year Review.

Western Australia currently has around 40 agreements under negotiation with the Commonwealth. The majority of these funding agreements present limited risk to the State's finances, with the following key exceptions:

- negotiations on the new Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement continue, with the current Addendum due to expire on 30 June 2025. The specific funding parameters have not yet been finalised. However, Western Australia continues to advocate for improved funding and governance arrangements under the new Addendum;
- the cost impost on Western Australia (and other States and Territories) of proposed changes to the disability support ecosystem remains unclear. Financial impacts of policy measures associated with a range of disability-related negotiations will be considered by the Government as part of future Budget processes; and
- the uncertainty regarding the timing of the receipt of Commonwealth contributions for several existing jointly-funded land transport infrastructure projects that are in delivery.

Service Delivery Demand

Strong population growth and still-elevated cost pressures have been placing increasing pressure on the delivery of the State's public services, including in the areas of health, education, corrective services, and community services. This Mid-year Review includes significant additional funding to address these pressures in the short to medium term (particularly 2024-25 and 2025-26).

⁶ See Statement of Risks, Chapter 3: *Fiscal Outlook and Strategy*, in 2024-25 Budget Paper No.3: *Economic and Fiscal Outlook* (pages 60-68).

The outyears of the forward estimates period are predicated on the assumption that cost and demand pressures will ease as population growth moderates and as inflation continues to decline. However, there is a risk that these pressures may remain elevated beyond 2025-26, requiring additional funding injections in future Budget processes.

Synergy Fuel Costs

Synergy is negotiating fuel supply contracts that were not finalised by the 2024-25 Mid-year Review cut-off date. Negotiations are expected to be completed within the next few months, and may require adjustments to Synergy's forward estimates (including its currently approved borrowing limits).

Changes in Other Risks and Sensitivities

Many of the assumptions that underpin the State's financial projections are subject to continual change due to movements in economic conditions, agreements with external parties, and other factors.

Chapter 2: *The Western Australian Economy* outlines domestic and global risks that have the potential to impact the revenue estimates reflected in this Mid-year Review.

The Commonwealth's 2024-25 Mid-year Economic and Fiscal Outlook had not been released by the cut-off date for this Mid-year Review. Therefore, in addition to specific risks around tied grant funding, any changes in the Commonwealth's estimates of general purpose funding (including GST grants) have not been reflected in these Mid-year Review estimates.

As detailed earlier in this Chapter, the revenue estimates outlined in the 2024-25 Budget have been revised in this Mid-year Review. Approximate annual impacts of changes in key economic parameters are shown in the following table.

Table 12

APPROXIMATE PARAMETER SENSITIVITY OF REVENUE ESTIMATES 2024-25

	Variability (\$m)	Detail
Royalty income and North West Shelf grants	±151	For each US1 cent decrease/increase in the \$US/\$A exchange rate (royalty income is inversely related to the \$US/\$A exchange rate).
Iron ore royalties	±93	For each \$US1 per tonne increase/decrease in the price of iron ore.
Petroleum royalties and North West Shelf grants	±7	For each \$US1 increase/decrease in the price of a barrel of oil.
Payroll tax	±58	For each 1% increase/decrease in taxable wages or employment growth (i.e. the total wages bill).
Underlying transfer duty		
• Prices	±32	For each 1% increase/decrease in average property prices.
• Transactions	±21	For each 1% increase/decrease in transaction levels.

Iron Ore Price and Exchange Rate

Movements in the iron ore price and exchange rate represent substantial risks (both upside and downside) to the general government revenue estimates, as the majority of Western Australia’s commodities are sold through international markets and priced in US dollars.

The iron ore price is particularly volatile and has previously varied from forecast assumptions by large amounts. The iron ore price reached an 18-month high of \$US144.3 per tonne in early January 2024, but subsequently fell back to a nearly two-year low of \$US88.7 per tonne on 23 September 2024, before rising by more than \$US20 per tonne to \$US109.4 per tonne at the end of September after successive stimulus measures in China.

Consistent with the Budget methodology, this Mid-year Review is predicated on the assumption that the iron ore price will revert to its long-run average (of \$US71 per tonne) over the next six months (i.e. by July 2025).

Lithium Prices

The global lithium market is currently in surplus following significant increases in supply and slower rates of growth in demand, although it is expected to be more finely balanced in coming years. This has implications for both the price received and volumes produced, as producers have adjusted production plans in light of market conditions. This Mid-year Review includes a \$150 million State Government assistance program for Western Australia’s lithium industry, to assist lithium miners in the ramp-up phase of production and downstream processing facilities for up to 24 months.

Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets typically consist of the potential settlement of lawsuits of contractual claims. Contingent liabilities generally reflect guarantees, indemnities and sureties, as well as legal and contractual claims. By their uncertain nature, the financial projections include no allowance for these possible events which constitute a potential risk or benefit to the projections should they eventuate.

Contingent assets and liabilities were reported in full in the Notes to the Financial Statements detailed in the 2023-24 *Annual Report on State Finances* (ARSF). The following material contingent liabilities have emerged since release of the ARSF.

Building Cladding Class Action

The State is a party to a class action brought against specific building cladding manufacturers. This action proceeded to trial in August 2024 and concluded in October 2024, with judgement being reserved.

Aboriginal Residential Tenancy Class Action

Class action proceedings were filed in the Federal Court in August 2024 claiming the State and the Department of Communities (Housing Authority) breached the *Residential Tenancies Act 1987*, various local laws of the Shire of Derby West Kimberley and the Australian Consumer Law.

The value of any potential asset/liability for these claims has not yet been determined.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

The Western Australian Economy

HIGHLIGHTS

- Western Australia's domestic economy (as measured by State Final Demand) remains strong, growing by 5.7% in 2023-24, the fastest in the country and more than double the national growth rate. The State's domestic economy has grown by 23.8% since December 2019 to the September quarter 2024, significantly outpacing the nation, which grew by 14.8% over this period.
- Growth in the domestic economy has been underpinned by the private sector, with robust business investment and resilient household consumption. Dwelling investment is also accelerating, with the number of completions in 2023-24 the highest since 2018.
- Gross State Product grew by 0.5% in 2023-24 and is forecast to strengthen to 2.25% in 2024-25, following disruptions to LNG production, a normalisation of agricultural exports and a scaling back of production of some commodities (including lithium, nickel and alumina).
- Conditions in the State's labour market remain robust, with employment growing by 253,000 since December 2019, a rise of 18.4%, compared to 12.5% growth nationally. A further 40,000 jobs are expected to be created in 2024-25. The unemployment rate remains very low by historical standards, having been at or below 4% for 37 of the past 38 months.
- Inflation continues to trend lower but is forecast to remain elevated at 3.25% over the year to June 2025. In recognition of this, this Mid-year Review includes further cost of living support for Western Australians, building on the record assistance delivered in the 2024-25 Budget.

Western Australia

Gross State Product

Western Australia’s economy (Gross State Product, GSP) grew by 0.5% in 2023-24, reflecting the combined impact of a strong domestic economy – underpinned by contributions from all components – and a weaker external sector. Notably, goods exports declined due to disruptions to LNG production, the normalisation of agricultural exports following a record harvest in 2022-23, and a scaling-back of production of some commodities.

The domestic economy (State Final Demand, SFD) expanded by 5.7% in 2023-24, the fastest in the country and more than double national growth. Business investment grew at its strongest pace in 12 years while household consumption remained resilient, supported by strong population and employment growth.

SFD is forecast to grow by a further 3.5% in 2024-25 – slightly stronger relative to Budget, due to upward revisions to both household consumption and dwelling investment.

Goods exports are projected to rebound moderately in 2024-25 and grow only slightly over the outyears as resource firms focus on sustaining production and decarbonising their operations.

Overall, GSP growth is forecast to strengthen to 2.25% in 2024-25 and grow around this rate over the outyears. With the external sector broadly stabilising, the State’s economic growth outlook is largely supported by domestic economic activity, as it has been since 2019-20.

Figure 1

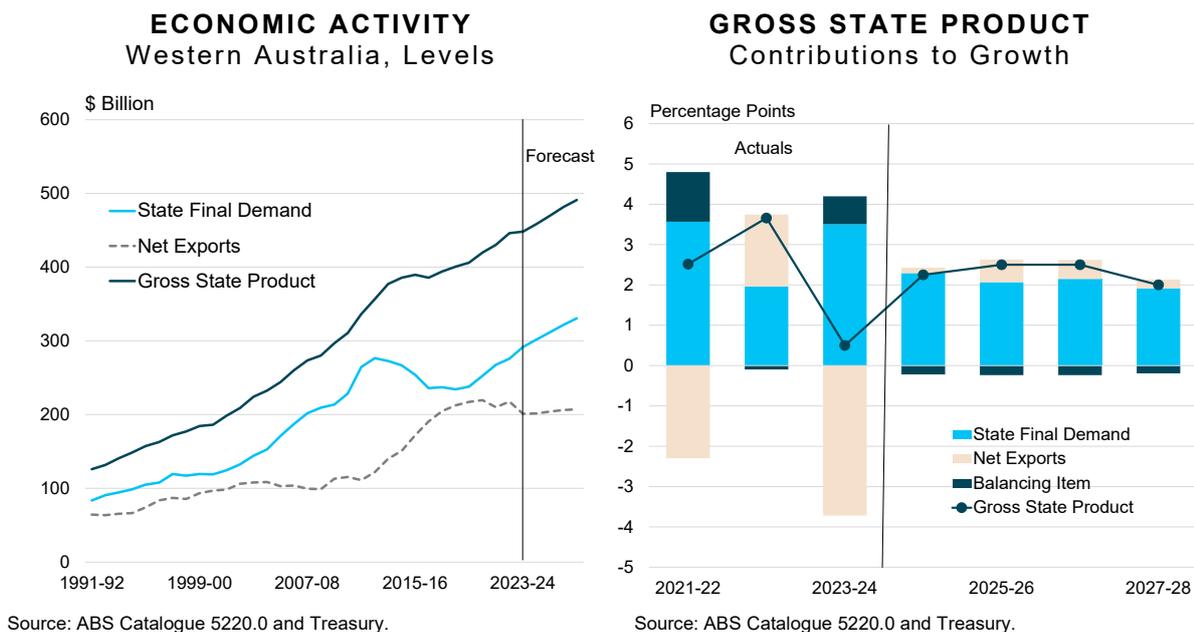


Table 1

ECONOMIC FORECASTS
Western Australia, Annual Growth (%)

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget Year	Mid-year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
Demand and Output ^(a)						
Household Consumption	3.1	2.25	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.75
Dwelling Investment	4.1	7.5	11.25	9.75	5.5	1.5
Business Investment	12.7	1.75	1.0	3.25	5.5	3.5
Government Consumption	2.7	4.0	5.5	1.75	1.5	2.5
Government Investment	16.4	15.0	7.0	1.5	0.5	1.5
State Final Demand	5.7	3.25	3.5	3.25	3.25	2.75
Merchandise Exports	-3.7	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.75
Merchandise Imports	9.1	1.25	0.75	1.75	2.75	2.0
Net Exports ^(b)	-7.6	0.25	0.25	1.25	1.0	0.5
Gross State Product ^(c)	0.5	2.0	2.25	2.5	2.5	2.0
Labour Market						
Employment	3.8	1.75	2.5	1.75	1.5	1.5
Unemployment Rate ^(d)	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.25	4.5	4.75
Participation Rate ^(d)	68.9	68.8	68.9	68.8	68.6	68.4
Population						
Population ^(e)	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Prices						
Consumer Price Index ^{(e)(f)}	4.7	3.0	3.25	2.75	2.5	2.5
Wage Price Index ^(e)	4.2	3.75	3.75	3.5	3.0	3.0
Median House Price	20.1	4.5	15.8	6.1	-1.8	-2.9
Other Key Parameters ^(d)						
Exchange Rate \$A/\$US (US cents)	65.6	65.9	66.0	66.0	67.6	69.3
Iron Ore Price (\$US/t) cost and freight inclusive (CFR)	119.4	75.0	95.3	71.0	71.0	71.0
Crude Oil Price (\$US/barrel)	83.6	83.3	74.1	70.8	69.4	68.9

(a) Based on 2023-24 annual State Accounts data, updated with the latest State Final Demand and Balance of Payments data for the September quarter 2024.

(b) Net exports include international trade in both goods and services.

(c) Forecasts for ownership transfer costs, international trade in services and the balancing item are not separately reported.

(d) Data expressed as annual average during the financial year.

(e) Data expressed in year-ended terms.

(f) The CPI growth rates are based on the total index excluding the electricity sub-index as a result of the Household Electricity Credit provided across the State.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S STRONG ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

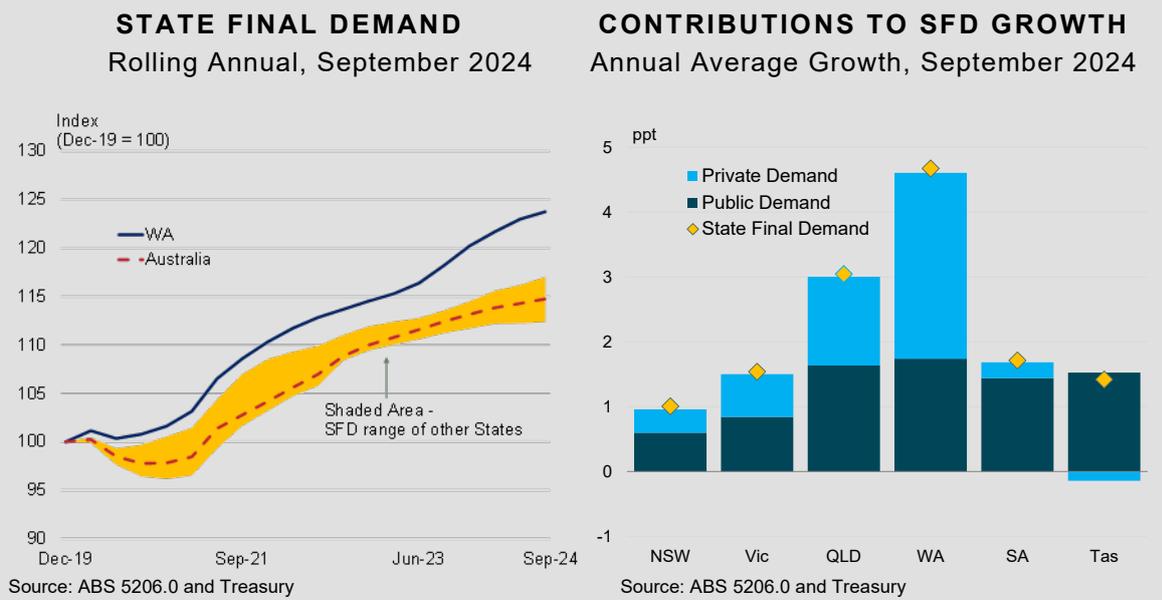
Western Australia's domestic economy has been the nation's standout performer since 2020 – a period including the COVID-19 pandemic, a steep rise in interest rates and significant global headwinds.

Defying these challenges, Western Australia's domestic economy expanded by a very strong 23.8% between December 2019 and September 2024 – significantly outpacing a 14.8% rise nationally, and the highest rate of growth of all States (see left-hand chart below). Western Australia contributed over 17% to national domestic growth over this period, well above its 10.9% population share (with most States contributing less than their population shares).

The strength of Western Australia's economy lies not only in its pace of growth but also in its composition. Unlike other States, where public spending played a larger role, Western Australia's domestic growth has been primarily driven by the private sector. Over two-thirds of the State's growth since 2020 has come from private demand, compared to around half nationally. This was a similar pattern in the year to September 2024, with the private sector contributing almost two-thirds of Western Australia's SFD growth – the largest private sector contribution of any State by a wide margin (see right-hand chart below). Nationally, the private sector contributed around 45%.

Private activity over the last year has been broad-based, with sustained growth in business investment, resilient household consumption and a lift in dwelling investment. At the same time, the public sector is also contributing to growth through expenditure on front line service delivery to meet the demands of a growing population, cost of living support and record infrastructure investment.

Figure 2

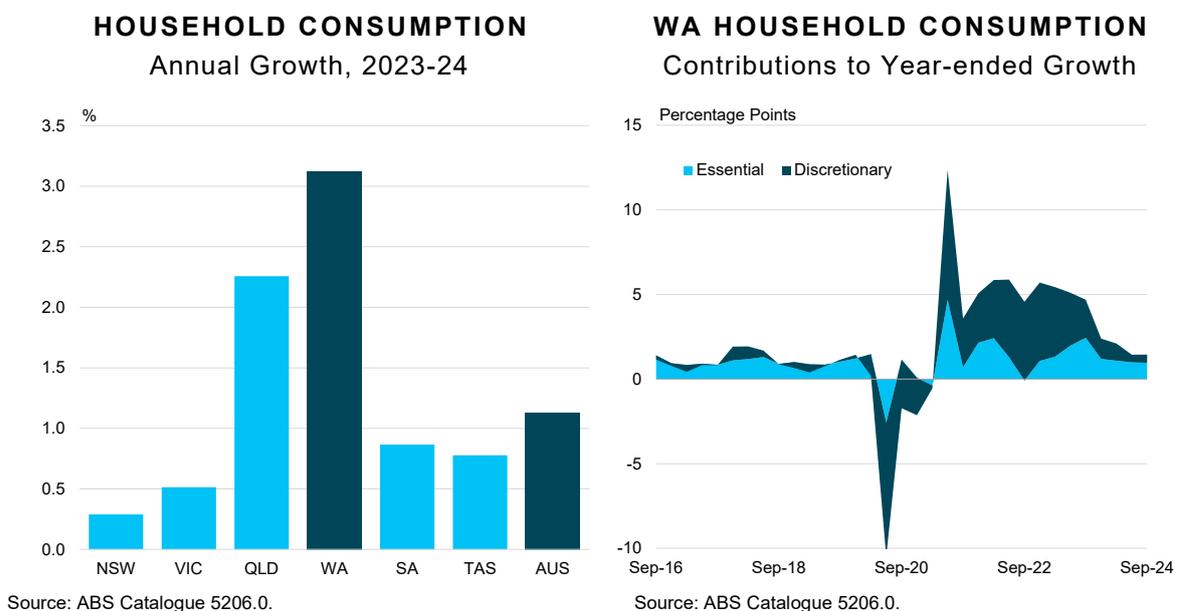


Importantly, the strong domestic economy has underpinned robust employment opportunities over recent years, with 253,000 more Western Australians in work since December 2019, a rise of 18.4% (exceeding 12.5% growth nationally).

Household consumption grew by a robust 3.1% in 2023-24, marking the fastest rate in the nation (see figure below, left-hand panel). This was underpinned by a strong economy and population growth. Household consumption is expected to grow by a further 2.5% in 2024-25, an upward revision from 2.25% at Budget, with lead indicators suggesting consumers are already increasing their spending. Indeed, household consumption continued to rise in year-ended terms to the September quarter 2024, with both essential and discretionary spending contributing to a solid start to 2024-25.

Encouragingly, spending in per capita terms is expected to continue to grow in 2024-25, following no growth in 2023-24, providing support for growth in household consumption alongside solid population growth. Over the outyears, aggregate consumption is anticipated to grow by 3% in 2025-26 and 2026-27, supported by ongoing wages and employment growth as well as high wealth (boosted by elevated house prices).

Figure 3



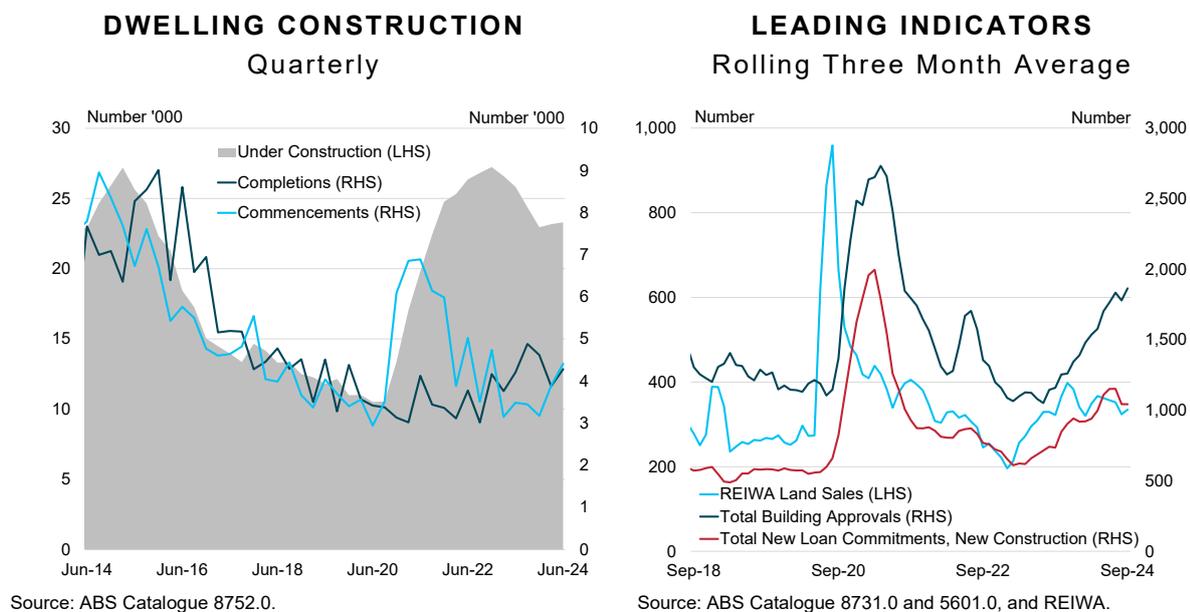
Dwelling investment grew by 4.1% in 2023-24 with 23,303 dwellings under construction in the June quarter 2024 and 17,659 dwellings completed in 2023-24 – the highest level since 2018. These trends highlight an improvement in the capacity of the residential construction industry to complete homes, though the availability of skilled trades continues to present a challenge.

In addition to the completion of the existing pipeline of work under construction, new building commencements have picked up, which is reflected in stronger than expected growth in land sales, building approvals, and finance commitments for new construction (see following figure, right-hand panel).

This upturn has been fuelled by robust population growth, coupled with a tight established housing market characterised by elevated house prices, which is driving demand for new builds. As a result, dwelling investment is forecast to rise sharply by 11.25% in 2024-25 (up from 7.5% at Budget) and by 9.75% in 2025-26 (up from 2.5% at Budget).

Growth in dwelling investment is then expected to moderate in the outyears, averaging around 3.5% annually, supported by sustained economic activity and population growth, particularly in the key first home buyer age cohort of 25 to 34 years.

Figure 4



Business investment rose by 12.7% in 2023-24 (broadly in line with Budget expectations), driven by a ramp-up of construction work on large-scale resources projects.

Growth is expected to moderate to 1% in 2024-25 (down from 1.75% at Budget), as business investment consolidates at high levels. While work on some projects, including in the lithium and nickel sectors, has been halted or is experiencing delays in light of uncertain market conditions, investment levels are expected to be supported by the progression of a large pipeline of ongoing work on major projects. These include the Scarborough/Pluto Train 2 and Crux LNG projects, as well as Perdaman’s Burrup Urea project and the Western Range iron ore project.

Business investment levels are expected to remain robust throughout the forecast period, underpinned by a solid pipeline of current and prospective projects across iron ore, gas, minerals, renewable energy and non-mining infrastructure sectors. Furthermore, significant decarbonisation efforts and sustaining capital expenditure in the resources sector as companies aim to maintain high production levels will also support business investment levels in the outyears.

Government consumption grew by 2.7% in 2023-24 and is forecast to grow by 5.5% in 2024-25, an upward revision from the Budget forecast of 4%. This reflects Government initiatives focused on priority areas of service delivery driven by stronger than anticipated population growth, including health, education, community services and cost of living support. From 2025-26 onwards, Government consumption growth is expected to ease, averaging 1.9% per annum from 2025-26.

Aligned with the State Government's record Asset Investment Program, **Government investment** increased by 16.4% in 2023-24, with a further increase of 7% forecast for 2024-25. Growth is then expected to ease to an average 1.2% per annum from 2025-26 to 2027-28 as Government investment stabilises at historically high levels.

Merchandise exports declined by 3.7% in 2023-24, in line with reduced LNG production due to lower capacity and outages, a smaller agricultural harvest in 2023 leading to lower grain exports, and lower mineral production (including nickel, copper, and alumina) following announced project closures and suspensions.

In 2024-25, goods exports are projected to grow modestly by 0.5% (revised down from 1.5% at Budget), supported by increasing iron ore and lithium exports, albeit at lower levels than previously forecast. In addition to revised volumes for these commodities, nickel exports are projected to be weaker over the year due to mine closures.

Beyond 2024-25, growth in goods exports is expected to average 1.25% per annum (broadly in line with Budget expectations). This outlook is underpinned by a rise in lithium exports and a lift in LNG volumes, as production ramps up at the Scarborough Energy Project starting in 2026. However, growth is likely to be modest as new investment is primarily to sustain rather than expand production.

Merchandise imports increased by 9.1% in 2023-24 driven by higher imports of capital and consumer goods, reflecting robust business investment and household consumption. In 2024-25, growth is estimated to ease to 0.75% (down from 1.25% at Budget) and average 2.2% per annum in the outyears, aligning with the projected growth profile of business investment.

Services exports grew by 25.5% in 2023-24 and are anticipated to grow by 3.75% in 2024-25 (up from 0.25% at Budget) as international student commencements normalise in line with the tightening of student visa policies, although this is expected to be partly offset by the continued return of international visitors to the State. Over the outyears, growth in services exports is anticipated to level off as education exports stabilise and visitor arrivals return to historical trends.

Growth in **services imports** has been very strong over the past two years as Western Australians have resumed travelling overseas. This is expected to taper off from 2024-25, with travel continuing to lift but at a slower pace than previously expected as resident returns (an indicator of the number of Western Australians travelling overseas) have now reached pre-pandemic levels.

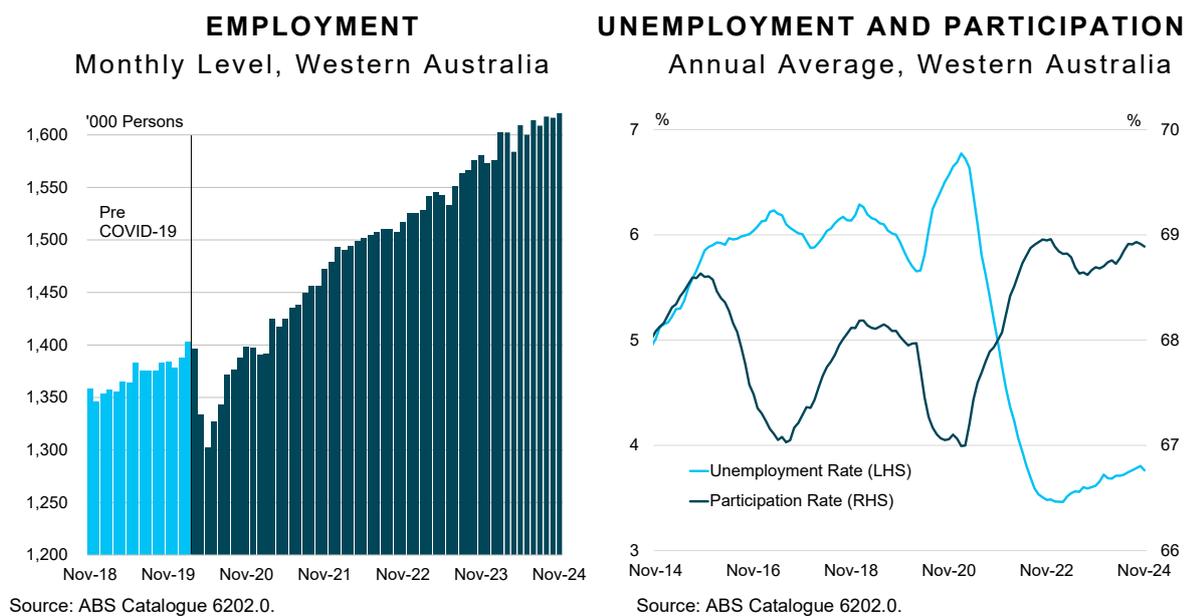
Total net exports are forecast to resume growing in 2024-25, aligning with Budget projections, after a decline in 2023-24. Growth is expected to average around 1% per annum in the outyears, reflecting goods export volumes stabilising and a normalisation in net services trade conditions following substantial volatility in recent years.

Labour Market

The Western Australian labour market has been particularly strong since the Budget, with key indicators exceeding expectations. Labour demand has been particularly robust, underpinned by strong business investment, increased new home construction activity and strong demand for services (such as health and education). Employment grew by 3.5% in annual average terms to November 2024, well above long-run average growth of 2.2%.

Employment is now forecast to grow by 2.5% (an additional 40,000 people) in 2024-25, up from 1.75% at Budget, supported by stronger than anticipated population growth and persistent job vacancies, which have kept labour market conditions tight. Looking ahead, employment growth is expected to moderate to 1.75% in 2025-26 and 1.5% per annum in the last two outyears. This moderation aligns with the easing of growth in the domestic economy over the forward estimates period and a normalisation of growth in the 15 to 64 years population cohort.

Figure 5



The **unemployment rate** remains low by historical standards, averaging just 3.8% in the year to November 2024. In line with Budget projections, the unemployment rate is forecast to slowly rise to 4% in 2024-25, reaching 4.75% by 2027-28 as labour market conditions normalise, though remaining well below its long run average of 5.9%.

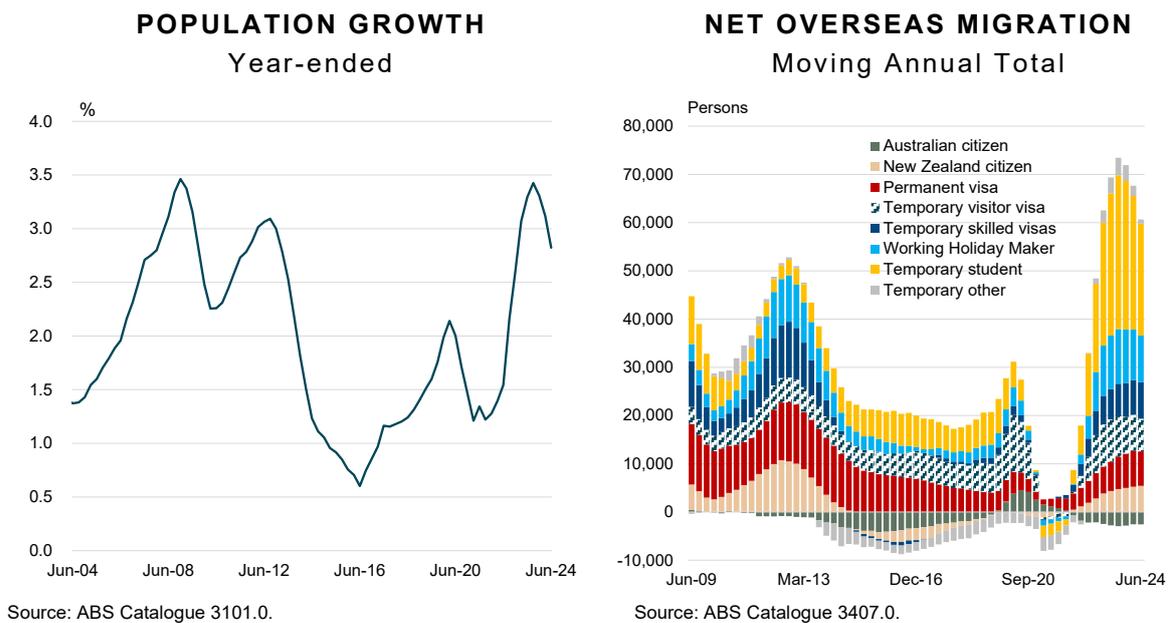
Workforce participation has been notably elevated, with the **participation rate** forecast to average 68.9% in 2024-25, slightly exceeding Budget expectations. This high level of participation reflects both the strength of labour demand and the confidence of job seekers. Nevertheless, the participation rate is anticipated to ease marginally over the forward estimates, averaging 68.4% by 2027-28, due primarily to an ageing population.

Western Australia's **population growth** remains the fastest in the nation, though the pace has moderated from a peak of 3.4% in year-ended terms to September 2023 to 2.8% in June 2024 (see figure below, left-hand side).

Net Overseas Migration (NOM) has fallen from a record 70,500 persons in the year to September 2023 to 58,000 persons in 2023-24 (see figure below, right-hand side). This reduction is primarily due to a slowdown in student migration, following a range of Commonwealth policies introduced over the past year to moderate student inflows. Early indicators suggest this trend has continued into the second half of 2024, consistent with the Budget expectation of a return to more normal migration levels in 2024-25.

Net Interstate Migration (NIM) has remained robust, adding 9,700 persons in 2023-24, but is expected to ease over the outlook period. Reflecting these trends, population growth is forecast to moderate to 1.9% in 2024-25 (up from 1.8% at Budget), before stabilising at around 1.7% per annum from 2027-28, consistent with Western Australia's long-run average growth rate.

Figure 6



Western Australia's **Wage Price Index (WPI)** grew by 4.2% in year-ended terms to June 2024, corresponding with a strong domestic economy and tight labour market conditions.

However, WPI growth has now turned from a peak and is projected to grow by 3.75% over the year to June 2025, consistent with Budget expectations. This reflects greater labour availability, slower inflation and a smaller national minimum wage increase relative to the previous year. Nonetheless, growth remains above its historical average, partly supported by a lift in the public sector WPI as the State Government's new wages policy is rolled out.

Beyond June 2025, wages growth is expected to moderate to 3% by June 2027, as a degree of spare capacity returns to the labour market and economic conditions normalise.

Consumer Price Index

While well down from a peak of 8.6% in December 2022, growth in Perth's Consumer Price Index (CPI¹) has been somewhat 'stickier' than forecast at Budget, increasing by 4.1% in year-ended terms to September 2024. Inflation has been supported by a rise in the price of building new homes, corresponding to strong demand in the industry.

Reflecting this, inflation has been revised to 3.25% over the year to June 2025, up from 3% at Budget. Nonetheless, this still represents a slowdown from the current rate of inflation, partly due to lower fuel prices, a lessening of wage pressures and better alignment between aggregate demand and supply.

Perth's inflation is expected to ease further to 2.75% by June 2026, bringing it back within the Reserve Bank of Australia's target band. Notably, housing-related inflation is expected to ease as population growth moderates and industry capacity is gradually restored.

Housing Market

Property market conditions in the State remain tight, with listings for sale and the time to sell properties increasing slightly in recent months but still well below historical averages. Sales in the established housing market in 2024-25 to date are consistent with elevated levels seen in the last two years, supported by robust population growth and heightened investor interest. The rental vacancy rate in Perth has risen from a low of 0.4% in March to 1.7% in November 2024, near the highest rate in over four years, but remains below the rate that reflects a balanced market (2.5% to 3.5%, according to the Real Estate Institute of Western Australia).

In 2023-24, strong demand and limited supply resulted in the median house price in Perth increasing by 20.1% to reach a record high. Sustained demand from a growing population and constrained supply conditions are expected to support further above-average price growth through 2024-25 and 2025-26. However, a modest price adjustment is anticipated in the last two outyears as market conditions stabilise, partially due to an increase in the supply of housing.

Dwelling completions are anticipated to pick up over the forecast period, as more homes under construction are completed, and the supply of housing is further supported by a range of Government initiatives. These include the development of a strategic approach to land release and housing supply through a land supply pipeline and prioritisation of infrastructure in growth areas, and the establishment of a \$400 million Housing Enabling Infrastructure Fund for water and power infrastructure, ensuring that investment is directed to areas of highest priority and impact.

¹ References to CPI refer to the CPI excluding the electricity subindex. This reflects that the successive Household Electricity Credits have resulted in significant volatility in the headline CPI for Perth.

HOUSING INITIATIVES

The Government is continuing to explore all opportunities to increase supply and improve affordability across all stages of the housing continuum, with an additional \$1.3 billion in new initiatives approved since the 2024-25 Budget.

Housing investment in the Mid-year Review includes a landmark commitment of \$443.2 million to construct almost 1,100 new social and affordable houses across 14 projects in partnership with the community housing sector and leveraging finance and grant support through the first tranche of the Commonwealth's Housing Australia Future Fund.

Coupled with the Government's \$1.6 billion Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund, this increases the Government's commitment to add more than 5,000 social houses, with more than 2,500 already delivered, and will increase the availability of well-located and affordable rental properties for Western Australians on low to medium incomes.

Further infrastructure initiatives are being targeted to unlock new residential land to support the State's growing population across metropolitan growth corridors and key regional centres. The Government has established a \$400 million Housing Enabling Infrastructure Fund to support strategic water, wastewater and electricity projects, ensuring investment is directed to areas of highest priority and impact to bring forward residential development.

This is on top of an additional \$105.3 million that will be spent under the Commonwealth's Housing Support Program on specific social housing and enabling infrastructure projects, comprising:

- \$50.6 million for Water Corporation infrastructure projects that will unlock an estimated 23,280 residential lots, including over 3,000 lots in Bunbury and Dardanup;
- \$30.5 million for projects delivered by Western Power, DevelopmentWA and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, to facilitate delivery of an estimated 4,368 residential lots and 19 social housing dwellings; and
- \$23.8 million for construction projects in High Wycombe, Stirling and Innaloo that will deliver 51 social housing dwellings.

The supply of development-ready land will be bolstered through investment of \$53.7 million for DevelopmentWA to deliver 77 residential lots in the Karratha Madigan Estate and to facilitate the sale of 85 residential lots in Karratha to Perdaman to support construction of housing for key workers. A further \$28.7 million will be spent to accelerate civil works and bring forward residential lot production in Brabham.

The Mid-year Review also includes an additional \$43.7 million to support training and employment for the State's building and construction sector workforce – funding an additional 175 places in the Wage Subsidy Program for Group Training Organisations (\$21.6 million), launch of the *Build a Life in WA* incentive to attract construction workers to Western Australia and extending the Construction Visa Subsidy Program (\$12.7 million), as well as further Fee-Free TAFE places in partnership with the Commonwealth Government (\$9.4 million).

Continuing support for the residential construction sector, the Government has invested a further \$5 million in 2024-25 to provide interest-free, repayable loans through a third round of the Builders' Support Facility – building on the success of the program which has supported builders to complete stranded housing projects and get more Western Australians into their homes sooner.

To help increase the supply of long-term rental properties, the Government has allocated an additional \$2.1 million to extend the application period of the Short-term Rental Accommodation Scheme and Vacant Property Rental Incentive Scheme to 30 June 2025. As at the Mid-year Review cut-off date, a total of almost 500 properties had converted to long-term rentals under these Schemes.

Risks

Western Australia's economic outlook is faced with several key risks, both domestic and external.

The State's mining sector contributed nearly 50% of total economic output in 2023-24 and remains Western Australia's largest full-time employer. However, key commodity prices, including lithium and nickel, have experienced declines, in turn leading to the suspension or postponement of various investment projects. To support lithium producers, the State Government has committed up to \$150 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on a Lithium Industry Support Program. For further detail see Appendix 3: *Major Spending Changes*. This is in addition to the Nickel Financial Assistance Program announced in February 2024. While the price of iron ore has declined, it remains well above the long-run average. However, if the iron ore price declines substantially, it could negatively affect business investment and the State's economic performance and revenue streams.

Similar to conditions nationally, the State's housing market has experienced pressures due to escalating material prices and labour shortages, combined with strong population growth. These pressures are starting to subside with the rental vacancy rate rising, as well as rents and the cost of new construction stabilising for a number of months. Some areas of labour shortages such as finishing trades may persist, which may challenge the residential construction industry's capacity to meet demand. The State Government has committed to boosting the supply and affordability of housing, with a range of initiatives underway, including unlocking land for residential housing, investments in training, and incentives to attract skilled trades to the State.

If higher than projected or persistent inflation were to occur at the national level, the RBA may keep interest rates higher for longer. Together with a continuation of elevated costs, this could see consumers pull back on their discretionary spending as they re-prioritise their budgets towards essentials. Given that household consumption represents the largest share of the domestic economy, this trend could significantly dampen overall economic growth. To ease these pressures, the State Government is implementing additional cost of living support measures (see feature box in Chapter 1).

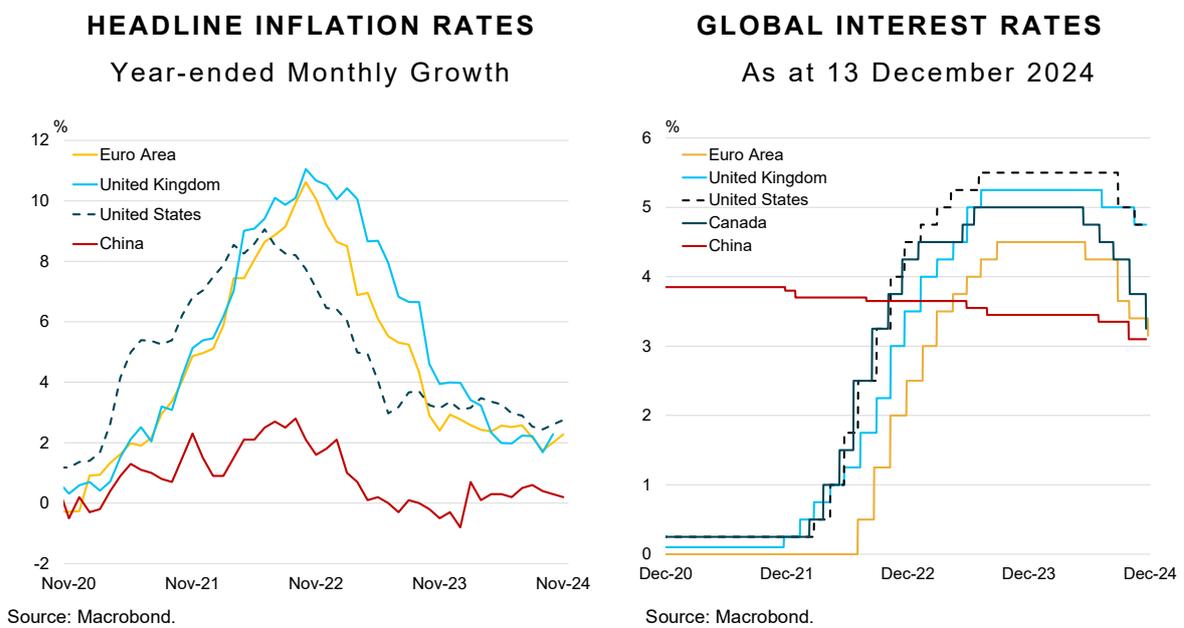
Global Outlook

Overall, the global economy has been resilient and appears to be approaching the final stages of a soft landing. Central banks have become more attentive to downside risks to labour markets and economic growth by cutting key policy rates.

Across advanced economies, headline inflation has continued to trend down over 2024 and has reached central bank target levels in most advanced economies. Reductions in headline inflation have been underpinned by the lagged impacts of tight monetary policy, easing supply chain pressures, and falling energy prices.

However, inflation pressures persist with stickiness in core inflation (which excludes volatile items such as food and energy) supported by robust wage services growth as well as risks of escalations in geopolitical tensions impacting commodity prices. A main contributor to US inflation has been growth in rents.

Figure 7



Labour markets remain historically tight but there are signs of loosening, with continued declines in job vacancies and slowing labour market turnover moving toward pre-pandemic levels. Unemployment rates remain low, despite a substantial increase in the supply of workers (through record migration levels) and a slowdown of mass hiring.

2024–25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

The International Monetary Fund released updated forecasts in October 2024, keeping global economic growth unchanged at 3.2% in 2024, while downgrading the 2025 forecast to 3.2%, from 3.3% in its July update. The outlook for advanced economies remains mixed, with growth in the **US** revised upwards due to stronger consumption and non-residential investment, while the **Euro Area** outlook has been downgraded due to persistent weakness in manufacturing, particularly in Germany and Italy.

The IMF revised down its forecast for growth in **China** for 2024 (down 0.2 percentage points to 4.8%), with stronger than expected net exports partially offsetting a weaker outlook for consumption and real estate investment. This falls just short of the country's official target of 'around 5%'. Growth in 2025 is expected to ease to 4.5%.

China's economic growth has been impacted by weak consumption, periods of deflation, and a deteriorating housing market that has dampened both consumer and business confidence. In response, Chinese authorities have made a series of stimulus announcements, including fiscal, monetary and property market measures.

Further stimulus was announced by the National People's Congress Standing Committee following its early November 2024 meeting. The package primarily focused on providing debt relief to local governments by increasing debt ceilings and extending repayment periods. However, the headline RMB 10 trillion stimulus announcement was viewed as underwhelming by markets, with only around RMB 6 trillion allocated as new funding. Notably, the package did not include direct stimulus for the housing sector or consumption.

Global Risks

The global outlook remains highly uncertain. Escalating conflicts in the Middle East, increasingly protectionist industrial and trade policies and further slowing in China's economy are all large risks to global economic growth and have the potential for both direct and indirect impacts on Western Australia.

Global Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Indexes (PMIs)² have pointed to weaker activity in 2025, aligning with the IMF's view of subdued global growth. The IMF's expectations for global growth remain historically low, with it citing downside risks about:

- a deeper than expected downturn in China's property sector;
- the potential for commodity price spikes due to geopolitical tensions;
- ratcheting of protectionist policies; and
- high sovereign debt levels following the pandemic, which may limit the fiscal capacity of countries to respond to future crises.

Global freight indices spiked mid-year due to attacks in the Red Sea and dwindling water levels in the Panama Canal but have since moderated. Further disruptions and a rise in energy prices may cause a reacceleration in inflation globally.

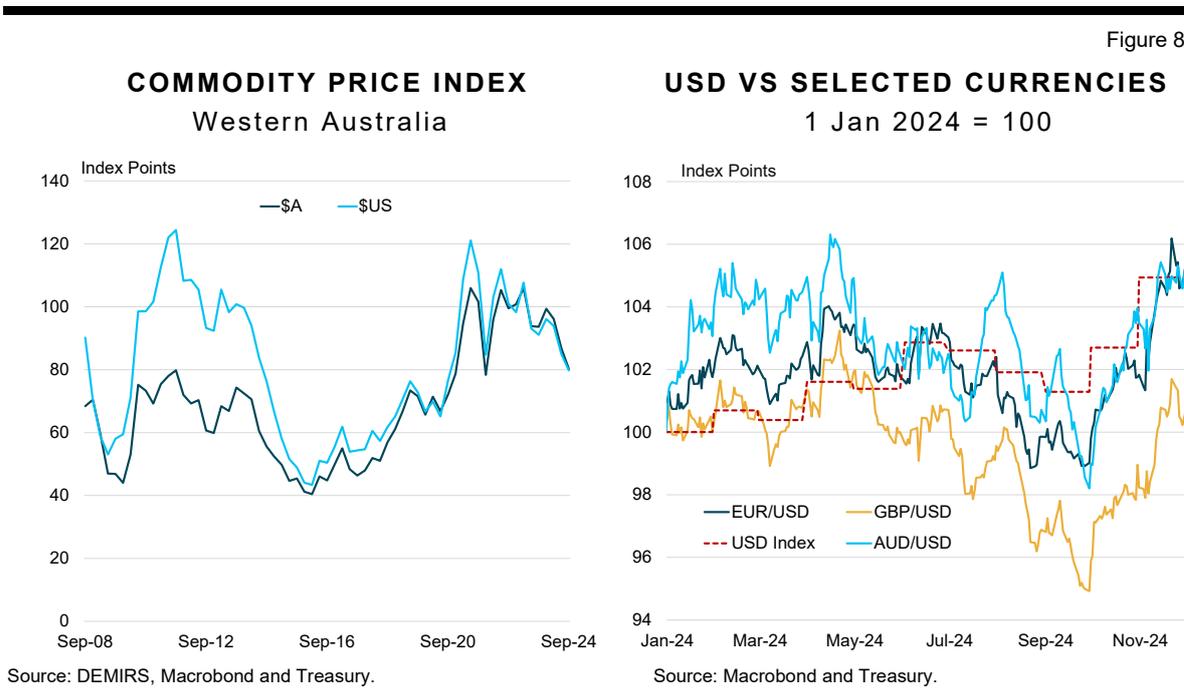
² PMI is a measure of the prevailing direction of business conditions in a given sector and is based on a periodic survey of how managers in each sector view the economy as performing.

In the US, there is the potential for tariffs to be imposed on all imports and/or for specific increases to tariffs on Chinese imports (Western Australia’s largest trading partner). Green energy provisions in the *Inflation Reduction Act of 2022* (IRA) could be rolled back, which could affect demand for metals related to the clean energy transition.

Commodity Markets

The Western Australian commodity price index³ has declined throughout 2024 to date, largely due to a fall in iron ore, lithium and nickel prices (see figure below, left-hand panel) since the start of the year. The gold price has been a notable exception and is now at, or close to, record levels.

Figure 8



The US dollar depreciated significantly against major currencies, including the Australian dollar, until late September 2024, amid expectations of monetary easing following years of tightening by the Federal Reserve (see figure above, right-hand panel). However, since then, the US dollar has strengthened (as shown by the US dollar index), driven by market expectations of dollar-positive policies under President-elect Trump. The depreciation of the Australian dollar through 2024 has partially mitigated the impact of falling commodity prices on export revenues, as most commodities are priced in US dollars.

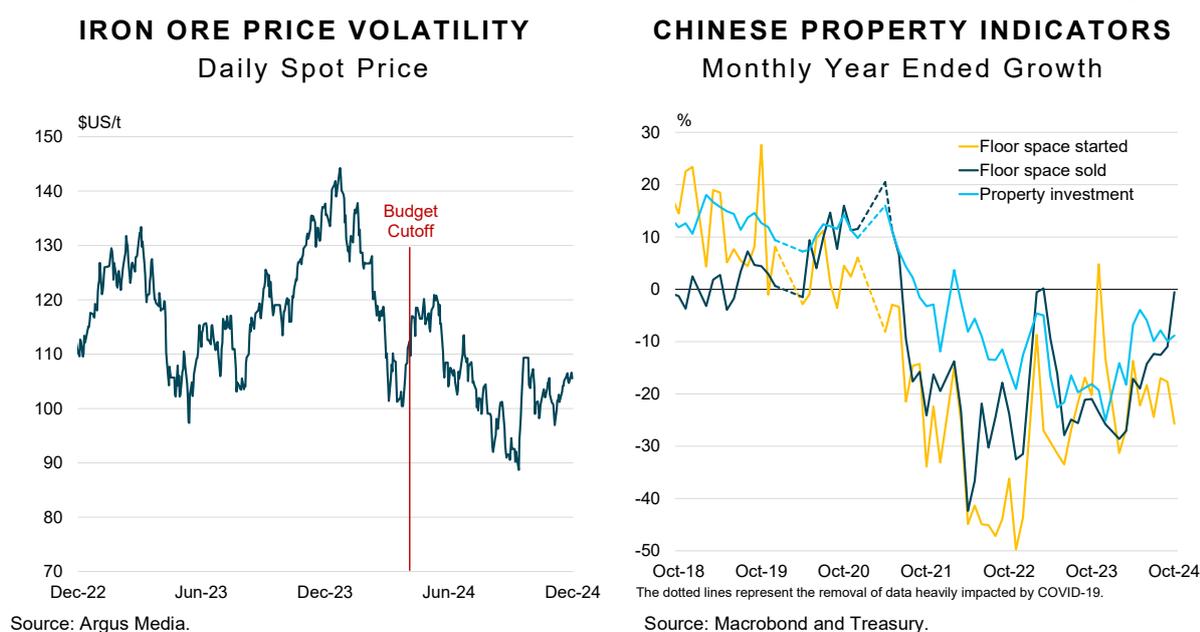
³ The commodity price index is a weighted index of iron ore, gold, oil, condensate, LNG, copper, nickel, zinc, lithium and alumina.

Iron Ore Market

Iron ore prices have generally declined for most of 2024, pressured by rising seaborne supply and subdued Chinese demand. Prices touched a near two-year low of \$US88.7 per tonne on 23 September, before rising over \$US20 per tonne in the following days after China announced several economic support measures. By the Mid-year Review cut-off, prices had partially retracted to \$US105.8 per tonne as optimism faded and the market reassessed the outlook for steel and iron ore demand (see figure below, left-hand panel).

China’s domestic steel consumption remains weak, impacted by a sustained three-year downturn in the country’s property market, the single largest consumer of steel. In September 2024, authorities committed to ‘stop the decline’ in property market activity and expanded existing support measures, including further cuts to key policy rates and encouraging local governments to relax property purchase restrictions.

Figure 9



Although there are signs of improvement in property sales, with the pace of contraction in floor space sales easing from -11% year-on-year in September 2024 to -0.5% in October 2024, new residential construction starts and property investment remained deep in contraction in October (see figure above, right-hand panel). This suggests that real estate activity will continue to drag on the economy in the coming quarters.

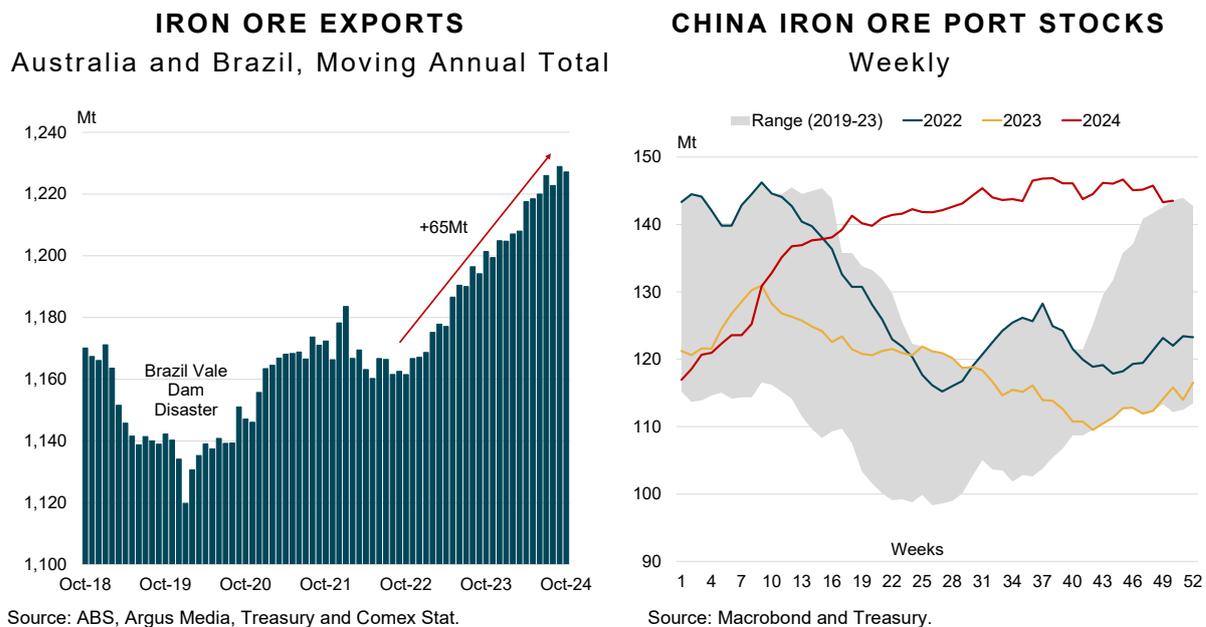
New investment in infrastructure and advanced manufacturing has partly offset the drag from the property sector, with authorities continuing to support emerging industries such as electric vehicles, new energy sources (solar, wind, batteries), and shipbuilding – all of which support the outlook for steel demand.

The overall weakness in domestic demand has led to a sharp decline in steel rebar prices, commonly used in construction, placing considerable pressure on steel mill margins. However, favourable export-to-domestic price spreads have provided some relief. Steel exports have risen by 25% to 108 million tonnes (11% of total crude steel production) in the year to October 2024, helping to moderate the decline in annual crude steel output, which fell by 4% over the same period.

The World Steel Association projects China’s steel consumption to fall by 3% in 2024 and a further 1% in 2025, though additional stimulus is cited as a key upside risk to its outlook.

Steel production outside China has risen but remains below pre-COVID levels. Strong growth in India’s output has been supported by increased government infrastructure spending since 2022, while Japan and South Korea face constrained production due to weak demand and strong Chinese supply.

Figure 10



In addition to subdued demand, the iron ore price has been impacted by an increase in global seaborne iron ore supply, with shipments from Western Australia and Brazil, the world’s two largest producers, adding more than 65 million tonnes (or 5.8%) to annual shipments over the past two years (see figure above, left-hand panel). These higher shipments have flowed into Chinese ports, keeping stock levels elevated (see figure above, right-hand panel). The market is likely to remain oversupplied in 2025, particularly as Fortescue’s Iron Bridge and Mineral Resources’ Onslow projects ramp-up production.

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The iron ore price has remained volatile since the 2024-25 Budget, and risks to the demand outlook remain skewed to the downside, including:

- a key campaign pledge of President-elect Trump to raise tariffs adds uncertainty to steel (and iron ore) demand. While the US is a relatively small market for Chinese steel exports (just 5.8 million tonnes in 2023), there is a risk that these tariffs could impact the steel market indirectly, particularly through steel-embodied goods; and
- rising tariffs and trade investigations against China, particularly in Asia – including Vietnam, Indonesia and India – resulting from increased volumes of cheap steel.

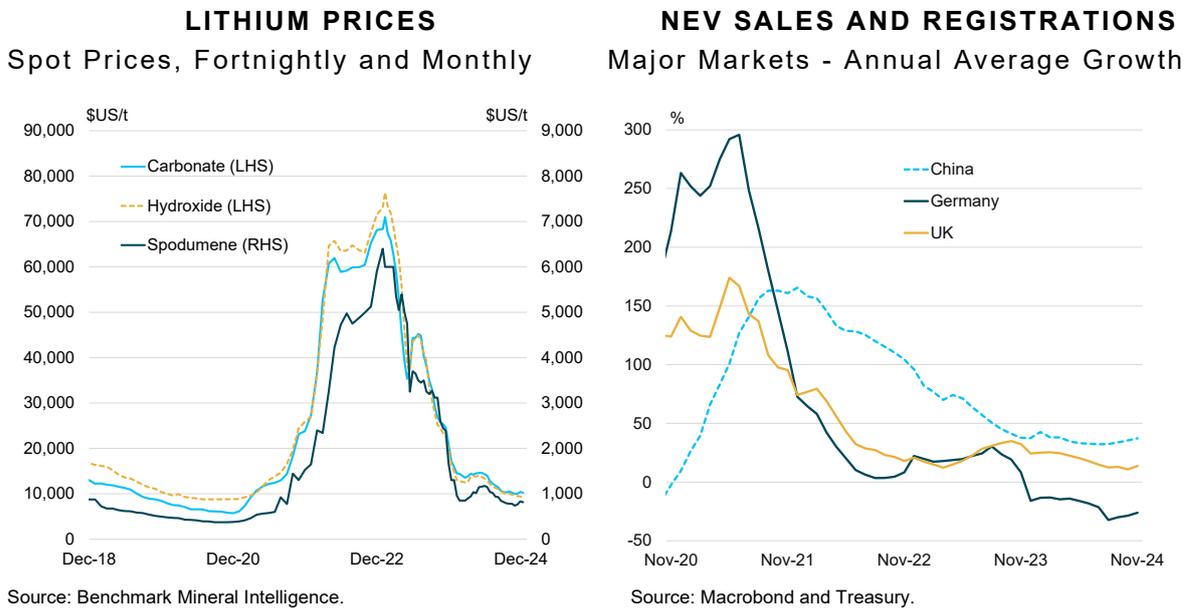
The iron ore price assumption in this Mid-year Review for 2024-25 has been revised up to \$US95.3 per tonne (from \$US75 per tonne at Budget), with prices now assumed to fall to the long-run average of \$US71 per tonne by July 2025 (previously November 2024), reflecting the downside risks and the prudence of this price assumption for budgeting purposes.

Lithium Market

The downturn in the lithium market has persisted since early 2023, reflecting a combination of moderating demand due to decelerating global electric vehicle (EV) sales and strong growth in supply. This has led to rising inventories across the lithium supply chain. Technological advances that reduce lithium intensity in batteries, along with limitations in EV charging infrastructure in many regions, have further dampened growth in the demand for lithium. By the end of October 2024, the price of lithium spodumene had dropped to its lowest level since mid-2021 (see figure below, left-hand panel).

The growth of EV sales has continued to decelerate across major markets in 2024 (see figure below, right-hand panel). Though China remains the global leader in EV production and sales, its growth rate has slowed since peaking in late 2021. In the EU, the slowdown in EV sales has been most pronounced in early adopters like Germany, where subsidies of up to Euro 4,500 per vehicle ended in late 2023. However, EV sales continue to grow in some other EU markets as well as in non-EU markets like the UK. In the US, EV sales growth has been affected by new rules under the IRA, which tightened eligibility requirements for tax credits based on the use of components sourced from China. Additionally, EV adoption in the EU and the US may face challenges due to rising trade barriers (including tariffs on EVs built in China).

Figure 11



The slowdown in lithium demand from the transport sector in 2024 has been partially offset by rising demand from the energy storage sector, which is expected to continue to grow relatively faster than other drivers of lithium demand over time.

In response to prolonged lower prices, lithium producers worldwide are scaling back production plans, closing high-cost mines, and implementing cost-cutting measures to navigate the challenging price environment. Western Australia's lithium production is expected to grow over the forecast period, but at a slower pace than anticipated in the Budget. This slowdown is largely due to delays in additional supply coming on-line and several announcements of mines entering care and maintenance.

Lithium price forecasts have been revised downwards for the Mid-year Review. Prices are forecast to bottom out in 2024-25 and gradually rise to around \$US1,300/t by 2027-28, reflecting the rundown of inventories and limited price gains under the assumption of a relatively balanced market. As a relatively immature market, however, lithium may experience unpredictable price fluctuations, with the supply balance swiftly shifting between periods of deficit and surplus.

Nickel

Shortly after the 2024-25 Budget, nickel prices briefly rose to \$US21,275 per tonne due to unrest in New Caledonia which raised concerns about potential disruptions to supplies. Prices have since fallen back, with the 10-year average of around \$US15,560 per tonne serving as a key support level this year below which prices have not been sustained. Structural oversupply, driven primarily by rising output from Indonesia, has been the main factor behind the sharp drop in prices, with current prices around half the recent peak recorded in early January 2023.

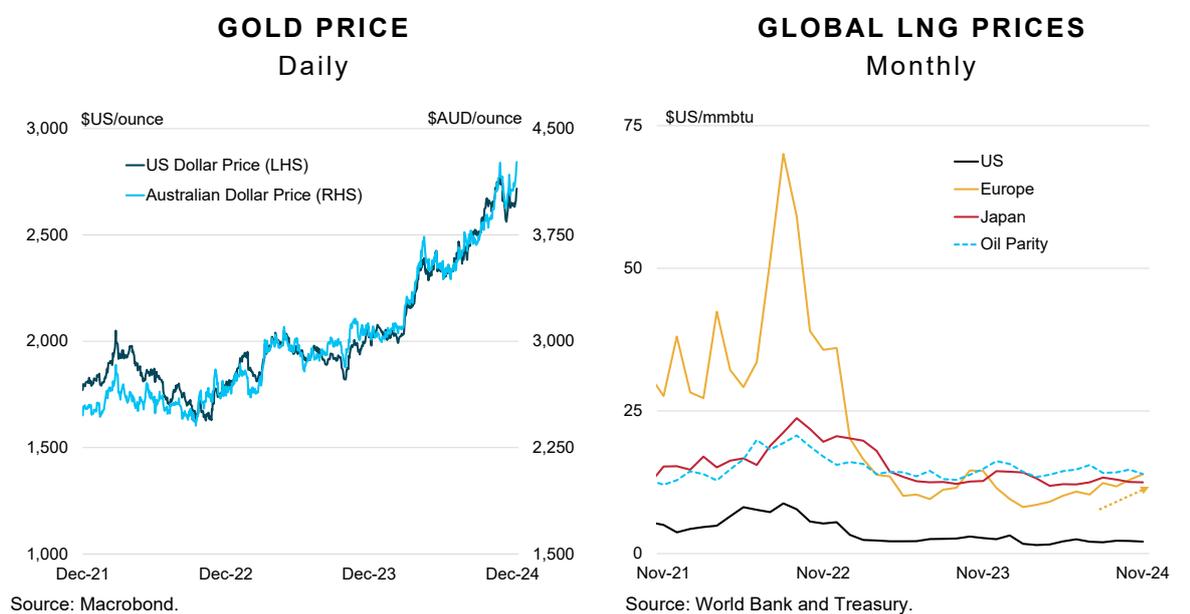
In response to lower prices, most Western Australian producers have curtailed output and announced mine closures, reducing the forecast volume of production by over 60% over the forward estimates since the Budget.

Other Commodities

Gold has outperformed other major commodities in 2024, rising by more than one third since the beginning of the year and reaching record highs in both US dollar and Australian dollar terms (see figure below, left-hand panel). Prices have been supported by safe-haven demand for gold amidst continued and increased geopolitical tensions, global monetary policy easing (increasing gold’s relative appeal as a secure asset) and higher central bank purchases.

Oil prices have trended down, after rising to a 2024 high of \$US91 per barrel in April due to heightened tensions in the Middle East. Prices dipped to a low of \$US70 per barrel in September amid concerns about US and Chinese oil demand and expectations OPEC+ would start reversing its voluntary supply cuts (however, these cuts have continued to be extended). Oil price futures suggest a decline in oil prices over the outlook period, with the International Energy Agency expecting below average growth in demand and increased supply from non-OPEC+ producers.

Figure 12



Global LNG prices have been relatively stable through 2023 and 2024, following very volatile movements in 2022 (see figure above, right-hand panel). The European gas market had been well supplied with their gas storage levels historically full but in recent weeks the storage level has fallen to 80% due to colder weather boosting demand. Spot prices are rising indicating how heavily dependent European and North Asian gas prices have become on weather conditions.

The global gas market remains tight, leaving it vulnerable to supply shocks. Though disruptions to shipping routes have not yet significantly affected the LNG market, further escalation is an upside risk to global energy prices. After the decision by Qatar, the world's second largest LNG producer, to halt sending its LNG through the Red Sea in January 2024, its shipments were rerouted to Europe via the Cape of Good Hope, doubling the shipping time compared to shipping through the Suez Canal.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Investing in Regional Western Australia

HIGHLIGHTS

- The State Government is committed to developing strong regional communities and economies, with the Royalties for Regions program totalling \$4 billion over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (unchanged from Budget), including an estimated \$1.2 billion to be spent in 2024-25.
- A record \$13.4 billion is being invested in regional infrastructure over the next four years, with new investment approved in this Mid-year Review including \$438 million to progress the King Rocks Wind Farm, \$204 million on regional roads (including \$128 million for expansion of the Regional Road Safety Program), and \$24 million for a new Renal Dialysis Unit in Halls Creek.
- Other new regional initiatives in this Mid-year Review include \$134 million to support new job creating industries in the Collie region, \$39 million to de-constrain Strategic Industrial Areas in the Pilbara and the Mid West, and \$21 million to progress the Government's Plan for Our Parks commitment.

Since the 2024-25 Budget, new spending approved for regional initiatives includes:

- \$467.7 million in previously provisioned funding to facilitate decarbonisation has been allocated to the following Synergy initiatives:
 - \$437.7 million to develop the King Rocks Wind Farm located in the Wheatbelt; and
 - \$30 million for an equity stake in an expansion of the Warradarge Wind Farm in the Mid-West;
- \$211.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for cost pressures being experienced by the WA Country Health Service in the delivery of critical services to regional residents;
- \$134 million from the Collie Industrial Transition Fund to activate Collie's Coolangatta Industrial Estate to help secure major new job creating industries in the region;

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- \$138.5 million for regional road safety initiatives, comprising:
 - \$108 million over 2025-26 and 2026-27 to continue the roll out of low-cost and highly effective safety treatments on regional State roads as part of the Regional Road Safety Program (jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State Governments);
 - \$20 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 for safety improvements on high-speed local roads through an expansion to the Regional Road Safety Program;
 - \$8.4 million over four years for the purchase, fit-out and operation of two new breath and drug testing buses to be based in regional areas; and
 - \$2.1 million in 2024-25 to increase regional highway patrols and police enforcement activities;
- \$53.7 million over the forward estimates to deliver additional residential land in the Pilbara, including the delivery of Stages 2C and 2D of the Madigan Road development in Karratha, which will supply an additional 77 lots to the market;
- \$53.3 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for increased costs across a number of regional road projects, including Menang and Chester Pass Road Grade Separation, Mandurah Estuary Bridge Duplication and the Albany Ring Road;
- \$47.7 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to support the roll-out and completion of the Regional Supportive Landlord Model in Geraldton, Albany and Kalgoorlie (funded from the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund);
- \$44.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to construct a grade separated interchange at the intersection of Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street in Port Hedland;
- \$39.3 million over the forward estimates to de-constrain Strategic Industrial Areas in the Pilbara and the Mid West (funded from the Industrial Lands Development Fund and the Climate Action Fund);
- \$33.8 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to convert 40 Temporary Accommodation Unit (TAU) modules into 20 new homes, and to transport and store an additional 110 TAUs, while an expression of interest process is progressed for sale to residents and businesses in the Fitzroy Valley;
- \$31.6 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for upgrades to social housing properties across regional and remote Western Australia, as part of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (funded by the Commonwealth);
- \$25 million in 2024-25 for the repair and maintenance of housing in remote Aboriginal communities (funded via the Housing Australia Future Fund Acute Housing Measures Commonwealth Agreement);
- \$24.1 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to construct an 8-chair Renal Dialysis Unit in Halls Creek;

- \$23 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to upgrade the fire system, and for additional cargo laydown areas to meet customer demand, at the Port of Dampier;
- \$22.6 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for cost increases on the Geraldton Health Campus redevelopment, bringing the estimated total cost of this project to \$188.6 million;
- \$21.5 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to progress the Government's Plan for Our Parks initiative, comprising:
 - \$11.2 million to implement the Yawoorroong Miriuwung Gajerrong Yirrgeb Noong Dawang Corporation (MG Corporation) Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) and joint management of the proposed Miriuwung Gajerrong Conservation Reserves; and
 - \$10.3 million to implement the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claimants ILUA and joint management of the proposed Helena and Aurora Ranges and Die Hardy Range National Parks;
- \$17.6 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 for the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program (jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State Governments);
- \$17.6 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to help address the seawater salinisation threat to coastal bores in Busselton (funded by the Commonwealth);
- \$15.3 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for safety and compliance works in regional schools, including Albany Senior High School, Karratha Senior High School, Newdegate Primary School and Bunbury Senior High School;
- \$11.9 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to address cost pressures, accommodate increased demand and meet legislative requirements for the Step Up/Step Down Subacute Mental Health Service in Karratha;
- \$11.8 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to increase the Patient Assisted Travel Scheme fuel subsidy in recognition of increased fuel costs and to assist regional Western Australians with cost of living pressures;
- \$9.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue and expand initiatives under the Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy, comprising:
 - \$5 million for night patrols, place-based youth activities and the West Kimberley youth engagement program;
 - \$3.5 million to extend night space pilot programs in Broome and Fitzroy Crossing;
 - \$699,000 for North Regional TAFE training programs; and
 - \$523,000 for the Department of Justice's existing team based in Broome;
- \$8.4 million in 2024-25 to conduct housing repairs, drainage works, and internal road maintenance across several remote Aboriginal communities;

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

- \$8.1 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to operate and maintain the waterside components of the Spoilbank Marina at Port Hedland;
- \$8 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to enable the State to participate in a national pilot program focusing on improving mobile phone coverage along Western Australia's regional roads;
- \$7.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on the Busselton Jetty Marine Discovery Centre, which will be located on Busselton Foreshore and will offer interactive displays and marine-themed educational experiences (funded by the Commonwealth Government);
- \$7.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26, funded from the Collie Industry Attraction and Development Fund, to enable Sustainable Pallets Pty Ltd to establish a plastic pallet manufacture and rental company in the Collie light industrial area;
- \$7.2 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to support contracted services for Family and Domestic Violence refuges and safe houses in the regions;
- \$6.5 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue the provision of specialist clinical and medical services in the West Pilbara region;
- \$6.2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for Horizon Power to install a new generator at Lake Argyle, upgrade the Laverton network control system and replace the gas generator radiators at Mungullah power station in Carnarvon, which will improve power supply reliability in these areas;
- \$5.6 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to enable Horizon Power to enhance the safety of priority assets in remote Aboriginal communities;
- \$5.2 million in 2024-25 for the Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing Program, which aims to deliver 32 homes for key workers in the Fitzroy Valley;
- \$4 million to extend the Regional Airfare Zone Cap scheme to 30 June 2026;
- \$3.7 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to extend the operation of the Martu Student Hostel in Newman, and to enable ongoing operation of the Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Service Inc Jiji Program in the remote Martu communities of the Western Desert;
- \$3.5 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue to support the Inter-Regional Flight Network between Geraldton, Broome, Port Hedland and Karratha;
- \$3.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for construction cost increases for priority projects at Roebourne District High School, Eaton Community College, Halls Creek District High School, and Exmouth District High School;
- \$3 million in 2024-25 to begin works to replace a transformer at the Murdoch zone substation in the Pilbara, in order to maintain power reliability to South Hedland;
- \$2.9 million in 2024-25 to upgrade and convert the Garrenbawoorroom-Boorroo Daam Aged Care Facility in Warmun to a workers' hostel;

- \$2.7 million in 2025-26 for cost pressures related to the expansion of the Renal Dialysis Unit in Fitzroy Crossing;
- \$2.5 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to address construction cost pressures associated with upgrades to tourism infrastructure at The Gap in Torndirrup National Park;
- \$2.2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for the demolition of St Andrews Hostel, Katanning and construction of a memorial dedicated to survivors of institutional abuse;
- \$2.1 million in 2025-26 to continue delivering priority Aboriginal tourism initiatives under the *Jina: Western Australian Aboriginal Tourism Action Plan 2021-2025*;
- \$2 million in 2024-25 for a second round of the Surf Beaches Mobile Coverage Grants Program, which will provide mobile phone coverage to 35 popular regional beaches that currently have no or little coverage;
- \$2 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to operate the Esperance town bus service;
- \$1.9 million in 2024-25 to continue the Regional Telecommunications Project and to establish an Automatic Transfer Unit Pilot Deployment Program in the Wheatbelt and Western Goldfields, which will contribute to improving mobile telecommunications service continuity during extended power outages;
- \$1.8 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to boost homelessness outreach services and Return to Country brokerage in Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and surrounding regional and remote communities;
- \$1.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26, funded by the Commonwealth Government, to deliver a Justice Reinvestment program in the Shire of Carnarvon to help address the underlying causes and social determinants of criminal behaviour to create safer communities by focusing on prevention; and
- \$1.1 million in 2024-25 for the Home Stretch WA Program to deliver additional placements in the South West region.

Spending under the Royalties for Regions program is estimated at \$1.2 billion in 2024-25 and a total of \$4 billion over the four years to 2027-28, as detailed in the following table.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE

INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total Four Years
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Mid-Year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
INVESTING IN JOBS							
Aboriginal Business Participation	-	-	2.1	1.4	-	-	3.5
Aboriginal Pastoral Training Program	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	1.0
Aboriginal Tourism Fund	2.4	4.1	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Aboriginal Tourism Initiatives	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.6
Agrifood Activation Fund - Food Technology Facility Project (Peel)	5.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	-	3.9
Albany Middleton Beach Stage 2	1.0	-	- (a)	-	-	-	- (a)
Albany Wave Energy Demonstration	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Aquaculture Development Plan	0.5	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	6.0
Aquaculture Development Zones	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	-	-	1.4
Boost to Food Industry Innovation	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.1	-	-	3.3
Brand WA – Destination Marketing	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.0
Brand WA – Event Tourism	6.5	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	6.3	29.9
Building Western Australian Grains Research and Development Capacity	12.3	11.4	12.0	10.5	10.0	10.0	42.5
Collie Adventure Trails	0.7	0.5	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
Collie Delivery Unit	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	1.1
Collie Futures Fund	4.4	3.6	4.5	1.5	1.0	-	7.1
Collie Green Steel – Electric Arc Furnace Steel Mill	1.5	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Collie Recovery of Magnesium Hydroxide	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collie Tourism Readiness and Economic Stimulation	0.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Collie Visitor's Centre Upgrade Project	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Country Firefighters Recruitment	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.6	18.9
Derby/West Kimberley Economic Development Strategy	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Develop Serviced Land at Shotts and Kemerton	0.2	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Economic Activation of East Keralup	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Feasibility Study for AMTECH for Bunbury Geographe	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	-	-	1.0
Food Industry Innovation	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.9
Foot and Mouth Disease	-	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	2.3
Future Drought Fund Program Extension	0.5	4.8	9.6	-	-	-	9.6
Goldfields Major Solar Feasibility	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Help Grain Growers to Better Manage Risk (e-Connected Grainbelt)	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	8.5
Industry Attraction and Development Fund – Collie	-	25.9	6.2	15.0	-	-	21.2
Industry Attraction and Development Fund – Collie – Administration	0.1	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Industry Growth Partnership Processed Oats Industry	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	-	6.9
Kimberley Tourism Program	1.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	-	-	0.9
Kununurra Cotton Gin Infrastructure Support Package	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	3.5
Magnium – Magnesium Refinery	1.3	1.3	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Mount Augustus Tourism Infrastructure	0.3	3.9	4.4	4.6	-	-	9.0
Myalup-Wellington Water for Growth	0.5	5.8	5.8	10.9	15.6	-	32.4
Northern Beef Industry Strategy	1.7	0.2	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Ord Channel Upgrade	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Ord Channel Upgrade – Knox Development	9.1	29.0	19.0	35.0	12.9	-	66.9
Ord-East Kimberley Expansion Project	0.5	5.9	6.8	2.8	-	-	9.6
Peel Business Park activation	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Peel Harvey Catchment Council's Water Research Infrastructure Project	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Hedland Waterfront Revitalisation - Spoilbank Marina	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE							
INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
	Actual	Budget	Mid-Year	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Four
		Estimate	Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	Years
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Rat Island Jetty and Campsites	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Local Content Initiative	-(a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-(a)	-	0.1
Regional Natural Resource Management – State Barrier Fence	0.1	-	3.5	-	-	-	3.5
Regional Telecommunications Project	2.7	11.3	15.4	1.4	-	-	16.8
Science and Agribusiness Connect Program	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and Goat Electronic Identification	1.9	7.7	6.0	11.7	1.1	-	18.8
South Coast Aquaculture Development Zone	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Southern Forests Irrigation Scheme	0.1	5.1	5.4	10.3	-	-	15.8
State Agricultural Telecommunications Infrastructure Improvement Fund	0.5	8.9	7.7	-	-	-	7.7
Strategic Industrial Areas	1.4	1.0	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
Surf Beaches Mobile Coverage Grants Program	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.0
Sustainable Development of the Abrolhos Islands	0.2	-	-(a)	-	-	-	-(a)
Sustainable Pallets	-	-	3.0	4.4	-	-	7.4
2023 Total Solar Eclipse	2.2	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
TradeStart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transform Peel – Phase 1	4.2	1.0	5.9	-	-	-	5.9
Transforming Agriculture in the Pilbara	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.8
Transforming Bunbury's Waterfront – Stage 3	4.9	47.6	49.3	20.2	6.0	-	75.6
Walmanyjun Redevelopment	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	9.0
Water Smart Farms Project	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Wellington Dam Mural and Collie Art Trail	-(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellington National Park Public Access Improvements	0.1	1.3	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Western Australian Industry Growth Partnership Wine Export	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.7
Western Australian Regional Digital Connectivity Program	4.2	11.3	14.9	10.9	16.5	-	42.3
Western Australian Regional Screen Fund	1.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0
Wild Dogs Action Plan	4.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	13.1
Yawuru Strategic Economic Development	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Yerriminup Agribusiness Precinct Activation	-	3.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	4.0
TOTAL – INVESTING IN JOBS	115.3	242.6	253.7	190.1	99.7	39.5	583.0
PUTTING PATIENTS FIRST							
Digital Innovation, Transport and Access to Care	69.0	69.2	69.2	70.2	71.3	72.4	283.2
Emergency and Acute Workforce	21.3	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	82.0
Health Services							
Albany General Dental Clinic	0.1	1.8	1.4	9.5	2.0	-	12.9
Albany Radiation Oncology	0.3	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Find Cancer Early	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6
Meet and Greet Service	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4
Paid Paramedics for the Regions	12.3	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	35.8
Pilbara Health Initiatives	7.4	3.2	6.4	5.1	-	-	11.5
Regional Cancer Services	3.6	0.6	1.2	1.5	-	-	2.7
Regional Renal Support Teams	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	8.5
Renal Dialysis	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	14.3
South West Aboriginal Medical Service Health Hub	-	2.0	2.3	7.7	8.3	-	18.3

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE

INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
	Actual	Budget	Mid-Year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	Four
	\$m	Estimate	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m	Years
Health Infrastructure							
Albany Health Campus Carpark	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	-	-	2.1
Bunbury Hospital	3.9	4.8	9.7	30.2	46.5	-	86.4
Carnarvon Residential Aged Care Facility	-(a)	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	1.5
Collie Hospital Upgrade	0.2	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Community Alcohol and Other Drug Integrated Services in the South Metropolitan Health Service Region (Peel)	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.1
Critical Staff Accommodation Refurbishment Program	4.0	2.4	4.2	-	-	-	4.2
Dongara Aged Care	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geraldton Health Campus Redevelopment	2.9	39.3	37.9	18.3	-	-	56.2
Geraldton Hospital Co-location	-(a)	1.4	-(a)	0.1	1.4	-	1.5
Meekatharra Hospital	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	12.0	35.1	48.1
Newman Health Service Redevelopment Project	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Health Centres Demonstration Program	-	0.3	0.3	3.0	1.4	-	4.6
Remote Indigenous Health Clinics	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Tom Price Hospital Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	4.9
Other Health Programs							
Newman Renal Dialysis Service	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nidjalla Waangan Mia Aboriginal Health Services	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Warmun Facility upgrade	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Community Health Services: Kimberley Women's Health Program	-	-	-	0.3	1.2	0.8	2.3
Mental Health Programs							
Aboriginal Social and Emotional Wellbeing	6.7	7.0	7.0	9.0	-	-	15.9
Broome Sobering Up Centre	-	1.4	1.4	8.7	0.7	-	10.7
East Kimberley Psychiatric Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.5
Geraldton Step up down Facilities	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.9
Mental Health Anti-Ligature works at Regional Hospitals	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Mental Health Step-up/down Facilities – Kalgoorlie/Goldfields 10 beds	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.5
Mental Health Support in Schools	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	3.6
Methamphetamine Action Plan – South West AOD Residential Rehabilitation & Treatment Service	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.7
North West Drug and Alcohol Support Program – Kimberley	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	28.3
Regional Men's Health	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.6
Sub-acute Mental Health Services in Bunbury	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.1
Sub-acute Mental Health Services in Karratha	0.2	5.2	4.1	5.7	3.3	2.9	15.9
Sub-acute Mental Health Services in South Hedland	0.2	13.9	5.3	8.0	4.5	4.0	21.7
WACHS Mental Health Emergency Telehealth Service	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	24.9
TOTAL – PUTTING PATIENTS FIRST	169.2	223.0	222.3	242.9	222.7	180.1	868.1
INVESTING IN OUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION							
Aboriginal and Islander Education Officers	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.3

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE							
INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total Four Years
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Mid-Year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
Agricultural and Farms Schools Lifecycle	1.3	0.9	2.4	2.0	1.1	-	5.5
Agricultural College – Cunderdin	-	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	1.6
Albany Senior High School	0.6	7.7	7.6	1.4	-	-	9.0
Baler Primary School	-(^a)	3.2	4.1	1.9	-	-	6.0
Better Beginnings – Early Literacy	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1
Broome Senior High School	2.7	-	0.3	1.2	-	-	1.5
Cassia Primary School	-(^a)	5.4	5.2	0.9	-	-	6.1
Clontarf Colleges	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.2
Dampier Primary School	0.1	0.1	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
Donnybrook District High School	0.6	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Eaton Community College	4.5	0.6	1.8	-	-	-	1.8
Halls Creek District High School	9.6	2.1	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Improving Teacher Quality	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.7
Independent Learning Co-ordinators	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0
Kimberley and Pilbara Solar Schools Program	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kimberley Schools Project	3.4	3.9	4.6	3.6	-	-	8.3
Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Service Jiji Program	-	-	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	3.0
Put Education Assistants Back in the Classroom	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	36.6
Regional Learning Specialists	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0
Regional School Breakfast and Nutritional Education Program	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9
Regional School Bus Services	81.0	82.2	82.2	82.3	82.4	82.4	329.2
Respectful Relationship Programs in Schools	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Roebourne District High School Redevelopment	-	5.0	10.2	1.6	-	-	11.8
South Bunbury Education Support Centre	0.6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tambrey Primary School	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational Education Regional Subsidies	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	181.6
Waggrakine Primary School	0.4	4.0	7.0	1.6	-(^a)	-	8.6
Western Australian College of Agriculture – Kimberley	0.5	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
TOTAL – INVESTING IN OUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION	171.9	182.1	195.3	162.5	149.5	148.0	655.2
INVESTING IN OUR COMMUNITIES							
Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation	0.2	8.0	8.1	7.3	0.1	0.2	15.7
Aboriginal Governance and Leadership Development Program	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	5.2
AFL Additional Fixtures in Western Australia	-	-	2.2	2.7	0.8	-	5.7
Albany (Emu Point) Maritime Facility – Jetty B Remediation	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Albany Entertainment Centre	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.9
Albany Pilot Station Precinct	-	0.9	0.5	3.1	3.7	1.0	8.3
Albany Trails	-	1.7	3.2	-	-	-	3.2
Augusta Childcare Facility	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Beach Emergency Numbering System	0.1	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Broome Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation Facility	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.2
Broome Aboriginal-led Specialist Family Violence Court	0.1	6.2	0.7	5.9	1.5	0.9	9.0
Broome Family and Domestic Violence Hub	1.0	6.3	4.9	6.5	4.0	3.8	19.2

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE

INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total Four Years
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Mid-Year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Bunbury Dolphin Discovery Centre	0.9	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Bunbury Prison Alcohol and Other Drug Unit	2.4	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	11.7
Carnarvon One Mile Jetty	0.5	4.1	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Carnarvon One Mile Jetty – Partial Demolition of Jetty	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Clean-up Program	-	19.4	5.3	9.2	15.5	-	30.0
Community and Industry Recovery Officer Program	-	4.2	7.5	1.8	-	-	9.2
Community Resource Centres	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.8	15.1	15.5	59.3
Community Safety Crime Prevention Plan	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Community Safety Network	7.9	8.8	10.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	35.5
Culturally Appropriate Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Dalyellup Family Centre	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Dalyellup Multipurpose Community and Youth Centre	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Dampier Peninsula Activation	-(a)	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	2.1
Dawesville Community Centre	-	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	3.2
Driving Access and Equity Program	0.4	5.9	5.9	5.5	-	-	11.5
Dry Season Response (2024)	2.9	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	1.6
East Kimberley Transitional Housing	-	1.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	-	4.9
Enhanced Driver Training and Education for Regional and Remote Communities	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	6.5
Essential and Municipal Services Improvement in Remote Aboriginal Communities	24.6	3.1	6.9	-	-	-	6.9
Family Domestic Violence Refuge – Peel	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.8
Financial Counselling Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	1.5
Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	5.2
Freight Assistance Package	4.3	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Geraldton Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation	-	-	-	4.5	3.5	3.9	11.9
Goldfields Arts Centre	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
Gwoonwardu Mia Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Centre - Carnarvon	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	2.3
Halls Creek Town Development Masterplan – State Contribution	0.9	0.1	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
Hedland Transitional Housing	1.9	0.6	2.1	0.4	0.4	-	2.8
Homelessness Funding Support Package	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Indigenous Visitor Hostels	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.8
Jalbi Jiya (Your Home) Program	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	-	-	1.2
Kalgoorlie Career Fire Rescue Service Station Upgrade	1.6	-	0.8	-	-	-	0.8
Kalgoorlie Motorsports Precinct	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	2.0
Katanning Early Childhood Hub	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	1.6
Kimberley Community Action Fund	0.5	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Kimberley On-country Youth Facilities	0.5	7.3	9.4	3.4	3.8	2.2	18.8
Koombana Bay Park Facilities	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Kununurra Aquatic and Leisure Centre Redevelopment Project	-	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	4.9
Leedal – Fitzroy Affordable Housing Project	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Martu Student Hostel	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	1.5
Mira Mar Landslip	0.3	-	-(a)	-	-	-	-(a)
Motorplex Complex Albany	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	2.1
Multi-functional Policing Facilities Air- Conditioning System Replacement	0.1	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
North West Aboriginal Housing Initiative	-	-	-	0.9	13.8	2.5	17.2
Nyamba Buru Yawuru - Health and Wellbeing Campus	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	7.5

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE							
INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
	Actual	Budget	Mid-Year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	Four
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m	Years
			\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Olabud Doogethu Halls Creek Youth Justice Reinvestment Project	-	0.5	1.0	- ^(a)	-	-	1.0
Operation Regional Shield	10.3	11.7	11.7	11.7	-	-	23.4
Oyster Harbour Ulster Road (Albany)	0.1	0.4	8.5	-	-	-	8.5
Peel Regional Trails	1.0	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Pilbara Aboriginal Home Ownership Program	0.1	3.9	4.2	10.5	4.1	0.7	19.5
Pilbara Safe Spaces Program	- ^(a)	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.8
Pilbara Town Based Reserves	0.4	11.6	5.1	9.8	-	-	14.9
Police Radio Network: Federal Legislated Radio Frequency Change	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.6
Prescribed Body Corporate Participation in Recovery Package	-	-	1.3	0.8	-	-	2.1
Regional Aged Accommodation Program	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Arts and Cultural Investment Program	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.9	20.4
Regional Athlete Support Program	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.6
Regional Economic Development Grants	6.2	7.9	10.3	5.7	5.1	5.3	26.5
Regional Enforcement Unit	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	21.9
Regional Exhibition Touring Boost	1.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	9.0
Regional Museum Grants - Regional Collections Development Program	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.4
Regional Pensioner Travel Card	32.3	40.1	42.5	40.4	37.2	37.4	157.5
Regional Police Incentives	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0
Regional Renewal Program	7.5	3.8	3.7	0.1	-	-	3.8
Regional Youth Justice Services	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	23.1
Remote Aboriginal Communities	68.4	69.1	72.4	63.6	53.8	64.0	253.9
Remote Aboriginal Communities Support Fund	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Remote Essential and Municipal Services	56.1	56.0	64.3	56.0	56.0	56.0	232.3
Remote Swimming Pools	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4
Riverview Residence – Upgrade to Over 55's Estate	-	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	2.0
Roads Recovery	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural, Regional and Remote Network safeSPACE Program	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.6
Soldiers Park and Collie Swimming Club	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
South Hedland and CBD Revitalisation – Stage 2	-	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	0.9
	- ^(a)	- ^(a)	0.8	-	-	-	0.8
Southern Forests Food Council	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.4
Southern Ocean Surf Reef	-	2.0	3.6	2.2	-	-	5.8
Stockton Lake Redevelopment	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Accommodation	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades to Hay Park – Bunbury	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Volunteer Fuel Card	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0
Volunteering Development Services	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	2.1
Warmun Workers' Hostel Renovation Project	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
Waroona Town Centre Revitalisation Project	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellington Dam Bridge Upgrade	-	0.7	-	14.0	-	-	14.0
Western Desert Justice Program	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.6	-	-	1.5
Yindjibarndi Ganallili Accommodation and Transitional Housing Program	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	-	1.9
Yura Yungi Employee Accommodation and Career Development Program	3.1	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
TOTAL – INVESTING IN OUR COMMUNITIES	330.7	372.0	414.1	336.5	268.8	240.5	1260.0

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE

INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
	Actual	Budget	Mid-Year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	Four
	\$m	Estimate	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m	Years
INVESTING IN OUR ROADS AND PORTS							
AgLime Routes	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Albany Ring Road	-	2.0	12.0	-	-	-	12.0
Broome Marina Planning	- ^(a)	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Bunbury Port – Inner Harbour Access Bridge	4.9	15.1	20.0	6.3	-	-	26.3
Burrup Peninsula Hearson Cove Road Realignment	10.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	3.0
Chidlow-York Road and Forrest Street Intersection Upgrade	-	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	1.0
Collie Preston Region - Upgrades Over Multiple Local Roads	- ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covalent Lithium Mine Access Road	-	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	12.0
Derby-Broome Air Service	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Boat Harbour Boat Building Precinct	3.6	1.4	6.4	-	-	-	6.4
Fitzroy Crossing Airport Upgrade Project - Planning	-	-	0.5	0.3	-	-	0.8
Forrest Highway (Vittoria Road)	0.1	1.2	1.1	2.0	0.7	-	3.8
Grain Freight Upgrades	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Eastern Highway – Ghooli to Benari	10.6	8.4	8.8	10.4	7.4	5.6	32.2
Great Northern Highway - Broome to Kununurra – Nellie Springs to Sally Downs Well and Arthur Creek	0.8	2.0	1.0	4.8	3.0	2.0	10.8
Great Northern Highway - Newman to Port Hedland – Overtaking Lanes	3.9	3.5	8.1	0.6	-	-	8.7
Greenbushes Lithium Supply Chain	1.0	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	2.8
Indian Ocean Drive – Jurien Bay to Brand Highway	2.0	6.1	7.5	1.3	-	-	8.8
Karratha-Tom Price Road – Sealing of 50Km to Millstream	4.7	3.1	0.7	18.3	-	-	19.0
Koojan Downs Road Upgrade	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kununurra-Halls Creek-Balgo Regular Passenger Transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.6
Land Acquisition and Road Improvements	3.6	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Mandurah Estuary Bridge Duplication	12.5	36.0	34.2	28.5	3.0	-	65.7
Mandurah Train Station – New Parking Bays	- ^(a)	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Marble Bar Road Upgrade	1.7	8.5	2.8	6.2	-	-	9.0
Menang Drive-Chester Pass Road Grade Separation	6.5	30.0	12.5	31.0	10.0	-	53.5
Mid West and Great Southern Secondary Freight Network Program	0.2	3.0	5.1	1.7	-	-	6.9
Moonamang Road	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakajee Strategic Industrial Area Access Road	2.0	17.2	17.2	-	-	-	17.2
Outback Way (Laverton to WA Border)	-	-	-	-	12.0	12.0	24.0
Pinjarra Heavy Haulage Deviation	0.4	-	-	0.4	2.0	2.0	4.4
Rail Future Fund	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Airfare Zone Cap for Regional Residents	24.0	36.4	36.5	35.9	-	-	72.4
Regional Blackspot Program	7.2	6.0	10.0	3.5	-	-	13.5
Square Kilometre Array Roads	3.1	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	21.1
Tanami Road	4.6	4.2	5.6	8.0	8.0	10.0	31.6
Toodyay Road Upgrade – Dryandra to Toodyay	0.5	2.1	1.6	9.9	2.4	-	13.9

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE							
INITIATIVE	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total Four Years
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Mid-Year Revision	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Truck Rest Stops	- ^(a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	5.0
WA Agricultural Supply Chain Improvements	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	29.0	-	35.6
Warmun Airstrip Upgrade	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL – INVESTING IN OUR ROADS AND PORTS	120.3	214.2	224.2	179.4	84.2	37.0	524.8
INVESTING IN OUR ENVIRONMENT							
Aboriginal Ranger Program	13.6	29.6	29.6	23.0	1.5	16.5	70.5
Buccaneer Archipelago Marine Parks	1.4	22.2	9.4	15.9	4.6	-	30.0
Bushfire Mitigation on Crown Land Regional Townsites	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.1
Carnarvon Flood Mitigation Works – Stage 2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Climate Resilience Fund	2.0	5.1	4.6	2.7	-	-	7.2
Dampier Peninsula and Buccaneer Archipelago Visitor Plan	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Dampier Peninsula Project	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Danggu Geikie Gorge Upgrades	- ^(a)	0.6	0.1	0.7	-	-	0.9
Drummond Cove Coastal Protection Project	0.3	2.8	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
Dung Beetle Soil Health Grants Initiative	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Dwellingup Trails Gap Project	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Enhanced Prescribed Burning Program	2.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.0
Fitzroy River Catchment	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Fitzroy River Management Plan	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Healthy Estuaries WA	6.7	9.2	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	29.1
Implementing the Bindjareb Djilba (Peel- Harvey Estuary) Protection Plan	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	-	-	2.4
Kalbarri Island Rock	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalgulup Regional Park	5.4	1.4	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0
Karijini National Park Upgrades	12.7	5.0	5.6	-	-	-	5.6
Kimberley Wilderness Walk, Wunaamin Miliwundi Ranges	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Marine Parks Management	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.7
Murujuga Joint Management	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.3
Murujuga National Park (Conzinc Bay)	-	4.4	0.8	4.1	-	-	4.9
Natural Resource Management Program	7.6	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.8	26.4
Ngari Capes Marine Park	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.6
Ningaloo Coastal Reserve	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.7
Northern Native Seed Initiative	0.3	2.9	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.4	4.4
Peel Harvey Estuary 1 FTE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2
Pilbara Hydrogen Hub	1.0	9.3	7.6	21.1	36.4	4.0	69.1
Plan for Our Parks – Indigenous Land Use Agreements	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.6	-	-	1.9
Renewable Hydrogen Strategy	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.3	-	-	2.2
Rural Water Planning	3.2	5.6	3.8	5.5	-	-	9.4
Southern Rangelands Restoration Project	- ^(a)	-	- ^(a)	-	-	-	- ^(a)
Torndirrup National Park, The Gap	0.4	1.8	2.8	-	-	-	2.8
Vertebrate Pest Management Program	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0
Watering Western Australia	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
William Bay National Park Infrastructure Project	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yawuru Conservation Park	0.3	2.2	2.5	1.3	-	-	3.8
Yawuru Joint Management	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.5
TOTAL – INVESTING IN OUR ENVIRONMENT	72.6	129.4	112.3	109.6	72.9	50.5	345.2

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1 (cont.)

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS EXPENDITURE

INITIATIVE	2023-24 Actual \$m	2024-25 Budget Estimate \$m	2024-25 Mid-Year Revision \$m	2025-26 Outyear \$m	2026-27 Outyear \$m	2027-28 Outyear \$m	Total Four Years \$m
ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTERED ITEMS							
Administration ^(b)	78.0	90.5	91.9	84.7	84.4	84.2	345.2
Administered Items ^(c)	-	20.0	10.2	6.0	8.4	19.8	44.4
TOTAL – ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTERED ITEMS	78.0	109.1	102.1	90.7	92.8	104.0	389.5
Underspend Provision	-	-188.1	-308.0	-196.2	-115.3	-	-619.4
TOTAL – ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS FUND	1,058.1	1,284.2	1,216.0	1,115.5	875.3	799.5	4,006.3
Regional Reform Fund Special Purpose Account Transfer ^(d)	-	8.7	12.0	7.5	12.8	6.0	38.4

(a) Amounts less than \$50,000.

(b) Funding for costs associated with the administration of the Royalties for Regions Fund.

(c) Funding mainly for initiatives where further planning is required to deliver the proposals.

(d) Total Royalties for Regions contributions are forecast to be \$150 million.

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

Detailed Financial Projections

This Appendix contains detailed financial projections for the various sectors of the total public sector defined by the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) framework. The tables in this section satisfy Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) requirements applicable for all States, Territories and the Commonwealth, and are also consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, in particular, AASB 1049: *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

2024–25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

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Table 1.1

GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Operating Statement

	Note	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
		Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
		\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m	\$m			
<i>Results from Transactions</i>							
REVENUE							
Taxation		13,631	13,577	14,607	14,747	14,957	15,180
Current grants and subsidies		12,780	14,448	15,065	14,137	15,169	15,734
Capital grants		1,884	3,671	3,124	3,343	930	685
Sales of goods and services		3,460	3,236	3,374	3,399	3,454	3,539
Interest income		391	342	341	269	283	303
Revenue from public corporations							
Dividends from other sector entities	4	210	1,571	1,502	1,529	1,656	1,830
Tax equivalent income	4	912	902	914	929	1,000	951
Royalty income		11,866	7,773	9,408	7,381	7,366	7,210
Other		813	674	695	734	716	720
Total	3	45,947	46,194	49,028	46,468	45,532	46,152
EXPENSES							
Salaries		16,518	17,242	18,059	18,292	18,598	19,155
Superannuation							
Concurrent costs		1,781	2,084	2,084	2,200	2,237	2,305
Superannuation interest cost		167	200	210	200	191	182
Other employee costs		401	524	409	396	387	389
Depreciation and amortisation		2,112	2,253	2,278	2,317	2,352	2,349
Services and contracts		3,403	4,086	4,592	4,070	3,749	3,730
Other gross operating expenses		7,330	6,664	6,868	6,766	6,655	6,870
Interest							
Interest on leases		175	139	140	136	133	130
Other interest		946	819	941	837	879	981
Current transfers	5	8,068	9,032	9,776	8,205	7,474	7,301
Capital transfers	5	560	549	576	522	191	183
Total	6	41,461	43,591	45,932	43,942	42,846	43,574
NET OPERATING BALANCE		4,486	2,603	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578
<i>Other economic flows - included in the operating result</i>							
Net gains on assets/liabilities		-121	-98	-49	-89	-230	-103
Provision for doubtful debts		-20	-14	-14	-15	-15	-16
Changes in accounting policy/adjustment of prior periods		-168	-	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows		-310	-112	-64	-104	-245	-119
OPERATING RESULT		4,176	2,491	3,033	2,423	2,441	2,459
<i>All other movements in equity</i>							
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to operating result</i>							
Revaluations		5,718	1,848	1,001	2,138	2,032	1,699
Net actuarial gains/-loss - superannuation		188	109	175	160	166	164
Gains recognised directly in equity		-(a)	-45	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)
Change in net worth of the public corporations sectors		8,411	753	1,162	-11	-323	-238
All other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other movements in equity		14,318	2,665	2,338	2,286	1,874	1,624
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET WORTH		18,494	5,157	5,371	4,709	4,315	4,083
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES							
NET OPERATING BALANCE		4,486	2,603	3,097	2,526	2,686	2,578
<i>Less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>							
Purchase of non-financial assets	6	3,997	3,565	3,718	3,716	3,682	3,566
Changes in inventories		-9	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-	-
Other movement in non-financial assets		22	-	-	-	-	-
Less:							
Sales of non-financial assets		60	104	108	67	67	67
Depreciation		2,112	2,253	2,278	2,317	2,352	2,349
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets		1,838	1,208	1,332	1,331	1,262	1,150
NET LENDING/-BORROWING		2,648	1,395	1,764	1,195	1,424	1,428

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1.2

**GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Balance Sheet at 30 June**

	2024	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
ASSETS						
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Cash and deposits	2,510	1,511	1,704	1,213	1,098	976
Advances paid	665	902	861	947	881	821
Investments, loans and placements	7,331	3,972	4,223	1,596	1,791	1,908
Receivables	5,635	4,275	5,110	4,846	4,812	4,691
Shares and other equity						
Investments in other public sector entities - equity method	63,104	57,847	64,266	64,255	63,932	63,694
Investments in other public sector entities - direct injections	19,267	25,073	24,279	28,890	30,549	31,563
Investments in other entities	57	49	89	89	89	89
Other financial assets	9	10	9	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)
Total financial assets	98,580	93,640	100,542	101,837	103,154	103,742
<i>Non-financial assets</i>						
Land	46,524	47,727	47,837	49,104	50,321	51,228
Property, plant and equipment	65,653	64,537	67,681	70,261	72,595	74,838
Right-of-use assets	2,384	2,395	2,545	2,481	2,398	2,314
Service concession assets	1,067	939	1,022	981	921	852
Biological assets	6	9	6	6	6	6
Inventories						
Land inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	243	231	243	243	243	243
Intangibles	726	708	785	817	840	941
Non-current assets held for sale	22	20	17	17	17	17
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	412	426	496	497	497	498
Total non-financial assets	117,036	116,991	120,630	124,405	127,837	130,938
TOTAL ASSETS	215,616	210,631	221,172	226,242	230,991	234,680
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held	2,728	4,727	3,460	3,935	4,235	3,334
Advances received	256	404	337	455	453	425
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	2,738	2,796	2,910	2,880	2,815	2,768
Service concession liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	24,436	23,755	23,934	23,975	24,463	25,700
Unfunded superannuation	4,137	4,170	3,831	3,566	3,275	2,915
Other employee benefits	4,775	4,527	4,805	4,920	5,026	4,857
Payables	2,977	2,615	2,980	2,893	2,806	2,708
Other liabilities	3,098	2,866	3,074	3,068	3,051	3,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,145	45,860	45,330	45,690	46,124	45,731
NET ASSETS	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
<i>Of which:</i>						
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus	29,848	32,172	33,153	35,718	38,314	40,926
Other reserves	140,623	132,600	142,689	144,834	146,553	148,024
NET WORTH	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
MEMORANDUM ITEMS						
<i>Net financial worth</i>	53,435	47,780	55,212	56,146	57,029	58,012
<i>Net financial liabilities</i>	28,936	35,140	33,334	36,999	37,452	37,245
<i>Net debt</i>						
Gross debt liabilities	30,158	31,683	30,641	31,244	31,967	32,227
Less: liquid financial assets	10,507	6,385	6,788	3,756	3,770	3,705
Net debt	19,651	25,298	23,853	27,488	28,197	28,522

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.3

GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Cash Flow Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Taxes received	13,444	13,594	14,623	14,763	14,974	15,197
Grants and subsidies received	17,024	20,634	20,935	20,048	18,747	19,151
Receipts from sales of goods and services	3,704	3,214	3,365	3,317	3,431	3,499
Interest receipts	354	342	341	269	281	303
Dividends and tax equivalents	1,034	2,453	2,458	2,513	2,693	2,902
Other receipts	14,802	10,258	12,127	9,823	9,553	9,445
Total cash received	50,362	50,494	53,848	50,732	49,680	50,497
<i>Cash Paid</i>						
Wages, salaries and supplements, and superannuation	-18,259	-19,531	-20,441	-20,728	-21,084	-22,035
Payments for goods and services	-11,251	-11,393	-12,072	-11,313	-10,937	-11,136
Interest paid	-1,044	-952	-1,068	-957	-983	-1,089
Grants and subsidies paid	-10,424	-11,464	-12,359	-10,939	-9,941	-9,861
Dividends and tax equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	-2,659	-1,962	-2,093	-1,835	-1,870	-1,876
Total cash paid	-43,638	-45,301	-48,033	-45,773	-44,815	-45,997
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,724	5,193	5,815	4,959	4,864	4,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	-3,997	-3,565	-3,718	-3,716	-3,682	-3,566
Sales of non-financial assets	60	104	108	67	67	67
Total cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-3,938	-3,461	-3,610	-3,649	-3,615	-3,499
<i>Cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>						
<i>Cash received</i>						
For policy purposes	71	10	10	10	10	10
For liquidity purposes	64	65	72	64	68	53
<i>Cash paid</i>						
For policy purposes	-3,746	-5,880	-5,817	-4,634	-1,670	-1,032
For liquidity purposes	-97	-79	-173	-13	-3	-26
Total cash flows from investments in financial assets	-3,708	-5,884	-5,909	-4,573	-1,595	-994
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-7,646	-9,344	-9,519	-8,221	-5,210	-4,493
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Advances received	18	25	25	32	25	24
Borrowings	619	115	316	364	610	1,358
Deposits received	936	721	732	475	300	-
Other financing receipts	286	33	4	16	8	29
Total cash receipts from financing activities	1,858	895	1,077	887	943	1,411
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Advances paid	-18	-25	-25	-32	-25	-24
Borrowings repaid	-50	-304	-804	-312	-109	-108
Deposits paid	-1	-	-	-	-	-901
Other financing payments	-765	-393	-401	-384	-383	-379
Total payments for financing activities	-833	-722	-1,230	-728	-517	-1,412
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,025	173	-153	159	426	-2
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	103	-3,979	-3,858	-3,103	80	5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,093	9,160	9,196	5,338	2,235	2,316
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,196	5,182	5,338	2,235	2,316	2,321
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,724	5,193	5,815	4,959	4,864	4,500
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-3,938	-3,461	-3,610	-3,649	-3,615	-3,499
Cash surplus/-deficit	2,787	1,732	2,205	1,311	1,249	1,001

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.4

PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Operating Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
<i>Results from Transactions</i>						
REVENUE						
Current grants and subsidies	4,020	4,143	4,720	3,531	3,369	3,257
Capital grants	314	336	380	324	24	25
Sales of goods and services	38,101	40,855	40,741	41,881	42,943	43,160
Interest income	343	282	294	245	242	255
Other	606	575	584	568	584	632
Total	43,384	46,192	46,719	46,549	47,162	47,328
EXPENSES						
Salaries	1,524	1,667	1,628	1,663	1,703	1,754
Superannuation						
Concurrent costs	168	201	188	200	205	211
Superannuation interest cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other employee costs	68	38	49	49	50	51
Depreciation and amortisation	3,270	3,503	3,539	3,824	3,943	3,977
Services and contracts	994	1,016	1,063	1,008	997	974
Other gross operating expenses	32,433	35,597	35,813	36,501	36,973	36,861
Interest						
Interest on leases	72	76	72	67	64	56
Other interest	845	686	801	766	823	944
Tax equivalents	756	875	880	895	974	934
Current transfers	1,896	1,888	2,264	1,428	1,487	1,423
Capital transfers	32	11	26	53	8	6
Total	42,059	45,559	46,322	46,454	47,226	47,191
NET OPERATING BALANCE	1,325	633	397	95	-64	137
<i>Other economic flows - included in the operating result</i>						
Net gains on assets/liabilities	-98	-182	-162	-123	-29	56
Provision for doubtful debts	-14	-50	-50	-41	-42	-42
Changes in accounting policy/adjustment of prior periods	44	-	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows	-68	-231	-212	-165	-70	14
OPERATING RESULT	1,257	401	185	-69	-134	151
<i>Other non-owner movements in equity</i>						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to operating result</i>						
Revaluations	7,007	1,718	2,373	1,378	1,268	1,245
Net actuarial gains/-loss - superannuation	-27	1	1	1	2	2
Gains recognised directly in equity	-	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
All other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other non-owner movements in equity	6,980	1,718	2,373	1,378	1,269	1,246
<i>Movements in owner equity</i>						
Dividends	-5	-1,503	-1,421	-1,455	-1,581	-1,755
Capital injections	3,787	5,901	5,013	4,612	1,660	1,014
Total movements in owner equity	3,781	4,398	3,592	3,157	79	-741
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET WORTH	12,018	6,518	6,150	4,466	1,213	656
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
NET OPERATING BALANCE	1,325	633	397	95	-64	137
<i>Less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	7,475	8,604	8,916	8,008	5,774	5,077
Changes in inventories	993	173	155	-22	57	8
Other movement in non-financial assets	169	188	188	169	178	185
Less:						
Sales of non-financial assets	494	490	517	593	641	775
Depreciation	3,270	3,503	3,539	3,824	3,943	3,977
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	4,873	4,972	5,203	3,738	1,426	518
NET LENDING/-BORROWING	-3,549	-4,339	-4,806	-3,643	-1,490	-381

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.5

PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Balance Sheet at 30 June

	2024	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
ASSETS						
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Cash and deposits	4,337	6,407	4,754	5,151	5,453	4,649
Advances paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments, loans and placements	3,546	2,955	3,055	2,874	3,018	3,465
Receivables	2,097	1,469	1,807	1,819	1,857	1,890
Shares and other equity						
Investments in other public sector entities - equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in other public sector entities - direct injections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in other entities	23	24	21	56	58	60
Other financial assets	181	156	156	142	132	132
Total financial assets	10,185	11,012	9,794	10,043	10,518	10,196
<i>Non-financial assets</i>						
Land	10,135	10,184	10,621	10,913	11,076	11,214
Property, plant and equipment	80,351	81,460	86,854	91,358	93,892	95,976
Right-of-use assets	411	369	386	422	382	353
Service concession assets	2,549	2,355	2,530	2,511	2,492	2,511
Biological assets	224	241	240	253	266	288
Inventories						
Land inventories	1,440	1,767	1,525	1,841	1,868	1,534
Other inventories	8,459	6,982	8,614	8,592	8,649	8,656
Intangibles	389	491	455	455	484	480
Non-current assets held for sale	96	8	96	96	96	96
Investment property	23	16	23	23	23	23
Other	615	330	278	261	261	262
Total non-financial assets	104,693	104,202	111,621	116,725	119,490	121,393
TOTAL ASSETS	114,878	115,214	121,415	126,768	130,008	131,589
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances received	256	404	337	455	453	425
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	803	700	747	765	684	635
Service concession liabilities	298	294	291	283	275	268
Other borrowings	20,506	21,332	20,834	21,781	23,880	24,996
Unfunded superannuation	68	74	54	43	30	24
Other employee benefits	546	485	513	515	517	519
Payables	10,343	8,757	10,458	10,389	10,462	10,373
Other liabilities	2,681	3,065	2,654	2,546	2,502	2,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,501	35,112	35,888	36,776	38,802	39,727
NET ASSETS	79,377	80,102	85,526	89,992	91,205	91,862
<i>Of which:</i>						
Contributed equity	19,522	25,379	24,535	29,146	30,806	31,820
Accumulated surplus	17,892	16,223	18,162	16,646	14,930	13,293
Other reserves	41,963	38,500	42,830	44,200	45,469	46,749
NET WORTH	79,377	80,102	85,526	89,992	91,205	91,862
MEMORANDUM ITEMS						
<i>Net financial worth</i>	-25,316	-24,100	-26,095	-26,733	-28,285	-29,531
<i>Net debt</i>						
Gross debt liabilities	21,863	22,731	22,209	23,283	25,292	26,324
Less: liquid financial assets	7,884	9,363	7,809	8,025	8,471	8,114
Net debt	13,979	13,368	14,400	15,258	16,821	18,209

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.6

PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Cash Flow Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Grants and subsidies received	4,319	4,489	5,070	3,851	3,388	3,287
Receipts from sales of goods and services	28,091	26,970	27,030	27,495	28,291	28,492
Interest receipts	318	283	305	246	243	255
Dividends and tax equivalents	81	19	35	-	-	-
Other receipts	2,046	1,676	1,941	1,940	1,889	1,943
Total cash received	34,855	33,437	34,382	33,533	33,811	33,977
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Wages, salaries and supplements, and superannuation	-1,688	-1,850	-1,864	-1,868	-1,902	-1,957
Payments for goods and services	-21,563	-20,646	-20,897	-21,038	-21,286	-21,324
Interest paid	-856	-698	-824	-779	-870	-1,016
Grants and subsidies paid	-919	-972	-994	-1,005	-989	-915
Tax equivalents	-769	-802	-798	-903	-955	-991
Other payments	-5,176	-4,503	-5,308	-4,335	-4,182	-3,972
Total cash paid	-30,972	-29,471	-30,685	-29,926	-30,184	-30,174
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,883	3,966	3,696	3,607	3,627	3,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	-7,475	-8,604	-8,916	-8,008	-5,774	-5,077
Sales of non-financial assets	494	490	517	593	641	775
Total cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-6,981	-8,114	-8,399	-7,415	-5,134	-4,302
<i>Cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>						
<i>Cash received</i>						
For policy purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
For liquidity purposes	54	99	98	59	44	35
<i>Cash paid</i>						
For policy purposes	-10	-	-	-6	-	-28
For liquidity purposes	-67	-52	-61	-51	-36	-31
Total cash flows from investments in financial assets	-23	47	37	2	8	-25
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-7,004	-8,067	-8,362	-7,413	-5,126	-4,327
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Advances received	-	119	119	95	-	-
Borrowings	5,667	4,179	5,762	5,397	5,846	4,072
Deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing receipts	3,791	5,895	5,832	4,638	1,670	1,923
Total cash received	9,458	10,192	11,712	10,130	7,517	5,995
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Advances paid	-18	-25	-25	-32	-25	-24
Borrowings repaid	-5,300	-3,747	-5,094	-4,329	-3,958	-3,413
Deposits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing payments	-1,213	-950	-931	-678	-510	-202
Dividends paid	-5	-1,503	-1,421	-1,455	-1,581	-1,755
Total cash paid	-6,536	-6,224	-7,472	-6,494	-6,074	-5,394
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,922	3,968	4,240	3,636	1,442	601
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-199	-133	-425	-169	-56	77
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,800	3,505	3,601	3,176	3,006	2,950
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,601	3,372	3,176	3,006	2,950	3,027
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,883	3,966	3,696	3,607	3,627	3,803
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-6,981	-8,114	-8,399	-7,415	-5,134	-4,302
Dividends paid	-5	-1,503	-1,421	-1,455	-1,581	-1,755
Cash surplus/-deficit	-3,103	-5,650	-6,124	-5,263	-3,088	-2,254

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.7

TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Operating Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
<i>Results from Transactions</i>						
REVENUE						
Taxation	13,011	13,006	14,025	14,148	14,338	14,552
Current grants and subsidies	12,780	14,448	15,065	14,137	15,169	15,734
Capital grants	1,884	3,671	3,124	3,343	930	685
Sales of goods and services	40,796	43,355	43,355	44,555	45,672	46,072
Interest income	647	546	556	441	454	477
Royalty income	11,866	7,773	9,408	7,381	7,366	7,210
Dividend and tax equivalents	395	95	115	108	101	93
Other	1,303	1,208	1,240	1,265	1,264	1,316
Total	82,684	84,101	86,887	85,379	85,296	86,139
EXPENSES						
Salaries	18,041	18,909	19,686	19,955	20,301	20,909
Superannuation						
Concurrent costs	1,950	2,286	2,272	2,400	2,442	2,516
Superannuation interest cost	167	200	210	200	191	182
Other employee costs	369	470	365	352	344	347
Depreciation and amortisation	5,380	5,753	5,814	6,139	6,293	6,323
Services and contracts	4,397	5,114	5,669	5,089	4,757	4,715
Other gross operating expenses	38,781	41,354	41,740	42,374	42,732	42,927
Interest						
Interest on leases	242	209	207	198	192	182
Other interest	1,711	1,432	1,669	1,535	1,635	1,849
Current transfers	5,561	6,415	6,961	5,717	5,191	5,062
Capital transfers	278	224	221	251	174	164
Total	76,875	82,365	84,812	84,209	84,251	85,175
NET OPERATING BALANCE	5,808	1,735	2,075	1,170	1,045	963
<i>Other economic flows - included in the operating result</i>						
Net gains on assets/liabilities	-219	-279	-212	-212	-259	-48
Provision for doubtful debts	-34	-64	-64	-56	-57	-57
Changes in accounting policy/adjustment of prior periods	-122	-	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows	-375	-343	-276	-268	-315	-105
OPERATING RESULT	5,433	1,392	1,800	902	729	858
<i>All other movements in equity</i>						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to operating result</i>						
Revaluations	12,725	3,568	3,376	3,517	3,301	2,945
Net actuarial gains/-loss - superannuation	162	110	176	162	167	166
Gains recognised directly in equity	-3	-48	-4	-4	-4	-4
Change in net worth of the PFC sector	177	134	23	134	122	119
All other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other movements in equity	13,061	3,764	3,571	3,808	3,586	3,225
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET WORTH	18,494	5,157	5,371	4,709	4,315	4,083
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
NET OPERATING BALANCE	5,808	1,735	2,075	1,170	1,045	963
<i>Less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	11,396	12,071	12,522	11,723	9,456	8,643
Changes in inventories	985	173	155	-22	57	8
Other movement in non-financial assets	191	188	188	169	178	185
<i>Less:</i>						
Sales of non-financial assets	477	497	513	659	708	842
Depreciation	5,380	5,753	5,814	6,139	6,293	6,323
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	6,714	6,182	6,537	5,072	2,692	1,671
NET LENDING/-BORROWING	-906	-4,446	-4,462	-3,902	-1,647	-708

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1.8

TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Balance Sheet at 30 June

	2024	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
ASSETS						
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Cash and deposits	4,152	3,225	3,033	2,466	2,354	2,332
Advances paid	410	498	524	492	427	396
Investments, loans and placements	10,722	6,813	7,128	4,317	4,667	5,220
Receivables	7,568	5,617	6,670	6,427	6,415	6,385
Shares and other equity						
Investments in other public sector entities - equity method	2,994	2,819	3,019	3,153	3,276	3,395
Investments in other public sector entities - direct injections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in other entities	80	73	110	145	147	150
Other financial assets	9	10	9	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)
Total financial assets	25,936	19,055	20,493	17,001	17,288	17,878
<i>Non-financial assets</i>						
Land	56,659	57,911	58,457	60,016	61,397	62,442
Property, plant and equipment	146,004	145,997	154,534	161,619	166,488	170,815
Right-of-use assets	2,795	2,758	2,931	2,903	2,780	2,667
Service concession assets	3,616	3,293	3,552	3,492	3,414	3,364
Biological assets	230	250	246	258	272	294
Inventories						
Land inventories	1,440	1,767	1,525	1,841	1,868	1,534
Other inventories	8,702	7,213	8,856	8,834	8,891	8,899
Intangibles	1,115	1,198	1,240	1,272	1,324	1,421
Non-current assets held for sale	118	29	113	113	113	113
Investment property	23	16	23	23	23	23
Other	1,027	755	773	757	757	759
Total non-financial assets	221,729	221,187	232,251	241,129	247,327	252,330
TOTAL ASSETS	247,665	240,242	252,744	258,130	264,614	270,208
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held	26	29	28	30	32	34
Advances received	256	404	337	455	453	425
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	3,391	3,382	3,513	3,497	3,363	3,257
Service concession liabilities	298	294	291	283	275	268
Other borrowings	44,943	45,087	44,768	45,755	48,343	50,696
Unfunded superannuation	4,206	4,244	3,885	3,609	3,305	2,939
Other employee benefits	5,321	5,012	5,318	5,435	5,543	5,376
Payables	13,176	11,253	13,211	13,064	13,034	12,906
Other liabilities	5,577	5,766	5,550	5,450	5,400	5,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES	77,193	75,471	76,902	77,579	79,748	81,259
NET ASSETS	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
<i>Of which:</i>						
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus	47,747	48,402	51,321	52,371	53,251	54,225
Other reserves	122,724	116,369	124,521	128,181	131,615	134,725
NET WORTH	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
MEMORANDUM ITEMS						
<i>Net financial worth</i>	-51,258	-56,416	-56,409	-60,578	-62,460	-63,381
<i>Net financial liabilities</i>	54,252	59,234	59,427	63,731	65,736	66,776
<i>Net debt</i>						
Gross debt liabilities	48,914	49,196	48,938	50,021	52,467	54,679
Less: liquid financial assets	15,284	10,536	10,685	7,275	7,449	7,948
Net debt	33,630	38,660	38,253	42,746	45,018	46,731

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.9

TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Cash Flow Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Taxes received	12,807	13,024	14,044	14,168	14,358	14,566
Grants and subsidies received	17,024	20,634	20,935	20,048	18,747	19,151
Receipts from sales of goods and services	30,877	29,348	29,536	29,993	30,891	31,256
Interest receipts	602	547	567	442	455	477
Dividends and tax equivalents	341	168	274	155	156	157
Other receipts	16,379	11,436	13,560	11,246	10,914	10,832
<i>Total cash received</i>	<i>78,030</i>	<i>75,156</i>	<i>78,917</i>	<i>76,052</i>	<i>75,522</i>	<i>76,439</i>
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Wages, salaries and supplements, and superannuation	-19,947	-21,381	-22,305	-22,595	-22,986	-23,992
Payments for goods and services	-31,583	-30,846	-31,750	-31,155	-31,002	-31,307
Interest paid	-1,830	-1,571	-1,813	-1,663	-1,784	-2,024
Grants and subsidies paid	-6,967	-7,914	-8,245	-8,061	-7,513	-7,460
Dividends and tax equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	-7,198	-5,894	-6,822	-5,574	-5,435	-5,216
<i>Total cash paid</i>	<i>-67,525</i>	<i>-67,607</i>	<i>-70,934</i>	<i>-69,048</i>	<i>-68,720</i>	<i>-69,999</i>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,505	7,550	7,983	7,004	6,802	6,440
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	-11,396	-12,071	-12,522	-11,723	-9,456	-8,643
Sales of non-financial assets	477	497	513	659	708	842
<i>Total cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>	<i>-10,919</i>	<i>-11,574</i>	<i>-12,009</i>	<i>-11,064</i>	<i>-8,749</i>	<i>-7,802</i>
<i>Cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>						
<i>Cash received</i>						
For policy purposes	71	10	10	10	10	10
For liquidity purposes	118	163	170	123	112	67
<i>Cash paid</i>						
For policy purposes	-67	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
For liquidity purposes	-163	-130	-234	-64	-39	-36
<i>Total cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>	<i>-42</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>-65</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>31</i>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-10,960	-11,541	-12,074	-11,004	-8,676	-7,771
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Advances received	-	119	119	95	-	-
Borrowings	6,286	4,294	6,077	5,761	6,457	5,430
Deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing receipts	283	4	4	10	8	- (a)
<i>Total cash received</i>	<i>6,569</i>	<i>4,417</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>5,866</i>	<i>6,465</i>	<i>5,431</i>
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Advances paid	-18	-25	-25	-32	-25	-24
Borrowings repaid	-5,349	-4,050	-5,898	-4,641	-4,068	-3,522
Deposits paid	-1	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing payments	-842	-461	-468	-465	-474	-472
<i>Total cash paid</i>	<i>-6,210</i>	<i>-4,536</i>	<i>-6,392</i>	<i>-5,138</i>	<i>-4,567</i>	<i>-4,018</i>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	359	-120	-192	728	1,898	1,413
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-96	-4,111	-4,283	-3,273	24	83
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12,892	12,664	12,796	8,513	5,240	5,264
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,796	8,553	8,513	5,240	5,264	5,347
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
Net cash flows from operating activities	10,505	7,550	7,983	7,004	6,802	6,440
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-10,919	-11,574	-12,009	-11,064	-8,749	-7,802
Cash surplus/-deficit	-413	-4,025	-4,026	-4,060	-1,947	-1,361

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Operating Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
<i>Results from Transactions</i>						
REVENUE						
Current grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services	1,737	1,660	1,690	1,773	1,859	1,931
Interest income	2,038	2,070	2,269	2,296	2,380	2,486
Other	171	159	159	169	179	190
Total	3,945	3,889	4,118	4,238	4,418	4,608
EXPENSES						
Salaries	77	87	87	88	89	92
Superannuation						
Concurrent costs	9	11	10	11	11	11
Superannuation interest cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other employee costs	415	329	330	344	361	379
Depreciation and amortisation	11	10	15	11	11	11
Services and contracts	9	14	16	13	14	14
Other gross operating expenses	1,103	1,512	1,510	1,599	1,707	1,811
Interest						
Interest on leases	2	- (a)	2	3	2	2
Other interest	1,800	1,869	2,066	2,116	2,192	2,287
Tax equivalents	156	27	34	34	26	18
Current transfers	5	6	6	6	6	6
Capital transfers	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3,588	3,866	4,076	4,225	4,419	4,631
NET OPERATING BALANCE	357	24	43	13	-1	-23
<i>Other economic flows - included in the operating result</i>						
Net gains on assets/liabilities	61	230	230	242	242	264
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy/adjustment of prior periods	- (a)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows	61	230	230	242	242	264
OPERATING RESULT	419	254	273	255	242	240
<i>Other non-owner movements in equity</i>						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to operating result</i>						
Revaluations	2	-51	-167	-46	-43	-45
Net actuarial gains/-loss - superannuation	- (a)					
Gains recognised directly in equity	-2	-	-	-	-	-
All other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other non-owner movements in equity	1	-51	-167	-46	-43	-45
<i>Movements in owner equity</i>						
Dividends	-239	-68	-81	-74	-76	-76
Capital injections	-1	-1	-1	-1	- (a)	- (a)
Total movements in owner equity	-241	-69	-82	-75	-76	-76
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET WORTH	179	134	24	135	123	119
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
NET OPERATING BALANCE	357	24	43	13	-1	-23
<i>Less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	9	8	8	6	6	6
Changes in inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement in non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Less:</i>						
Sales of non-financial assets	- (a)					
Depreciation	11	10	15	11	11	11
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	-2	-3	-7	-5	-5	-5
NET LENDING/-BORROWING	359	27	50	18	4	-19

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.11

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Balance Sheet at 30 June

	2024	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
ASSETS						
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Cash and deposits	627	685	461	465	467	471
Advances paid	2,071	1,670	1,808	1,752	1,981	2,427
Investments, loans and placements	55,195	55,901	54,650	57,317	61,916	64,086
Receivables	1,028	929	1,018	1,037	1,061	1,085
Shares and other equity						
Investments in other public sector entities - equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in other public sector entities - direct injections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in other entities	2,856	2,928	3,066	3,305	3,538	3,771
Other financial assets	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total financial assets	61,786	62,120	61,011	63,883	68,971	71,849
<i>Non-financial assets</i>						
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	4	7	6	6	6	6
Right-of-use assets	41	5	33	29	25	21
Service concession assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories						
Land inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	20	17	19	19	19	20
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total non-financial assets	70	33	62	59	55	52
TOTAL ASSETS	61,856	62,154	61,073	63,942	69,026	71,900
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances received	-	3	(a)	-	-	-
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	47	7	44	44	42	39
Service concession liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	52,390	52,298	51,046	53,225	57,634	59,832
Unfunded superannuation	3	4	3	3	3	3
Other employee benefits	17	18	18	18	19	19
Payables	232	299	285	285	272	253
Other liabilities	6,172	6,707	6,658	7,214	7,780	8,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,861	59,335	58,054	60,788	65,750	68,505
NET ASSETS	2,994	2,819	3,019	3,153	3,276	3,395
<i>Of which:</i>						
Contributed equity	-255	-305	-256	-256	-257	-257
Accumulated surplus	3,222	3,183	3,368	3,505	3,626	3,742
Other reserves	27	-59	-94	-96	-94	-90
NET WORTH	2,994	2,819	3,019	3,153	3,276	3,395
MEMORANDUM ITEMS						
<i>Net financial worth</i>	2,925	2,785	2,957	3,095	3,221	3,344
<i>Net debt</i>						
Gross debt liabilities	52,437	52,308	51,090	53,269	57,676	59,871
Less: liquid financial assets	57,894	58,256	56,919	59,534	64,365	66,984
Net debt	-5,457	-5,948	-5,829	-6,265	-6,689	-7,113

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.12

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
Cash Flow Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Grants and subsidies received	-	5	5	5	5	5
Receipts from sales of goods and services	1,759	1,823	1,853	1,975	2,057	2,148
Interest receipts	1,987	2,070	2,269	2,296	2,380	2,486
Dividends and tax equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	218	230	233	248	260	271
Total cash received	3,964	4,127	4,359	4,524	4,702	4,910
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Wages, salaries and supplements, and superannuation	-85	-96	-96	-98	-100	-103
Payments for goods and services	-1,188	-1,347	-1,347	-1,423	-1,535	-1,641
Interest paid	-1,758	-1,869	-2,078	-2,120	-2,195	-2,290
Grants and subsidies paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalents	-55	-80	-158	-81	-81	-81
Other payments	-219	-233	-236	-249	-262	-275
Total cash paid	-3,305	-3,625	-3,915	-3,969	-4,173	-4,390
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	659	502	444	555	529	520
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	-9	-8	-8	-6	-6	-6
Sales of non-financial assets	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)
Total cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-9	-7	-7	-6	-6	-6
<i>Cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>						
<i>Cash received</i>						
For policy purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
For liquidity purposes	10,365	7,984	8,023	8,077	8,064	8,160
<i>Cash paid</i>						
For policy purposes	-	-1	-1	-1	-(a)	-(a)
For liquidity purposes	-10,111	-7,881	-8,032	-8,431	-8,683	-8,983
Total cash flows from investments in financial assets	254	102	-10	-355	-620	-824
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	245	95	-17	-361	-626	-830
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Advances received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	28,185	25,642	24,991	27,897	29,457	27,958
Deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	28,185	25,642	24,991	27,897	29,457	27,958
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Advances paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings repaid	-28,899	-26,093	-25,359	-27,953	-29,223	-27,509
Deposits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing payments	-2	-5	-3	-1	-3	-3
Dividends paid	-286	-88	-116	-74	-76	-76
Total cash paid	-29,188	-26,186	-25,477	-28,028	-29,301	-27,588
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-1,002	-543	-486	-131	156	370
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-98	53	-58	62	58	60
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,116	2,093	2,018	1,960	2,021	2,080
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,018	2,146	1,960	2,021	2,080	2,140
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
Net cash flows from operating activities	659	502	444	555	529	520
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-9	-7	-7	-6	-6	-6
Dividends paid	-286	-88	-116	-74	-76	-76
Cash surplus/-deficit	364	407	321	474	447	438

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.13

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Operating Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
<i>Results from Transactions</i>						
REVENUE						
Taxation	13,007	13,000	14,019	14,142	14,332	14,546
Current grants and subsidies	12,780	14,448	15,065	14,137	15,169	15,734
Capital grants	1,884	3,671	3,124	3,343	930	685
Sales of goods and services	41,789	44,359	44,384	45,628	46,792	47,226
Interest income	986	1,003	1,106	1,056	1,065	1,063
Royalty income	11,866	7,773	9,408	7,381	7,366	7,210
Other	1,473	1,365	1,398	1,433	1,442	1,505
<i>Total</i>	83,785	85,619	88,503	87,120	87,097	87,968
EXPENSES						
Salaries	18,118	18,996	19,773	20,043	20,390	21,001
Superannuation						
Concurrent costs	1,958	2,296	2,282	2,411	2,453	2,527
Superannuation interest cost	167	200	210	200	191	182
Other employee costs	784	799	695	696	705	725
Depreciation and amortisation	5,391	5,764	5,829	6,149	6,304	6,334
Services and contracts	4,406	5,114	5,669	5,089	4,757	4,715
Other gross operating expenses	39,140	42,223	42,602	43,285	43,711	43,973
Interest						
Interest on leases	243	210	209	200	195	184
Other interest	1,812	1,688	2,016	1,970	2,058	2,235
Current transfers	5,561	6,415	6,961	5,717	5,191	5,062
Capital transfers	278	225	222	252	175	165
<i>Total</i>	77,859	83,929	86,466	86,011	86,129	87,104
NET OPERATING BALANCE	5,926	1,691	2,037	1,109	969	864
<i>Other economic flows - included in the operating result</i>						
Net gains on assets/liabilities	-158	-49	19	30	-16	216
Provision for doubtful debts	-34	-64	-64	-56	-57	-57
Changes in accounting policy/adjustment of prior periods	-125	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total other economic flows</i>	-317	-113	-45	-26	-73	159
OPERATING RESULT	5,610	1,578	1,992	1,082	895	1,023
<i>All other movements in equity</i>						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to operating result</i>						
Revaluations	12,727	3,516	3,207	3,470	3,257	2,899
Net actuarial gains/-loss - superannuation	162	110	176	162	167	166
Gains recognised directly in equity	-5	-48	-4	-4	-4	-4
All other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total all other movements in equity</i>	12,884	3,578	3,379	3,627	3,420	3,060
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET WORTH	18,494	5,157	5,371	4,709	4,315	4,083
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
NET OPERATING BALANCE	5,926	1,691	2,037	1,109	969	864
<i>Less Net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	11,405	12,079	12,530	11,729	9,463	8,650
Changes in inventories	985	173	155	-22	57	8
Other movement in non-financial assets	191	188	188	169	178	185
<i>Less:</i>						
Sales of non-financial assets	477	497	513	660	708	842
Depreciation	5,391	5,764	5,829	6,149	6,304	6,334
<i>Total net acquisition of non-financial assets</i>	6,712	6,179	6,530	5,068	2,687	1,667
NET LENDING/-BORROWING	-786	-4,488	-4,493	-3,959	-1,718	-802

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 1.14

**TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Balance Sheet at 30 June**

	2024	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
ASSETS						
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Cash and deposits	4,774	3,902	3,486	2,921	2,810	2,790
Advances paid	2,481	2,166	2,332	2,244	2,409	2,823
Investments, loans and placements	18,950	15,978	15,335	14,224	16,332	16,230
Receivables	7,807	5,890	6,982	6,758	6,768	6,768
Equity - Investments in other entities	2,936	3,002	3,176	3,450	3,685	3,921
Other financial assets	17	17	17	8	8	8
<i>Total financial assets</i>	36,964	30,954	31,329	29,605	32,013	32,540
<i>Non-financial assets</i>						
Land	56,659	57,911	58,457	60,016	61,397	62,442
Property, plant and equipment	146,009	146,004	154,540	161,625	166,493	170,820
Right-of-use assets	2,836	2,763	2,964	2,933	2,805	2,689
Service concession assets	3,616	3,293	3,552	3,492	3,414	3,364
Biological assets	230	250	246	258	272	294
Inventories						
Land inventories	1,440	1,767	1,525	1,841	1,868	1,534
Other inventories	8,702	7,213	8,856	8,834	8,891	8,899
Intangibles	1,135	1,215	1,259	1,292	1,344	1,441
Non-current assets held for sale	118	29	113	113	113	113
Investment property	23	16	23	23	23	23
Other	1,031	759	778	762	761	764
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>	221,798	221,221	232,313	241,188	247,382	252,382
TOTAL ASSETS	258,763	252,175	263,642	270,793	279,394	284,922
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held	20	21	20	20	20	20
Advances received	256	404	337	455	453	425
Borrowings						
Lease liabilities	3,438	3,388	3,557	3,541	3,405	3,296
Service concession liabilities	298	294	291	283	275	268
Other borrowings	50,366	50,650	49,371	51,570	55,726	57,452
Unfunded superannuation	4,209	4,248	3,888	3,612	3,308	2,942
Other employee benefits	5,338	5,030	5,336	5,453	5,562	5,395
Payables	13,032	11,267	13,145	12,998	12,967	12,838
Other liabilities	11,335	12,102	11,854	12,309	12,812	13,336
<i>TOTAL LIABILITIES</i>	88,292	87,404	87,800	90,242	94,528	95,972
NET ASSETS	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
<i>Of which:</i>						
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus	50,969	51,585	54,689	55,876	56,877	57,968
Other reserves	119,502	113,186	121,153	124,676	127,989	130,982
NET WORTH	170,471	164,772	175,842	180,551	184,866	188,950
MEMORANDUM ITEMS						
<i>Net financial worth</i>	-51,327	-56,449	-56,471	-60,636	-62,515	-63,432
<i>Net financial liabilities</i>	51,327	56,449	56,471	60,636	62,515	63,432
<i>Net debt</i>						
Gross debt liabilities	54,378	54,758	53,577	55,870	59,880	61,461
Less: liquid financial assets	26,205	22,046	21,153	19,389	21,551	21,843
<i>Net debt</i>	28,173	32,712	32,423	36,480	38,329	39,618

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 1.15

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR
Cash Flow Statement

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Taxes received	12,803	13,013	14,033	14,157	14,347	14,555
Grants and subsidies received	17,024	20,634	20,935	20,048	18,747	19,151
Receipts from sales of goods and services	31,976	30,515	30,727	31,267	32,209	32,627
Interest receipts	909	998	1,097	1,060	1,078	1,076
Dividends and tax equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,594	11,663	13,791	11,492	11,171	11,101
Total cash received	79,305	76,823	80,583	78,023	77,552	78,510
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Wages, salaries and supplements, and superannuation	-20,032	-21,477	-22,401	-22,693	-23,085	-24,095
Payments for goods and services	-32,109	-31,536	-32,433	-31,875	-31,796	-32,169
Interest paid	-1,908	-1,822	-2,152	-2,104	-2,222	-2,426
Grants and subsidies paid	-6,967	-7,909	-8,240	-8,056	-7,508	-7,455
Dividends and tax equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	-7,411	-6,115	-7,046	-5,811	-5,685	-5,479
Total cash paid	-68,427	-68,859	-72,271	-70,539	-70,297	-71,625
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,879	7,964	8,312	7,484	7,255	6,885
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</i>						
Purchase of non-financial assets	-11,405	-12,079	-12,530	-11,729	-9,463	-8,650
Sales of non-financial assets	477	497	513	660	708	842
Total cash flows from investments in non-financial assets	-10,928	-11,582	-12,016	-11,070	-8,755	-7,808
<i>Cash flows from investments in financial assets</i>						
<i>Cash received</i>						
For policy purposes	68	10	10	10	10	10
For liquidity purposes	10,483	8,146	8,193	8,200	8,176	8,227
<i>Cash paid</i>						
For policy purposes	-67	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
For liquidity purposes	-10,274	-8,011	-8,266	-8,495	-8,722	-9,019
Total cash flows from investments in financial assets	210	136	-73	-295	-547	-792
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-10,718	-11,446	-12,090	-11,365	-9,302	-8,600
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
<i>Cash received</i>						
Advances received	-	119	119	95	-	-
Borrowings	22,839	21,594	19,095	23,257	25,391	24,436
Deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing receipts	283	3	3	9	7	-
Total cash received	23,122	21,716	19,216	23,361	25,399	24,436
<i>Cash paid</i>						
Advances paid	-18	-25	-25	-32	-25	-24
Borrowings repaid	-22,613	-21,801	-19,283	-22,194	-22,768	-22,079
Deposits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing payments	-846	-466	-471	-466	-477	-476
Total cash paid	-23,476	-22,292	-19,780	-22,691	-23,270	-22,578
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-354	-576	-563	670	2,129	1,858
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-194	-4,058	-4,341	-3,211	82	143
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,007	14,756	14,813	10,471	7,260	7,343
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,813	10,698	10,471	7,260	7,343	7,486
KEY FISCAL AGGREGATES						
Net cash flows from operating activities	10,879	7,964	8,312	7,484	7,255	6,885
Net cash flows from investing in non-financial assets	-10,928	-11,582	-12,016	-11,070	-8,755	-7,808
Cash surplus/deficit	-49	-3,618	-3,705	-3,586	-1,500	-923

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The public sector financial statements projections presented in this Appendix have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Bureau of Statistics' *Government Finance Statistics Concepts, Sources and Methods 2015*.

The presentation in this Appendix is consistent with AASB 1049: *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements constitute general purpose financial reports for the total public sector (also known as the whole-of-government), general government sector, and each of the subsidiary public corporations sectors. The financial projections of the consolidated general government (centrally funded agencies such as the Department of Education and WA Health) and the public non-financial corporations (such as water and electricity utilities, and the ports) are also presented as the total non-financial public sector.

The financial projections are a requirement of the *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*.

(a) The reporting entity

The reporting entity is the Government of Western Australia (the public sector) and includes entities under its control.

The following table provides detail of current and capital transfer expenses of the general government sector, in line with UPF disclosure requirements.

(b) Basis of preparation

These financial projections do not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. The accounting policies adopted in this publication are consistent with those outlined in the *2023-24 Annual Report on State Finances (ARSF)*, which are described in detail in Note 3: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in Appendix 1 of the 2023-24 ARSF.

The projections are presented in Australian dollars and all amounts are rounded to the nearest million dollars (\$m).

(c) Unaudited data

These financial projections are not audited.

NOTE 3: GENERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

A detailed dissection of general government revenue is included at Appendix 2: *General Government Operating Revenue*.

NOTE 4: GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE FROM PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

The following table provides detail of general government revenue from public corporations (dividend and income tax equivalent income) in line with UPF disclosure requirements.

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
<i>Dividends</i>						
From public non-financial corporations	5	1,503	1,421	1,455	1,581	1,755
From public financial corporations	205	68	81	74	76	76
<i>Total dividends</i>	210	1,571	1,502	1,529	1,656	1,830
<i>Tax equivalent income</i>						
From public non-financial corporations	756	875	880	895	974	934
From public financial corporations	156	27	34	34	26	18
<i>Total tax equivalent income</i>	912	902	914	929	1,000	951
Total revenue from public corporations	1,122	2,473	2,416	2,459	2,656	2,782

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

NOTE 5: GENERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFER EXPENSES

Transfer expenses are defined as the provision of something of value for no specific return or consideration and include transactions such as grants, subsidies, donations, and transfers of assets free of charge.

The following table provides detail of current and capital transfer expenses of the general government sector, in line with UPF disclosure requirements.

TRANSFER EXPENSES ^(a)

General Government

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
CURRENT TRANSFERS						
Local government	365	600	617	537	463	425
Private and not-for-profit sector	2,358	2,844	2,969	2,645	2,134	2,090
Other sectors of government	5,345	5,588	6,191	5,024	4,877	4,786
<i>Total Current Transfers</i>	<i>8,068</i>	<i>9,032</i>	<i>9,776</i>	<i>8,205</i>	<i>7,474</i>	<i>7,301</i>
CAPITAL TRANSFERS						
Local government	90	42	48	45	32	30
Private and not-for-profit sector	156	171	148	153	135	128
Other sectors of government	314	336	380	324	24	25
<i>Total Capital Transfers</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>183</i>

(a) Includes grants, subsidies and other transfer expenses.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

NOTE 6: CLASSIFICATION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT

The following allocation of general government expenses and purchases of non-financial assets is consistent with the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) which forms part of the GFS framework.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT (a) General Government

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
<i>Expenses</i>						
General public services ^(b)	1,708	1,809	1,819	1,752	1,806	1,927
Public order and safety	4,839	4,858	5,209	4,916	4,927	5,010
Economic affairs	2,769	2,872	3,435	2,247	1,959	1,807
Environmental protection	593	682	705	675	615	612
Housing and community amenities	1,706	1,874	1,906	1,888	1,814	1,735
Health	13,168	13,213	13,966	13,668	13,544	13,981
Recreation, culture and religion ^(b)	1,106	1,207	1,263	1,080	1,014	1,002
Education	8,039	8,426	8,874	8,963	9,085	9,334
Social protection	3,846	3,963	4,335	3,740	3,759	3,803
Transport	3,686	4,095	4,417	4,246	3,702	3,685
Provisions not allocated ^(c)	-	592	2	768	621	678
Total General Government Expenses	41,461	43,591	45,932	43,942	42,846	43,574
<i>Purchases of new non-financial assets</i>						
General public services	146	149	186	138	102	96
Public order and safety	192	354	421	255	145	73
Economic affairs	34	120	142	187	73	49
Environmental protection	91	204	177	160	91	53
Housing and community amenities	94	124	150	63	51	83
Health	342	872	894	956	914	552
Recreation, culture and religion	92	248	243	126	117	62
Education	693	677	630	596	383	222
Social protection	30	20	20	6	2	2
Transport	2,284	2,254	2,344	1,902	1,312	824
Provisions not allocated ^(c)	-	-1,458	-1,488	-673	491	1,549
Total Purchases of Non-financial Assets	3,997	3,565	3,718	3,716	3,682	3,566

(a) Data in this table are for consolidated general government aggregates and exclude internal transactions within the sector. The information in this table classifies spending by general government agencies by function as defined in the GFS framework.

(b) The 2024-25 Budget Year amounts for 'General public services' and 'Recreation, culture and religion' have been restated to reflect the correct COFOG classifications following reassignment of the Rottneest Island Authority (part of the broader Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions since machinery of government changes that took effect in 2017) to the public non-financial corporations sector. This follows resolution of a classification issue outlined in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the 2022-23 *Annual Report on State Finances*.

(c) Provisions not allocated by COFOG, includes Provision for Yet-to-be-Announced Decisions.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

APPENDIX 2

General Government Operating Revenue

This Appendix contains general government revenue estimates prepared on an accrual basis consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and Government Finance Statistics frameworks.

Table 2.1

OPERATING REVENUE
General Government

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
TAXATION						
Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force						
<i>Payroll tax</i>	5,404	5,832	5,830	6,093	6,398	6,720
Property taxes						
<i>Land tax</i>	844	887	887	910	923	935
Transfer duty	2,575	2,360	3,028	2,835	2,581	2,327
Foreign Buyers Surcharge	33	32	32	35	36	36
Landholder duty	324	194	194	194	194	194
<i>Total duty on transfers</i>	2,932	2,586	3,254	3,064	2,810	2,556
Other stamp duties	- (a)					
Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax	95	101	101	103	105	106
Perth Parking Levy	56	62	62	65	67	69
Emergency Services Levy	401	424	424	451	478	507
Loan Guarantee Fees	131	134	136	148	161	170
Building and Construction Industry Training Fund Levy	76	53	58	60	63	65
<i>Total other property taxes</i>	760	774	781	827	874	918
Taxes on provision of goods and services						
Lotteries Commission	248	198	198	201	203	208
Video lottery terminals	- (a)					
Casino tax	59	54	54	54	54	54
Betting tax	125	111	129	129	130	132
<i>Total taxes on gambling</i>	432	363	381	384	387	394
Insurance duty	1,000	1,031	1,071	1,127	1,187	1,249
Other	20	21	18	19	23	24
<i>Total taxes on insurance</i>	1,020	1,052	1,089	1,147	1,210	1,273
Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities						
Vehicle licence duty	755	542	756	621	589	545
Permits - oversize vehicles and loads	11	8	8	8	8	8
Motor vehicle registrations	1,293	1,366	1,442	1,538	1,611	1,685
Other vehicle taxes	40	34	40	35	36	37
<i>Total motor vehicle taxes</i>	2,099	1,951	2,245	2,201	2,244	2,274
Mining Rehabilitation Levy	44	39	44	41	41	41
Landfill Levy	96	95	95	80	69	69
Total Taxation	13,631	13,577	14,607	14,747	14,957	15,180

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 2.1 (cont.)

OPERATING REVENUE
General Government

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	\$m	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
			\$m			
CURRENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES						
General Purpose Grants						
GST grants	6,565	7,264	7,194	7,608	8,616	8,975
North West Shelf grants	694	591	551	415	301	247
Commonwealth compensation for changed crude oil excise arrangements	34	24	22	17	12	10
National Agreements						
Skills and Workforce Development	90	-	-	-	-	-
Skills	115	236	248	255	257	257
Housing and Homelessness ^(b)	191	185	-	-	-	-
Social Housing and Homelessness ^(b)	-	-	190	195	199	203
Mental Health and Suicide Prevention	3	3	3	3	-	-
Schools Reform - Quality Schools ^(c)	1,221	1,275	1,268	-	-	-
Better and Fairer Schools ^(c)	-	-	40	1,457	1,553	1,606
Health Reform	3,070	3,209	3,252	3,464	3,689	3,929
National Partnerships/Other Grants						
Health	230	134	249	152	136	131
Transport	89	282	335	296	181	202
Disability Services	4	1,010	1,010	4	-	-
Other	476	236	703	272	226	174
Total Current Grants and Subsidies	12,780	14,448	15,065	14,137	15,169	15,734
CAPITAL GRANTS						
National Partnerships/Other Grants						
Transport	1,707	2,969	2,752	2,535	761	622
Other	177	702	373	808	169	63
Total Capital Grants	1,884	3,671	3,124	3,343	930	685

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 2.1 (cont.)

OPERATING REVENUE General Government

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
		\$m	\$m			
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES						
WA Health	937	903	983	995	1,029	1,064
Department of Transport	312	313	313	317	320	326
Department of Education	223	224	224	229	234	238
State Training Providers/TAFE Colleges	101	89	89	102	103	115
Department of Training and Workforce Development	26	31	28	33	38	42
Western Australian Land Information Authority	86	87	89	103	85	91
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	87	143	132	144	145	146
Department of Justice	164	169	169	178	179	179
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	223	164	169	176	180	181
All Other	1,300	1,113	1,178	1,121	1,140	1,156
Total Sale of Goods and Services	3,460	3,236	3,374	3,399	3,454	3,539
INTEREST INCOME	391	342	341	269	283	303
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC CORPORATIONS						
Dividends	210	1,571	1,502	1,529	1,656	1,830
Tax Equivalent Regime	912	902	914	929	1,000	951
Total Revenue from Public Corporations	1,122	2,473	2,416	2,459	2,656	2,782
ROYALTY INCOME						
Iron Ore	10,365	6,329	8,096	5,879	5,734	5,596
Other	1,502	1,444	1,312	1,501	1,632	1,614
Total Royalty Income	11,866	7,773	9,408	7,381	7,366	7,210
OTHER						
Mining Tenement Rentals	180	180	180	180	180	180
Fines	239	238	240	253	254	256
Revenue not elsewhere counted ^(d)	394	256	275	301	282	283
Total Other	813	674	695	734	716	720
TOTAL REVENUE	45,947	46,194	49,028	46,468	45,532	46,152

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

(b) The Social Housing and Homelessness National Agreement commenced 1 July 2024.

(c) The Better and Fairer Schools National Agreement commences 1 January 2025.

(d) Includes Provision for Yet-To-Be-Announced Decisions.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Major Spending Changes

Changes to general government expenses and total public sector asset investment detailed in this Appendix include:

- all material decisions made between the 8 April 2024 cut-off date for the 2024-25 Budget and the 2 December 2024 cut-off date for this Mid-year Review; and
- parameter changes of a material nature affecting agency spending over the forward estimates period. These include the impact of issues such as variations in Commonwealth-funded programs, and higher cost and demand for government services.

Changes relating to the timing of projects that are broadly net debt neutral across the forward estimates period, and changes to depreciation expense, are not included in this Appendix. However, in recognition of ongoing capacity constraints in the construction sector the Government has approved a reprofiling of capital expenditure on a range of projects that offsets new expenditure by a total of \$1.3 billion across the forward estimates. This reprofiling of AIP spending is outlined in the spending changes table of the relevant agencies.

The major spending changes tables in this Appendix also contain the allocations to agencies for industrial agreement outcomes that have been funded from the provision for Government Wages Policy. Wage outcomes for agreements covering more than 107,000 public sector employees have been achieved under the Government's principles-based wages policy at Mid-year Review cut-off.

Lithium Industry Support Program

The Government has committed up to \$150 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on a lithium industry support program to assist the State's critical lithium industry to sustain operations in the current challenging market conditions. The two-year program comprises:

- \$90 million to partially waive Government fees to support downstream lithium hydroxide producers (capped at \$30 million per producer);

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

- \$50 million for the establishment of a temporary interest-free re-payable loan facility available to all lithium miners operating in Western Australia (based on demonstrating their current financial position and operating plan). The interest-free period of the loan will cease after average lithium spodumene prices have exceeded \$US1,100 per tonne for two successive quarters, or by 30 June 2026;
- \$9.4 million to waive port and mining tenement charges for lithium mining projects in their ramp-up phase; and
- \$600,000 over the forward estimates to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) for administration costs associated with the loan facility.

Further details on general government expense impacts are provided in the respective portfolio disclosures in this Appendix for Synergy, Mid West Ports Authority, Southern Ports Authority, JTSI and the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, with all other components (through the Water Corporation, DevelopmentWA and the loan facility) impacting other financial aggregates discussed in Chapter 1: *Financial Projections*.

PARLIAMENT

Table 3.1				
MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES				
	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
PARLIAMENTARY SERVICES DEPARTMENT				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS (OMBUDSMAN)				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Table 3.2

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
PREMIER AND CABINET				
Expenses				
– Griffin Coal – Financial Support	133.0	22.0	-	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	3.4	5.1	6.3	6.5
– Native Title Negotiation and Implementation	10.6	-	-	-
– Telethon Donation	7.0	-	-	-
– Early Childhood Education and Care Expansion	1.6	1.9	-	-
– Celebrate WA	1.6	-	-	-
– Cost of Living – Perth Zoo Free Vouchers ^(b)	1.4	-	-	-
– Digital Capability Fund				
– Western Australian Public Safety Network Strategy	1.3	-	-	-
– Chief Data Officer	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
– Australia Day Council of WA (Auspire)	0.3	0.3	-	-
– Independent Review of Employment Arrangements for Electorate Officers	0.2	-	-	-
PUBLIC SECTOR COMMISSION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2
GOVERNOR'S ESTABLISHMENT				
Expenses				
– Staffing for the Governor's Program	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION				
Expenses				
– Local Government Elections	-	2.4	-	2.4
– 2025 State General Election	4.0	-	-	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TRIBUNAL				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	– (a)	– (a)	– (a)	– (a)
COMMISSIONER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
WORKCOVER WA AUTHORITY				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1
REGISTRAR, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3

(a) Amount less than \$50,000.

(b) See Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Premier and Cabinet

Expenses

Griffin Coal – Financial Support

An amount of \$155 million will be provided to support Griffin Coal over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to ensure the continuity of coal supply for electricity generation in the short term, with funding for this support previously provisioned as part of the 2023-24 Mid-year Review.

Native Title Negotiation and Implementation

The Government will spend an additional \$10.6 million in 2024-25 to support and progress negotiation and implementation of various native title matters.

Telethon Donation

The annual donation from the Government to Telethon was increased by \$7 million to a total of \$13 million in 2024-25.

Early Childhood Education and Care Expansion

The Government will spend \$4.9 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for the Departments of the Premier and Cabinet, Education and Communities to further examine options for early childhood education in Western Australia.

Celebrate WA

Celebrate WA is a not-for-profit organisation responsible for promoting and organising the annual Western Australia Day celebrations. The Government will spend an additional \$1.6 million in 2024-25 to enable the delivery of the rescheduled 2024 WA Day Festival following the cancellation of the June 2024 event due to extreme weather.

Digital Capability Fund – Western Australian Public Safety Network Strategy

The Western Australian Public Safety Network Strategy (WAPSNS) intends to integrate and enhance the current multiple radio communications networks. This will address the current interoperability between agencies and enhance resilience, coverage and capability.

To progress the next stage of the WAPSNS, the Government will spend \$1.3 million in 2024-25 to develop a Business Case.

Digital Capability Fund – Chief Data Officer

A Chief Data Officer (CDO) will be established on an ongoing basis at a cost of \$905,000 over 2024-25 to 2027-28. The CDO will oversee key data-related functions within the Office of Digital Government, including artificial intelligence assurance and governance, as well as supporting a Central Information Point to collate data across a range of agencies.

Australia Day Council of WA (Auspire)

Auspire is a not-for-profit organisation that supports delivery of the Western Australian of the Year Award and promotes and builds capacity for social and cultural inclusion.

The Government will spend an additional \$500,000 over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to support delivery of the annual Western Australian of the Year Award.

Independent Review of Employment Arrangements for Electorate Officers

The Government will spend \$200,000 in 2024-25 to undertake an independent review of the employment arrangements for Members of Parliament's electorate officers. The review is in response to a Corruption and Crime Commission report in November 2024 that noted employment arrangements for electorate officers are complex and present challenges.

Governor's Establishment

Expenses

Staffing for the Governor's Program

Expenditure of \$393,000 over 2025-26 to 2027-28 has been approved to retain existing events staffing within the Governor's Program.

Western Australian Electoral Commission

Expenses

Local Government Elections

The Commission will spend an additional \$2.4 million in both 2025-26 and 2027-28 to conduct local government elections, with this expenditure fully recouped from local government authorities.

2025 State General Election

The Commission will spend an additional \$4 million in 2024-25 to implement improvements to the security and integrity of the 2025 State General Election (\$2.4 million) and legislated electoral reforms introduced through the *Constitutional and Electoral Legislation Amendment (Electoral Equality) Act 2021* and the *Electoral Amendment (Finance and Other Matters) Act 2023* (\$1.6 million).

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.3

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
TREASURY				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.4
– Strategic Industrial Areas ^(a)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
– Domestic Gas Policy ^(a)	0.2	-	-	-
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6
– Digital Capability Fund – ICT Projects	0.7	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Digital Capability Fund – ICT Projects	0.3	-	-	-
FINANCE				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	4.0	6.0	7.6	7.8
– Cost of Living				
– Commonwealth Household and Small Business Electricity Credits (Administered) ^(b)	4.7	-	-	-
– Household Electricity Credit – Off-grid Households (Administered) ^(b)	2.8	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Kununurra Fit-out Project	1.9	-	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-6.9	-6.9
GOLD CORPORATION				
Expenses				
– State Battery Safety Program ^(c)	4.3	2.5	-	-

(a) See the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

(b) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(c) Represented in general government expenses as grants and subsidies, sourced from the Consolidated Account or a Treasurer's Special Purpose Account and paid through the Department of Treasury.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Office of the Auditor General

Expenses

Digital Capability Fund – ICT Projects

The Government will spend an additional \$1 million in 2024-25 (including \$300,000 in asset investment), funded through the Digital Capability Fund, for IT system upgrades at the Office of the Auditor General to mitigate cyber security risks.

Asset Investment

Digital Capability Fund – ICT Projects

See above.

Gold Corporation

Expenses

State Battery Safety Program

The Gold Corporation will spend \$6.8 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue a body of work to assess and mitigate immediate risks associated with the 22 State Battery sites vested in it.

JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Table 3.4

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
JOBS, TOURISM, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION				
Expenses				
– Event Tourism	-18.4	16.7	39.5	-0.8
– Developing Industrial Land in Collie ^(a)	8.5	2.8	2.5	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	2.1	3.2	3.9	3.9
– Strategic Industrial Areas	6.3	-	-	-
– Investment Attraction ^(a)	5.1	0.3	-	-
– Aboriginal Tourism	-	2.1	-	-
– International Education	-	1.5	-	-
– Lithium Industry Support Program ^(b)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
– Domestic Gas Policy	0.3	-	-	-
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Expenses				
– State Biosecurity Response Centre	2.1	12.7	14.4	14.4
– Public Sector Wages Policy	6.1	8.9	10.8	9.2
– Primary Industries Research and Development Facility	0.7	2.6	8.4	8.3
– Operational Expenses	17.2	-	-	-
– South Perth Site	9.3	-	-	-
– Regional Roads Australia Mobile Program	2.4	5.6	-	-
– Election Commitment – Busselton Jetty Marine Discovery Centre	4.0	3.4	-	-
– Collie Industry Attraction and Development Fund – Sustainable Pallets Project	3.0	4.4	-	-
– Marlamanu On-Country Residential Youth Justice Program	6.5	-	-	-
– 2024 Perth Royal Show	5.5	-	-	-
– Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two – Southwest Doppler Radar Project ^(c)	2.1	-	-	2.1
– National Soil Action Plan 2023-2028	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9
– Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Service Inc (PAMS) Jiji Program and Martu Student Hostel	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.4
– Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer	3.0	0.2	0.1	-
– Warmun Workers' Hostel Renovation Project	2.9	-	-	-
– Surf Beaches Mobile Coverage Grant Program Round 2	2.0	-	-	-
– Regional Telecommunications Project Continuation	1.9	-	-	-
– African Black Sugar Ant Biosecurity Response	1.3	0.5	-	-
– Katanning Early Childhood Hub	1.6	-	-	-
– Carnarvon Justice Reinvestment Program	1.0	0.4	-	-
– Dry Season Response Interest Free Loan Scheme	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
– Election Commitment – Southern Ocean Surf Reef	1.0	-	-	-
– Election Commitment – Augusta Childcare Centre	0.2	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– State Biosecurity Response Centre	83.0	17.3	-	-
– Primary Industries Research and Development Facility	5.6	50.1	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure ^(d)	-	-42.2	-133.8	28.3

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Table 3.4 (cont.)

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
ENERGY, MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	6.8	10.2	13.0	13.3
– Home Indemnity Insurance (HI)	41.6	-	-	-
– Perth Piping Industry Response	30.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
– Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative	2.3	10.9	18.3	-
– Mining Rehabilitation Fund – Abandoned Mines Program	5.5	10.3	-	-
– PoweringWA	4.4	9.2	-	-
– Compliance and Regulation System Transformation Program	3.1	4.1	4.2	-
– Short-Term Rental Accommodation and Vacant Property Rental Incentive Schemes	1.1	1.0	-	-
– Lithium Industry Support Program ^(b)	0.2	0.3	-	-
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MEAT INDUSTRY AUTHORITY				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
– Cost of Living – Commonwealth Small Business Electricity Credits ^(e)	0.3	-	-	-
ECONOMIC REGULATION AUTHORITY				
Expenses				
– Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) Investigations	1.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
– National Gas Regulatory Framework Changes	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MINERALS RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
INFRASTRUCTURE WA				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Asset Investment				
– Cannington Racetrack	2.7	-	-	-
BURSWOOD PARK BOARD				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	- ^(f)	0.1	0.1	0.1

(a) Expenditure has been reprioritised from within the Department’s existing budget to support part or all of this initiative.

(b) See the Lithium Industry Support Program earlier in this Appendix.

(c) See Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

(d) Primarily reflects the retiming of expenditure for the New Metropolitan Facility.

(e) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(f) Amounts less than \$50,000.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Expenses

Event Tourism

Major tourism events attract international and domestic visitation, boosting spending in Western Australia. Building on recent success, the Government will invest a further \$45 million in event tourism over the forward estimates, with \$8 million of this to be spent by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to ensure a legacy from these events, such as facility upgrades and community programs.

Developing Industrial Land in Collie

The Government has allocated \$134 million from the Collie Industrial Transition Fund to activate Collie's Coolangatta Industrial Estate to help secure major new job-creating industries for the region. A total of \$16.8 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 will be spent preparing for enabling infrastructure and land acquisition, consisting of:

- \$8.5 million across the Water Corporation (\$3.5 million), Main Roads (\$3 million) and the Department (\$2 million) for detailed designs to support the delivery of essential infrastructure upgrades; and
- \$8.3 million for both DevelopmentWA (\$7.8 million) and the Department (\$500,000) to secure industrial land in the Coolangatta Industrial Estate.

The remaining \$117.2 million has been set aside to deliver infrastructure works once detailed designs are complete.

Strategic Industrial Areas

To maintain momentum de-constraining the State's Strategic Industrial Areas (SIAs), the Government has allocated \$39.3 million over the forward estimates towards the Pilbara and Oakajee SIAs, consisting of:

- \$35 million from the Industrial Land Development Fund for DevelopmentWA (\$13.8 million); Horizon Power (\$8 million); the Water Corporation (\$6 million); Main Roads (\$3 million); the Department (\$2 million); Pilbara Ports Authority (\$1.5 million); and the Department of Treasury (\$662,000) to undertake planning activities and studies to activate SIAs in the Pilbara; and
- \$4.3 million for a grant from the Department to the Water Corporation to undertake water supply studies at the Oakajee SIA, funded from the Climate Action Fund.

Investment Attraction

Established in 2021, the Investment Attraction Fund encourages new investment by industry and contributes towards the Government's Diversify WA agenda. The Government has allocated \$35.4 million from the Investment Attraction Fund over 2024-25 and 2025-26, consisting of:

- \$30 million towards the Western Australian Venture Capital initiative to support locally-based start-ups to scale up and create local jobs and accelerate the State's venture capital industry;
- \$3.5 million to establish a satellite assembly capability in the State and to build an observation satellite;
- \$1.4 million to promote Western Australia as a trade and investment destination at the World Expo 2025 in Osaka; and
- \$500,000 to support defence industry participation in capability uplift programs.

Aboriginal Tourism

The Government has committed a further \$2.1 million in 2025-26 to continue delivering priority Aboriginal tourism initiatives under the *Jina: Western Australian Aboriginal Tourism Action Plan 2021-2025*.

International Education

In support of Western Australia's international education sector, the Government will invest an additional \$1.5 million in 2025-26 in Western Australian Technical and Vocational Education and Training (WATVET) to promote the sector overseas and develop opportunities for the State.

Domestic Gas Policy

Together with the Department of Treasury, \$480,000 was spent in 2024-25 in support of the State's updated Domestic Gas Policy to improve energy security and encourage new onshore gas development.

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

Expenses

State Biosecurity Response Centre

See below.

Primary Industries Research and Development Facility

See below.

Operational Expenses

The Department will spend an additional \$17.2 million in 2024-25 to meet higher than budgeted expenditure on software licence fees, repairs and maintenance, vehicle and vessel operational costs, and on diagnostic and laboratory supplies.

South Perth Site

To meet costs associated with management and decommissioning of the Department's South Perth site, \$9.3 million will be spent in 2024-25 to acquire alternative short-term accommodation solutions for staff and services.

Regional Roads Australia Mobile Program

The Government will spend \$8 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to enable the State to participate in a national pilot program focusing on improving mobile coverage along Western Australia's regional roads. The pilot program will be aimed at expanding multi-carrier mobile coverage on regional roads by engaging with industry stakeholders.

Election Commitment – Busselton Jetty Marine Discovery Centre

The Department will spend \$7.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26, funded by the Commonwealth Government, on the Busselton Jetty Marine Discovery Centre. The rescoped Centre will be located on Busselton Foreshore and will offer interactive displays and marine-themed educational experiences.

Collie Industry Attraction and Development Fund – Sustainable Pallets Project

An allocation of \$7.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the Collie Industry Attraction and Development Fund has been approved to enable Sustainable Pallets Pty Ltd to establish a plastic pallet manufacture and rental company in the Collie light industrial area.

2024 Perth Royal Show

To enable lower admission prices at the 2024 Perth Royal Show, including a 50% reduction on adult and concession pricing, and to support nightly fireworks displays (see Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1), \$5.5 million was provided to the Royal Agricultural Society of Western Australia in 2024-25.

National Soil Action Plan 2023-2028

The Department will spend \$3.8 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28, funded by the Commonwealth Government, as part of the approved *National Soil Action Plan 2023-2028*.

Puntuturnu Aboriginal Medical Service Inc (PAMS) Jiji Program and Martu Student Hostel

The Government will spend an additional \$3.7 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to extend the operation of the Martu Student Hostel in Newman, and to enable ongoing operation of the PAMS Jiji Program in the remote Martu communities of the Western Desert.

Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer

The Government has invested an additional \$3.3 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to increase efforts to help manage and control the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer, including a community awareness campaign, the establishment of a research grant program, and to address local amenity issues.

Warmun Workers' Hostel Renovation Project

To upgrade and convert the Garrenbawoorroom-Booroo Daam Aged Care Facility in Warmun to a workers' hostel, \$2.9 million will be spent in 2024-25 on repairs to the plumbing system, installation of solar panels, and modification of the building's internal layout.

Surf Beaches Mobile Coverage Grant Program Round 2

The Government has invested an additional \$2 million in 2024-25 for a second round of the Surf Beaches Mobile Coverage Grants Program, which will provide mobile coverage to 35 popular regional beaches that currently have no or little coverage.

Regional Telecommunications Project Continuation

To continue the Regional Telecommunications Project, \$1.9 million will be spent in 2024-25 to establish an Automatic Transfer Unit Pilot Deployment Program in the Wheatbelt and Western Goldfields, which will contribute to improving mobile telecommunications service continuity during extended power outages.

African Black Sugar Ant Biosecurity Response

The Department will spend an additional \$1.8 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on biosecurity incident and emergency management (IEM) response activities for *Lepisiota Incisa* (African black sugar ant), which includes both expenditure on IEM activities in Western Australia, as well as the State's contribution to IEM responses in other jurisdictions under national cost-sharing arrangements.

Carnarvon Justice Reinvestment Program

The Department will spend \$1.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26, funded by the Commonwealth Government, to deliver a Justice Reinvestment program in the Shire of Carnarvon. The program aims to help address the underlying causes and social determinants of criminal behaviour to create safer communities by focusing on prevention.

Dry Season Response Interest Free Loan Scheme

The Government has provided \$1.1 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to administer the Dry Season Response Interest Free Loan Scheme. The scheme provides an interest-free loan of \$25,000 to support eligible primary production businesses impacted by drought conditions.

Asset Investment

State Biosecurity Response Centre

The Government will invest \$100.3 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to purchase modular diagnostic and laboratory infrastructure in Canning Vale. The Centre will accommodate the Department's critical biosecurity incident and emergency management functions, and diagnostic and laboratory services. A further \$43.6 million in recurrent spending has been approved over the forward estimates for lease and fit-out costs at the site.

Primary Industries Research and Development Facility

Capital expenditure of \$55.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 has been allocated for fit-out costs and the procurement of modular laboratory and glasshouse facilities. The new Facility is to accommodate the Department's primary industries research and development function and will support the State's grains, livestock and horticulture industries. A further \$20 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2027-28 for lease and operational costs at the new Facility.

Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Expenses

Home Indemnity Insurance (HII)

An increase in expenditure of \$41.6 million in 2024-25 has been approved for the HII scheme to accommodate expected home indemnity insurance claims and following a previous increase in maximum coverage to \$200,000. To facilitate this additional expenditure, the Government is providing a cash top-up of \$20 million to the HII Account in 2024-25.

Perth Piping Industry Response

The Government has provided \$35.1 million over the forward estimates period to meet its contribution to the joint industry response, including associated administrative costs.

Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative

To deliver energy performance upgrades in social housing in regional and remote locations, an additional \$31.6 million of Commonwealth funding will be spent over 2024-25 to 2026-27. The upgrades, which include insulation, LED lighting and hot water systems, will help reduce power bills and improve the thermal comfort and liveability of the dwellings.

Mining Rehabilitation Fund (MRF) – Abandoned Mines Program (AMP)

In accordance with the *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Act 2012*, \$15.8 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26, fully funded from the MRF Special Purpose Account, to address priority safety works under the AMP five-year plan. This includes commitments to contract arrangements and associated administrative costs mainly attributable to the in-progress Ellendale project and Safer Shafts for Towns program.

PoweringWA

To support the State's transition to net zero emissions, \$13.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to secure additional resources for PoweringWA to coordinate, drive, and oversee the decarbonisation work program. This will include the planning, monitoring and facilitation of electricity transmission and energy generation and storage projects, further development of policy settings, and stakeholder and community engagement and consultation.

Short-Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) and Vacant Property Rental (VPR) Incentive Schemes

To help increase the supply of rental properties, the Government will spend an additional \$2.1 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for grant payments and associated administrative costs to extend the application period of the Schemes to 30 June 2025. The STRA Scheme provides a \$10,000 grant to eligible property owners that convert their STRA to a long-term rental property for a minimum period of 12 months. As at the Mid-year Review cut-off date, a total of around 500 properties had converted to long-term rentals due to this and the VPR Incentive Scheme.

Economic Regulation Authority

Expenses

Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) Investigations

Additional spending of \$11.5 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 has been approved to secure six additional industry-funded staff to undertake activities and investigations related to the new WEM design, which was introduced in October 2023.

National Gas Regulatory Framework Changes

An additional \$1.4 million will be spent across 2024-25 to 2027-28 to engage industry-funded staff to update Western Australia's gas regulating framework to reflect changes to the National Gas Law and National Gas Rules.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association

Asset Investment

Cannington Racetrack

The Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association will invest grant funding from Racing and Wagering Western Australia of \$2.7 million in 2024-25 towards improvements at the Cannington racetrack.

HEALTH

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.5

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
WA HEALTH				
Expenses				
- Hospital Services	309.8	448.0	99.0	-
- Public Sector Wages Policy	76.3	112.1	131.3	119.4
- Commonwealth Agreements	114.1	36.9	20.9	17.5
- National Immunisation Program	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
- Cross Border Agreements	21.9	-	-	-
- St John Ambulance Services Agreement	17.4	-	-	-
- Supply of Blood Products	15.9	-	-	-
- State Health Operations Centre	5.5	6.7	0.6	0.6
- Cost of Living – Patient Assisted Travel Scheme - Fuel Subsidy Increase ^(a)	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
- Public Sector Casual Long Service Leave	1.3	3.5	4.0	1.9
- Supply Chain Operations	8.6	-	-	-
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Immunisation Program 2025	7.6	0.5	-	-
- Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	5.8	-	-	-
- WA Syphilis Outbreak Response	3.4	-	-	-
- Vaccine Hesitancy Public Information Campaign	3.4	-	-	-
- Perth Biomedical Precinct	0.4	0.9	0.5	-
- Response to Road Safety – Prevent Alcohol and Risk-Related Trauma in Youth Program Expansion	0.4	0.5	-	-
- Medical Respite Centre	0.2	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
- Cladding – Fiona Stanley Hospital	3.7	10.9	18.4	0.3
- Election Commitment – Halls Creek Renal Dialysis	1.2	2.4	7.2	13.3
- Geraldton Health Campus Redevelopment	10.7	11.6	0.3	-
- State Health Operations Centre	4.0	-	-	-
- Medical Respite Centre	2.7	-	-	-
- Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two – Installation of Automated Sprinkler System ^(b)	- ^(c)	- ^(c)	-	-
- Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-3.1	-20.0	-120.0	-233.2
MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION				
Expenses				
- Mental Health Hospital Services ^(d)	45.8	27.3	-	-
- Perth Children’s Hospital Ward 5A Decant	7.1	8.6	-	-
- Public Sector Wages Policy	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.9
- St John of God Mt Lawley – Ursula Frayne Older Adult Mental Health Unit	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
- Suicide Prevention Support Package	1.3	0.4	0.4	-
- Mental Health Advocacy Service Office Accommodation Fit-Out Costs	0.6	-	-	-

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES				
	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES				
COMPLAINTS OFFICE				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
(a) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.				
(b) See Department of Fire and Emergency Services.				
(c) Amount less than \$50,000.				
(d) See WA Health – Hospital Services.				
Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.				

WA Health

Expenses

Hospital Services

This Mid-year Review includes additional spending of \$930 million on hospital services over 2024-25 to 2026-27, reflecting the continuation of higher activity in hospitals and temporary funding to address price-related pressures. The increase in spending on hospital services follows the Government’s investment in more than 700 new hospital beds over the last three years to address significant growth in the State’s population, and includes the following expansions:

- \$98.6 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to operationalise the Fiona Stanley Hospital MediHotel;
- \$73.2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for the commencement of services at the Cockburn Mental Health Clinic; and
- \$48.3 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to purchase activity for public patients at St John of God Mt Lawley Hospital.

Commonwealth Agreements

Under several agreements with the Commonwealth, an additional \$189.4 million will be spent over the forward estimates period, including:

- \$66.5 million to improve the care of older patients under the Strengthening Medicare Package;
- \$53.1 million to continue the Multi-Purpose Services Program, providing integrated aged care and health services in regional and remote communities; and
- \$18.1 million to continue comprehensive aged care assessments under the Transitional Agreement for the Delivery of Aged Care Services.

National Immunisation Program

To support an increase in both the cost and volume of vaccines provided by the Commonwealth to Western Australia under the National Immunisation Program, additional expenditure of \$14.6 million per annum has been approved over the forward estimates period.

Cross Border Agreements

The Government has approved additional spending of \$21.9 million in 2024-25 to reflect the cost of Western Australian residents receiving public health care in other Australian States and Territories. This is largely offset by revenue of \$17.5 million received from other States and Territories for interstate residents receiving public health care in Western Australia.

St John Ambulance Services Agreement

To meet the cost of increased ambulance activity in Western Australia, the Government has allocated an additional \$17.4 million in 2024-25 towards its ambulance services agreement with St John Ambulance WA.

Supply of Blood Products

WA Health will spend an additional \$15.9 million in 2024-25 to meet increased demand for imported blood products used within the Western Australian hospital system.

State Health Operations Centre

See below.

Public Sector Casual Long Service Leave

To progress the acquittal of public sector casual long service leave liability, the Government will spend \$10.8 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 on support services to audit and process the payment of leave entitlements to eligible employees.

Supply Chain Operations

The Government will spend an additional \$8.6 million to maintain supply chain services required by WA Health, in particular to maintain warehousing capacity, while excess stock is scaled down to enable rationalisation of offsite storage.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Immunisation Program 2025

To reduce RSV-associated hospitalisations among infants, the Government has allocated \$8.1 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue the infant immunisation program ahead of the peak winter RSV season in 2025.

Microsoft Enterprise Agreement

The Government will spend \$5.8 million in 2024-25 to ensure the security of critical ICT servers used to support the delivery of health services, with increased spending reflecting higher consumption under established contracts.

WA Syphilis Outbreak Response

To continue the State-wide response to control the outbreak of syphilis within at-risk populations, the Government has approved additional expenditure of \$3.4 million in 2024-25.

Vaccine Hesitancy Public Information Campaign

WA Health will spend \$3.4 million in 2024-25 to deliver a media campaign to inform and educate the public on the importance of vaccines and to address vaccine hesitancy.

Perth Biomedical Precinct

The Government has approved expenditure of \$1.9 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for a project team to develop a strategic plan that will formalise the Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre site as the Perth Biomedical Precinct, with the aim of supporting collaboration in medical research.

Response to Road Safety – Prevent Alcohol and Risk-Related Trauma in Youth (PARTY) Program Expansion

The Government has approved \$895,000 over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to trial a two-year expansion of the existing PARTY Program. The PARTY Program is an injury prevention initiative, providing young adults between 14 to 18 years of age with useful and relevant information to help them recognise potential injury-causing situations and make informed prevention-oriented choices to minimise risk.

Medical Respite Centre

See below.

Asset Investment

Cladding – Fiona Stanley Hospital

The Government has approved \$33.3 million to be spent over the forward estimates period to remediate Aluminium Composite Panel façade cladding at Fiona Stanley Hospital. Remediation will enhance fire safety measures, eliminating critical fire risks and protecting hospital infrastructure from the impacts of fire hazards.

Election Commitment – Halls Creek Renal Dialysis

The Government has approved \$24.1 million over the forward estimates period for the Halls Creek Renal Dialysis Unit, which is a 2021 Election Commitment. The funding will allow for the construction of an 8-chair unit, addressing the high demand for renal chairs in the Kimberley and allow patients to access care closer to home.

Geraldton Health Campus Redevelopment

To address cost pressures as a result of market conditions, an additional \$22.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for the Geraldton Health Campus Redevelopment, bringing the estimated total cost of this project to \$188.6 million.

State Health Operations Centre (SHOC)

To boost service volumes and increase the efficiency of the SHOC, the Government has approved expenditure of \$4 million in 2024-25 for the implementation of three enabling information and communication technology (ICT) solutions, funded by a reallocation from within WA Health's existing Asset Investment Program.

In support of the ICT solutions, a further \$13.5 million of recurrent expenditure over 2024-25 to 2027-28 has been approved for licencing, vendor support and maintenance, as well as the extension of core SHOC support services (including the System Flow Centre and corporate and consultancy functions).

Medical Respite Centre

The Government has allocated \$2.9 million (comprising \$2.7 million in capital funding and \$0.2 million in recurrent funding) in 2024-25 to purchase and operate Ellison House in Carlisle as the State's first Medical Respite Centre. The Centre will provide safe, on-site, post-acute medical care for people experiencing homelessness after a hospital presentation or admission.

Mental Health Commission

Expenses

Perth Children's Hospital Ward 5A Decant

The Government has approved \$15.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for additional staff to enable patients to be relocated and ensure continuity of care while construction works are underway to upgrade Ward 5A at Perth Children's Hospital.

St John of God Mt Lawley – Ursula Frayne Older Adult Mental Health Unit

To provide an immediate uplift to mental health bed capacity, the Government will spend \$3.3 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to staff two additional beds for adults aged 65 years and over with complex mental health issues.

Suicide Prevention Support Package

The Government will invest an additional \$2.1 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to support members of the community who are vulnerable to suicide. This comprises \$1.1 million for Lifeline WA to employ additional staff for crisis support and suicide prevention services, and \$1 million for a community grants program targeted towards priority vulnerable cohorts.

Mental Health Advocacy Service Office Accommodation Fit-Out Costs

The Government will spend \$600,000 in 2024-25 to fit-out new office accommodation for the expansion of services required to support the *Criminal Law (Mental Impairment) Act 2023*.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Table 3.6

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
EDUCATION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	231.1	210.3	230.4	237.5
– Better and Fairer Schools Agreement	40.3	123.5	169.8	176.1
– Commonwealth Programs	8.2	8.0	6.1	5.5
– Public Sector Casual Long Service Leave	3.7	5.2	2.8	0.2
– Cost of Living				
– Secondary Assistance Scheme – Additional Clothing Allowance ^(a)	9.5	-	-	-
– Donation to Dandelions WA and Give Write (Administered) ^(a)	1.0	-	-	-
– VacSwim Pool Entry Fee Waiver ^(a)	1.0	-	-	-
– School Camp Discounts ^(a)	0.2	-	-	-
– 2024 Student Enrolment Actuals	7.1	0.5	-	-
– Maintenance and Minor Works	3.8	1.4	-	-
– General Sir John Monash Foundation Scholarship	5.0	-	-	-
– East Perth Primary School – Queens Gardens Car Park Site	4.2	-	-	-
– Madalah Scholarship Pilot ^(b)	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
– Early Childhood Education and Care Expansion ^(c)	1.2	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Capital Projects ^(b)				
– Ashdale Secondary College	-	1.6	3.2	4.1
– Wanneroo Secondary College – Education Support Facility	-	1.0	-	-
– Exmouth District High School – Home Economics Room Upgrade	-	0.5	-	-
– Roleystone Community College	-	-	1.0	-
– Springfield Primary School	-	-	1.5	-
– Illawarra Primary School	-	0.6	-	-
– Balga Senior High School	-	2.0	-	-
– Eaton Community College	-	0.8	-	-
– Huntingdale Primary School	-	0.1	-	-
– Kelmscott Senior High School	-	-	1.9	-
– Melville Senior High School	-	0.8	-	-
– Roebourne District High School	-	1.6	-	-
– Duncraig Senior High School	-	2.0	-	-
– Halls Creek District High School	0.6	-	-	-
– Kewdale Primary School	0.1	-	-	-
– Rossmoyne Senior High School	0.4	-	-	-
– Byford Secondary College	1.5	-	-	-
– Willetton Senior High School	0.8	-	-	-
– Yarralinka Primary School	0.1	-	-	-
– Esperance Energy Transition Project	0.1	-	-	-
– Canning Vale College – Education Support Facility	– ^(d)	-	-	-
– Beverley District High School – Fire Remediation	– ^(d)	-	-	-
– Maintenance and Minor Works	2.6	13.8	1.7	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-26.9	-15.0	-5.2	-6.0

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.6 (cont)

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT/TAFE COLLEGES				
Expenses				
– Training Delivery ^(b)	94.4	39.4	-	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	25.3	25.2	26.6	32.4
– Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence ^(b)	7.9	7.8	6.3	6.3
– Group Training Organisation Wage Subsidy Program	1.6	4.7	5.3	5.8
– Construction Visa Subsidy Program and Construction Migration Office	4.4	6.6	0.9	0.9
– Fee Free TAFE – Tranche 3 Construction	4.8	4.3	0.2	-
– Workforce Planning ^(b)	-	0.7	0.7	0.8
– State Nominated Migration Program – Fee Waiver ^(b)	1.4	-	-	-
– Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy ^(e)	-	0.7	-	-
– Indian Ocean Territories	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asset Investment				
– Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence ^(b)	2.5	15.0	15.0	4.5
– TAFE Asset Replacement Programs ^(b)	3.2	1.2	-	-
– Armadale Electrical Training Facility ^(b)	2.2	-	-	-
– Collie On-site Training Facility ^(b)	1.0	-	-	0.2
– TAFE Technology Fund – Health and Renal Simulation Wards	0.8	0.3	-	-

(a) See Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(b) Expenditure has been reprioritised from within the Department's existing budget to support part or all of this initiative.

(c) See Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

(d) Amount less than \$50,000.

(e) See the Department of Justice.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Education

Expenses

Better and Fairer Schools Agreement

The State entered into the Better and Fairer Schools Agreement on 3 September 2024, securing additional Commonwealth funding of \$509.8 million to 2027-28 (\$880.2 million over six years to 2029-30) matched by a boost to spending in Western Australian public schools.

The Agreement sees the Commonwealth's share of funding for public schools increase from 20% to 22.5% by 2026, with the increase in spending allocated to agreed reforms to support equity and excellence, student wellbeing for engagement and learning, and a strong and sustainable workforce.

The Government will invest the additional funding on a range of initiatives, with a focus on Aboriginal and socio-economically disadvantaged students, people with disability and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Initiatives will deliver:

- more support for evidence-based teaching and targeted, intensive support such as small group tutoring to help students most in need;

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- assistance for students with complex needs, including pilots of full service school models to facilitate closer connections between schools and other services; and
- professional development for teachers and enhanced pathways for people to transition to a teaching career in Western Australian public schools.

Commonwealth Programs

Reflecting recent updates to Commonwealth Agreements, a total of \$27.9 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 will be spent on new and extended programs, comprising:

- \$14 million to continue the delivery of educational services to the Christmas Island District High School and Cocos Islands District High School, reflecting updated student enrolment projections;
- \$8.6 million to support delivery of age-appropriate and evidence-based consent and respectful relationships education services across public and non-government primary and secondary schools; and
- \$5.3 million to continue the School Pathways Program (\$2.6 million), progress the Workload Reduction Fund – Phase 2 Generative Artificial Intelligence pilot (\$2.3 million), and to extend the Indigenous Boarding Providers Grant program (\$433,000).

Public Sector Casual Long Service Leave

To progress the settlement of long service leave entitlements for casual employees in the State school system, and to commence the development of a system solution to assess historical entitlements, the Government will spend \$12 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28, partially funded by the Digital Capability Fund.

2024 Student Enrolment Actuals

To reflect updated student enrolments following the Semester 1, 2024 census, an additional \$7.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26, including \$1 million to support Canning College in 2025.

Maintenance and Minor Works

See below.

General Sir John Monash Foundation Scholarship

As a one-off grant, \$5 million will be spent in 2024-25 to establish a perpetual fund enabling at least one Western Australian each year to be awarded a General Sir John Monash Foundation Scholarship to undertake a postgraduate course at an overseas institution.

East Perth Primary School – Queens Gardens Car Park Site

In order to finalise arrangements with the City of Perth, \$4.2 million will be spent in 2024-25 for the East Perth Primary School project.

Madalah Scholarship Pilot

The Government will spend \$1.9 million over the forward estimates period for the Madalah Scholarship program. This will support six Indigenous school students from rural and remote communities to attend high performing public secondary schools in the metropolitan area.

Asset Investment

Capital Projects

In order to address cost pressures across a range of high priority education projects, a further \$26.3 million of asset investment over the forward estimates period has been approved to address increases in construction costs, contractual obligations including rise and fall provisions, and health and safety compliance. These initiatives have been funded either partially or fully from the Department's existing approved budget.

Maintenance and Minor Works

An additional \$23.3 million will be invested over 2024-25 to 2026-27 (with \$15.7 million of this funded from the Asset Maintenance Fund), as follows:

- \$9.5 million for structural rectification and repair works at Newman Senior High School Recreation Centre (\$3.5 million), Karratha Senior High School Commercial Kitchen (\$2.3 million), the Newdegate Primary School onsite pool (\$1.7 million), Bunbury Senior High School (\$1.2 million), and Albany Senior High School (\$777,000);
- \$7.6 million to re-establish full operational use and safety at Albany Senior High School design and technology workshops (\$5 million), and Girrawheen Senior High School's oval (\$2.6 million);
- \$4 million to continue a program of installation and replacement of Residual Current Devices and commence a program of drinking water compliance testing in schools; and
- \$2.2 million to progress the demolition of St Andrew's Hostel in Katanning and construction of a memorial dedicated to survivors of institutional abuse.

Training and Workforce Development/TAFE Colleges

Expenses

Training Delivery

The Government is committed to the growth and development of the State's workforce capacity and mobility, with sustained high demand for training services being experienced under low and fee free policy settings. To meet this demand, the Government has approved additional spending of \$133.8 million across 2024-25 and 2025-26 for publicly subsidised Vocational Education and Training services, targeted at priority sectors and cohorts to meet Western Australia's skills needs.

Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence

To establish Australia's first TAFE Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence and expand access to clean energy skills training under the National Skills Agreement, the State and Commonwealth Government will invest a total of \$65.3 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (\$70.5 million over five years to 2028-29). This includes \$37 million provisioned for asset investment projects that will support students to develop practical skills to support the growth of the clean energy sector.

Group Training Organisation Wage Subsidy Program

To further support the construction sector, and promote the take-up of building and construction apprenticeships, the Government has committed to a further 175 places under the Group Training Organisation Wage Subsidy Program, with 75 of these to target priority trade and worker cohorts. Additional spending of \$17.5 million over the forward estimates period (\$21.6 million to 2028-29) has been met through a contribution from the Construction Training Fund.

Construction Visa Subsidy Program and Construction Migration Office

The Government will spend \$12.7 million over the forward estimates period to extend the Construction Visa Subsidy Program (CVSP) and introduce a \$10,000 relocation grant as part of the 'Build a Life in WA' attraction program targeted towards suitably qualified building and construction tradespeople and professionals from interstate and New Zealand citizens. This includes extension of the associated Construction Migration Office to assist potential applicants to engage with these initiatives.

Fee Free TAFE – Tranche 3 Construction

To support the building and construction sector, the State has secured additional funding of \$9.4 million under the Fee Free TAFE – Tranche 3 Construction agreement with the Commonwealth. This will deliver an estimated 2,140 additional Construction Fee Free TAFE places over 2024-25 to 2026-27. This includes 540 pre-apprenticeship places giving students an opportunity to prepare themselves for future employment-based trade apprenticeships.

Workforce Planning

To continue workforce planning activities in the Clean Energy and Defence sectors, an additional \$2.2 million will be spent over 2025-26 to 2027-28.

State Nominated Migration Program – Fee Waiver

The Government will spend \$1.4 million in 2024-25 for additional resources to process applications for the State Nominated Migration Program and forgo a further \$408,000 in revenue due to extending a waiver of the \$200 application fee.

Indian Ocean Territories

To support the delivery of training for the Indian Ocean Territories through a Service Delivery Arrangement with the Commonwealth, an additional \$580,000 will be spent across the forward estimates period.

Asset Investment

Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence

See above.

TAFE Asset Replacement Programs

To ensure the continued renewal of TAFE equipment to support delivery of high quality training services, North Regional TAFE (\$1.3 million) and North Metropolitan TAFE (\$3 million) will increase their asset replacement programs across the forward estimates.

Armadale Electrical Training Facility

To meet continued strong demand for TAFE training in electrotechnology pathways, the Government will invest \$2.2 million in 2024-25 to establish a specialised electrical training facility in South Metropolitan TAFE (Armadale Campus). Facility refurbishments will be completed in time to allow training to commence during the 2025 training year.

Collie On-site Training Facility

To support the Collie community, the Government will invest a further \$1.2 million towards a new training facility, established to provide training opportunities to support impacted workers as Collie transitions away from coal-powered energy generation.

TAFE Technology Fund – Health and Renal Simulation Wards

To improve the delivery of training and build a skilled regional workforce for the health sector, \$1.1 million will be invested through the Commonwealth TAFE Technology Fund, and directed to North Regional TAFE's Pundulmurra Campus. This will establish a new Renal Simulation Ward and upgrade specialist equipment for the Health Simulation Ward.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Table 3.7

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE FORCE				
Expenses				
– Road Trauma Trust Account – Road Safety Initiatives	19.1	12.3	10.6	7.9
– Public Sector Wages Policy	6.8	10.6	13.4	13.8
– Police Services Expenditure	41.5	-	-	-
– Family and Domestic Violence (FDV) Initiatives – <i>Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024</i> ^(a)	2.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
– 2027 World Police and Fire Games	3.2	5.6	3.7	-
– Fixed Wing Air Fleet	0.2	1.7	5.1	5.0
– Road Trauma Trust Account Existing Programs	4.6	0.4	1.6	1.7
– Firearms Reform Program	2.0	2.0	-	-
– Police Officer Recruitment Campaign	3.3	-	-	-
– Knife Crime Reform	2.2	-(b)	-(b)	0.2
– FDV Initiatives – Information Sharing Platform ^(a)	1.0	-	-	-
– National Firearms Register	-(b)	-	1.0	-(b)
Asset Investment				
– Fremantle District Police Complex	22.3	18.5	-	-
– National Firearms Register	0.5	1.0	2.7	1.7
– Fixed Wing Air Fleet	2.5	2.5	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-4.3	-3.3	-2.0	-0.4
– Road Trauma Trust Account – Road Safety Initiatives	1.2	-	-	-
JUSTICE				
Expenses				
– Justice Services Expenditure	88.7	70.2	69.9	56.3
– National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement 2025-30	-	31.0	32.4	33.7
– Public Sector Wages Policy	14.1	22.0	27.7	28.8
– FDV Initiatives – <i>Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024</i> ^(a)	3.6	7.9	8.1	8.3
– Casuarina Prison Alcohol and Other Drug Rehabilitation Unit	-	7.2	7.4	7.6
– Criminal Injuries Compensation Payments	18.2	-	-	-
– Community Legal Centres	0.4	5.0	5.1	5.3
– FDV Initiatives – FDV Treatment Programs ^(a)	3.0	4.0	4.1	-
– Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy	0.6	7.3	-	-
– Youth Custodial Estate – Programs and Services	1.3	3.8	-	-
– Prisoner Telephone System	-	1.5	1.7	1.9
– Hakea Prison Health Services	1.0	2.7	-	-
– Justice Reform Initiatives	-	3.4	-	-
– Custody Notification Service	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
– Family Violence Restraining Order (FVRO) Shuttle Conferencing Program	-	2.0	-	-
– Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Legislation	0.5	1.1	-	-
– Adult Custodial Estate Expansion	1.3	-	-	-
– Prison Officer Recruitment Campaign	0.2	0.2	-	-
Asset Investment				
– New Youth Detention Facility	5.7	5.8	-	-
– Prisoner Telephone System	-	7.9	2.9	-
– Banksia Hill Detention Centre Crisis Care Unit	-	8.4	-	-
– Adult Custodial Estate Expansion	4.1	-	-	-
– Asset Maintenance Fund – Hakea Prison Maintenance	1.1	0.4	-	-

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.7 (cont.)

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
STATE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.5
LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
Expenses				
– National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement 2025-30 ^(c)	-	5.4	6.2	6.9
– Public Sector Wages Policy	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.1
– Justice Reform Initiatives ^(c)	-	0.9	-	-
– FVRO Shuttle Conferencing Program ^(c)	-	0.8	-	-
FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES				
Expenses				
– Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two	13.6	7.4	6.1	0.7
– Public Sector Wages Policy	2.1	3.2	4.1	4.2
– Increased Aerial Firebombing Capability	5.1	5.0	-	-
– Superannuation Contribution Increases	-	2.7	2.8	3.0
– Recovery Taskforce Resources	-	1.3	-	-
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.8
– Office Accommodation	-	0.6	0.7	0.7
Asset Investment				
– Office Accommodation	2.5	-	-	-
CORRUPTION AND CRIME COMMISSION				
Expenses				
– Appointment of Deputy Commissioner	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
CHEMISTRY CENTRE				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0
PARLIAMENTARY INSPECTOR OF THE CORRUPTION AND CRIME COMMISSION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	- ^(b)	- ^(b)	- ^(b)	- ^(b)

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Western Australia Police Force

Expenses

Road Trauma Trust Account – Road Safety Initiatives

A total of \$57.3 million will be invested from the Road Trauma Trust Account to deliver new and expanded road safety initiatives over 2024-25 to 2027-28. Key initiatives include:

- safety improvements on high-speed local roads through an expansion to the Regional Road Safety Program (\$20 million);
- the purchase and operation of two new breath and drug testing buses, to be permanently located in regional areas (\$8.4 million, including \$900,000 in asset investment);
- an expansion of the Safe Driver Reward Scheme for provisional drivers, providing a discount of up to \$100 off their next driver's licence renewal should they remain demerit point free for three consecutive years (\$6.1 million to offset the anticipated reduction in motor driver licence revenue);
- improved traffic data gathering and analytics capability for Main Roads (\$5.4 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27);
- enhanced police response capability with a focus on regional road safety (\$4.9 million including \$300,000 in ICT asset investment);
- additional grants to community-based organisations as part of an expanded Driving Access and Equity Program (\$4.2 million); and
- other initiatives including the introduction of a safe driving course pilot program, improved evaluation and analytics capability for the Road Safety Commission, expansion of the Prevent Alcohol and Risk-related Trauma in Youth program and new road safety awareness campaigns (\$8.2 million).

Police Services Expenditure

To address operational service priorities, the Government has allocated an additional \$41.5 million in 2024-25 to continue Operation Heat Shield and to meet various cost pressures, including ICT, accommodation and other contracts, and police officer medical expenditure.

2027 World Police and Fire Games

The Western Australia Police Force will spend an additional \$12.4 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to meet costs associated with hosting the 2027 World Police and Fire Games in Perth.

Fixed Wing Air Fleet

To improve the Western Australia Police Force's aerial response capabilities, a total of \$16.9 million over the forward estimates has been allocated to lease a new Pilatus PC-24 twin-engine jet aircraft (\$11.9 million) and refurbish two existing single-engine aircraft (\$5 million in asset investment).

Road Trauma Trust Account – Existing Programs

An additional \$8.3 million has been allocated over 2024-25 to 2027-28 from the Road Trauma Trust Account to support the delivery of existing programs, including the Infringement Management Reform Program and the Safety Camera Program.

Firearms Reform Program

The Government has provided an additional \$4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to increase temporary resourcing to manage the firearms licence renewal process as part of the Firearms Reform Program.

Police Officer Recruitment Campaign

An additional \$3.3 million will be spent in 2024-25 on the 'People Like You' advertising campaign, in support of the Government's commitment to boost police officer recruitment.

Knife Crime Reform

The Government has provided \$2.4 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to implement legislative reforms that will improve the detection of knives and other concealed weapons and increase penalties for related offences. This includes the purchase of 4,075 handheld metal detectors to scan for concealed weapons in designated areas and awareness campaigns.

National Firearms Register

See below.

Asset Investment**Fremantle District Police Complex**

To support enhanced policing and public safety, the Government will invest an additional \$40.8 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for construction of the Fremantle District Police Complex.

National Firearms Register

The Western Australia Police Force will spend \$6.9 million of Commonwealth funding over the forward estimates on upgrades to the State's firearms data registry and portal (including \$1 million in recurrent expenses), as part of implementing the National Firearms Register. The register complements the State's firearms reform program and will enable near real-time tracking of firearms across jurisdictions once delivered.

Fixed Wing Air Fleet

See above.

Road Trauma Trust Account – Road Safety Initiatives

See above.

Justice

Expenses

Justice Services Expenditure

To address unavoidable cost and demand pressures, the Government has committed to spend an additional \$285.2 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28, primarily to support the delivery of adult custodial services, reflecting faster than expected growth in the prison population.

National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement 2025-30

As part of the National Access to Justice Partnership Agreement 2025-30, the State will spend additional Commonwealth funding totalling \$115.6 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 on grants to legal assistance providers (\$114.3 million, including \$18.5 million for the Legal Aid Commission) and the Department of Justice's administration costs (\$1.3 million).

Casuarina Prison Alcohol and Other Drug Rehabilitation Unit

The Government has committed an additional \$22.2 million over 2025-26 to 2027-28 to continue operation of the alcohol and other drug rehabilitation unit at Casuarina Prison.

Criminal Injuries Compensation Payments

The Department will spend an additional \$18.2 million in 2024-25 to meet the cost of increased Criminal Injuries Compensation payments to support people who have been a victim of crime and suffered injury.

Community Legal Centres

To address sustained demand for legal assistance services, the Government has approved an additional \$15.8 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 for grants to the community legal sector.

Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy

To address youth crime and support at-risk youth in the Kimberley, the Government has approved additional spending of \$9.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 by the Departments of Justice and Communities, and North Regional TAFE to continue and expand initiatives under the Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy. This includes:

- \$5 million for night patrols, place-based youth activities and the West Kimberley youth engagement program, including \$1.1 million for services contracted by the Department of Communities; and
- \$3.5 million to extend night space pilot programs in Broome and Fitzroy Crossing.

Youth Custodial Estate – Programs and Services

The Government has invested an additional \$5.1 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for expanded Aboriginal health services, enrichment and support programs, and cultural capability training to improve the safety and wellbeing of detainees and staff across the youth custodial estate.

Prisoner Telephone System

See below.

Hakea Prison Health Services

To support the growing prisoner population, the Government has approved additional spending of \$3.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to expand primary health care services at Hakea Prison.

Justice Reform Initiatives

The Government has committed an additional \$4.3 million in 2025-26, including \$928,000 for the Legal Aid Commission, to extend initiatives to reduce avoidable remand, court intervention programs and the parole in-reach program.

Custody Notification Service

The Department will spend an additional \$2.4 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to continue the State's funding contribution to the Custody Notification Service, which is jointly funded by the Commonwealth and the State to support Aboriginal people taken into police custody through welfare checks and initial legal advice.

Family Violence Restraining Order (FVRO) Shuttle Conferencing Program

The Government has committed an additional \$2.9 million in 2025-26, including \$831,000 for the Legal Aid Commission, to extend the FVRO shuttle conferencing program to 30 June 2026. The program facilitates negotiations between parties from separate rooms, with a key focus on ensuring the safety and protection of victims of family and domestic violence.

Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Legislation

To progress implementation planning and preparation for the Government's privacy and responsible information sharing legislation, the Department will spend an additional \$1.6 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26.

Adult Custodial Estate Expansion

See below.

Prison Officer Recruitment Campaign

The Department will spend an additional \$350,000 over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for a recruitment campaign to attract new prison officers.

Asset Investment***New Youth Detention Facility***

The Department will spend \$11.5 million across 2024-25 and 2025-26 on planning, design and enabling works for the New Youth Detention Facility, to be co-located with the Banksia Hill Detention Centre and purpose-built to support the most complex young people in detention.

Prisoner Telephone System

The Government will invest a total of \$15.8 million over 2025-26 to 2027-28 to replace the ageing prisoner telephone system used across the custodial estate, comprising \$10.7 million for a new digital system and supporting infrastructure, and recurrent operating costs of \$5.1 million.

Banksia Hill Detention Centre Crisis Care Unit

As part of the Government's commitment to improve facilities at the Banksia Hill Detention Centre, the Department will spend an additional \$8.4 million in 2025-26 to deliver a therapeutic 8-bed Crisis Care Unit for young people at risk.

Adult Custodial Estate Expansion

To address growth in the prison population, the Department will spend an additional \$5.4 million in 2024-25 to expand the internal capacity of the prison estate, comprising:

- \$4.2 million (including recurrent expenditure of \$120,000) to deliver an additional 240 beds across the adult custodial estate; and
- \$1.2 million of recurrent expenditure to progress planning and development of further short to long-term expansion options.

Asset Maintenance Fund – Hakea Prison Maintenance

The Department will spend \$1.4 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to undertake essential maintenance at Hakea Prison, including CCTV and safety lighting.

Fire and Emergency Services

Expenses

Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two

Reflecting the Commonwealth Agreement, \$36.7 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2027-28 on 26 projects awarded to Western Australia under the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) – Round Two and administration of the grant program. These projects relate to resilience and risk reduction initiatives aimed at mitigating the impacts of natural disasters.

The majority of the projects will be delivered by local governments and other service organisations (\$26.2 million) with a further nine delivered by:

- the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (\$4.3 million);
- the Department of Transport (\$4 million);
- the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES, \$928,000);
- the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (\$358,000);
- Main Roads (\$300,000); and
- South Metropolitan Health Service (\$66,000).

In addition, DFES will spend \$543,000 on the administration of the DRF – Round Two.

Increased Aerial Firebombing Capability

The Government has allocated an additional \$10.1 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to lease two additional Black Hawk helicopters to bolster Western Australia's aerial firefighting capability.

The helicopters, which can hold up to 4,500 litres of water each, will be based in Gingin from mid-November to mid-March each year to help keep communities safe during the bushfire seasons.

Superannuation Contribution Increases

The Government has approved an additional \$8.5 million over 2025-26 to 2027-28 to meet a 1.5% increase in employer contributions to the Western Australia Fire Emergency Services (FES) Superannuation Fund, resulting in a 14.75% FES employer contribution from 1 July 2025.

Recovery Taskforce Resources

An additional \$1.3 million will be spent in 2025-26 to extend nine temporary personnel contracts for a further year to continue delivery and administration of the Ex-Tropical Cyclone Ellie recovery packages, jointly funded by the Commonwealth and the State under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Expenses

Office Accommodation

See below.

Asset Investment

Office Accommodation

To address accommodation demand pressures, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions will spend \$4.5 million over the forward estimates to lease additional office space, comprising fit-out costs (\$2.5 million in 2024-25) and recurrent lease expenses (\$2 million over 2025-26 to 2027-28).

Corruption and Crime Commission

Expenses

Appointment of Deputy Commissioner

Amendments to the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003* provide for a new Deputy Commissioner. An additional \$2.1 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to meet costs associated with the appointment of a new Deputy Commissioner.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Table 3.8

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
COMMUNITIES				
Expenses				
– Sustainable Service Delivery	234.2	-	-	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	23.7	35.8	44.5	45.7
– Investment in Child Protection Services	11.3	23.4	8.7	9.0
– Fitzroy Valley – New Homes and Temporary Accommodation Unit Storage	4.1	22.5	7.2	-
– Family and Domestic Violence (FDV) Initiatives	2.7	14.1	8.9	6.6
– National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness	5.4	5.5	6.0	10.1
– Housing Australia Future Fund Acute Housing Measure Commonwealth Agreement	25.0	-	-	-
– Investment in State Housing Programs	8.3	8.3	-	-
– Investment in Homelessness System Services	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.2
– WA Seniors Card Program	6.3	0.4	-	-
– Extension of Community Services	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
– Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing Program	5.2	-	-	-
– Cost of Living				
– Payment to Approved Carers ^(a)	3.6	-	-	-
– Donation to WA Charities ^(a)	1.5	-	-	-
– Housing Australia Future Fund Projects	0.1	2.3	2.4	0.2
– Tenancy Support Services Pilot	1.5	2.1	0.5	-
– Regional Supportive Landlord Model	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.5
– Foundational Supports	1.6	-	-	-
– Remote Communities – Class Action Response	0.4	1.1	-	-
– Financial Counselling Services Support	1.4	-	-	-
– Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy ^(b)	0.4	0.8	-	-
– Election Commitment – Baldivis Men’s Shed	1.1	-	-	-
– Early Childhood Education and Care Expansion ^(c)	0.1	0.2	-	-
– Housing Diversity Pipeline Round 2 ^(d)	0.2	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Investment in State Housing Programs	43.8	120.0	7.0	-
– Housing Australia Future Fund Projects	1.9	43.9	33.2	-
– Regional Supportive Landlord Model	9.3	13.1	22.4	-
– Housing Support Program: Priority Works Stream Commonwealth Agreement	8.7	12.3	2.8	-
– East Perth Common Ground	12.8	6.2	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-2.2	-14.5	-24.2	-12.9

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.8 (cont.)

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SPORT AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES				
Expenses				
– Western Australian Institute of Sport	7.5	4.0	4.4	4.9
– Public Sector Wages Policy	2.9	3.6	4.2	5.0
– Event Tourism Support ^(e)	-	4.0	4.0	-
– Terracotta Warrior Exhibition at WA Museum Boola Bardip	4.0	1.9	-	-
– Off-Road Vehicle Special Purpose Account Grants	4.8	-	-	-
– Establishment of the Office of the Local Government Inspector	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
– Arts and Culture Trust	3.9	-	-	-
– Digital Capability Fund – Licensing and Compliance System Replacement	2.4	1.0	-	-
– Cost of Living				
– Kidsport ^(a)	3.0	-	-	-
– School Camp Subsidy ^(a)	0.8	-	-	-
– RSPCA WA Pet Sterilisation Initiative ^(a)	0.5	-	-	-
– Youth Innovation Hub	3.0	-	-	-
– Albany Motorsport Park	2.7	-	-	-
– Southern Suburbs Indoor Sporting Facility	0.5	1.5	-	-
– Redevelopment of Kalgoorlie Basketball Stadium	1.8	-	-	-
– Program Management Office	1.6	-	-	-
– Kalgoorlie Race Round	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
– Perth Glory Assistance Package	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
– Herb Graham Recreation Centre	1.0	-	-	-
– Centralised Registration System	0.8	-	-	-
– Art Gallery of Western Australia – Air Handling Units	0.5	-	-	-
– East Fremantle Football Club Transition	0.5	-	-	-
– Camp Quaranup Jetty Remediation	0.4	-	-	-
– Lift Replacement for the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art	0.4	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Australian Hockey Centre	-	-	17.9	10.0
– Digital Capability Fund – Centralised Registration System	6.5	0.1	-	-
– Sam Kerr Football Centre – Pitches 3 and 4	2.9	-	-	-
– Replacement of Automated Fly Control System at the State Theatre Centre of Western Australia	2.5	-	-	-
– Installation of Air Conditioning for the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art	1.5	-	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	1.0	-21.6	-5.4	4.3
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SPORTS CENTRE TRUST				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.7
– RAC Arena Operator Forecast	6.2	-	-	-
– Relocation of Perth Glory Football Club to Herb Graham Recreation Centre ^(f)	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

(a) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(b) See Department of Justice.

(c) See the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

(d) See the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

(e) See Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

(f) See Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Communities

Expenses

Sustainable Service Delivery

The Government has approved additional expenditure of \$234.2 million in 2024-25 to meet increased demand for (and costs of) key services provided by the Department of Communities (Communities), particularly in the child protection system. More specifically:

- \$177.3 million has been allocated to finalise out-of-home care reforms and accommodate a higher than expected number of children entering the State's care. This will help support tailored care arrangements, especially for children with complex needs; and
- \$57 million has been allocated to address a range of other unavoidable cost pressures across the Department and ensure sufficient cash liquidity to 30 June 2025.

Consideration of Communities' budget settings for 2025-26 and beyond will be informed by the work of a cross-agency Taskforce, which will be established to ensure that the Department can continue to provide its critical services in a financially sustainable manner.

Investment in Child Protection Services

Services for vulnerable children and at-risk youth will be further boosted through the investment of an additional \$52.4 million over the four years to 2027-28, with key initiatives including:

- \$30.9 million over the forward estimates period to increase the number of child protection workers undertaking case management in the State's child protection system;
- \$11.8 million in 2025-26 (partly funded through a reprioritisation of \$522,000 of program underspends) for the Target 120 program to continue supporting at-risk youth and their families to avoid interaction with the justice system;
- \$4.9 million in 2024-25 to address higher-than-anticipated demand in the Home Stretch WA program;
- \$3 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for the Perth CBD Home Safe Program, which provides support services for unsupervised children in the city at night; and
- \$1.2 million in 2025-26 to support the ongoing implementation of recommendations from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

Family and Domestic Violence (FDV) Initiatives

An additional \$85.9 million will be invested over the forward estimates in a suite of initiatives to support the Government's ongoing commitment to prevent and respond to FDV, including:

- \$41.5 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to implement the *Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024*, which mandates electronic monitoring of repeat and high-risk FDV offenders in the community, comprising \$27.8 million for the Department of Justice to manage FDV offenders and provide support to victims, and \$13.7 million for the Western Australia Police Force to respond to incidents and electronic monitoring breaches;
- \$18.7 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to support contracted services for FDV refugees and safe houses;
- \$11 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 on criminogenic treatment programs for FDV perpetrators across Perth and in the regions, delivered by community service providers contracted by the Department of Justice;
- \$8.2 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to pilot a package of services to support healing and recovery of children and young people impacted by FDV;
- \$5.1 million in 2025-26 to continue delivery of critical family, domestic and sexual violence response, treatment and perpetrator intervention services that were funded under the National Partnership Agreement on Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses 2021-27;
- \$1 million in 2024-25 to develop a secure information sharing platform between the Western Australia Police Force and the Department of Health; and
- \$366,000 in 2025-26 for the Safe at Home program to maintain existing service capacity levels and ensure victim-survivors of FDV can be supported to stay in their residence.

These FDV initiatives will be delivered by the Department of Justice (\$38.8 million), Department of Communities (\$32.4 million) and Western Australia Police Force (\$14.7 million).

Fitzroy Valley – New Homes and Temporary Accommodation Unit Storage

A total of \$33.8 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to convert 40 Temporary Accommodation Unit (TAU) modules into 20 new homes for Fitzroy Valley residents, and to transport and store an additional 110 TAUs while an expression of interest process is progressed for sale to residents and businesses in the Fitzroy Valley community.

National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness

Social housing, supported accommodation, and services for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness has been boosted through an investment of \$27.1 million over the forward estimates period. The expenditure is funded by the Commonwealth Government under a new five-year National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness, which commenced on 1 July 2024.

Housing Australia Future Fund Acute Housing Measure Commonwealth Agreement

Under the State's agreement with the Commonwealth Government on the Housing Australia Future Fund Acute Housing Measure, Communities will spend \$25 million in 2024-25 on the repair and maintenance of housing in remote Aboriginal communities.

Investment in State Housing Programs

See below.

Investment in Homelessness System Services

The Government has committed an additional \$9.9 million over the forward estimates period to enhance front line homelessness services, in line with Housing First principles, to meet increased demand and maintain service provision. This investment includes:

- \$6.4 million over four years for the operation of the Wandjoo Bidi supported accommodation facility in West Perth;
- \$1.8 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to boost homelessness outreach services and Return to Country brokerage in Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and surrounding regional and remote communities;
- \$882,000 over 2025-26 to 2027-28 for the By Name List database, which is a key tool for coordinating front line homelessness services and accommodation across the State;
- \$475,000 in 2024-25 for the Passages Youth Engagement Hub in Perth to extend support for young people by providing a safe space to access supports; and
- \$350,000 in 2024-25 to provide additional brokerage and grant funding to existing South-West service providers specialising in accommodation, crisis care and housing support services.

WA Seniors Card Program

To address increased demand in the WA Seniors Card Program following a successful engagement campaign, the Government will spend an additional \$5.8 million in 2024-25 for Seniors' Cost of Living Rebate payments. A further \$932,000 is also provided over 2024-25 and 2025-26 for temporary staff to administer the program.

Extension of Community Services

A total of \$5.3 million will be spent over the forward estimates to ensure continuity of services delivered by the community services sector under the Empowering Communities Program and City of Kwinana's Arclight Initiative. This investment will support additional family support services and playgroups to foster thriving communities and continue early intervention youth engagement activities for young people at risk of entering the child protection system.

Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing Program

The Government will invest \$5.2 million in grants over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to assist in the planning and capital delivery of the Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing Program. This program is partially funded through the North-West Aboriginal Housing Fund and aims to deliver 32 homes for use by key workers in Fitzroy Valley.

Housing Australia Future Fund Projects

See below.

Tenancy Support Services Pilot

To deliver a Tenancy Support Service Pilot (Pilot) in the Pilbara region and the North Metropolitan suburbs, which is targeted and culturally appropriate, a total of \$4.1 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 has been reallocated from existing underperforming tenancy service agreements. The Pilot will support public housing and Aboriginal housing tenants to maintain their tenancies.

Regional Supportive Landlord Model

See below.

Foundational Supports

To support Western Australia's participation in developing the national disability reform agenda, including implementation of foundational supports, \$1.6 million will be spent in 2024-25 to establish a dedicated team in Communities to lead the development of a cohesive disability ecosystem that maximises outcomes for Western Australians with a disability.

Remote Communities – Class Action Response

The Government has allocated \$1.6 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26 to assist with the Department's response to a Federal Court class action that has been lodged in relation to housing in remote Aboriginal communities. This investment will assist Communities in managing their operational, legal and administrative response to the class action.

Financial Counselling Services Support

The Government has approved spending another \$1.4 million in 2024-25 to address growing demand for financial counselling services amidst cost of living pressures among Western Australians.

Election Commitment – Baldivis Men’s Shed

The Government has committed an additional \$1.1 million in 2024-25 to support construction of the Baldivis Men’s Shed. This investment is in addition to the \$1.1 million allocation approved as part of the 2021-22 Budget to undertake planning activities and support construction of the new shed.

Asset Investment

Investment in State Housing Programs

The Government has continued to invest substantially in housing and homelessness, with an additional \$1.3 billion of spending allocated since the 2024-25 Budget (see feature box in Chapter 1).

As part of this, Communities will increase its investment in social housing by \$187.5 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 (including \$16.7 million of operating expenses) to construct and acquire 312 new social housing units, and undertake essential refurbishments to a further 56 dwellings, ensuring a boost in the stock of housing available for vulnerable people in Western Australia.

This investment will allow Communities to deliver upon the Government’s commitment to deliver over 5,000 social housing dwellings by 2027-28.

Housing Australia Future Fund Projects

To support the progression of seven affordable housing developments, the State has invested to \$84 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (including \$5 million for operational expenses) for projects Communities was successful in receiving preferred applicant status by Housing Australia for Housing Australia Future Fund funding.

Regional Supportive Landlord Model

To support the roll-out and completion of the Regional Supportive Landlord Model in Geraldton, Albany and Kalgoorlie, the Government will invest a further \$47.8 million over the forward estimates period, (including \$3 million for operating expenses) to purchase or build the remaining 88 dwellings to house rough sleepers. The Asset Investment expenditure will be provisioned from the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund.

Housing Support Program: Priority Works Stream Commonwealth Agreement

Under the Commonwealth Government’s Housing Support Program: Priority Works Stream, \$23.8 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2026-27, to deliver 51 social housing dwellings, across projects in Stirling, High Wycombe, and Innaloo.

East Perth Common Ground

East Perth Common Ground represents a key commitment of the Government’s response to homelessness pressures being experienced around the State. As a result of cost pressures being experienced, a further \$19.1 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2025-26 to complete the East Perth Common Ground. Once completed, the East Perth Common Ground will provide 112 apartments, with wrap around support services, for people experiencing chronic homelessness.

Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Expenses

Western Australian Institute of Sport (WAIS)

Grants provided to the WAIS have increased by \$20.8 million over the forward estimates to support its ongoing operations and athlete care and development in the lead-up to the 2028 Olympic Games in Los Angeles and the 2032 Olympic Games in Brisbane.

Terracotta Warrior Exhibition at the WA Museum Boola Bardip

An additional \$5.9 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to support the Terracotta Warriors exhibition at the WA Museum Boola Bardip between June 2025 and February 2026.

Off-Road Vehicle Special Purpose Account Grants

The Department will spend an additional \$4.8 million in 2024-25, funded from the Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Special Purpose Account, to assist local governments to establish new ORV areas and undertake upgrades to existing ORV areas.

Establishment of the Office of the Local Government Inspector

The Government has approved additional expenditure of \$4.1 million over the forward estimates on the establishment and operation of the Office of the Local Government Inspector. The Office will focus on early intervention and compliance to ensure that local governments are providing good government to their ratepayers.

Arts and Culture Trust

The Arts and Culture Trust will spend an additional \$3.9 million in 2024-25 to support management of major metropolitan and regional venues and spaces, including His Majesty's Theatre, Perth Concert Hall, State Theatre Centre, and the Perth Cultural Precinct.

Digital Capability Fund – Licensing and Compliance System Replacement

To replace the Department's licensing and compliance system, an additional \$3.4 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to complete design development, undertake system transition preparation work and commence the procurement activities.

Southern Suburbs Indoor Sporting Facility

The Government has committed to spend \$2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 towards planning for a new indoor sporting facility in Perth's southern suburbs.

Program Management Office

In recognition of the Department's expanded Asset Investment Program, \$1.6 million will be spent in 2024-25 on the establishment of a Program Management Office to assist the Department in delivering significant State sporting, arts and cultural infrastructure.

Kalgoorlie Race Round

The Government has committed to spend \$500,000 per year over three years, commencing in 2024-25, to support event promotion and tourism development. This includes establishment of a \$1 million 'Golden Saddle' slot race to be conducted by the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Racing Club as part of the annual Kalgoorlie Race Round.

Perth Glory Assistance Package

To support Perth Glory Football Club (PGFC) with its operational and community initiatives, the Government will provide financial assistance totalling \$1.3 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to the PGFC. This will assist the PGFC in delivering six regional pre-season matches, the Perth Glory Women's Team programming and deliver a new School Football Program to schools across Western Australia.

Herb Graham Recreation Centre

To support the PGFC's relocation to the Herb Graham Recreation Centre (HGRC) in Mirrabooka, additional expenditure of \$1.2 million will be incurred over the forward estimates to upgrade facilities at the HGRC, which will provide long-term community benefit.

Centralised Registration System

See below.

Art Gallery of Western Australia – Air Handling Units

The Art Gallery of Western Australia (AGWA) will spend \$500,000 in 2024-25 to replace air conditioning units that regulate the climate of the art storage areas which house the \$362 million State Art Collection.

East Fremantle Football Club Transition

The Government will spend \$451,000 in 2024-25 to support the East Fremantle Football Club (EFFC) to transition to the East Fremantle Community Park facility. The expenditure includes installation of a video scoreboard, fit out of the EFFC areas, and temporary infrastructure for EFFC to deliver a gameday experience.

Camp Quaranup Jetty Remediation

To address critical safety works associated with jetty remediation, an additional \$440,000 will be spent in 2024-25.

Lift Replacement for the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art

To improve staff and patron safety, the Government will spend \$400,000 in 2024-25 to replace a lift at the Old Perth Boys School building, leased by the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art.

Asset Investment

Australian Hockey Centre

Following the completion of schematic design and the successful execution of the land tenure agreements between the State and Curtin University, an additional \$27.9 million will be spent over 2026-27 and 2027-28 to deliver the Australian Hockey Centre to the required standard to accommodate Hockey Australia's Centre of Excellence. This brings the estimated total cost of this project to \$163 million.

Digital Capability Fund – Centralised Registration System

An additional \$6.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to build and implement the Centralised Registration System (CRS), to meet the State Government's commitments in line with the *Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Act 2021*. The CRS is expected to improve information sharing between local governments, pet owners, pet shops and breeders on the movement of animals, criminal convictions and management of dangerous dogs, as well as reduce inefficiencies across local government authorities.

To support the implementation and rollout of the CRS, the Department will spend an additional \$760,000 in 2024-25 on resources to transition to the new system, as well as a public education campaign to increase community awareness in the lead-up to the peak renewal and registration period for dogs and cats in late 2025.

Sam Kerr Football Centre – Pitches 3 and 4

To allow for the installation of hybrid turf on the new pitches, and meet higher than expected costs for fencing, lighting and soil remediation, an additional \$2.9 million will be spent in 2024-25 to meet cost increases associated with completion of Pitches 3 and 4 at the Sam Kerr Football Centre.

Replacement of Automated Fly Control System at the State Theatre Centre of Western Australia

The Government will spend an additional \$2.5 million in 2024-25 to replace the automated fly control system at the Heath Ledger Theatre located in the State Theatre Centre of Western Australia.

Installation of Air Conditioning for the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art

To improve patron experience, the Department will spend \$1.5 million in 2024-25 to install air conditioning across the Old Perth Boys School building areas leased by the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art.

Western Australian Sports Centre Trust (VenuesWest)

Expenses

RAC Arena Operator Forecast

Forecast operating expenditure at RAC Arena is expected to increase by \$6.2 million in 2024-25, reflecting the latest estimates of the costs and number of events to be held at RAC Arena. Revenue estimates from RAC Arena have been revised up by \$6.5 million, more than offsetting the impact of higher operating costs.

TRANSPORT

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.9

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	5.8	8.6	9.6	9.8
– Zero Emission Vehicle Rebates	9.5	-	-	-
– Spoilbank Marina	1.2	1.1	4.8	0.9
– Taxi User Subsidy Scheme	6.8	-	-	-
– Road Safety Programs and Initiatives ^(a)				
– Safe Driver Reward Scheme	1.2	2.4	2.4	-
– Driving Access and Equity Program	4.2	-	-	-
– Safer Driving Course Pilot Program	0.9	1.2	-	-
– Westport	-	-	5.6	-
– Regional Airfare Zone Cap	-	4.0	-	-
– Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two ^(b)				
– Bunbury Storm Surge Barrier Rock Protection Structure Repair	0.1	3.6	-	-
– Characterisation of Coastal Sediment Cells along the WA South Coast	-	0.3	-	-
– Inter-Regional Flight Network	1.8	1.8	-	-
– Fitzroy Crossing Airport Upgrade	0.5	0.3	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Westport – Marine Infrastructure	14.5	27.5	1.4	1.5
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-0.6	-15.6	-9.5	14.8
COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS				
Expenses				
– National Land Transport Network (NLTN) Maintenance	17.5	19.3	21.3	23.2
– Black Spot Program	13.2	13.2	13.2	15.8
– Community Infrastructure Grants Program	50.6	-	-	-
– Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street Interchange Works (Lumsden Point Access)	31.5	13.2	-	-
– Road Safety Programs and Initiatives ^(a)				
– Regional Road Safety Program – Local Roads	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
– Traffic Data Gathering	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
– Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program	15.3	1.5	0.8	0.1
– Interest Expenses	14.6	-	-	-
– Karratha Madigan Road ^(c)	12.6	-	-	-
– Road Projects	3.8	-	-	-
– Strategic Industrial Areas ^(d)	3.0	-	-	-
– Collie Williams Road Upgrade ^(d)	0.8	1.3	0.9	-
– Western Australia and South Australia Border Sign	0.9	-	-	-
– Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two: Network Vulnerability Assessment for WA State Roads ^(b)	0.2	0.2	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Westport ^(e)				
– Land Acquisitions	72.7	47.9	-	-
– Environmental Offsets	8.4	33.9	-	-
– Road Infrastructure	4.0	10.0	14.0	9.5
– Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct Infrastructure				
– Multi-Deck Car Parks	0.4	17.7	51.9	96.8
– Transport Improvements Planning	3.0	-	-	-
– Road Projects ^(f)	33.5	28.8	10.0	-
– Regional Road Safety Program – State Roads	-	34.0	34.0	-
– Morrison Road Level Crossing Removal	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-152.1	-101.1	-125.4	38.9

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Table 3.9 (cont.)

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY				
Expenses ^(g)				
– Interest Expenses	44.2	11.6	-8.8	-12.3
– Public Sector Wages Policy	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.3
– Cost of Living				
– Summer of Free Public Transport ^(h)	13.9	-	-	-
– Half Price Transwa Fares (Summer 2024-25) ^(h)	0.6	-	-	-
– Free Travel for Armadale Line Passengers	10.3	-	-	-
– Esperance Bus Service	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Asset Investment				
– High Capacity Signalling Program of Works	131.4	358.3	7.1	157.2
– New Midland Station and Multi-Storey Car Park	59.8	-17.8	-	-
– Land Acquisition	27.1	-	-	-
– Railcar Acquisition and Replacement Program	1.2	2.9	17.3	4.7
– Westport – Rail Infrastructure ^(e)	1.0	2.0	6.0	12.5
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-7.0	-42.3
FREMANTLE PORT AUTHORITY				
Asset Investment				
– Kwinana Bulk Terminal – Jetty Remediation	3.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
– Kwinana Bulk Jetty – Landside Optimisation	2.0	17.0	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-8.6
MID WEST PORTS AUTHORITY				
Expense				
– Lithium Industry Support Program ^{(g) (i)}	2.6	3.5	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-3.0	-2.0	-2.5	-4.9
PILBARA PORTS AUTHORITY				
Asset Investment				
– Port of Dampier – Fire System Upgrade and Additional Laydown Areas	4.0	19.0	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-3.0	-58.2
SOUTHERN PORTS AUTHORITY				
Expense				
– Lithium Industry Support Program ^{(g) (i)}	1.9	1.0	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Esperance Port Roads Upgrade	-1.8	-2.0	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-9.0	3.3

(a) See Western Australia Police Force.

(b) See Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

(c) See DevelopmentWA.

(d) See Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

(e) See Department of Transport.

(f) Noting that negotiations with the Commonwealth Government had not been finalised at the time of the Mid-year Review cut-off, it has been assumed that the funding arrangements for the cost increases for projects that are jointly funded will be consistent with the existing arrangements.

(g) Represented in general government expenses as grants and subsidies, sourced from the Consolidated Account or a Treasurer's Special Purpose Account and paid through the Department of Treasury.

(h) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(i) See the Lithium Industry Support Program earlier in this Appendix.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Transport

Expenses

Zero Emission Vehicle Rebates

Following its success in encouraging the uptake of electric vehicles, an additional \$9.5 million of rebates are expected be paid in 2024-25 for applications received up to 10 May 2025 (the scheme's end date) through the Government's \$3,500 rebate scheme for purchasers of eligible electric vehicles that have a maximum dutiable value of \$70,000 or less.

Spoilbank Marina

To operate and maintain the waterside components of the Spoilbank Marina at Port Hedland, which opened on 29 November 2024, the Department will spend \$8.1 million (of funding previously allocated to the Pilbara Ports Authority) over 2024-25 to 2027-28.

Taxi User Subsidy Scheme

As a result of higher than forecast demand for the Taxi User Subsidy Scheme, which provides subsidies to eligible people with disabilities travelling in a taxi, an additional \$6.8 million will be spent in 2024-25.

Westport

See below.

Regional Airfare Zone Cap

The Government has allocated an additional \$4 million in 2025-26 to extend the Regional Airfare Zone Cap scheme to 30 June 2026.

Inter-Regional Flight Network

An additional \$3.5 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to continue to support the Inter-Regional Flight Network between Geraldton, Broome, Port Hedland and Karratha.

Fitzroy Crossing Airport Upgrade

The Department will spend \$800,000 over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to progress planning for the upgrade of the Fitzroy Crossing Airport airstrip. The airstrip is critical in supporting the community's access to health, police and public air services and is currently at risk of closure during extreme weather events.

Asset Investment

Westport – Marine Infrastructure

Following completion and consideration of the Westport business case, which confirmed the need for a new port at Kwinana, \$273.3 million has been allocated over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (including \$95.4 million of additional investment as part of this Mid-year Review) to further progress the project – comprised of \$266.7 million of capital expenditure and \$6.6 million of recurrent expenditure.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Of this amount, a total of \$103.9 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2027-28 on detailed project definition planning. This includes:

- \$44.9 million for the Department of Transport to plan for the replacement of the Kwinana Bulk Terminal, the main dredging and reclamation works and the construction of breakwater, revetments, and quay walls;
- \$37.5 million for Main Roads to plan major enabling road projects, including widening of Kwinana Freeway and Roe Highway and upgrades to Anketell Road; and
- \$21.5 million for the Public Transport Authority to plan rail duplication and level crossing removal works.

In addition, over 2024-25 and 2025-26, Main Roads will spend \$162.8 million to acquire land to support key freight routes (\$120.5 million) and for environmental offsets (\$42.3 million), with the Department of Transport to spend an additional \$5.6 million on the Westport Office's continued operations in 2026-27. The Water Corporation will spend \$1 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to ensure that its Kwinana pre-treatment facility is integrated into the Westport design.

Commissioner of Main Roads

Expenses

National Land Transport Network (NLTN) Maintenance

Main Roads will spend an additional \$81.3 million (fully funded by the Commonwealth Government) over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to maintain roads that form part of the NLTN.

Black Spot Program

To improve road safety and reduce the risk of crashes, Main Roads will spend an additional \$55.4 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 on the Black Spot Program, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth Government.

Community Infrastructure Grants Program

On behalf of the Commonwealth Government, Main Roads will manage \$49.9 million of payments to not-for-profit organisations and local government authorities for the delivery of projects under the Community Infrastructure Grants Program in 2024-25, and will spend a further \$667,000 on associated administration costs (with all expenses funded by the Commonwealth).

Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street Interchange Works (Lumsden Point Access)

To support the development of Lumsden Point in the Pilbara, Main Roads will spend \$44.7 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to construct a grade separated interchange at the intersection of Great Northern Highway and Pinga Street.

Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program

Additional State and Commonwealth funding totalling \$17.6 million has been provided to deliver the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program over 2024-25 to 2027-28, with the additional spending to increase the safety and productivity of heavy vehicle movements in the regions through further targeted road upgrades and rest area improvements.

Interest Expenses

Main Roads will incur an additional \$14.6 million in 2024-25 in interest costs associated with the agency's borrowings.

Road Projects

As a result of market conditions, Main Roads will spend an additional \$3.8 million in 2024-25 on cost pressures associated with the delivery of a number of projects on local government roads.

Western Australia and South Australia Border Sign

Main Roads will spend \$900,000 in 2024-25 to replace the damaged sign at the Western Australia and South Australia border.

Asset Investment

Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct Infrastructure – Multi-Deck Car Parks

To address the existing and future expected demand for parking at the Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct, \$166.9 million of already provisioned spending over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (and a further \$37.1 million in 2028-29) has been allocated to Main Roads from the New Women and Babies Hospital Special Purpose Account for the construction of two new multi-deck car parks.

Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct Infrastructure – Transport Improvements Planning

To assess and plan transport infrastructure improvements that may be required within and around the Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct, Main Roads will spend \$3 million in 2024-25.

Regional Road Safety Program – State Roads

To continue the roll out of low cost and highly effective safety treatments, such as shoulder sealing and audible edge lines on regional State roads, an additional \$68 million (in addition to the reallocation of \$40 million from the existing Regional Road Safety Improvements Program) will be spent over 2025-26 and 2026-27 as part of the Regional Road Safety Program that is jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State Governments.

Morrison Road Level Crossing Removal

To support the removal of the Morrison Road Level Crossing, an additional \$3 million of already provisioned spending has been allocated to Main Roads over 2024-25 to 2026-27 for the agency to undertake further planning activities, including design, geotechnical and environmental investigations, utilities surveys and traffic modelling.

Public Transport Authority

Expenses

Interest Expenses

The operating subsidy paid to the Authority will increase by \$34.6 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to fund the agency's interest expenses on its borrowings.

Free Travel for Armadale Line Passengers

An additional operating subsidy of \$10.3 million will be provided to the Authority in 2024-25 to extend free travel on public transport for regular Armadale Line passengers during the rail line's temporary closure.

Esperance Bus Service

Following a successful two-year trial the Esperance town bus service has been made permanent, with an additional operating subsidy of \$2 million to be provided to the PTA over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to operate the services.

Asset Investment

High Capacity Signalling Program of Works

Following the contract award in July 2024, an additional \$653.9 million will be invested by the State and Commonwealth Governments over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to deliver High Capacity Signalling. The project will replace and upgrade the signalling and control systems on the metropolitan rail network, which will allow more trains to run more often.

New Midland Station and Multi-Storey Car Park

After accounting for the revision of project cashflows and the allocation of \$42.1 million of already provisioned spending, an additional \$42.1 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on the new Midland Station and multi-storey car park jointly funded by the State and Commonwealth Governments. The increased spending reflects unavoidable cost increases, primarily on labour, equipment and materials.

Land Acquisition

The Authority has spent \$27.1 million in 2024-25 to purchase land in support of its bus network operations in the south-west Perth metropolitan area.

Railcar Acquisition and Replacement Program

To support the maintenance of the C-series and B-series railcars, the Authority has been allocated \$26.1 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (and a further \$870,000 in 2028-29) of already provisioned spending for upgrades to the Nowergup and Bellevue depots.

Fremantle Port Authority

Asset Investment

Kwinana Bulk Terminal – Jetty Remediation

The Fremantle Port Authority will spend \$24.6 million over the forward estimates to continue remediating the jetty at the Kwinana Bulk Terminal. This will extend the operational life of the jetty and reduce operational risks.

Kwinana Bulk Jetty – Landside Optimisation

To address landside capacity and operational constraints at the Kwinana Bulk Jetty, \$17 million will be spent in 2025-26 to acquire adjacent land and \$2 million will be spent in 2024-25 to progress a business case to address reconfiguration and optimisation of landside infrastructure.

Pilbara Ports Authority

Asset Investment

Port of Dampier – Fire System Upgrade and Additional Laydown Areas

The Pilbara Ports Authority will spend \$23 million over 2024-25 to 2025-26 to upgrade the fire system at the Port of Dampier (\$10 million) and establish additional cargo laydown areas to meet the needs of the Perdaman Urea project and maintain adequate common-user areas for other customers at the Port (\$13 million).

Southern Ports Authority

Asset Investment

Esperance Port Roads Upgrade

To facilitate truck bound trade, roads at the Port of Esperance are being upgraded. Stage 1 of these works was completed ahead of time, with savings of \$3.8 million. Stages 2 and 3 are approved with completion expected in 2026-27.

ENVIRONMENT

Table 3.10

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	3.9	5.8	7.2	6.7
– Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer – WA Tree Recovery Program	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8
– Environmental Protection Authority – Additional Resourcing	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.3
– Office of the Appeals Convenor	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
– DWER Housing Approvals Unit	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
– Environmental Protection Authority – CBD Office	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
– Water Licensing Backlog	1.0	1.0	-	-
– Indian Ocean Territories Agreement	1.8	-	-	-
– Extension of Staff Resourcing for Expiring Programs	-	1.6	-	-
– Approvals Resourcing	0.3	0.6	0.3	-
Asset Investment				
– Environmental Protection Authority – CBD Office	0.3	-	-	-
– Water Licensing Backlog	-	-	-2.0	-
BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND ATTRACTIONS				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	7.6	9.4	11.9	12.2
– Plan for Our Parks – Indigenous Land Use Agreements Implementation and Joint Management				
– Miriuwung Gajerrong Conservation Reserves	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.5
– Helena and Aurora Ranges and Die Hardy Range National Parks	0.8	2.3	2.2	2.3
– Enabling Infrastructure for Residential Development – Biological Survey	1.0	1.6	-	-
– Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority				
– Mount Eliza Scarp Stability Program	1.6	0.1	-	-
– Hosting Major Events at Kings Park	0.7	0.3	0.3	-
– Greater Brixton Street Wetlands	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
– Cost of Living				
– Perth Zoo Voucher Program ^(a)	0.3	-	-	-
– Discounted Senior Fares to Rottnest Island ^(a)	0.3	-	-	-
– Disaster Ready Fund – Round Two ^(b)				
– Smoke Detection Camera System Trial	0.1	0.1	-	-
– Bushfire Readiness and Resilience for Purnululu National Park	0.1	-	0.1	-
Asset Investment				
– Plan for Our Parks				
– Helena and Aurora Ranges and Die Hardy Range National Parks	-	1.2	1.0	0.6
– Miriuwung Gajerrong Conservation Reserves	0.2	1.7	0.8	-
– Yellagonga Regional Park	3.3	1.4	-	-
– The Gap, Torndirrup National Park	2.0	0.5	-	-
– Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority – Asset Upgrade	2.1	-	-	-
– Plan for Our Parks – Shark Bay and Kalbarri Reserves	0.4	0.5	-	-
– Greater Brixton Street Wetlands	-	0.3	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-19.6	-0.7	1.0	-9.3

(a) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(b) See Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Water and Environmental Regulation

Expenses

Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer – WA Tree Recovery Program

To mitigate the tree canopy cover lost from the removal of polyphagous shot-hole borer infected trees, the Government has allocated \$6.3 million over the forward estimates period (with an additional \$882,000 allocated in 2028-29) for grants for private landowners, local governments and State agencies to plant new trees.

Environmental Protection Authority – Additional Resourcing

The Government is investing an additional \$6.3 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to support coordination of environmental assessments through the approvals process and to reduce the backlog of assessment and post-assessment matters.

Office of the Appeals Convenor

The Government has approved additional spending of \$6 million over the forward estimates period to undertake an organisational restructure of the Office of the Appeals Convenor. This funding includes an additional eight FTEs to respond to the increasing workload and complexity of appeals.

DWER Housing Approvals Unit

To expedite environmental and water approvals for housing projects, Government has allocated an additional \$4 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to establish a Housing Approvals Unit within the Department.

Environmental Protection Authority – CBD Office

The Government will spend \$4.2 million over the forward estimates to establish an Environmental Protection Authority office within the Perth CBD as recommended by the Vogel McFerren Review. This is to ensure there is a presence in the city to liaise with stakeholders and proponents to assist the approvals process. This includes additional asset investment of \$279,000 in 2024-25 to fit-out the new space.

Water Licensing Backlog

To reduce the current backlog of water licensing applications, the Department will spend \$2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to employ additional staff to undertake water licensing assessments and approvals. This is being funded by a reduction of \$2 million from the Department's Asset Investment Program.

Indian Ocean Territories Agreement

As part of the Indian Ocean Territories Agreement, the Commonwealth Government has committed to spend an additional \$1.8 million in 2024-25 for the Department to provide environmental and water regulation services to the Indian Ocean Territories.

Extension of Staff Resourcing for Expiring Programs

To ensure the continued delivery of three programs which were due to expire in 2024-25, additional staff resourcing of \$1.6 million has been committed in 2025-26. These programs include the E-Waste Ban to Landfill, Binjareb Djilba (Peel-Harvey Estuary) Protection Plan, and the Recycling Modernisation Fund.

Approvals Resourcing

The Department will spend an additional \$1.1 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27, to secure additional industry-funded staff to support the timely consideration of environmental approvals.

Asset Investment

Environmental Protection Authority – CBD Office

See above.

Water Licensing Backlog

See above.

Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Expenses

Plan for Our Parks – Indigenous Land Use Agreements Implementation and Joint Management

As part of the Plan for Our Parks initiative, the Government has approved additional expenditure of \$21.5 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to facilitate implementation of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and joint management activities with Traditional Owners for the Helena and Aurora Ranges and Die Hardy Range National Parks, and the Miriwung Gajerrong Conservation Reserves. This includes \$5.4 million of capital expenditure that will provide for supporting infrastructure such as new work centres, remote ranger stations, and visitor facilities.

Enabling Infrastructure for Residential Development – Biological Survey

To enable longer-term growth planning in priority areas across the Perth and Peel regions, an additional \$2.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to enable the Department to undertake a pilot biological survey work program.

Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority – Mount Eliza Scarp Stability Program

Following the identification of further Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer infestations on the Mount Eliza Scarp, an additional \$1.7 million will be spent over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to remove identified trees and undertake slope stabilisation works to manage risks of soil erosion and rock movement, including construction of additional retaining walls and slope re-profiling.

Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority – Hosting Major Events at Kings Park

The Government will spend \$1.2 million to meet the costs of hosting major events at Kings Park, including Boorna Waanginy (as part of EverNow) in 2024-25, and the AusCycling National Road Series Championship over 2024-25 to 2026-27 as part of a three-year agreement.

Greater Brixton Street Wetlands

The Government will spend \$1.5 million (including \$300,000 of capital expenditure) over 2024-25 to 2027-28 to improve conservation management undertaken at the Greater Brixton Street Wetlands. This includes funding for additional on-ground conservation activities, improved signage and interpretation, and the establishment of a community grants program.

Asset Investment

Plan for Our Parks – Helena and Aurora Ranges and Die Hardy Range National Parks

See above.

Plan for Our Parks – Miriuwung Gajerrong Conservation Reserves

See above.

Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority – Asset Upgrade

The Department will spend \$2.1 million in 2024-25 to replace the Water Filtration System as part of the Kings Park Irrigation System (\$1.2 million) and replace the air-conditioning system at the Biodiversity Conservation Centre, including the WA Seed Centre (\$900,000).

Greater Brixton Street Wetlands

See above.

PLANNING AND LAND USE

Table 3.11

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE				
Expenses				
– High Wycombe Community Hub	15.0	27.0	18.0	-
– Public Sector Wages Policy	3.4	4.9	6.4	6.1
– Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre	12.1	4.5	-	-
– Remote Aboriginal Communities – Housing and Municipal Services	8.4	-	-	-
– Agency Resourcing	1.7	6.1	-	-
– Ellenbrook Aquatic Facility	-	3.0	2.0	-
– Housing Support Program	-	1.3	2.0	-
– Housing Diversity Pipeline Round 2	3.1	-	-	-
– Fremantle Prison	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.4
– State Lead Negotiator	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
– Service Delivery Agreement Expenditure				
– Committees' Remuneration	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
– Transport Route Planning	0.7	-	-	-
– Northampton Lead Tailings Project	0.5	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Fremantle Prison	-	2.5	-	-
– Mandurah Seawall Remediation	1.0	-	-	-
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION				
Asset Investment				
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-7.0	-	-	-
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND INFORMATION AUTHORITY (LANDGATE)				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	1.8	2.8	3.5	3.6
DEVELOPMENTWA				
Expenses ^(a)				
– Housing Australia Future Fund Projects ^(b)	0.5	14.7	58.7	-
– Karratha Madigan Road	1.8	1.3	-1.7	-
Asset Investment				
– Housing Australia Future Fund Projects ^(b)	14.9	120.9	119.8	29.7
– Industry and Infrastructure Acquisition and Development	-35.9	100.0	5.3	-28.0
– Karratha Madigan Road	4.3	34.0	0.7	0.7
– Brabham Residential Project	28.7	-	-	-
– Strategic Industrial Areas	20.3	6.6	-	-
– Developing Industrial Land in Collie ^(c)	7.8	-	-	-
– Pier Street	-	-	7.6	-
– Housing Australia Future Fund – Business Cases	4.2	-	-	-
– Housing Support Program – Priority Works Stream	-	3.9	-	-
– Strategic Industrial Areas ^(c)	-15.0	-4.7	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-29.6	-10.4	-20.9	-6.0

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.11 (cont.)

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WESTERN AUSTRALIA)				
Expenses				
– Public Sector Wages Policy	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
(a) Represented in general government expenses as grants and subsidies, sourced from the Consolidated Account or a Treasurer's Special Purpose Account and paid through the Department of Treasury.				
(b) See the Housing feature box in Chapter 1.				
(c) See Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.				
Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.				

Planning, Lands and Heritage

Expenses

High Wycombe Community Hub

The State and Commonwealth Governments have each committed \$30 million, a total of \$60 million, to deliver the High Wycombe Community Hub activating the High Wycombe Station Precinct, part of the METRONET East redevelopment area. The City of Kalamunda will construct and operate the Hub under an agreement with the Department.

Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre

The Department will spend an additional \$16.6 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on consultancy, project management, advisory and legal costs to undertake a Project Definition Plan for the proposed redevelopment of the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Remote Aboriginal Communities – Housing and Municipal Services

To provide urgently needed housing, municipal services and maintenance in remote Aboriginal communities, the Department will spend an additional \$8.4 million in 2024-25 on housing repair, drainage works and internal road maintenance.

The Department holds a responsibility for remote Aboriginal communities on Crown land and those on Aboriginal Lands Trust Estate (that are not under the management of the Department of Communities).

Agency Resourcing

The Government has approved additional expenditure of \$7.9 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 on temporary staffing costs, to maintain service delivery for several of the Department's priority programs. These include Aboriginal cultural heritage related services, Aboriginal Land Trust Estate divestment, Remote Communities Transformation Program, Indigenous Land Use Agreements and contaminated sites management.

Ellenbrook Aquatic Facility

The Government has committed an additional \$5 million over 2025-26 and 2026-27 towards the delivery of aquatic facilities near the new Ellenbrook Station, taking the State's total contribution to this project to \$12 million. The project is a joint commitment of the State and the Commonwealth Governments and will be delivered by the City of Swan under an agreement with the Department.

Housing Support Program

To support housing developments in Malaga and Ellenbrook, the Department will spend an additional \$3.3 million over 2025-26 and 2026-27 to offset costs for developers for enabling infrastructure such as power, water, sewer, gas and NBN connections, funded through the Commonwealth Government's Housing Support Program.

Housing Diversity Pipeline Round 2

The Housing Diversity Pipeline Program identified underutilised Government-owned land across the State and sought expressions of interests for new residential development to accelerate housing supply. To implement the second round of the program, the Department will spend \$3 million in 2024-25 on staffing and consultancy costs.

A further \$152,000 will be spent by the Department of Communities to support the implementation.

Fremantle Prison

The Government has allocated an additional \$5.3 million from 2024-25 to 2027-28 to address repair and maintenance works, and staffing requirements at the Fremantle Prison. The spending includes a capital investment of \$2.5 million in 2025-26 for structural works, asbestos remediation, and fire safety improvements.

State Lead Negotiator

To grow the State's negotiating capability, the Department will spend an additional \$1 million over the forward estimates to establish a new State Lead Negotiator position.

Service Delivery Agreement Expenditure – Committees' Remuneration

Under a Service Delivery Agreement with the Western Australian Planning Commission (the Commission), the Department will spend an additional \$674,000 over the forward estimates to increase the remuneration of the Commission's Board and Committee members. The revised remuneration will better reflect the functions of the members under the *Planning and Development Amendment Act 2023*. This cost is met from the Metropolitan Region Improvement Fund.

Service Delivery Agreement Expenditure – Transport Route Planning

To assist with planning and housing development in the East Wanneroo area, the Department will spend an additional \$700,000 in 2024-25 for the Commission to conduct five transport studies as part of its Transport Route Planning Work program. The work is funded from the Metropolitan Region Improvement Fund, via a Service Delivery Agreement with the Department.

Northampton Lead Tailings Project

As part of the Northampton Lead Tailings Project, the Department will spend an additional \$507,000 in 2024-25 to complete lead tailing investigations at the former Commonage and Wannerooka mine sites, and to establish a permanent containment cell at the Wheal Ellen site.

Asset Investment***Fremantle Prison***

See above.

Mandurah Seawall Remediation

The Department will spend an additional \$968,000 in 2024-25, to undertake remediation works to address structural erosion at the Mandurah seawall.

DevelopmentWA**Expenses*****Karratha Madigan Road***

See below.

Asset Investment***Industry and Infrastructure Acquisition and Development***

DevelopmentWA will spend \$41.4 million across the forward estimates to accelerate delivery of industrial land across the State to support economic development and job creation. Additional lots will be developed and released in Neerabup Meridian Park and the Orion Industrial Park.

Karratha Madigan Road

To deliver additional residential land in Pilbara, a total of \$53.7 million will be spent across the forward estimates. This spending will enable DevelopmentWA to deliver Stages 2C and 2D of the Madigan Road development (including \$12.6 million for Main Roads to undertake associated road works) to supply an additional 77 lots to the market, and recognises the impact of DevelopmentWA selling 85 lots in Karratha to Perdaman.

Brabham Residential Project

To accelerate residential lot production in Brabham, DevelopmentWA will invest an additional \$28.7 million in 2024-25 to bring forward civil works originally planned for outside of the forward estimates.

Strategic Industrial Areas

In response to increasing strategic industrial land supply needs across the State, the Government has allocated an additional \$26.9 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to acquire and develop project-ready industrial land.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Housing Australia Future Fund – Business Cases

DevelopmentWA spent an additional \$4.2 million in 2024-25, funded from the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund, to develop 14 business cases for social and affordable housing developments. These projects were submitted to the Commonwealth and subsequently supported by the Housing Australia Future Fund.

Housing Support Program – Priority Works Stream

To support housing developments in Malaga and Ellenbrook, DevelopmentWA will spend \$3.9 million in 2025-26 on enabling infrastructure work, funded through the Commonwealth Government's Housing Support Program.

UTILITIES

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES

Table 3.12

	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
SYNERGY				
Expenses ^(a)				
– Cost of Living – Household and Small Business Electricity Credits ^(b)	348.6	-	-	-
– Lithium Industry Support Program ^(c)	29.8	29.8	-	-
– Pre-investment Studies for Replacement Generation Assets	3.8	9.4	2.3	-
Asset Investment				
– King Rocks Wind Farm ^(d)	110.1	310.6	17.1	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-5.0	-22.0	-20.0
WESTERN POWER				
Expenses ^(a)				
– Community Batteries	-	2.0	7.4	-
Asset Investment				
– SWISDA – Northern Corridor Stage 1 ^(d)	18.7	356.6	124.7	-
– Community Batteries	1.0	18.1	0.1	-
– West Mundijong Development	3.6	10.9	-	-
– Housing Support Program Priority Works	14.3	-	-	-
– Planning for Housing Infrastructure	3.0	-	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-164.0
HORIZON POWER				
Expenses ^(a)				
– Cost of Living – Household and Small Business Electricity Credits ^(b)	13.8	-	-	-
– Strategic Industrial Areas ^(e)	8.0	-	-	-
– Remote Aboriginal Communities – Priority Asset Programs	3.5	2.1	-	-
– Leonora Power Project	0.6	-	-	-
Asset Investment				
– Asset Management Plan – Network Safety	3.9	2.3	-	-
– Replacement of Transformer at Murdoch Substation	3.0	-	-	-
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-	-3.2	-5.4	-7.7
WATER CORPORATION				
Expenses ^(a)				
– Commonwealth Funding – National Water Grid	20.4	14.4	7.4	0.5
Asset Investment				
– Residential Development	31.6	16.0	2.9	-
– Commonwealth Funding – National Water Grid	16.8	13.4	7.3	0.5
– Reprofile of Capital Expenditure	-143.5	15.5	-71.7	-5.6
BUSSELTON WATER CORPORATION				
Asset Investment				
– Busselton Water Supply Improvement Project (Plant 8)	1.8	1.8	2.1	12.0

(a) Represented in general government expenses as grants and subsidies, sourced from the Consolidated Account or a Treasurer's Special Purpose Account and paid through the Department of Treasury.

(b) See the Cost of Living feature box in Chapter 1.

(c) See the Lithium Industry Support Program earlier in this Appendix.

(d) Refer to Provisions.

(e) See Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Synergy

Expenses

Pre-investment Studies for Replacement Generation Assets

The Government has provided \$15.5 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to allow Synergy to undertake pre-investment feasibility studies, encompassing different technology and site options, to inform the future replacement of existing electricity generation capacity.

Western Power

Expenses

Community Batteries

See below.

Asset Investment

Community Batteries

Western Power will spend \$19.2 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to deliver 18 community batteries across the South West Interconnected System, partly funded by Commonwealth grant funding of \$9.4 million.

West Mundijong Development

The Government has invested \$14.5 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to construct a new feeder network in West Mundijong to facilitate the connection of 22 industrial lots.

Housing Support Program Priority Works

Western Power will spend \$14.3 million of Commonwealth funding in 2024-25 to increase network capacity in Byford/Mundijong, Yanchep/Two Rocks, and Wanneroo to support the delivery of residential land.

Planning for Housing Infrastructure

To undertake planning and scoping activities to support the delivery of priority residential infrastructure projects, Western Power will spend \$3 million in 2024-25 funded from the newly established \$400 million Housing Enabling Infrastructure Fund to increase residential land supply.

Horizon Power

Expenses

Remote Aboriginal Communities – Priority Asset Programs

An operating subsidy of \$5.6 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 has been provided to Horizon Power to address the safety of priority assets in remote Aboriginal communities. This includes replacing materials in faulty connections, inspecting and testing fuel tanks to reduce the likelihood of spillages, and undertaking site assessments.

Leonora Power Project

An operating subsidy of \$645,000 has been provided to Horizon Power in 2024-25 to extend its current contract with Energy Development Pty Ltd by two years.

Asset Investment**Asset Management Plan – Network Safety**

Horizon Power will spend \$6.2 million over 2024-25 and 2025-26 to address network safety issues in Carnarvon, Laverton and Lake Argyle. This includes installing a new generator at Lake Argyle, upgrading the Laverton network control system and replacing gas generator radiators at Mungullah power station in Carnarvon, which will improve power supply reliability in these areas.

Replacement of Transformer at Murdoch Substation

To maintain power reliability to South Hedland, Horizon Power will spend \$3 million in 2024-25 to begin works to replace a transformer at the Murdoch zone substation in the Pilbara.

Water Corporation**Expenses****Commonwealth Funding – National Water Grid**

Commonwealth funding of \$42.7 million (including \$37.9 million in asset investment) will contribute to projects that improve water quality and supply in the regions, including in Aboriginal communities, and projects that investigate alternative water and wastewater treatment processes suited to regional, rural and remote communities.

Asset Investment**Residential Development**

To facilitate residential lot development, an additional \$50.6 million will be spent over 2024-25 to 2026-27 to deliver water and wastewater headworks infrastructure. The Corporation will also undertake planning and scoping activities to support the delivery of priority residential infrastructure projects, with the \$3 million cost in 2024-25 to be funded from the newly established \$400 million Housing Enabling Infrastructure Fund to increase residential land supply (as a public non-financial corporation sector recurrent cost, this spending is not included in the table at the beginning of this section).

Commonwealth Funding – National Water Grid

See above.

Busselton Water Corporation (Busselton Water)

Asset Investment

Busselton Water Supply Improvement Project (Plant 8)

Busselton Water will spend an additional \$17.6 million on the Plant 8 project over 2024-25 to 2027-28 (and an additional \$12 million beyond this period) funded from the Commonwealth Government's National Water Grid Fund. The estimated total cost of the project is \$52.3 million. This project, jointly funded by the State and Commonwealth Governments, is part of moving groundwater abstraction further inland to address the threat of the existing coastal bores being affected by seawater salinisation.

PROVISIONS

MAJOR SPENDING CHANGES				
	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
PROVISIONS				
Expenses				
– General Government Expenses Smoothing	-325.0	325.0	-	-
– Regional Supportive Landlord Model	-0.6	-1.2	-1.2	-
– Road Trauma Trust Account Spending	-5.3	-3.4	-4.0	5.5
– Asset Maintenance Fund	-	-20.0	-	-
– Firearms Buyback Scheme	-24.3	-	-	-
– Justice Services Expenditure	-	-16.4	-14.3	-15.1
– METRONET High Wycombe Community Hub	-30.2	-29.8	-	-
– Griffin Coal – Financial Support	-70.0	-70.0	-	-
– Public Sector Wages Provision:				
– Allocation to agencies for settled agreements	-436.2	-499.0	-574.7	-573.0
– Additional provision funding for revisions	16.6	14.9	14.3	164.3
– Carryover unallocated provision from 2023-24	150.4	-	-	-
– Provision for Yet-To-Be-Announced Decisions	3.1	42.5	7.6	-
Asset Investment				
– WA Health AIP Delivery Provision	10.1	25.0	50.0	50.0
– Housing Support Program	-	-	9.4	-
– Climate Action Fund	-4.3	-	-	-
– Aluminium Cladding Replacement	-33.3	-	-	-
– Westport Project	-62.2	-29.6	-3.0	-3.0
– Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct Infrastructure	-0.4	-17.7	-51.9	-96.8
– Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund	-49.3	-132.7	-208.6	-
– Decarbonisation of the South West Interconnected System	-404.3	-63.4	-	-
– METRONET Projects Under Development	-28.4	23.2	-264.4	-225.7
– SWISDA – Northern Corridor Stage 1	-145.0	-192.5	-162.5	-
– Asset Investment Program Smoothing Provision:				
– 2024-25 Mid-year Review Smoothing Provision	-	-1,500.0	-	1,500.0
– Removal of 2023-24 Smoothing Provision	-	-	-1,200.0	-1,200.0
– New Youth Detention Facility ^(a)	-	-	-	-
– Provision for Yet-To-Be-Announced Decisions	36.9	163.1	91.6	106.2

(a) The amounts are not disclosed to avoid prejudicing the future tender process.

Note: Rows may not add due to rounding.

Provisions

Expenses

General Government Expenses Smoothing

This Mid-year Review includes a provision to account for unforeseen and unavoidable delays that can affect day-to-day agency spending, with an amount of \$325 million retimed from 2024-25 to 2025-26. This amount is comparable to the average underspending experienced between the Mid-year Review forecast and actual outcomes for 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Regional Supportive Landlord Model

The \$3 million provision for operating costs associated with the Regional Supportive Landlord Model included in the 2023-24 Budget has been fully allocated to the Department of Communities.

Road Trauma Trust Account Spending

The 2024-25 Budget included a provision of \$37.6 million for anticipated recurrent spending over the forward estimates. New spending decisions and the impact of revised infringement revenue forecasts have reduced the provision by \$7.1 million over the forward estimates period, with a total of \$30.4 million available to be allocated in future Budget processes.

Asset Maintenance Fund

Since the 2024-25 Budget, \$20 million of provisioned spending from the Asset Maintenance Fund has been allocated for targeted spending on high priority maintenance works (disclosed against the associated agencies earlier in this Appendix). Total spending of \$1.8 million remains provisioned to be allocated to future maintenance work on State-owned assets.

Firearms Buyback Scheme

The Voluntary Firearms Buyback Scheme ceased in August 2024 following the return of nearly 40,000 firearms, with the remaining \$24.3 million in an unspent global provision in 2024-25 no longer required. The Western Australia Police Force has retained residual funding from its allocation of \$40 million from the voluntary scheme for use in a Dealer Buyback Scheme, which will reimburse licensed gun dealers for surrendered stock ahead of new firearm laws coming into effect.

Justice Services Expenditure

To address cost and demand pressures associated with growth in the prison population, the existing Justice Services Expenditure provision totalling \$45.8 million over 2025-26 to 2027-28 has been fully allocated as part of this Mid-year Review (see Department of Justice earlier in this Appendix).

METRONET High Wycombe Community Hub

The \$60 million provision included in the 2023-24 Budget for the establishment of the High Wycombe Community Hub, to provide community infrastructure to activate the High Wycombe Station Precinct, has been fully allocated to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

Griffin Coal - Financial Support

The remaining \$140 million provision for ongoing support to Griffin Coal has been allocated to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (detailed earlier in this Appendix).

Public Sector Wages Provision

A provision to accommodate the outcome of industrial negotiations under the Government's Public Sector Wages Policy was included in the 2023-24 Mid-year Review. A total \$150.4 million has been carried over from 2023-24 for agreements originally expected to be finalised in that year, but which settled in 2024-25, and a further \$210.1 million has been added across the forward estimates for revised staff numbers and other parameters impacting the potential cost of future settlements under the policy. A total of \$2.1 billion has been allocated to agencies (and disclosed earlier in this Appendix) for agreements settled since the 2024-25 Budget, leaving \$2 billion remaining in the provision up to 2027-28.

Provision for Yet-To-Be-Announced Decisions

Provision has been made in this Mid-year Review for the impact of Government decisions that are expected to be announced after release of the Mid-year Review. These yet-to-be-announced decisions have a net debt impact of \$438.8 million over the forward estimates period. Inclusion of such a provision is consistent with the long-standing practice of the Commonwealth Government, and with the requirements of the *Government Financial Responsibility Act 2000*.

Asset Investment

WA Health AIP Delivery Provision

The Government has provisioned \$135.1 million for WA Health's AIP to manage any emerging cost pressures and enable the delivery of a range of existing infrastructure projects, including in regional Western Australia.

Housing Support Program

A new provision of \$105.3 million has been established in this Mid-year Review for spending associated with the Commonwealth's Housing Support Program: Priority Works Stream, pending confirmation of approved eligible infrastructure projects. Of this amount, \$95.9 million has been allocated to the Water Corporation, Western Power, Department of Communities, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and DevelopmentWA (further details are included under the relevant agencies earlier this Appendix), leaving a remaining balance of \$9.4 million for various residential developments.

Climate Action Fund

An allocation of \$4.3 million has been made from the remaining Climate Action Fund provision to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation for a grant to the Water Corporation to undertake water supply studies at the Oakajee SIA. A balance of \$87.5 million of capital expenditure remains provisioned in the Climate Action Fund for future climate-related initiatives.

Aluminium Cladding Replacement

WA Health has been allocated \$33.3 million from this provision to remediate cladding at Fiona Stanley Hospital. A residual \$36.3 million remains provisioned for future cladding replacement works.

Westport Project

Following Government consideration of the business case that confirmed the need for a new port at Kwinana, provisioned Westport expenditure has reduced by \$97.8 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28, with all funding now fully allocated.

Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct Infrastructure

The Budget-time provision of \$166.9 million for the construction of car parks and transport infrastructure at the Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct has been fully allocated to Main Roads for the construction of two new multi-deck car parks.

Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund

The 2024-25 Budget included a \$400 million top-up to the Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (SAHIF). As part of this Mid-year Review, \$390.6 million has been allocated to the Departments of Communities and Planning, Lands and Heritage to:

- complete the remainder of the Government's commitment to deliver over 5,000 social housing dwellings by 2027-28;
- implement the Regional Supportive Landlord Model, which will acquire houses for people sleeping rough in regional towns;
- fund cost escalation incurred on the East Perth Common Ground project, due to be completed in mid to late 2025; and
- support the completion of 14 rapid business cases for Housing Diversity Pipeline and METRONET Housing Delivery Program projects.

Decarbonisation of the South West Interconnected System

The 2024-25 Budget included a \$467.7 million provision for future projects to decarbonise the South West Interconnected System. This provision has now been fully allocated to Synergy for development of the King Rocks Wind Farm and for an equity investment in the expansion of Warradarge Wind Farm.

METRONET Projects Under Development

Provisioned transport investment of \$495.4 million over 2024-25 to 2027-28 has been allocated in this Mid-year Review, primarily for:

- the Public Transport Authority to progress the High Capacity Signalling program of works (\$553 million);
- investment in the new Midland Station and multi-storey car park by the Public Transport Authority (\$42.1 million);
- works on the Nowergup and Bellevue depot upgrades as part of the Railcar Acquisition and Replacement program (\$27 million); and
- continued planning by Main Roads for the removal of the Morrison Road Level Crossing (\$3 million).

These allocations have been partially offset by the provisioning of an additional \$150.7 million of Commonwealth-funded METRONET works.

All remaining provisioned spending will continue to be transferred to delivery agencies' budgets upon completion of tender processes and/or final investment decisions.

SWISDA – Northern Corridor Stage 1

The Government has allocated \$500 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27 from the 2024-25 Budget provision for SWISDA – Northern Corridor Stage 1, allowing Western Power to progress transmission network upgrades and expansion as part of the Clean Energy Link – North program.

Asset Investment Program (AIP) Smoothing Provision

To account for unforeseen and unavoidable delays that can affect project delivery and spending, this Mid-year Review includes a \$1.5 billion AIP smoothing provision to accommodate likely slippage in spending in 2025-26 retimed to 2027-28. The 2023-24 \$2.4 billion underspend reflowed to outyears included at Budget-time has been replaced by actual underspending outcomes and allocated to agency budgets.

New Youth Detention Facility

In addition to \$11.5 million of expenditure approved for planning, design and enabling works for the New Youth Detention Facility (see Department of Justice earlier in this Appendix), the Government has provisioned further asset investment over 2025-26 to 2027-28 for the construction of the facility. The amount of expenditure is not disclosed to avoid prejudicing the future tender process.

Provision for Yet-To-Be-Announced Decisions

See above.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

The Consolidated Account and the Treasurer's Advance

The Consolidated Account

The *Constitution Act 1889* requires that all revenue of the Crown that is not permanently appropriated by legislation to another entity shall be credited to the Consolidated Account. The Act also requires that payments out of the Consolidated Account must be appropriated by the Parliament.

Accordingly, Consolidated Account revenue is not available for use by agencies that collect it and such receipts must be paid directly to the credit of the Account. Expenditure is authorised by the Parliament with both the amount and the expressed purpose of the associated appropriation clearly specified.

The Consolidated Account is forecast to be in a \$12.1 billion cash overdraft position at 30 June 2025, a \$2.7 billion decrease on the \$14.9 billion cash deficit balance projected in the 2024-25 Budget. This reflects the lower deficit outturn at 30 June 2024 reported in the *2023-24 Annual Report on State Finances*, along with higher than estimated tax and royalty receipts, partly offset by higher appropriations for recurrent purposes in 2024-25. The cash deficit position is expected to increase in 2025-26 before declining to a projected \$12.7 billion by 30 June 2028. This reflects the impact on the Consolidated Account of both revenue and spending forecasts detailed elsewhere in this Mid-year Review.

The Consolidated Account cash deficit position is more than offset by other cash and liquid deposits held in Special Purpose Accounts administered by the Treasurer and by agencies.

In line with expectations at the time of the Budget, new Consolidated Account borrowings of around \$2 billion are expected across the forward estimates period, albeit with a changed yearly profile, with borrowings projected to stand at \$24.9 billion at 30 June 2028. This level of borrowings remains below the \$34.5 billion cumulative limit approved by the *Loan Act 2017* and preceding Loan Acts¹.

¹ The *Loan Act 2017* received Royal Assent on 3 July 2017 and increased the cumulative loan limit under preceding Loan Acts from \$23.5 billion to \$34.5 billion. Consolidated Account borrowings cannot exceed the cumulative limit of these Loan Acts.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 4.1

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Budget	Mid-year	Outyear	Outyear	Outyear
	\$m	Year	Revision	\$m	\$m	\$m
REVENUE						
<i>Operating Activities</i>						
Taxation	11,024	10,972	12,318	12,043	12,077	12,160
Commonwealth Grants	8,300	11,418	11,434	9,688	9,240	9,642
Government Enterprises	1,036	2,453	2,458	2,513	2,693	2,902
Royalty receipts	12,006	8,521	9,734	7,715	7,520	7,408
Other receipts from agencies	1,713	1,796	1,956	2,022	2,104	2,144
Other	550	503	511	487	469	505
Total Operating Activities	34,629	35,663	38,411	34,466	34,103	34,762
<i>Financing Activities</i>						
Transfers from the Debt Reduction Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	250	500	1,250
Public Bank Account Interest Earned Account	100	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts	21	1	1	- ^(a)	-	-
Total Financing Activities	121	1	1	250	500	1,250
TOTAL REVENUE	34,751	35,664	38,411	34,716	34,603	36,012
EXPENDITURE						
<i>Recurrent</i>						
Authorised by Other Statutes	2,782	2,985	3,118	3,249	3,425	3,589
Appropriation Act (No. 1)	26,909	30,805	30,211	29,906	29,366	29,591
Recurrent Expenditure under the Treasurer's Advance ^(b)	2,258	-	1,966	-	-	-
Total Recurrent Expenditure	31,950	33,790	35,296	33,155	32,791	33,180
<i>Investing Activities</i>						
Authorised by Other Statutes	438	404	404	316	259	277
Appropriation Act (No. 2)	5,941	9,359	8,406	6,451	3,162	2,053
Investing Expenditure under the Treasurer's Advance ^(b)	230	-	507	-	-	-
Total Investing Activities	6,609	9,763	9,317	6,767	3,421	2,329
<i>Financing Activities</i>						
Funding for loan repayments (through the Debt Reduction Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation Act (No. 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing	18	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing Activities	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,577	43,553	44,612	39,922	36,212	35,510
NET MOVEMENT (REVENUE LESS EXPENDITURE)	-3,827	-7,889	-6,201	-5,206	-1,608	502
Consolidated Account Balance						
Opening balance at 1 July	-23,976	-28,902	-27,803	-34,004	-39,209	-40,818
Closing balance at 30 June	-27,803	-36,791	-34,004	-39,209	-40,818	-40,316
<i>Of which:</i>						
Appropriations payable	-20,111	-21,926	-21,866	-23,765	-25,683	-27,600
Cash balance at 30 June	-7,692	-14,865	-12,138	-15,444	-15,135	-12,715
Memorandum item: Consolidated Account Borrowings at 30 June	22,887	22,887	22,887	23,137	23,637	24,887

(a) Amount less than \$500,000.

(b) Additional expenditure authorised under the Treasurer's Advance is charged to the Consolidated Account and appropriated accordingly under section 27(3) of the *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA).

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

The Treasurer's Advance

The *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA) provides the Treasurer with authorisation to make short-term recoverable advances to agencies for the temporary financing of works and services. In addition, new or supplementary funding can be provided during the year for extraordinary or unforeseen matters (also known as 'excesses and new items'), up to an approved limit. Recoverable advances, and new or supplementary funding, are charged to the Treasurer's Advance.

Based on the revised estimates included in this Mid-year Review, the total amount forecast to be drawn against recoverable advances, excesses and new items in 2024-25 is \$2,493.4 million, which exceeds the \$1,080.8 million limit for 2024-25 authorised by the FMA². Accordingly, approval of the Parliament will be required to increase the amount of the Treasurer's Advance for 2024-25 to accommodate any spending that exceeds \$1,080.8 million.

Supplementary funding is typically not required until later in the financial year and there have been no drawdowns for excesses or new items to 2 December 2024, the cut-off date for this Mid-year Review. A \$20 million allowance is included in this Mid-year Review for net recoverable advances that may be in place at 30 June 2025.

Table 4.2 shows the projected position of the Treasurer's Advance at 30 June 2025.

TREASURER'S ADVANCE		
	2023-24 Actual ^(a)	2024-25 Projection ^(b)
	\$m	\$m
AUTHORISED LIMIT	3,209.9	1,080.8
<i>Total projected to be drawn against Treasurer's Advance authorisation</i>	2,514.7	2,493.4
Comprising		
Net recoverable advances as at 30 June	26.2	20.0
Overdraw n Special Purpose Accounts	-	-
Excesses and New Items		
- recurrent	2,258.4	1,966.5
- capital	230.1	506.9

(a) The original \$909.9 million authority for 2023-24 was increased by \$2,300 million by the passage of the *Treasurer's Advance Authorisation Act 2024*.

(b) Detailed disclosure of the final audited outcome for 2024-25 will be available in the 2024-25 *Annual Report on State Finances*, due to be released by 28 September 2025.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

² Section 29 of the FMA authorises the Treasurer's Advance limit to be equivalent to 3% of the total amount appropriated for the previous year by the Appropriation Acts. For 2024-25, the \$1,080.8 million limit represents 3% of the total \$36 billion appropriated by Appropriation Bills 1 and 2 in the 2023-24 Budget.

Transfers, Excesses and New Items

Table 4.3 details excesses and/or new items that are projected to occur during 2024-25 and the expected impact of these on the Treasurer’s Advance under the authority of section 27 of the FMA.

The projections shown in Table 4.3 are subject to movements in agencies’ appropriations through the remainder of 2024-25. Funding in excess of budget for appropriation items shown in the table will only occur if management responses do not achieve compensating shortfalls in other spending supported by these items prior to 30 June 2025.

2024-25 TRANSFERS, EXCESSES AND NEW ITEMS

Table 4.3

Item	Treasurer's Advance					Revised Appropriation Limit \$m	Drawn against Treasurer's Advance to date ^(b) \$m
	Budget \$m	Transfers ^(a) \$m	New Items \$m	Approved Excesses \$m	Approved Excesses \$m		
Recurrent Appropriations							
Legislative Council							
Item 1: Delivery of Services	6.0	0.2	-	0.1	6.2	-	-
Legislative Assembly							
Item 2: Delivery of Services	5.8	0.2	-	0.1	6.2	-	-
Parliamentary Services							
Item 3: Delivery of Services	23.7	0.4	-	0.4	24.5	-	-
Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative Investigations							
Item 4: Delivery of Services	12.3	0.3	-	-	12.6	-	-
Premier and Cabinet							
Item 5: Delivery of Services	181.2	3.3	-	13.4	197.9	-	-
Item 6: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	260.2	-	-	149.1	409.3	-	-
Public Sector Commission							
Item 7: Delivery of Services	29.5	0.6	-	-	30.1	-	-
Western Australian Electoral Commission							
Item 9: Delivery of Services	38.7	0.4	-	4.0	43.0	-	-
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal							
Item 10: Delivery of Services	1.1	-(c)	-	-	1.1	-	-
Commissioner for Children and Young People							
Item 11: Delivery of Services	3.0	-0.1	-	-	2.9	-	-
Office of the Information Commissioner							
Item 12: Delivery of Services	3.0	0.1	-	-	3.0	-	-
Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission							
Item 13: Delivery of Services	9.8	0.1	-	-	10.0	-	-
Treasury							
Item 14: Delivery of Services	61.4	1.3	-	0.6	63.3	-	-
Item 15: Bunbury Water Corporation	6.0	-	-	-(c)	6.0	-	-
Item 16: Busselton Water Corporation	4.3	-	-	0.1	4.4	-	-
Item 17: Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)	831.1	-	-	378.5	1,209.5	-	-
Item 19: Public Transport Authority of Western Australia	1,283.9	5.0	-	67.3	1,356.2	-	-
Item 20: Regional Power Corporation (Horizon Power)	29.3	-	-	28.7	58.0	-	-
Item 21: Water Corporation	681.4	-	-	9.4	690.7	-	-
Item 27: Department of Transport	14.0	-6.6	-	-	7.4	-	-
Item 36: Provision for METRONET High Wycombe Community Hub	12.5	-3.0	-	-	9.5	-	-
Item 37: Provision for Government Wages Policy	585.4	-436.2	-	167.0	316.2	-	-
Item 38: Provision for Wages Policy Outcomes not yet Finalised	0.8	-0.2	-	-	0.6	-	-
Item 41: State Property - Emergency Services Levy	21.7	-	-	1.4	23.1	-	-
Item 42: WA Health	27.8	-	-	11.7	39.5	-	-
Item 43: All Other Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments	14.6	-	-	7.0	21.6	-	-

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 4.3 (cont.)

2024-25 TRANSFERS, EXCESSES AND NEW ITEMS

Item	Treasurer's Advance					Revised Appropriation Limit	Drawn against Treasurer's Advance to date ^(b)
	Budget \$m	Transfers ^(a) \$m	New Items \$m	Approved Excesses \$m	Excesses \$m		
Treasury (cont.)							
New Item: Gold Corporation	-	-	4.3	-	-	4.3	-
New Item: DevelopmentWA	-	-	10.3	-	-	10.3	-
New item: Mid-West Ports Authority	-	-	2.6	-	-	2.6	-
New item: Southern Ports Authority	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9	-
Office of the Auditor General							
Item 44: Delivery of Services	13.9	0.8	-	0.1	-	14.8	-
Finance							
Item 45: Delivery of Services	217.8	3.4	-	-	-	221.3	-
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation							
Item 47: Delivery of Services	364.3	3.3	-	-	-	367.7	-
Item 48: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	14.3	-	-	59.7	-	74.0	-
Primary Industries and Regional Development							
Item 49: Delivery of Services	266.3	6.1	-	35.9	-	308.3	-
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety							
Item 51: Delivery of Services	220.8	3.8	-	5.7	-	230.3	-
Item 52: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	126.8	0.1	-	-	-	126.8	-
Small Business Development Corporation							
Item 53: Delivery of Services	17.3	0.3	-	0.3	-	17.9	-
Economic Regulation Authority							
Item 55: Delivery of Services	3.0	0.1	-	-	-	3.0	-
Infrastructure WA							
Item 56: Delivery of Services	5.5	0.1	-	-	-	5.6	-
WA Health							
Item 57: Delivery of Services	7,261.6	71.0	-	367.7	-	7,700.3	-
Mental Health Commission							
Item 58: Delivery of Services	1,033.5	6.6	-	53.5	-	1,093.6	-
Item 59: Mental Health Advocacy Service	7.1	0.1	-	1.1	-	8.3	-
Item 60: Mental Health Tribunal	3.9	- ^(c)	-	-	-	3.9	-
Item 61: Office of the Chief Psychiatrist	5.0	0.1	-	-	-	5.1	-
Health and Disability Services Complaints Office							
Item 62: Delivery of Services	3.7	0.1	-	- ^(c)	-	3.8	-
Education							
Item 63: Delivery of Services	5,174.5	231.1	-	-	-	5,405.6	-
Item 64: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	498.0	-	-	6.0	-	504.0	-
Training and Workforce Development							
Item 65: Delivery of Services	536.7	26.2	-	39.9	-	602.9	-
Western Australia Police Force							
Item 66: Delivery of Services	1,728.4	6.8	-	51.1	-	1,786.3	-
Justice							
Item 68: Delivery of Services	1,581.0	16.0	-	107.0	-	1,704.0	-
State Solicitor's Office							
Item 69: Delivery of Services	42.0	1.2	-	-	-	43.3	-

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 TRANSFERS, EXCESSES AND NEW ITEMS

Table 4.3 (cont.)

Item	Budget \$m	Transfers ^(a) \$m	Treasurer's Advance			Revised Appropriation Limit \$m	Drawn against Treasurer's Advance to date ^(b) \$m
			New Items \$m	Approved Excesses \$m			
Fire and Emergency Services							
Item 70: Delivery of Services	121.0	2.1	-	5.7	128.8	-	
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions							
Item 72: Delivery of Services	58.7	1.5	-	0.1	60.3	-	
Corruption and Crime Commission							
Item 73: Delivery of Services	33.2	-	-	0.6	33.7	-	
Chemistry Centre (WA)							
Item 74: Delivery of Services	9.4	0.5	-	-	9.9	-	
Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services							
Item 75: Delivery of Services	3.7	0.1	-	-	3.7	-	
Parliamentary Inspector of the Corruption and Crime Commission							
Item 76: Delivery of Services	0.5	.(c)	-	-	0.5	-	
Communities							
Item 77: Delivery of Services	1,643.9	17.0	-	273.1	1,934.0	-	
Item 78: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	1,265.4	-	-	37.8	1,303.2	-	
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries							
Item 79: Delivery of Services	299.5	1.7	-	-	301.2	-	
Item 80: Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	61.6	.(c)	-	9.8	71.4	-	
Item 81: Art Gallery of Western Australia	10.4	0.1	-	-	10.5	-	
Item 82: Arts and Culture Trust	15.6	0.2	-	3.9	19.7	-	
Item 84: Library Board of Western Australia	29.3	0.3	-	-	29.6	-	
Item 85: Western Australian Museum	41.0	0.5	-	3.2	44.8	-	
Western Australian Sports Centre Trust							
Item 86: Delivery of Services	111.9	2.5	-	3.4	117.7	-	
Transport							
Item 87: Delivery of Services	120.1	12.5	-	22.5	155.1	-	
Water and Environmental Regulation							
Item 90: Delivery of Services	132.0	3.3	-	2.7	138.0	-	
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions							
Item 91: Delivery of Services	390.6	6.1	-	-	396.7	-	
Planning, Lands and Heritage							
Item 92: Delivery of Services	207.5	6.4	-	17.6	231.6	-	
Western Australian Land Information Authority							
Item 94: Delivery of Services	48.7	1.8	-	0.3	50.8	-	
National Trust of Australia (WA)							
Item 96: Delivery of Services	3.9	0.1	-	-	4.0	-	
Total Recurrent		-	19.0	1,947.4		-	

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Table 4.3 (cont.)

2024-25 TRANSFERS, EXCESSES AND NEW ITEMS

Item	Treasurer's Advance				Revised Appropriation Limit \$m	Drawn against Treasurer's Advance to date ^(b) \$m
	Budget \$m	Transfers ^(a) \$m	New Items \$m	Excesses \$m		
Capital Appropriations						
Legislative Assembly						
Item 98: Capital Appropriation	_(c)	-	-	_(c)	_(c)	-
Premier and Cabinet						
Item 101: Capital Appropriation	2.3	-	-	0.8	3.1	-
Western Australian Electoral Commission						
Item 104: Capital Appropriation	0.4	-	-	_(c)	0.4	-
Treasury						
Item 107: Capital Appropriation	0.5	-	-	_(c)	0.5	-
Item 108: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	12.6	-12.3	-	-	0.3	-
Item 109: Department of Communities	16.4	-3.4	-	-	13.0	-
Item 110: Department of Education	11.1	-1.5	-	-	9.6	-
Item 113: Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)	1,073.8	-	-	91.2	1,165.0	-
Item 114: Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)	145.5	-	-	63.5	209.0	-
Item 118: Provision for Aluminium Composite Panel Cladding	41.7	-3.7	-	-	38.0	-
Item 123: WA Health	67.2	-	-	34.4	101.6	-
Item 124: Water Corporation	59.8	-	-	34.3	94.0	-
Item 125: Western Australian Land Authority (DevelopmentWA)	17.8	-	-	22.6	40.4	-
Office of the Auditor General						
Item 131: Capital Appropriation	0.3	-	-	0.2	0.5	-
Finance						
Item 132: Capital Appropriation	28.8	-	-	2.3	31.1	-
Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation						
Item 133: Capital Appropriation	2.3	-	-	30.0	32.3	-
Primary Industries and Regional Development						
Item 134: Capital Appropriation	66.7	-	-	75.0	141.7	-
Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety						
Item 135: Capital Appropriation	2.0	-	-	0.1	2.1	-
WA Health						
Item 138: Capital Appropriation	478.4	3.7	-	-	482.1	-
Education						
Item 141: Capital Appropriation	513.1	1.5	-	-	514.6	-
Western Australia Police Force						
Item 143: Capital Appropriation	130.7	-	-	43.0	173.8	-
Justice						
Item 144: Capital Appropriation	148.6	-	-	24.3	172.8	-
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions						
Item 147: Capital Appropriation	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.9	-
Chemistry Centre (WA)						
Item 149: Capital Appropriation	4.2	-	-	4.0	8.2	-

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 TRANSFERS, EXCESSES AND NEW ITEMS

Table 4.3 (cont.)

Item	<u>Treasurer's Advance</u>				Revised Appropriation Limit \$m	Drawn against Treasurer's Advance to date ^(b) \$m
	Budget \$m	Transfers ^(a) \$m	New Items \$m	Excesses \$m		
Communities						
Item 150: Capital Appropriation	248.9	3.4	-	9.9	262.2	-
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries						
Item 151: Capital Appropriation	138.1	-	-	70.1	208.3	-
Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions						
Item 159: Capital Appropriation	150.1	12.3	-	-	162.4	-
Planning, Lands and Heritage						
Item 160: Capital Appropriation	7.3	-	-	1.0	8.3	-
Total Capital		-	-	506.9		-
TOTAL		-	19.0	2,454.3		-

(a) Authorised under section 25 of the FMA.

(b) Mid-year Review cut-off date, 2 December 2024.

(c) Amount less than \$50,000.

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

Transfers

Section 25 of the FMA allows appropriation originally allocated in the 2024-25 Budget to be transferred to other agencies for the provision of an appropriation-funded service that is now to be delivered by the other agency. These transfers have no impact on the Treasurer's Advance. Appropriation transfers approved since the presentation of the 2024-25 Budget include:

- \$436.2 million from the Treasury administered Provision for Government Wages Policy to various agencies to meet the costs of industrial agreements finalised since the 2024-25 Budget (see following table);

Table 4.4

2024-25 PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT WAGES POLICY

Item	Agency	Transfer from Appropriation Item 37 \$m
1	Legislative Council	0.2
2	Legislative Assembly	0.2
3	Parliamentary Services	0.4
4	Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative Investigations	0.3
5	Premier and Cabinet	3.4
7	Public Sector Commission	0.6
9	Western Australian Electoral Commission	0.4
10	Salaries and Allowances Tribunal	_(a)
11	Commissioner for Children and Young People	0.1
12	Office of the Information Commissioner	0.1
13	Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission	0.1
14	Treasury	1.3
19	Public Transport Authority of Western Australia	5.0
44	Office of the Auditor General	0.8
45	Department of Finance	3.2
47	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation	2.1
49	Primary Industries and Regional Development	6.1
51	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS)	4.1
52	DEMIRS Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments	0.1
53	Small Business Development Corporation	0.3
55	Economic Regulation Authority	0.1
56	Infrastructure WA	0.1
57	WA Health	71.0
58	Mental Health Commission	6.6
59	Mental Health Advocacy Service	0.1
60	Mental Health Tribunal	_(a)
61	Office of the Chief Psychiatrist	0.1
62	Health and Disability Services Complaints Office	0.1
63	Department of Education	231.1
65	Training and Workforce Development	26.2
66	Western Australia Police Force	6.8
68	Justice	15.9
69	State Solicitor's Office	1.2
70	Fire and Emergency Services	2.1
72	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	1.5

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

Table 4.4 (cont.)

2024-25 PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT WAGES POLICY

Item	Agency	Transfer from Appropriation Item 37 \$m
74	Chemistry Centre (WA)	0.5
75	Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services	0.1
76	Parliamentary Inspector of the Corruption and Crime Commission	-(a)
77	Communities	17.0
79	Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	1.7
80	Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries - Administered	-(a)
81	Art Gallery of Western Australia	0.1
82	Arts and Culture Trust	0.2
84	Library Board of Western Australia	0.3
85	Western Australian Museum	0.5
86	Western Australian Sports Centre Trust	2.5
87	Transport	5.8
90	Water and Environmental Regulation	3.9
91	Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	6.4
92	Planning, Lands and Heritage	3.4
94	Western Australian Land Information Authority	1.8
96	National Trust of Australia (WA)	0.1
	TOTAL	436.2

(a) Amount less than \$50,000.

Note: Columns/rows may not add due to rounding.

- \$12.3 million from the appropriation administered by Treasury for the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions released to the agency for the Rottnest Island Authority to commence capital works relating to the workers accommodation project on Rottnest Island. Of this amount, \$6.5 million is to be spent in 2024-25, with the remaining \$5.8 million having been recashflowed over the forward estimates to reflect updated project timelines;
- \$6.6 million from the appropriation administered by Treasury for the Department of Transport released to the agency for the upgrade of airstrips (at Eucla and East Kimberley) and for new and improved maritime facilities (Cape Keraudren Boat Ramp, Mount Henry Jetty and Albany Little Grove Finger Jetty) as part of the Outdoor and Adventure Tourism Package detailed in the 2024-25 Budget;
- \$3.7 million from the Treasury administered Provision for Aluminium Composite Panel Cladding, transferred to WA Health to address non-compliant cladding issues at Fiona Stanley Hospital;

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- \$3.4 million from the appropriation administered by Treasury for Department of Communities' Kimberley Floods response to support the completion of Phase 2 scope of works (i.e. delivery of medium to longer term temporary accommodation);
- \$3 million from the Treasury administered Provision for METRONET High Wycombe Community Hub to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to provide a grant to the City of Kalamunda to construct the Hub, which will include a community centre, aquatic and fitness facilities;
- \$1.5 million from the appropriation administered by Treasury for the Department of Education released to the agency to facilitate acquisition of a neighbouring site and the refurbishment of the existing building for the expansion of Bob Hawke College approved at the 2024-25 Budget;
- \$1.2 million from the Departments of Water and Environmental Regulation; Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety; and Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation to centralise existing Streamline WA reform officers to support the Coordinator General function;
- \$207,000 associated with the transfer of the GovNext Common Use Arrangement Unit from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the Department of Finance;
- \$155,000 from the Treasury administered Provision for Wages Policy Outcomes not yet Finalised transferred to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet following settlement of the Executive Transport Services Employees Agreement in 2023-24; and
- \$138,000 from the Commissioner for Children and Young People to the Department of Justice for one full-time equivalent to meet the corporate service costs.

Excess and New Items

The following excesses and/or new appropriation items have been approved since the 2024-25 Budget.

Legislative Council

Item 1: **Delivery of Services** (\$72,000), reflecting the Legislative Council assuming responsibility for Members Fringe Benefits Tax (previously managed by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet).

Legislative Assembly

Item 2: **Delivery of Services** (\$122,000), reflecting the Legislative Assembly assuming responsibility for Members Fringe Benefits Tax (\$108,000 previously managed by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet), and revised motor vehicle lease costs (\$14,000).

Item 98: **Capital Appropriation** (\$12,000), for revised motor vehicle lease costs.

Parliamentary Services

Item 3: **Delivery of Services** (\$422,000), primarily for higher lease costs for 2 Parliament Place.

Premier and Cabinet

Item 5: **Delivery of Services** (\$13.4 million), largely for an increase in the Telethon donation (\$7 million), an additional payment to Celebrate WA to enable the delivery of the rescheduled 2024 WA Day Festival event following cancellation of the June 2024 event (\$2 million), funding to support and progress negotiation and implementation of various Native Title matters (\$1.7 million), additional advertising and ICT costs associated with the Perth Zoo Free Vouchers initiative (\$1.4 million), funding further examination of early childhood education options in Western Australia (\$1.3 million), to support the Australia Day Council of WA for delivery of the annual Western Australian of the Year Award (\$250,000), and to undertake an independent review of the employment arrangements for Members of Parliament's electorate officers (\$200,000). These increases are expected to be partly offset by minor spending reductions across other activities (\$380,000).

Item 6: **Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments** (\$149.1 million), mainly for financial support to Griffin Coal to ensure continuity of coal supply in the short-term, which was provisioned as part of the 2023-24 Mid-year Review (\$118 million), and additional funding to meet the State's various obligations in relation to Aboriginal Engagement and Native Title matters (\$15.7 million), and timing changes associated with legal costs for the Stolen Wages Class Action Settlement (\$15.4 million).

Item 101: **Capital Appropriation** (\$815,000), due to timing changes of security upgrades required at Dumas House to comply with Commonwealth security requirements for maintaining the Australian Secret Network (\$800,000) and revised vehicle lease costs (\$15,000).

Western Australian Electoral Commission

Item 9: **Delivery of Services** (\$4 million), to implement and administer improvements to the security and integrity of the 2025 State Election, including the leasing of larger early polling places to secure election material (\$2.4 million), and to implement legislated electoral reforms that include the requirement to provide candidates with the personal data of postal voting applicants, candidates to register How-to-Vote Cards, toilet facilities for campaign workers and the ability to enrol and vote on polling day, introduced as part of the Government's Electoral Reform program (\$1.6 million).

Item 104: **Capital Appropriation** (\$6,000), to reflect revised vehicle lease costs.

Treasury

Item 14: **Delivery of Services** (\$627,000), for additional non-salary expenses including completion of the Builders Support Facility and Chief Finance Officers Capability Training projects in 2024-25 (\$260,000), support of the State's updated Domestic Gas Policy to improve energy security and encourage new onshore gas development (\$200,000), support of the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation's Strategic Industrial Areas Program Management Office, including the provision of governance and reporting functions (\$159,000), and revised vehicle lease costs (\$8,000).

Item 15: **Bunbury Water Corporation** (\$29,000), supporting higher than expected annual pensioner and senior concessions claim numbers.

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Item 16: **Busselton Water Corporation** (\$133,000), supporting higher than expected annual pensioner and senior concessions claim numbers.

Item 17: **Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)** (\$378.5 million), primarily to facilitate payment of the Commonwealth Government's electricity rebates to households and eligible small business customers as announced in its 2024-25 Budget (\$348.6 million) and the waiver of electricity charges under the Government's Lithium Industry Support Program (\$29.8 million).

Item 19: **Public Transport Authority of Western Australia** (\$67.3 million), to meet higher interest expenses, and support for the provision of free travel as part of the Government's Summer of Free Public Transport cost of living initiative and to extend free travel for Armadale Line passengers for the duration of the rail line's temporary closure.

Item 20: **Regional Power Corporation (Horizon Power)** (\$28.7 million), reflecting the cost of the Commonwealth Government's electricity rebates to households and eligible small business customers as announced in its 2024-25 Budget (\$13.8 million), funding from the Industrial Land Development Fund to progress the Pilbara Green Link transmission project (\$8 million), addressing the safety of priority assets in remote Aboriginal communities (\$3.5 million), an update to the cost of providing power services to remote Aboriginal communities (\$2.7 million) and costs related to extension of a power supply contract for Leonora (\$645,000).

Item 21: **Water Corporation** (\$9.4 million), largely due to cost increases for the provision of country water services, increased costs of land valuation services and to undertake water supply studies in the Pilbara.

Item 37: **Provision for Government Wages Policy** (\$167 million), reflecting the carryover of funds from 2023-24 for industrial agreements that had not reached settlement by 30 June 2024, and for updates to reflect the impact of 2024-25 Budget outcomes and post-Budget Government decisions. It is expected that, as industrial agreements settle in 2024-25, this funding will be transferred to agencies to meet associated increases in salaries and other employee costs.

Item 41: **State Property - Emergency Services Levy** (\$1.4 million), for higher than budgeted Emergency Services Levy payments on State-owned properties.

Item 42: **WA Health** (\$11.7 million), reflects the carryover of funding provisioned for contract cost pressures that was not drawn down in 2023-24.

Item 43: **All Other Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments** (\$7 million), including \$4.2 million to provide supplementary funding for the 27th Pay Accrued Salaries Treasurer's Special Purpose Account (TSPA) as a result of funds incorrectly being returned to the Consolidated Account in a prior year rather than to the TSPA, and \$2.9 million to temporarily replace revenue previously budgeted to be received by WorkCover WA Authority (WorkCover) from the RiskCover Fund³.

³ This arrangement will temporarily address an unexpected consequence of the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023* which came into effect on 1 July 2024. The new Act now prevents ICWA providing an annual contribution to WorkCover. WorkCover will progress a subsequent amendment to the Act to reinstate ICWA's obligation to make an annual contribution.

New Item: **Gold Corporation** (\$4.3 million), for the State Battery Safety Program, which will assess the immediate safety risks associated with battery sites vested in the Corporation and the mitigation of those risks to surrounding communities.

New Item: **DevelopmentWA** (\$10.3 million), to progress seven social and affordable housing developments across Perth, as part of the Housing Australia Future Fund program.

New Item: **Mid-West Ports Authority** (\$2.6 million), to compensate the Authority for lost revenue as a result of the port charges waiver under the Government's Lithium Industry Support Scheme.

New Item: **Southern Ports Authority** (\$1.9 million), to compensate the Authority for lost revenue as a result of the port charge waiver under the Government's Lithium Industry Support Scheme.

Item 107: (Treasury) **Capital Appropriation** (\$7,000), for revised vehicle lease costs.

Item 113: **Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation (Synergy)** (\$91.2 million), to fund Synergy's investment in its Collie and second Kwinana battery energy storage systems, previously expected to be incurred in 2023-24.

Item 114: **Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)** (\$63.5 million), reflecting the relocation and upgrade of network assets across the metropolitan area (\$48.7 million), appropriation supporting the allocation from the Budget-time SWISDA – Northern Corridor Stage 1 provision to progress transmission network upgrades and expansion (\$18.7 million), upgrades to the electricity network in West Mundijong (\$14.5 million), and improving network capacity in Byford/Mundijong, Yanchep/Two Rocks and Wanneroo to support the delivery of residential land for housing development (\$14.3 million), partly offset by a reduction to Western Power's equity forecasts (\$32.7 million).

Item 123: **WA Health** (\$34.4 million), primarily related to the carryover of funding for capital projects that was not drawn down in 2023-24 following resource availability challenges, extended procurement timelines and other factors impacting project delivery.

Item 124: **Water Corporation** (\$34.3 million), to deliver water and wastewater infrastructure works supporting residential land development.

Item 125: **Western Australian Land Authority (DevelopmentWA)** (\$22.6 million), with \$20.6 million to reimburse DevelopmentWA for costs incurred in June 2024 to acquire industrial land in the Australian Marine Complex, and \$2 million for the Ocean Reef Marina development (originally expected to be drawn in 2023-24).

Office of the Auditor General

Item 44: **Delivery of Services** (\$91,000), for additional accommodation lease costs at Albert Facey House.

Item 131: **Capital Appropriation** (\$244,000), for fit-out works undertaken at Albert Facey House.

Finance

Item 132: **Capital Appropriation** (\$2.3 million), primarily for cost pressures related to the Kununurra Fit-out project and delivery of government office accommodation work.

Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Item 48: **Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments** (\$59.7 million), largely for loans as part of the Lithium Industry Support Program (\$50 million) and for a third round of the Builders Support Facility (\$5 million).

Item 133: **Capital Appropriation** (\$30 million), for investments to support locally-based start-ups as part of the Western Australian Venture Capital initiative.

Primary Industries and Regional Development

Item 49: **Delivery of Services** (\$35.9 million), primarily for:

- higher than budgeted operating costs, including software licence fees, repairs and maintenance, vehicle and vessel operating costs, and spending on diagnostic and laboratory supplies (\$17.2 million);
- increased costs associated with the management and spending on decommissioning of the Department's South Perth site, and short-term accommodation acquisition costs for staff and services (\$9.3 million);
- the provision of funding to the Royal Agricultural Society of Western Australia to support the 2024 Perth Royal Show (\$5.5 million);
- additional expenditure to help manage and control the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer, including a community awareness campaign and the establishment of a research grant program (\$3 million); and
- lease and fit-out costs at the new State Biosecurity Response Centre (\$1.4 million).

Item 134: **Capital Appropriation** (\$75 million), predominantly for the net impact of:

- the purchase of modular diagnostic and laboratory infrastructure at the new State Biosecurity Response Centre (\$83 million);
- an equity injection to reinstate the Department's cash reserves (\$24.9 million);
- additional expenditure on the fit-out and procurement of modular laboratory and glasshouse facilities for the new Primary Industries Research and Development Facility (\$5.6 million);
- funding for a joint venture with the Australian Export Grains Innovation Centre Limited (\$3 million); and
- the movement of expenditure for the New Metropolitan Facility (\$40.5 million) to beyond the forward estimates.

Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Item 51: **Delivery of Services** (\$5.7 million), mainly reflecting the extension of the Energy Transformation Strategy (\$1.6 million), resourcing for PoweringWA (\$1.4 million), extension of the application period for the Short-Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) Incentive Scheme, including grant payments to eligible property owners that convert their STRA to a long-term rental property for a minimum of 12 months (\$1.3 million), administrative costs associated with the Government's participation in the Perth Piping Industry Response (\$667,000), the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative, which will provide energy efficiency upgrades across social housing properties in regional and remote Western Australia (\$522,000), and vehicle lease costs (\$186,000).

Item 135: **Capital Appropriation** (\$96,000), for revised vehicle lease costs.

Small Business Development Corporation

Item 53: **Delivery of Services** (\$325,000), for the provision of the Commonwealth Government's electricity rebate to eligible small business customers.

WA Health

Item 57: **Delivery of Services** (\$367.7 million), primarily to support higher activity, continued funding to address price related pressures, and service expansions in hospitals (\$310 million), the cost of increased ambulance activity in Western Australia (\$17.4 million), additional costs of blood and blood products under the National Blood Agreement (\$15.9 million), continuation of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus infant immunisation program in 2025 (\$7.6 million), costs to maintain warehousing capacity required by the WA Health system (\$7.3 million), and spending on the security of critical servers (\$5.8 million).

Mental Health Commission

Item 58: **Delivery of Services** (\$53.5 million), including \$45.8 million for the operation of the Cockburn Clinic, \$7.1 million for additional staff to enable patients to be relocated during the upgrade of Ward 5A at Perth Children's Hospital, \$2.7 million to reflect updated not-for-profit sector contract costs, and \$1.3 million for a suicide prevention package to support vulnerable members of the community.

Item 59: **Mental Health Advocacy Service** (\$1.1 million), for the expansion of services required to support the *Criminal Law (Mental Impairment) Act 2023*.

Health and Disability Services Complaints Office

Item 62: **Delivery of Services** (\$2,000), for revised vehicle lease costs.

Education

Item 64: **Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments** (\$6 million), reflecting a one-off grant of \$5 million to establish a perpetual fund for the General Sir John Monash Foundation Scholarship (which enables one Western Australian to undertake a postgraduate course at an overseas institution each year) and a cost of living initiative comprising of two one-off donations to Dandelions WA and Give Write, with a total cost of \$1 million in 2024-25 (these donations are to provide essential school items, such as stationery, lunch boxes and water bottles to students in need).

Training and Workforce Development

Item 65: **Delivery of Services** (\$39.9 million), largely reflecting the allocation of \$34.4 million for the delivery of additional publicly subsidised training, including low and fee free courses, \$4.4 million to provide additional places under the Construction Visa Subsidy Program attracting skilled workers to the State, funding to support the provision of regional housing for North Regional TAFE (\$1 million), and indexation of not-for-profit sector contracts (\$80,000).

Western Australia Police Force

Item 66: **Delivery of Services** (\$51.1 million), mainly to address operational service priorities and continue Operation Heat Shield for a further year (\$41.5 million), spending on the police officer recruitment campaign (\$3.3 million), implementation of knife crime legislative reforms (\$2.4 million), an uplift in capability to respond to incidents in relation to the *Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024* (\$2.1 million), further investment in firearms reform resourcing (\$1.9 million), planning activities to develop a secure information sharing platform with Health (\$1 million), and a range of other smaller movements. Partly offsetting these increases is a \$2.2 million reduction in appropriation, substituted by receipts from the Commonwealth following finalisation of the National Partnership on COVID-19 Response (with this funding provided in arrears following an acquittal process).

Item 143: **Capital Appropriation** (\$43 million), primarily reflecting a cost increase for the Fremantle District Police Complex (\$22.3 million), an equity injection to bolster cash balances (\$20 million), and an additional \$2.5 million to refurbish the Force's fixed wing air fleet. These increases are partly offset by the net impact of a number of smaller movements and timing changes.

Justice

Item 68: **Delivery of Services** (\$107 million), mainly for general cost and demand pressures, including growth in the prison population (\$69.9 million), cost increases for contracted court, custodial and rehabilitation services (\$21.8 million), additional salaries expenditure (\$6.9 million), and implementation of the *Family Violence Legislation Reform Act 2024* (\$3.6 million).

Item 144: **Capital Appropriation** (\$24.3 million), mainly reflecting an equity injection for existing infrastructure projects (\$14.4 million), funding for planning and enabling works at the New Youth Detention Facility (\$5.7 million) and expansion of the adult custodial estate to address growth in the prison population (\$4.1 million).

Fire and Emergency Services

Item 70: **Delivery of Services** (\$5.7 million), for cost increases associated with the lease of two additional helicopters to bolster Western Australia's aerial firefighting capability during the high threat bushfire season (\$5.1 million) and an increase in employer contributions to the Western Australia Fire Emergency Services Superannuation Fund (\$887,000). These increases are partially offset by employee salary costs that are now met under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* (\$237,000) and lower than expected spending across a number of Departmental activities (\$72,000).

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Item 72: **Delivery of Services** (\$88,000), for higher than expected vehicle lease expenditure.

Item 147: **Capital Appropriation** (\$71,000), for higher than expected vehicle lease expenditure.

Corruption and Crime Commission

Item 73: **Delivery of Services** (\$570,000), for software subscription costs, offset by a reduction in forecast capital expenditure on software licences.

Communities

Item 77: **Delivery of Services** (\$273.1 million), largely to address unavoidable key service demand and cost pressures, particularly in the child protection system (\$239.6 million), support for a range of community services initiatives, including responding to homelessness/rough sleeping and cost of living pressures (\$22.7 million), and to store and convert Temporary Accommodation Units to new homes in the Fitzroy Valley as part of the Kimberley Floods recovery (\$4.1 million).

Item 78: **Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments** (\$37.8 million), reflecting a reflow of National Disability Insurance Scheme contributions from 2023-24 to 2024-25.

Item 150: **Capital Appropriation** (\$9.9 million), mainly to deliver additional affordable and social housing dwellings funded by the Commonwealth's Housing Support Program – Priority Works Stream and Housing Australia Future Fund.

Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

Item 80: **Administered Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments** (\$9.8 million), reflecting an increase in GST gambling rebates provided to the Lotteries Commission.

Item 82: **Art and Culture Trust** (\$3.9 million), to fund increased operating costs associated with the management of the Trust's seven major metropolitan and regional venues and spaces, including His Majesty's Theatre, Perth Concert Hall, State Theatre Centre, and the Perth Cultural Precinct.

Item 85: **Western Australian Museum** (\$3.2 million), primarily to meet a shortfall in admission fee revenue in 2024-25 for Western Australian Museum Boola Bardip due to lower than expected visitor numbers (\$1.9 million), funding to support the Terracotta Warriors exhibition between June 2025 and February 2026 (\$1.5 million), and for the cost of providing free entry at Western Australian museums between 15 December 2024 and 31 March 2025 (\$1.1 million). This additional funding has been partially offset by the recashflow of expected revenue and expenses from 2024-25 to future years to reflect the adoption of a multimedia and audiovisual equipment lease arrangement for the Western Australian Museum Boola Bardip (\$1.2 million).

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Item 151: **Capital Appropriation** (\$70.1 million), mainly reflecting:

- funding brought forward from 2025-26 and 2026-27 into 2024-25 as the construction of the Perth Film Studios is progressing ahead of schedule (\$78.9 million);
- funding to meet increased costs associated with completion of Pitches 3 and 4 at the Sam Kerr Football Centre (\$2.9 million);
- replacement of the automated fly control system at the Heath Ledger Theatre (\$2.5 million);
- the establishment of a new Special Purpose Account for the Problem Gambling Support Fund (PGSF) as a result of the Gaming Wagering Commission transferring responsibility for the PGSF to the Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries (\$2.1 million);
- the installation of air conditioning across the Old Perth Boys School building areas leased by the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art (\$1.5 million);
- funding to support the financial sustainability of the Arts and Culture Trust (\$1.3 million); and
- support for the Le Pley Spinifex Art Collection for the Western Australian Museum Boola Bardip (\$814,000).

These additional funding changes have been partially offset by the recashflowing of funding from 2024-25 to 2025-26 and beyond for the Perth Concert Hall, Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Perth Cultural Centre, in line with revised timelines for capital payments (\$19.8 million).

Western Australian Sports Centre Trust

Item 86: **Delivery of Services** (\$3.4 million), predominantly for an increase in operating expenditure associated with upgrades at the Sam Kerr Football Centre, HBF Park (for the FIFA Women's World Cup) and Optus Stadium, partly offset by improved operator outcomes at RAC Arena, and the transfer of funding to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to support Perth Glory's training facilities being located at the Herb Graham Recreational Centre.

Transport

Item 87: **Delivery of Services** (\$22.5 million), mainly for additional forecast Zero Emission Vehicle Rebates and increased Taxi User Subsidy Scheme payments.

Water and Environmental Regulation

Item 90: **Delivery of Services** (\$2.7 million), for the net impact of:

- costs to implement recommendations from the Vogel-McFerran review into the State's environmental approvals system (\$2.1 million);
- additional resourcing to address the complexity and workload pressures of the Office of the Appeals Convenor (\$1.5 million);

- establishment of the WA Tree Recovery grants program to replant trees removed due to the polyphagous shot hole borer (\$1.1 million);
- the establishment of a Housing Approvals Unit within the Department to accelerate environmental approvals for housing projects (\$960,000); and
- the deferral of expenditure primarily relating to the National Partnership on Recycling Infrastructure and the Native Vegetation Policy implementation (\$2.7 million).

Planning, Lands and Heritage

Item 92: **Delivery of Services** (\$17.6 million), mainly for Project Definition Phase planning for Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre redevelopment (\$12.1 million), implementation of the Housing Diversity Pipeline Round 2 (\$3.1 million), funding for temporary staffing costs (\$1.7 million), additional investigations as part of the Northampton Lead Tailings Project (\$507,000), and establishment of a State Lead Negotiator position to provide expertise for complex commercial negotiations, and develop and grow the State's negotiating capability (\$245,000).

Item 160: **Capital Appropriation** (\$1 million), for remediation works at the Mandurah seawall.

Western Australian Land Information Authority

Item 94: **Delivery of Services** (\$269,000), for additional office accommodation lease expenses.

Chemistry Centre (WA)

Item 149: **Capital Appropriation** (\$4 million), for accommodation fit-out expenses that were originally expected to be drawn in 2023-24 (\$3.3 million), and the purchase of additional laboratory instrumentation that was expected to be drawn as recurrent appropriation (\$700,000).

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

Special Purpose Accounts

Special Purpose Accounts (SPAs) are established under various sections of the *Financial Management Act 2006* or by specific legislation (e.g. Royalties for Regions Fund). Accounts established by legislation are governed by the relevant provisions of the statute, while accounts that are established administratively are governed by a statement that outlines the purpose of the account.

This Appendix contains information on key SPAs. It is not an exhaustive list of all SPAs, but covers the major/material SPAs in existence at the 2 December 2024 cut-off date for this Mid-year Review. The forecast SPA balances (and transactions in and out of these accounts) form part of the overall consolidated projections outlined elsewhere in this publication.

Details of material new spending allocations are available in Appendix 3 of this Mid-year Review.

Asset Maintenance Fund

The Asset Maintenance Fund (AMF) was established with a \$250 million appropriation in the 2023-24 Budget to fund high priority maintenance works, and ensure risks to service delivery, public safety and asset condition are addressed.

This Mid-year Review includes \$20 million in funds allocated over the four years to 2027-28 for specific works across the Departments of Education (\$15.7 million), Justice (\$1.4 million), and Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (\$2.9 million).

ASSET MAINTENANCE FUND

Table 5.1

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	-	241	126	30	6
Receipts	250	-	-	-	-
Payments	9	115	95	25	6
Closing Balance	241	126	30	6	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Climate Action Fund

The Climate Action Fund was established in 2022 to hold funds for future climate action and renewable energy initiatives. Funds expected to be drawn down in 2024-25 (\$264 million) and across the outyears (\$410 million) reflect support for projects and initiatives, including:

- \$283 million for Synergy decarbonisation works, associated with the King Rocks Wind Farm and expansion of the Warradarge Wind Farm;
- \$227 million to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation to continue support for the transition away from native forest logging, Collie's ongoing transition from emissions-intensive industries, and for various climate action and renewable hydrogen initiatives; and
- \$88 million to be allocated to specific initiatives in future Budget processes.

Table 5.2

CLIMATE ACTION FUND					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	168	679	415	162	96
Receipts	869	-	-	-	-
Payments	358	264	253	65	92
Closing Balance	679	415	162	96	5

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Debt Reduction Account

A Debt Reduction Account was established in 2017-18 to apply windfall receipts to reduce Consolidated Account borrowings. A total of \$8.2 billion has flowed through the Account since its creation in 2017-18, with receipts and payments for future years subject to Budget decisions. Consistent with Budget-time expectations, funds are not expected to flow through the Account in the near-term.

Table 5.3

DEBT REDUCTION ACCOUNT					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Digital Capability Fund

The Digital Capability Fund was established in 2021-22 to provide funding to public sector entities for the upgrade of ICT systems to improve service delivery, enhance cyber security and mitigate operational risks. Almost \$1.4 billion has been appropriated to the Fund over the 2021-22 to 2024-25 Budgets. The 2024-25 Mid-year Review provides for a further \$17 million in 2025-26 to support a range of new ICT systems, cyber security and digital transformation initiatives.

Payments from the Fund totalling \$419 million in 2024-25 and \$408 million across the outyears will be made to 26 agencies. Larger allocations of these drawdowns are to WA Health (\$422.1 million), the Land Information Authority (Landgate, \$110.6 million), the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (\$63.9 million), the Western Australia Police Force (\$50.1 million) and the Department of Transport (\$30.8 million).

The residual \$83 million balance forecast at 30 June 2028 has been allocated beyond the current forward estimates period (including for Landgate's Spatial WA project). New initiatives in this Mid-year Review that are supported from the Fund are detailed in Appendix 3.

DIGITAL CAPABILITY FUND

Table 5.4

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	645	434	473	250	133
Receipts	5	458	17	-	-
Payments	217	419	240	118	50
Closing Balance	434	473	250	133	83

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Ecological Thinning Account

This Account was established as part of the 2023-24 Mid-year Review, with funding set aside to conduct ecological thinning works under the 2024-33 Forest Management Plan, to support activities that will reduce moisture stress and promote forest health. A total of \$150.6 million was appropriated to the Account over 2023-24 and 2024-25, with other receipts reflecting sales revenue from ecological thinning activities.

Drawdowns totalling \$40.7 million are forecast in 2024-25, with \$27.5 million allocated towards contractor payments, \$10.2 million for relevant overheads, and \$3 million for regeneration costs. A further \$135 million is allocated towards contractor payments, overheads, and regeneration costs through to 2027-28.

Table 5.5

ECOLOGICAL THINNING ACCOUNT

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	-	12	133	128	125
Receipts	21	161	38	42	44
Payments	9	41	43	46	46
Closing Balance	12	133	128	125	122

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

METRONET Account

This SPA was established in 2017 to support the delivery of METRONET transport infrastructure projects. Forecast receipts for 2024-25 reflect State and Commonwealth funding. Funds to be drawn during 2024-25 will support ongoing METRONET works.

Table 5.6

METRONET ACCOUNT

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	33	197	13	-	-
Receipts	3,164	2,022	673	141	63
Payments	3,000	2,206	686	141	63
Closing Balance	197	13	-	-	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

METRONET and Westport Roads Account

This Account was established in 2018 to hold funds for road works associated with METRONET, including projects under development. The purpose of the Account has been expanded to also apply funds for the delivery of future Westport road-related infrastructure works and associated costs.

Currently approved payments over the four years to 2027-28 comprise \$620 million for roads associated with METRONET and \$121 million for Westport road projects. Additional payments from this Account, particularly for Westport road projects, will be considered in future Budget processes (and will reduce the balance of the Account accordingly).

Table 5.7

METRONET AND WESTPORT ROADS ACCOUNT

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	84	38	102	176	623
Receipts	247	375	434	493	552
Payments	294	311	359	46	25
Closing Balance	38	102	176	623	1,150

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Metropolitan Region Improvement Fund

This Account was established under the *Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax Act 1959* to hold funds for the management of the Metropolitan Region Scheme, including receipts from the Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax (MRIT).

Receipts in the four years to 2027-28 mainly reflect MRIT collections (\$417 million), rent and interest income (\$120 million) and proceeds from the sale of land and buildings (\$35 million). Payments over the same period are mainly for the acquisition of land and buildings (\$18 million), service delivery costs (\$130 million), the acquisition of land for transport infrastructure (\$27 million), compensation payments on land acquisition (\$20 million), and works in progress on a range of smaller infrastructure projects (\$7 million).

Table 5.8

METROPOLITAN REGION IMPROVEMENT FUND					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	403	452	467	521	587
Receipts	144	149	139	143	147
Payments	95	134	85	77	77
Closing Balance	452	467	521	587	657

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Mining Rehabilitation Fund

The Mining Rehabilitation Fund was established in 2013 to hold levy collections under the *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Act 2012*.

Receipts reflect forecast levy contributions from mining operators and interest earned on the account balance. Funds can be used to undertake rehabilitation activities where a tenement operator fails to meet rehabilitation obligations, and all other options available to recover funds from the operator have been exhausted. Interest earnings are used to support administration of the Fund, and for rehabilitation works at abandoned mine sites.

Table 5.9

MINING REHABILITATION FUND					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	291	321	347	355	379
Receipts	55	57	54	53	52
Payments	25	31	46	29	27
Closing Balance	321	347	355	379	404

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

National Redress Scheme and Civil Litigation for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Account

This Account was established in 2018 to meet the cost of payments associated with the State's participation in the National Redress Scheme, and to meet civil litigation claims by survivors of institutional child sexual abuse.

Receipts of \$10 million in 2024-25 and \$26 million in 2025-26 reflect Government decisions to allocate additional funding to this Account to meet an increase in forecast drawdowns for scheme payments, civil litigation claims and administration costs across the forward estimates period.

Table 5.10

NATIONAL REDRESS SCHEME AND CIVIL LITIGATION FOR SURVIVORS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE ACCOUNT

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	143	87	29	29	11
Receipts	-	10	26	-	-
Payments	56	68	26	18	10
Closing Balance	87	29	29	11	1

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

New Women and Babies Hospital Account

This Account was established in 2021-22 with an allocation of \$1,787 million to support the New Women and Babies Hospital Project.

Payments totalling \$725 million across 2024-25 to 2027-28 are for the construction of a new Women and Babies Hospital within the Fiona Stanley Hospital precinct in Murdoch, an expansion to obstetrics, birthing suites, theatres, gynaecology and related neonatal services at Osborne Park Hospital, and an expansion of neonatal services at Perth Children's Hospital.

The amounts reflected in the Account have been revised since the 2024-25 Budget to better align cashflows and project schedules.

Table 5.11

NEW WOMEN AND BABIES HOSPITAL ACCOUNT

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	1,778	1,764	1,710	1,577	1,336
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Payments	13	54	134	241	297
Closing Balance	1,764	1,710	1,577	1,336	1,039

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Perth Parking Licensing Account

This SPA was established in 1999 to hold funds to be used to encourage a balanced transport system and improve the amenity of the Perth city area. Receipts consist of licence fees, penalties and money appropriated by Parliament.

Funds drawn from the Account are spent on the Central Area Transit bus system, Free Transit Zone public transport services within central Perth, improving public transport access, enhancing the pedestrian environment, supporting bicycle access, improving the amenity and liveability of the Perth city area, and for administration of the *Perth Parking Management Act 1999*.

Table 5.12

PERTH PARKING LICENSING ACCOUNT					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	209	183	168	199	228
Receipts	56	62	65	67	69
Payments	81	78	34	38	27
Closing Balance	183	168	199	228	270

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Remote Communities Fund

The Remote Communities Fund was established as part of the 2022-23 Budget, with a \$350 million State contribution to support essential infrastructure and services in remote Aboriginal communities in Western Australia.

As part of the 2022-23 Mid-year Review, monies held in the Fund were allocated to Horizon Power and the Water Corporation to upgrade water, wastewater, and power services (\$200 million), and to the Department of Communities (\$150 million) to build new houses, upgrade existing houses, and undertake municipal works.

Drawdowns from the Fund reflect the timing of these projects, including \$82.6 million in 2024-25 on essential water and power services (\$72.3 million) and housing and municipal services (\$10.3 million).

Table 5.13

REMOTE COMMUNITIES FUND					
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	340	295	213	100	52
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Payments	45	83	113	48	52
Closing Balance	295	213	100	52	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Road Trauma Trust Account

This Account was established to provide for road safety initiatives. Receipts reflect prescribed penalties paid during the year, other funds collected under the *Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008*, and interest revenue earned on the Account balance.

Drawdowns from the Account in 2024-25 are mainly for:

- investment in road infrastructure (\$58.9 million), including Metropolitan Intersections (\$25.3 million), the Regional Road Safety Program (\$25 million), and school zones and crossings (\$6.5 million);
- delivery of infringement and demerit point processing by the Department of Transport (\$19.7 million);
- community engagement and education activities (\$24.4 million); and
- spending on enforcement (\$38.6 million), including the Impaired Driving Detection Program (\$12 million), camera operations (\$10 million), and the purchase of road safety cameras (\$9.1 million).

The Account balance is forecast to reduce across the forward estimates period, as remaining funds are drawn down for committed road safety initiatives and as part of future Budget decisions.

ROAD TRAUMA TRUST ACCOUNT

Table 5.14

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	95	120	66	47	31
Receipts	129	115	127	129	130
Payments	103	168	146	145	141
Closing Balance	120	66	47	31	21

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Royalties for Regions Fund

The Royalties for Regions (RfR) Fund was established in 2008 to set aside a share of the State's annual royalty income to fund investment in regional Western Australia.

Receipts reflect interest on Fund balances, the return of unused funds by agencies, and the statutory funding for the program based on 25% of forecast royalty income adjusted for the \$1 billion legislated cap on the Fund balance. Payments from the Fund include transfers to agencies that deliver RfR projects supporting infrastructure, business, economic development and other regional activities.

Details of the RfR program (and other regional spending) are available in Chapter 3: *Investing in Regional Western Australia*.

ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS FUND

Table 5.15

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Receipts	1,105	1,043	1,118	884	799
Payments	1,105	1,043	1,118	884	799
Closing Balance	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Royalties for Regions Regional Reform Fund

This Fund was approved as part of the 2015-16 Budget to receive \$150 million, transferred from the RfR Fund. Drawdowns are to support strategic reforms in regional Western Australia, with a focus on regional Aboriginal reform initiatives.

Payments of \$44 million over the four years to 2027-28 will support On-country Residential Youth Facilities, North West Aboriginal Housing initiative, Fitzroy Crossing Key Worker Housing project, improvements to essential and municipal services in remote Aboriginal communities, the East Kimberley and Hedland Transitional Housing projects, Jalbi Jiya (Your Home) program, and the Kimberley Schools Unit.

ROYALITES FOR REGIONS REGIONAL REFORM FUND

Table 5.16

	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	2025-26 \$m	2026-27 \$m	2027-28 \$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	18	6	-	-	-
Receipts	-	12	8	13	6
Payments	12	18	8	13	6
Closing Balance	6	-	-	-	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund

The Social and Affordable Housing Investment Fund was established as part of the 2021-22 Budget to increase the supply of social housing, with further allocations as part of the 2023-24 and 2024-25 Budget processes. The purpose of the Fund has also been expanded to include support of affordable housing initiatives.

In 2024-25, \$448 million is forecast to be spent from the Fund, to support progress towards the Government's commitment to delivering nearly 5,000 new social housing dwellings by 2027-28.

This investment will ensure the delivery of 1,000 social housing dwellings per year in 2024-25 and 2025-26, the highest level of delivery in a two year period since 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Table 5.17

SOCIAL AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING INVESTMENT FUND

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	499	693	645	315	36
Receipts	450	400	80	-	-
Payments	256	448	409	279	29
Closing Balance	693	645	315	36	6

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Softwood Plantation Expansion Fund

This Fund was established in 2021-22 as part of the Government’s Climate Action package, with \$350 million set aside to expand the State’s softwood plantation estate and support the Western Australian timber and construction industries. Initiatives supported by investment from the Fund will also offset carbon dioxide production and support regional employment. Drawdowns from the Fund support the acquisition of land and costs associated with the establishment of softwood plantations across the forward estimates period.

Table 5.18

SOFTWOOD PLANTATION EXPANSION FUND

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	319	254	181	158	147
Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Payments	65	74	23	11	19
Closing Balance	254	181	158	147	129

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Strategic Industries Fund

The Strategic Industries Fund was established as part of the 2024-25 Budget to support the development of the State's Strategic Industrial Areas. The account received an initial sum of \$500 million in 2024-25 and payments totalling \$186 million are expected to be drawn over the forward estimates.

Payments primarily fund spending by DevelopmentWA on land acquisition and development, and by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation on planning, prioritisation and sequencing of enabling works. A total of \$314 million remains to be allocated to new initiatives in future Budgets.

Table 5.19

STRATEGIC INDUSTRIES FUND

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	-	-	406	337	325
Receipts	-	500	-	-	-
Payments	-	94	69	11	11
Closing Balance	-	406	337	325	314

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account was established in 2008 under section 79 of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* to hold revenue allocated from the waste levy. Drawdowns from the Account are to fund nominated programs and other waste management initiatives approved by the Minister for Environment.

Table 5.20

WASTE AVOIDANCE AND RESOURCE RECOVERY ACCOUNT

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	42	41	32	28	28
Receipts	22	24	21	21	21
Payments	23	33	25	21	21
Closing Balance	41	32	28	28	28

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund

The Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Fund was established under the *Western Australian Future Fund Amendment (Future Health Research and Innovation Fund) Act 2020*. This Act allocates 1% of forecast annual royalties to the Fund each year.

Forecast annual receipts include 1% of the Budget-time forecast of royalty income (\$77.7 million in 2024-25) and interest earned on the Fund balance (\$52.4 million in 2024-25).

Table 5.21

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FUTURE HEALTH RESEARCH AND INNOVATION FUND

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	1,682	1,764	1,842	1,902	1,983
Receipts	134	130	124	146	143
Payments	51	52	65	65	65
Closing Balance	1,764	1,842	1,902	1,983	2,062

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Payments from the Fund each year reflect the on-passing of budgeted interest earnings to WA Health, and are held in the Western Australian Future Health Research and Innovation Account (see following table). Payments of \$70 million from the Account are forecast in 2024-25 (\$277 million over the four years to 2027-28), supporting a range of health and medical research, innovation and commercialisation activities in Western Australia.

Table 5.22

**WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FUTURE HEALTH RESEARCH
AND INNOVATION ACCOUNT**

	2023-24 ^(a)	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	55	43	25	19	8
Receipts	55	52	65	65	65
Payments	67	70	71	75	61
Closing Balance	43	25	19	8	12

(a) In 2023-24, Account receipts are \$4 million greater than Fund expenditure, mostly due to interest earned on the Account.

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Western Australian Student Assistance Payment Fund

This Fund was established as part of the 2024-25 Budget, with a \$94.4 million allocation to support Western Australian families with a one-off payment in 2024 of \$150 for each kindergarten and primary student, and \$250 for each secondary student. The initiative commenced on 15 April 2024 and closed on 28 June 2024, with a total of \$75.4 million paid to 80% of eligible participants, including \$2.9 million in 2024-25.

Drawdowns in 2024-25 reflect payments of eligible claims received in late 2023-24 (\$2.9 million), with unused residual funding of \$19 million returned to the Consolidated Account.

Table 5.23

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN STUDENT ASSISTANCE PAYMENT FUND

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	-	22	-	-	-
Receipts	94	-	-	-	-
Payments	72	22	-	-	-
Closing Balance	22	-	-	-	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Westport Account

This Account was established as part of the 2021-22 Budget to support the Westport project through an initial \$400 million contribution, with funding to be drawn down upon approval of relevant Westport enabling works. A further \$95.4 million has been allocated to the Account over the period 2024-25 to 2027-28 as part of this Mid-year Review. Rental income (associated with land acquisitions) of \$13.8 million is also forecast to be paid into the Account over the same period.

Drawdowns totalling \$431.4 million are forecast over 2024-25 to 2027-28 for approved works, including detailed project definition planning for the port, rail and road components of the project, Westport Office costs, strategic land acquisitions, environmental offsets and ongoing feasibility studies on the Kwinana Rail Loop, and the possible relocation of the roll-on/roll-off, break and liquid bulk and livestock trades.

Table 5.23

WESTPORT ACCOUNT

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Opening Balance</i>	336	322	130	28	26
Receipts	1	13	40	39	16
Payments	15	205	143	40	43
Closing Balance	322	130	28	26	-

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

2024-25 Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement

