

SERVICE DELIVERY STATEMENTS

Queensland Treasury

Queensland Budget 2026-27



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Service Delivery Statements

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Queensland Treasury

Portfolio overview

Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership

The Honourable David Janetzki MP

Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training

The Honourable Rosslyn (Ros) Bates MP

Assistant Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training

The Honourable Amanda Stoker MP

Queensland Treasury

Under Treasurer: Paul Williams

The Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training is also responsible for:

Motor Accident Insurance Commission/Nominal Defendant

Acting Insurance Commissioner: Gaenor Walker

The Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership is also responsible for:

Queensland Productivity Commission

Productivity Commissioner: Angela Moody

Additional information about these agencies can be sourced from:

treasury.qld.gov.au

maic.qld.gov.au

qpc.qld.gov.au

Queensland Treasury

Overview

Queensland Treasury's (the department) vision is facilitating delivery of a resilient economy for all Queenslanders through our expert economic, fiscal, and revenue advice and services. The department's strategic objectives include:

- Support Government to grow the Queensland economy and stimulate productivity
- Deliver an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy system
- Drive fiscal sustainability
- Influence public sector performance and accountability.

As a central agency, the department supports the Government to sustainably grow the Queensland economy and productivity in line with the Government's priorities and longer-term economic strategy.

Queensland Treasury contributes to the following *Government's objectives for the community*¹ through our services, and support for major Government programs and initiatives:

- Safety where you live
- Health services when you need them
- A better lifestyle through a stronger economy
- A plan for Queensland's future.

Key deliverables

In 2026-27, the department will:

- provide economic, policy, fiscal and commercial advice to Cabinet and its committees
- continue to deliver best practice revenue, fines, grants and debt recovery administration
- lead the management of the State's investment in government-owned corporations, commercial statutory bodies and agencies, providing expert advice to the Treasurer and Minister for Finance as shareholding ministers
- prepare the Queensland Budget including delivery of the Queensland Government's policy priorities consistent with the Government's fiscal principles
- deliver high-quality official statistics and analysis to inform policy and planning through services conducted under the authority of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896*
- support the Treasurer to advocate for Queensland's priorities through intergovernmental forums including the Council on Federal Financial Relations, the Board of Treasurers and the Energy and Climate Ministerial Council
- support the Minister for Finance in progressing the whole-of-government savings work program, focused on improving discipline for expense management across the public sector, and in driving investment opportunities for Queensland by attracting private sector investors to the State including through facilitation services and connection to investment pathways
- support an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy system by delivering the Queensland Energy Roadmap
- support policy and legislative matters related to energy, gas and fuels, advancing Queensland's interests

¹ To find out more, go to qld.gov.au and search "government's objectives for the community."

- through the Office of Social Impact, partner with impact investors, philanthropy and the for-purpose sector to implement initiatives in the Social Enterprise and Impact Investing Roadmap and amplify the transformative impact of the Government's \$20 million annual investment to support vulnerable Queenslanders
- continue to deliver the Government's Boost to Buy, a nation leading home ownership scheme that is helping to close the deposit gap for first home buyers, while also partnering with stakeholders to address housing supply and affordability challenges to lift Queensland's home ownership rate.

Budget highlights

In the 2026-27 Queensland Budget, the Government is providing:

- \$165 million in 2026-27 for the Boost to Buy home ownership scheme, which will provide eligible participants with a Government equity contribution of up to 30% for new homes and 25% for existing homes. This increases Government's total funding package to \$330 million
- \$100 million to the Queensland Critical Minerals Fund to grow early-stage investment in Queensland's critical minerals industry, boost economic and regional development, and enhance global supply chain participation
- \$72 million over four years for the boosted \$30,000 First Home Owner Grant, which was previously scheduled to revert to \$15,000 from 1 July 2026
- \$64 million in 2026-27 to extend the 50% payroll tax rebate on wages of apprentices and trainees (already exempt from payroll tax) until 30 June 2027 to support skills development.

Further information about new policy decisions can be found in *Budget Paper No. 4: Budget Measures*.

Performance statement

Economics and statistical services

Objective

Support well-researched analysis, policies, and strategies to further the sustainability and productivity of the Queensland economy and help address housing affordability and support home ownership.

Description

This service area's key functions include:

- providing considered and reliable economic and revenue forecasts for the Queensland Government
- providing economic policy leadership to drive innovative policy solutions across government to promote economic growth and home ownership, boost productivity and improve regulation in Queensland
- managing and monitoring Queensland Productivity Commission's workplan and inquiry responses for the Queensland Government
- providing expert statistical and data analytics services to support Queensland Government policies, programs and service delivery decisions.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Service: Economic and revenue policy, analysis and forecasting			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with economic strategy outputs	80%	83%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output ¹	\$122.30	\$121.92	\$123.87
Service: Statistical services and data analytics			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with Queensland Government Statistician's Office outputs	95%	100%	95%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output ¹	\$113.54	\$113.16	\$114.35

Note:

1. The Average cost per hour of advice and support output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.

Fiscal

Objective

Manage the long-term sustainability of Queensland's fiscal position and support the Government to manage the state's balance sheet and operating statement.

Description

This service area's key functions include:

- preparing the whole-of-government financial statements and providing support to line agencies in financial management
- managing the annual appropriation acts and processes, and providing guidance on legislation and policies the department administers
- providing expertise and effective oversight of the state's financial assets and liabilities
- monitoring and managing key fiscal risks to the state's financial position and developing long-term fiscal strategy for operating and capital expenditure
- managing whole-of-government banking services and contracts, the Government Superannuation Office, and other legislation and policies related to Queensland's National Injury Insurance Scheme.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Service: Fiscal strategy and financial reporting¹			
Effectiveness measures			
Achievement of the Government's fiscal principles	Meet	Meet	Meet
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with the information, analysis and advice provided ^{2,3}	80%	57%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output ⁴	\$129.28	\$127.55	\$130.32
Service: Financial Provisioning Scheme			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder experience in using processes associated with the Financial Provisioning Scheme	90%	90%	90%
Efficiency measure			
The cost to manage the Financial Provisioning Scheme per \$100 of the state's resources sector estimated rehabilitation cost risk	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05

Notes:

1. The service name has been amended from Fiscal coordination and budget strategy in the 2025-26 *Service Delivery Statements* to Fiscal strategy and financial reporting reflecting an internal realignment of services. Budget Strategy and Coordination is now reflected in the Agency performance service area.
2. In line with the changes relating to Budget Strategy and Coordination the measure of effectiveness 'Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with information, analysis and advice provided' now reflects the revised scope of activities. It has not impacted the methodology used to calculate this measure.
3. The decrease in customer satisfaction in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual reflects change management impacts associated with financial management system modifications.

4. The Average cost per hour of advice and support output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.

Agency performance

Objective

Facilitate the delivery of the Queensland Budget and provide high-quality analysis and advice to key stakeholders that considers economic, fiscal, climate and policy issues and risks to support public policy development and implementation.

Description

This service area's key functions include:

- preparing the Queensland Budget and collaborating and partnering with line agencies to provide considered and insightful economic and fiscal policy and modelling advice to inform and drive the development of policy, budgets and reform across government
- collaborating and partnering with line agencies to monitor policy and performance, including expenditure and programs
- engaging with the Federal, state and territory governments on federal financial relations and interjurisdictional policy matters
- via the Office of Social Impact, delivering Queensland's 4-year Roadmap for Social Enterprise and Impact Investing.¹

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Service: Policy advice			
Effectiveness measures			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with the information, analysis and advice provided	80%	77%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output ²	\$114.84	\$115.58	\$116.28
Service: Budget strategy and coordination³			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with the information, analysis and advice provided	New measure	New measure	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output	New measure	New measure	\$136.80

Notes:

1. The Office of Social Impact, which was a newly established function in the 2025-26 *Service Delivery Statements* (SDS), has been included as an additional function under the 'Agency performance' service area.
2. The Average cost per hour of advice and support output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.
3. To better reflect the service operations of Queensland Treasury, the service area now includes 'Budget Strategy and Coordination', which was reflected in the 'Fiscal' service area in the 2025-26 SDS.

Energy and Government Owned Corporations¹

Objective

Deliver the Government's energy, gas, fuels policies and government owned corporations sector strategic policies and provide analysis to facilitate affordable, reliable and sustainable outcomes for Queensland.

Description

This service area's key functions include:

- promoting Queensland's interests and undertaking policy and economic analysis, on matters related to energy, gas and fuels at the state and national level
- facilitating economic growth and innovation by helping to unlock the state's energy resources and driving productivity
- delivering effective regulation to promote the efficient and secure operation of the energy, gas and fuels sectors
- enhancing customer value for Queenslanders via access to reliable, affordable and safe energy and providing a framework for consumer protection
- leading the management of the State's investment in government-owned corporations, commercial statutory bodies and agencies, and providing expert advice to the Treasurer and Minister for Finance as shareholding ministers.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Service: Energy²			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with advice and support	New measure	New measure	80%
Efficiency measure			
Cost of biofuels exemption application assessed	<\$3,510	\$3,180	<\$3,510
Service: Shareholding services³			
Effectiveness measure			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with the information, analysis and advice provided ⁴	80%	67%	80%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per hour of advice and support output ⁵	\$126.24	\$125.21	\$127.17
Discontinued measure			
Average time of energy (electricity and gas) licensing assessment ⁶	< 120 days	64 days	Discontinued measure

Notes:

1. The service area name has been amended to better reflect the service operations of Queensland Treasury. It was previously named 'Energy and climate' in the 2025-26 *Service Delivery Statements (SDS)*.
2. The service is additional to this service area. The service standards have not changed from the service standards included in the 'Energy and climate' service area in the 2025-26 SDS.
3. Shareholding services was previously presented in the 'Commercial and investment' service area in the 2025-26 SDS.

4. The variance between the 2025–26 Target/Estimate and the 2025–26 Estimated Actual is primarily due to higher levels of 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' responses.
5. The Average cost per hour of advice and support output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.
6. This service standard has been discontinued as it does not meet the requirements of the *Queensland Government Performance Management Framework* as a measure of effectiveness. It has been replaced with a new proxy measure of effectiveness. However, the department will continue to use the discontinued measure internally as part of assessing its performance against the Queensland Government's Regulator Performance Framework.

Commercial and Transactions¹

Objective

Support the delivery of complex infrastructure and commercial projects to support Queensland’s long-term economic growth and create jobs.

Description

This service area’s key functions include:

- providing expert advice on financial and commercial aspects of the state’s infrastructure and strategic investments
- supporting the State’s engagement with the private sector on significant commercial transactions
- managing agreements associated with investment programs
- supporting major private sector investment by ensuring proponents continue to meet contract requirements.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
<i>Effectiveness measures</i>			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with advice and support provided	80%	70%	80%
<i>Efficiency measure</i>			
Average cost per hour of project services ²	\$143.55	\$143.86	\$144.86

Notes:

1. To better reflect the service operations of Queensland Treasury, this is a new service area for the 2026-27 *Service Delivery Statements* (SDS). The service standards were previously presented as the ‘Commercial and investment’ service area in the 2025-26 SDS, in the ‘Commercial projects’ service.
2. The Average cost per hour of project services output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.

Investment¹

Objective

Working with relevant portfolios and external stakeholders to drive investment opportunities and provide an open door for investors domestically and from interstate and overseas to stimulate jobs and economic growth for Queensland.

Description

This service area's key functions include:

- leading the state's engagement with the private sector on investment opportunities across priority sectors
- providing expert advice and input to proposals, policies and collateral that support private sector investment in Queensland
- attracting private sector proponents and connecting to investment pathways
- supporting major private sector investment by providing tailored project facilitation services and coordination across all levels of government and key project stakeholders.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
<i>Effectiveness measure</i>			
Overall stakeholder and customer satisfaction with advice and support provided	80%	78%	80%
<i>Efficiency measure</i>			
Average cost per hour of project services ²	\$129.18	\$128.80	\$133.37

Notes:

1. To better reflect the service operations of Queensland Treasury, the service area name has been changed to 'Investment'. It was previously named 'Commercial and investment' in the 2025-26 *Service Delivery Statements*.
2. The Average cost per hour of project services output for the 2025-26 Target/Estimate has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.

Revenue management

Objective

Optimise the State's revenue base through best practice revenue, fines, grants and debt recovery administration.

Description

This service area administers a revenue base of approximately \$35.892 billion by delivering efficient and equitable revenue management services for State taxes, royalty revenue, fines and penalty debt administration. This service area's key functions include:

- administering tax and royalty revenue
- administering grants
- administering camera detected fines and penalties
- enforcing and collecting fine and penalty debts referred by certain government agencies
- undertaking revenue compliance programs
- providing legislation and revenue policy advice to Government.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Service: Revenue services			
Effectiveness measures			
Total revenue dollars administered per dollar expended – accrual ¹	\$171	\$180	\$183
Overall customer satisfaction with services provided ²	65%	55%	65%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per \$100 of revenue assessed through compliance programs ³	\$6.91	\$7.22	\$7.22
Service: Debt collection services			
Effectiveness measures			
SPER clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements) ⁴	100%	111.5%	100%
Average overdue debt as a percentage of total revenue collected	2%	2%	2%
Efficiency measure			
Average cost per \$100 of revenue and penalty debt collected ⁵	\$3.46	\$2.66	\$3.34

Notes:

1. The increase between the 2025-26 Target/Estimate and the 2026-27 Target/Estimate is attributed to higher revenue forecasts.
2. The 2025-26 Estimated Actual is calculated using the most recent four quarters of available client satisfaction survey results.
3. The 2025-26 Estimated Actual is calculated by averaging the efficiency rates for the previous three years. Three-year averaging is used to smooth annual fluctuations in costs and compliance revenue.
4. The positive variance between the 2025-26 Target/Estimate and the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is due to significant increases in debt collections and other finalisation activities in 2025-26.
5. Higher-than-forecast revenue and penalty debt collections drove the favourable decrease from the 2025-26 Target/Estimate to the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. The decrease between the 2025-26 Target/Estimate and the 2026-27 Target/Estimate reflects forecast revenue and penalty debt collections in 2026-27.

Departmental budget summary

The table below shows the total resources available in 2026-27 from all sources and summarises how resources will be applied by service area and by controlled and administered classifications.

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CONTROLLED			
Income			
Appropriation revenue ^{1,2,3}	881,781	652,775	760,707
Other revenue ⁴	146,839	158,540	221,809
Total income	1,028,620	811,315	982,516
Expenses⁵			
Economics and statistical services	27,240	27,683	27,480
Fiscal ⁶	68,022	54,418	75,566
Agency performance ⁷	64,605	48,752	77,614
Energy and Government Owned Corporations ^{8,9}	233,624	166,689	176,133
Commercial and Transactions ^{10,11}	185,942	106,890	92,107
Investment ¹²	7,995	3,521	4,909
Revenue management ^{13,14}	355,844	306,600	377,641
Other ¹⁵	487	483	435
Reconciliation adjustment to the Income Statement ¹⁶	(12,334)	(15,656)	(15,656)
Total expenses	931,425	699,380	816,229
Operating surplus/deficit¹⁷	97,195	111,935	166,287
Net assets	1,213,462	1,140,342	1,298,000
ADMINISTERED			
Revenue			
Commonwealth revenue	24,752,060	25,089,266	27,795,574
Appropriation revenue ¹	10,208,900	10,396,697	11,466,705
Other administered revenue	35,400,369	36,345,370	37,397,544
Total revenue	70,361,329	71,831,333	76,659,823
Expenses			
Transfers to government	56,848,650	57,311,744	63,968,031
Administered expenses	10,266,744	10,454,541	11,524,549
Total expenses	67,115,394	67,766,285	75,492,580
Net assets	(71,642,814)	(64,019,914)	(82,468,627)

Notes:

1. Includes state and Federal Government funding.
2. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the revision of timeframes for a number of programs including the Low Emissions Investment Partnerships and the Social Enterprise and Impact Investing Roadmap. Also contributing is the revision of timeframes for Queensland Revenue Office (QRO) to deliver a streamlined, integrated fine and penalty debt system.
3. The increase in the 2026-27 Budget mainly relates to QRO in supporting revenue benefits and ensuring effective and sustainable revenue and penalty debt administration for the State, and in delivering a streamlined, integrated fine and penalty debt system. Also contributing are increases associated with a number of programs including the Low Emissions Investment Partnerships, Social Enterprise and Impact Investing Roadmap and Townsville North Rail Yards.
4. The increase in the 2026-27 Budget mainly relates to the Financial Provisioning Fund as a result of contributions and fees from the resources sector and investment earnings.
5. The 2025-26 Budget has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.
6. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual and the increase in the 2026-27 Budget are mainly due to the revision of timeframes for the replacement and modernisation of the legacy whole-of-government financial reporting and budget management enterprise systems. Also contributing are the provisional grants for abandoned mines and/or rehabilitation research associated with the Financial Provisioning Scheme.
7. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual and the increase in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to the revision of timeframes for the Social Enterprise and Impact Investing Roadmap.
8. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the revision of timeframes for the Low Emissions Investment Partnerships Program. Also contributing is the transfer of the Social Housing Energy Program to the Department of Housing and Public Works and the ceasing of the Community Solar Banks Program. This is partially offset by a one-off contribution associated with the Copperstring Project.
9. The increase in the 2026-27 Budget mainly relates to the Low Emissions Investment Partnerships Program. This is partially offset by a one-off contribution in 2025-26 associated with the Copperstring Project, and the finalisation of the Queensland Business Energy Saving and Transformation Program.
10. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to lower grant payments.
11. The decrease in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to the cost reductions over time associated with a number of programs including Backing Business in the Bush Fund. This is partially offset by higher costs for the Townsville North Rail Yards.
12. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to a reduction in costs for the administration of Investment Engagement and Facilitation services.
13. The decrease in the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly associated with the revision of timeframes to deliver a streamlined, integrated fine and penalty debt system.
14. The increase in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to an increase in costs to support revenue benefits and to ensure effective and sustainable revenue and penalty debt administration for the State, and an increase in costs to deliver a streamlined, integrated fine and penalty debt system.
15. This represents corporate services to non-departmental services (Motor Accident Insurance Commission and Nominal Defendant).
16. This represents the eliminations upon consolidation for internal trading between services.
17. The estimated operating surplus is associated with the Financial Provisioning Fund. Under the Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018, the Financial Provisioning Fund receives contributions and fees from the resources sector and investment earnings to meet the cost of current expenses and future risks. Expenses include costs to administer the Financial Provisioning Scheme, provisioning for the risk the state may be required to meet costs to remediate resources sector sites, and grant funding for abandoned mines and/or rehabilitation research.

Staffing^{1,2}

The table below shows the Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) as at the 30 June in the respective years.

Service area	2025-26 Budget	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Budget
Economics and statistical services	124	123	123
Fiscal ³	62	69	68
Agency performance ^{3,4}	162	187	183
Energy and Government Owned Corporations ⁵	238	237	225
Commercial and Transactions	55	55	54
Investment	17	17	17
Revenue management ^{3,6}	1,317	1,285	1,393
Service area subtotal	1,975	1,973	2,063
Corporate services provided to other Agencies ⁷	8	8	8
Total FTEs	1,983	1,981	2,071

Notes:

1. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the service to which they relate.
2. The 2025-26 Budget has been adjusted to reflect an internal realignment of services.
3. The movements between the 2025-26 Budget and the 2025-26 Estimated Actual reflect the reprioritisation of FTEs across service areas within the department to deliver Government priorities.
4. The decrease in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to the finalisation of some programs including the whole-of-government Disability Reform Framework.
5. The decrease in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to the finalisation of some programs.
6. The increase in the 2026-27 Budget is mainly due to additional resources required for the Queensland Revenue Office to support revenue benefits and to ensure effective and sustainable revenue and penalty debt administration for the State.
7. This reflects staff providing corporate support to the Motor Accident Insurance Commission and Nominal Defendant.

Capital program

Queensland Treasury has capital grants of \$76.2 million in 2026-27 comprising:

- \$62.5 million through the First Home Owner Grant to assist first home buyers buying or building a new home to get into the market sooner
- \$13.7 million to support industry development in regional and rural communities.

The table below shows the total capital outlays by the agency in the respective years.

	2025-26 Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
Capital purchases ¹	16,070	2,743	...
Capital grants ²	169,138	125,573	76,195
Total capital outlays	185,208	128,316	76,195

Notes:

1. The decrease between the 2025–26 Budget and the 2025–26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to a reclassification from capital expenditure to operational expenditure relating to the Camera Detected Offence Program. This is partially offset by additional costs for the asset replacement and the Queensland Revenue Office’s online client portal.
2. The change between the 2025-26 Budget and the 2025-26 Estimated Actual is mainly due to lower than expected grant payments, and the transfer of the Social Housing Energy Program to the Department of Housing and Public Works. This is partially offset by the reprofiled expenditure to support industry development in regional and rural communities.

Further information about the Queensland Treasury capital outlays can be found in *Budget Paper No. 3: Capital Statement*.

Budgeted financial statements

Departmental income statement

Controlled income statement

Total expenses are estimated to be \$816.2 million in 2026-27, an increase of \$116.8 million from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. This is mainly due to an increase in costs associated with a number of programs including the Social Enterprise and Impact Investing Roadmap and the Townsville North Rail Yards. Also contributing is an increase in costs within the Queensland Revenue Office (QRO) to support penalty debt administration for the State, and an increase in costs for QRO to deliver a streamlined, integrated fine and penalty debt system.

Administered income statement

Administered activities are those undertaken by departments on behalf of the Government.

The department is responsible for overseeing significant administered revenue and expenses. The department receives a large proportion of the State's taxation, royalties and Federal Government revenue which is used to fund Government priorities. The department administers major grant programs and provides funding to the Queensland Competition Authority and Queensland Productivity Commission.

In addition, the department supports equitable electricity prices for regional Queensland customers and supports government-owned corporations' delivery through Community Service Obligation payments.

Departmental balance sheet

Controlled balance sheet

The department's main liability at the end of 2026-27 is operational payables of \$317.3 million, which is predominantly associated with \$305 million in current payables that represent the obligation to refund environmental authority holders any cash surety provided to the Financial Provisioning Scheme, in accordance with the *Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018*. The amount of cash surety held and its corresponding payable will change over time.

The department's major assets at the end of 2026-27 are in investments (\$1.027 billion), cash (\$502.5 million), and operational receivables (\$78 million).

Cash includes \$494.1 million held by the Financial Provisioning Scheme for cash surety and the Financial Provisioning Fund. Investments include the State's investment in the Backing Queensland Business Investment Fund, Queensland Critical Minerals Fund, Queensland Venture Capital Development Fund, and the Financial Provisioning Fund investments.

Administered balance sheet

The department administers the government's cash balances and financing requirements, in collaboration with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

The department also administers payments to government-owned corporations for critical infrastructure investments to deliver affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for Queenslanders.

In addition, the department administers the State's Queensland Future Fund – Debt Retirement Fund (QFF DRF). The QFF DRF holds investments for future growth to be used to offset State debt. The QFF DRF on the department's administered balance sheet is in the form of a Fixed Rate Note with QTC. Interest from the QFF DRF is quarantined and reinvested in the QFF DRF.

Controlled income statement

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Appropriation revenue	881,781	652,775	760,707
Taxes	..	..	..
User charges and fees	94,432	107,338	127,573
Royalties and land rents	..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	9,216	9,216	10,137
Interest and distributions from managed funds	41,865	38,825	82,648
Other revenue	1,326	3,161	1,451
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total income	1,028,620	811,315	982,516
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	287,967	284,421	305,466
Supplies and services	320,792	220,738	282,468
Grants and subsidies	308,874	179,410	213,473
Depreciation and amortisation	598	1,106	1,419
Finance/borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other expenses	13,194	13,705	13,403
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total expenses	931,425	699,380	816,229
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	97,195	111,935	166,287

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Controlled balance sheet

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	321,401	336,813	502,512
Receivables	36,265	60,283	61,981
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	12,440	14,980	14,998
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	370,106	412,076	579,491
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	23,512	23,512	16,035
Other financial assets	924,159	1,027,000	1,027,000
Property, plant and equipment	169,172	1,192	905
Intangibles	18,235	3,500	2,368
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	1,135,078	1,055,204	1,046,308
TOTAL ASSETS	1,505,184	1,467,280	1,625,799
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	282,227	317,297	317,297
Accrued employee benefits	9,495	9,641	10,502
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total current liabilities	291,722	326,938	327,799
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	..	..	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	291,722	326,938	327,799
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	1,213,462	1,140,342	1,298,000
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	1,213,462	1,140,342	1,298,000

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Controlled cash flow statement

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Appropriation receipts	882,846	446,084	761,548
User charges and fees	94,394	107,808	126,003
Royalties and land rent receipts	..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	9,216	9,216	10,137
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	40,800	37,760	81,807
Taxes	..	..	..
Other	5,097	(17,126)	6,257
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(286,936)	(283,475)	(304,626)
Supplies and services	(323,806)	(224,260)	(283,417)
Grants and subsidies	(308,874)	(179,460)	(213,473)
Borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other	(18,017)	4,716	(18,226)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	94,720	(98,737)	166,010
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	8,318	8,318	8,318
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	(16,070)	(2,743)	..
Payments for investments	(97,000)	(193,191)	..
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	(104,752)	(187,616)	8,318
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	16,000	256,084	163,000
Appropriated equity injections	16,000	256,084	163,000
Non-appropriated equity injections	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	(8,629)	(180,872)	(171,629)
Appropriated equity withdrawals	(8,629)	(20,872)	(8,629)
Non-appropriated equity withdrawals	..	(160,000)	(163,000)
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	7,371	75,212	(8,629)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,661)	(211,141)	165,699
Cash at the beginning of financial year	324,062	547,954	336,813
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	321,401	336,813	502,512

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Administered income statement

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Appropriation revenue	10,208,900	10,396,697	11,466,705
Taxes	22,948,922	24,507,844	25,447,649
User charges and fees	59,392	59,392	59,392
Royalties and land rents	7,943,917	6,533,388	9,443,241
Grants and other contributions	24,752,060	25,089,266	27,795,574
Interest and distributions from managed funds	1,155,150	980,506	1,207,267
Other revenue	1,128,448	1,105,587	1,195,455
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	2,164,540	3,158,653	44,540
Total income	70,361,329	71,831,333	76,659,823
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	..	..	..
Supplies and services	133,141	133,141	133,141
Grants and subsidies	783,027	792,217	902,448
Depreciation and amortisation	..	..	..
Finance/borrowing costs	3,035,124	2,888,737	4,027,989
Other expenses	6,257,608	6,582,602	6,403,127
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	57,844	57,844	57,844
Administered revenue transferred to Government	56,848,650	57,311,744	63,968,031
Total expenses	67,115,394	67,766,285	75,492,580
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	3,245,935	4,065,048	1,167,243

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Administered balance sheet

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	(1,376,865)	(525,816)	(1,041,185)
Receivables	1,970,129	2,004,171	2,120,279
Other financial assets	..	1,400,000	1,400,000
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	14,892	14,620	14,620
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	608,156	2,892,975	2,493,714
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	22,920	47,189	180,897
Other financial assets	19,374,731	19,377,812	19,145,055
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..
Intangibles	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	19,397,651	19,425,001	19,325,952
TOTAL ASSETS	20,005,807	22,317,976	21,819,666
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	77,149	127,054	127,054
Transfers to Government payable	2,556,142	2,260,878	2,358,738
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	1,111,880	1,696,169	1,181,314
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	49,066	88,222	87,892
Total current liabilities	3,794,237	4,172,323	3,754,998
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	87,854,384	82,165,567	100,533,295
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	87,854,384	82,165,567	100,533,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	91,648,621	86,337,890	104,288,293
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	(71,642,814)	(64,019,914)	(82,468,627)
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	(71,642,814)	(64,019,914)	(82,468,627)

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Administered cash flow statement

Queensland Treasury	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Appropriation receipts	10,208,900	10,620,198	11,466,705
User charges and fees	59,041	59,041	59,041
Royalties and land rent receipts	7,887,358	6,476,829	9,386,682
Grants and other contributions	24,752,060	25,089,266	27,795,574
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	1,151,414	976,593	1,197,319
Taxes	22,948,922	24,507,844	25,447,649
Other	1,083,807	1,060,946	1,150,814
Outflows:			
Employee costs	..	..	..
Supplies and services	(133,141)	(133,141)	(133,141)
Grants and subsidies	(783,027)	(792,217)	(902,448)
Borrowing costs	(3,035,124)	(2,888,737)	(4,027,989)
Other	(6,257,608)	(6,582,602)	(6,403,127)
Transfers to Government	(56,756,481)	(57,219,398)	(63,870,171)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	1,126,121	1,174,622	1,166,908
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	1,400,000	2,130,000	1,400,000
Loans and advances redeemed	4,003	22,491	23,049
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	..	..	..
Payments for investments	(7,355,935)	(7,198,421)	(1,167,243)
Loans and advances made	(5,000)	(43,488)	(175,000)
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	(5,956,932)	(5,089,418)	80,806
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	23,366,468	20,823,806	21,745,992
Equity injections	6,927,600	6,699,286	908,000
Appropriated equity injections	6,927,600	6,699,286	908,000
Non-appropriated equity injections	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	(3,009,706)	(5,336,286)	(3,893,119)
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	(23,596,456)	(20,686,810)	(20,523,956)
Appropriated equity withdrawals	..	(1,653,165)	(18,750)
Non-appropriated equity withdrawals	(23,596,456)	(19,033,645)	(20,505,206)
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	3,687,906	1,499,996	(1,763,083)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,142,905)	(2,414,800)	(515,369)
Cash at the beginning of financial year	(233,960)	1,888,984	(525,816)
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	(1,376,865)	(525,816)	(1,041,185)

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Statutory bodies

Motor Accident Insurance Commission/Nominal Defendant

Overview

The Motor Accident Insurance Commission's (MAIC) vision is to be a modern and responsive regulator, fostering innovation, empowering collaboration and ensuring an affordable and sustainable Compulsory Third Party (CTP) scheme for the benefit of Queenslanders. Our purpose is to ensure the ongoing affordability, operation and performance of the CTP scheme for Queensland motorists and individuals affected by road trauma.

The Nominal Defendant is a statutory body established under the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994* for the purpose of compensating people who are injured as a result of the negligent driving of unidentified motor vehicles or motor vehicles with no CTP insurance.

MAIC's strategic objectives include:

- Ensuring an affordable, sustainable, and future-ready Queensland CTP scheme that delivers fair outcomes for claimants and value for Queenslanders through modern and responsive regulation
- Driving innovation to evolve the Nominal Defendant.

The MAIC and Nominal Defendant actively support the *Government's objective for the community*¹ of fostering *Safety where you live*. They do this by contributing to initiatives that reduce crashes and minimise the impact of road trauma and by enhancing early intervention and strong rehabilitation support, to maximise the recovery of injured claimants and motorists.

Key deliverables

In 2026-27, MAIC will:

- support modern and responsive regulation by leveraging emerging technology, advanced data analytics and predictive insights to proactively monitor the Queensland CTP scheme, identify trends, detect emerging risks and take efficient and effective regulatory action
- utilise modern technology to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of claims management processes, including streamlining operational workflows to deliver improved claims management outcomes
- continue to be responsive to any risks to the affordability and sustainability of the Queensland CTP scheme.

¹ To find out more, go to qld.gov.au and search "government's objectives for the community."

Performance statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission/Nominal Defendant

Objective

Manage the statutory insurance scheme and Nominal Defendant for the benefit of the Queensland community.

Description

Key responsibilities of MAIC include ensuring:

- motor vehicle owners have affordable insurance protecting them from being held financially responsible for injuries they may cause to other people in motor vehicle accidents
- people who are injured in a motor vehicle accident receive fair compensation from the at-fault CTP insurer and access to prompt medical treatment and rehabilitation
- regulation and supervision of licensed CTP insurers' compliance with the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*.

Key responsibilities of the Nominal Defendant include:

- ensuring people injured as a result of the negligent driving of an unidentified or uninsured motor vehicle have access to compensation, treatment and rehabilitation
- meeting any claim costs of an insolvent insurer.

Service standards	2025-26 Target/Est.	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Target/Est.
Effectiveness measures			
Highest annual CTP premium for Class 1 vehicles (sedans and wagons) as a percentage of average weekly earnings	<45%	21%	<45%
Percentage of Nominal Defendant managed claims finalised compared to the number outstanding at the start of the financial year	50%	50%	50%
Percentage of total premiums collected, paid to claimants	>60%	73%	>60%
Efficiency measure			
Motor Accident Insurance Commission enquiry line cost per hour	\$117	\$113	\$115

Budgeted summary

Staffing

The table below shows the Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) as at the 30 June in the respective years.

Service area	2025-26 Budget	2025-26 Est. Actual	2026-27 Budget
Motor Accident Insurance Commission/Nominal Defendant	46	46	46
Total FTEs	46	46	46

Financial statements – Motor Accident Insurance Commission

Income statement

Total income is estimated to be \$46.3 million in 2026-27, a decrease of \$2.8 million from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. This reflects a reduction in the projected Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) investment returns in 2026-27, offset by income from the Statutory Insurance Scheme (SIS) levy and penalties, with the SIS levy per vehicle remaining at \$4.00 in 2026-27.

Total expenses are estimated to be \$51.2 million in 2026-27, an increase of \$1.2 million from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. This is primarily due to increases in employee expenses, and facility, IT and software costs. The overall financial funding position remains sound.

Balance sheet

The projected net asset position for 2026-27 is \$133.4 million. The major assets at the end of 2026-27 are \$8 million in cash and \$124.6 million in other financial assets. There are no significant liabilities. The 2026-27 projected operating deficit of \$4.9 million is reflected in the movement in total equity.

Income statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Taxes	20,713	20,240	21,567
User charges and fees	1,729	1,941	1,978
Grants and other contributions	..	..	..
Interest and distributions from managed funds	9,134	14,460	10,071
Other revenue	11,807	12,473	12,673
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total income	43,383	49,114	46,289
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	6,337	6,017	6,537
Supplies and services	8,837	8,923	9,596
Grants and subsidies	35,000	35,000	35,000
Depreciation and amortisation	53	55	50
Finance/borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other expenses	55	54	51
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total expenses	50,282	50,049	51,234
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(6,899)	(935)	(4,945)

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Balance sheet

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	8,000	8,000	8,000
Receivables	1,387	1,387	1,387
Other financial assets	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	9,387	9,387	9,387
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	..	..	..
Other financial assets	113,334	129,518	124,623
Property, plant and equipment	6	146	96
Intangibles	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	113,340	129,664	124,719
TOTAL ASSETS	122,727	139,051	134,106
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	560	560	560
Accrued employee benefits	140	140	140
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total current liabilities	700	700	700
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	..	..	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	700	700	700
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	122,027	138,351	133,406
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	122,027	138,351	133,406

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Cash flow statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
User charges and fees	1,729	1,870	1,978
Grants and other contributions	..	..	..
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	9,134	14,460	10,071
Taxes	20,713	20,240	21,567
Other	11,807	12,088	12,673
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(6,337)	(6,091)	(6,537)
Supplies and services	(8,837)	(9,505)	(9,596)
Grants and subsidies	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)
Borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other	(55)	(2)	(51)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	(6,846)	(1,940)	(4,895)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	6,869	..	4,895
Loans and advances redeemed	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	(23)	..	..
Payments for investments	..	(2,413)	..
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	6,846	(2,413)	4,895
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	..	..	..
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	..	(4,353)	..
Cash at the beginning of financial year	8,000	12,353	8,000
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	8,000	8,000	8,000

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Financial statements – Nominal Defendant

Income statement

Total income is estimated to be \$65 million in 2026-27, representing a decrease of \$21.5 million from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. This primarily reflects a reduction in the projected QIC investment returns in 2026-27. The Nominal Defendant levy per policy Class 1 remains at \$2.00 in 2026-27.

Total budgeted expenditure for 2026-27 is \$63.8 million, representing a \$5 million increase from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. The movement is primarily due to an increase in estimated outstanding claims liability based on actuarial assessment. The supplies and services increase primarily relates to an expected increase in IT related costs.

Balance sheet

The projected net asset position for 2026-27 is \$562.1 million, which is an increase of \$1.2 million from the 2025-26 Estimated Actual. The increase reflects \$1.2 million projected operating surplus for 2026-27. The major assets at the end of 2026-27 are other financial assets totalling \$721 million. Key liabilities relate to outstanding claims provisions, estimated to be \$171.4 million for 2026-27.

Income statement

Nominal Defendant	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
INCOME			
Taxes	10,138	15,246	10,564
User charges and fees	..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	..	..	..
Interest and distributions from managed funds	49,294	71,209	54,418
Other revenue	53	47	23
Gains on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total income	59,485	86,502	65,005
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	1,649	1,647	1,649
Supplies and services	9,752	9,565	11,020
Grants and subsidies	..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	..	..	..
Finance/borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other expenses	47,466	47,556	51,119
Losses on sale/revaluation of assets	..	..	..
Total expenses	58,867	58,768	63,788
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	618	27,734	1,217

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Balance sheet

Nominal Defendant	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	10,000	10,000	10,000
Receivables	1,047	912	942
Other financial assets	169,043	165,875	164,860
Inventories	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..	..	..
Total current assets	180,090	176,787	175,802
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	2,125	1,860	1,903
Other financial assets	484,400	552,988	556,171
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..
Intangibles	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	486,525	554,848	558,074
TOTAL ASSETS	666,615	731,635	733,876
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	323	323	323
Accrued employee benefits	28	28	28
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	47,782	55,190	57,296
Other	3,414	5,276	..
Total current liabilities	51,547	60,817	57,647
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	..	..	..
Accrued employee benefits	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities and derivatives	..	..	..
Provisions	95,148	109,900	114,094
Other	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	95,148	109,900	114,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES	146,695	170,717	171,741
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	519,920	560,918	562,135
EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUITY	519,920	560,918	562,135

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Cash flow statement

Nominal Defendant	2025-26 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2025-26 Est. Actual \$'000	2026-27 Budget \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
User charges and fees	(3,475)	(2,328)	(5,276)
Grants and other contributions	..	..	..
Interest and distribution from managed funds received	49,294	71,209	54,418
Taxes	10,138	15,246	10,564
Other	(497)	(471)	(50)
Outflows:			
Employee costs	(1,649)	(1,666)	(1,649)
Supplies and services	(9,752)	(9,330)	(11,020)
Grants and subsidies	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	..	..	..
Other	(44,692)	(44,185)	(44,819)
Net cash provided by or used in operating activities	(633)	28,475	2,168
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Sales of non-financial assets	..	..	..
Investments redeemed	2,214	4,122	1,015
Loans and advances redeemed	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Payments for non-financial assets	..	..	..
Payments for investments	(1,581)	(31,808)	(3,183)
Loans and advances made	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in investing activities	633	(27,686)	(2,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows:			
Borrowings	..	..	..
Equity injections	..	..	..
Outflows:			
Borrowing redemptions	..	..	..
Finance lease payments	..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	..	..	..
Net cash provided by or used in financing activities	..	..	..
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	..	789	..
Cash at the beginning of financial year	10,000	9,211	10,000
Cash transfers from restructure	..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	10,000	10,000	10,000

As a result of the adoption of a new Whole of Government chart of accounts this year, there may be some re-allocations between categories in these SDS financial statements.

Queensland Productivity Commission

Overview

The Queensland Productivity Commission (the Commission) vision is that our advice delivers a stronger economy and higher living standards in Queensland. Our purpose is to provide independent, evidence-based advice to improve productivity, economic growth and living standards across Queensland. The Commission's strategic objectives are:

- Provide independent, evidence-based analysis and advice
- Deliver robust economic analysis
- Promote engagement and innovation.

The Commission contributes to the Government's objectives for the *community*¹ for 'A better lifestyle through a stronger economy', by providing independent advice on regulatory proposals and analysis of complex economic, social and regulatory issues with a view to increasing productivity and the living standards of Queenslanders. Where applicable, this analysis will be transparent and complemented by effective engagement with all stakeholders.

Key deliverables

In 2026-27, the Commission will:

- undertake independent, in-depth reviews of complex economic, social and regulatory issues as prescribed under the *Queensland Productivity Commission Act 2025*. This includes the inquiry into the impacts of the Federal Government's 2025 reforms to the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) in Queensland
- provide advice, guidance and training on regulatory impact analysis to Queensland Government agencies to ensure regulatory proposals are carefully and fully assessed in accordance with the Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy
- administer the Queensland Government Regulator Performance Framework.

¹ To find out more, go to qld.gov.au and search "government's objectives for the community."

Glossary of terms

Accrual accounting	Recognition of economic events and other financial transactions involving revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity as they occur and reporting in financial statements in the period to which they relate, rather than when a flow of cash occurs.
Administered items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses an entity administers, without discretion, on behalf of the government.
Agency/entity	Used generically to refer to the various organisational units within government that deliver services or otherwise service government objectives. The term can include departments, commercialised business units, statutory bodies or other organisations established by Executive decision.
Appropriation	Funds issued by the Treasurer, under Parliamentary authority, to departments during a financial year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivery of agreed services • administered items • adjustment of the government's equity in agencies, including acquiring of capital.
Balance sheet	A financial statement that reports the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity as at a particular date.
Capital	A term used to refer to an entity's stock of assets and the capital grants it makes to other agencies. Assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible items and inventories that an entity owns/controls and uses in the delivery of services.
Cash flow statement	A financial statement reporting the cash inflows and outflows for an entity's operating, investing and financing activities in a particular period.
Controlled Items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by departments. These relate directly to the departmental operational objectives and arise at the discretion and direction of that department.
Depreciation	The periodic allocation of the cost of physical assets, representing the amount of the asset consumed during a specified time.
Equity	Equity is the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deduction of its liabilities. It usually comprises the entity's accumulated surpluses/losses, capital injections and any reserves.
Equity injection	An increase in the investment of the government in a public sector agency.
Financial statements	Collective description of the income statement, the balance sheet and the cash flow statement for an entity's controlled and administered activities.
Income statement	A financial statement highlighting the accounting surplus or deficit of an entity. It provides an indication of whether the entity has sufficient revenue to meet expenses in the current year, including non-cash costs such as depreciation.
Outcomes	Whole-of-government outcomes are intended to cover all dimensions of community wellbeing. They express the current needs and future aspirations of communities, within a social, economic and environment context.
Own-source revenue	Revenue that is generated by an agency, generally through the sale of goods and services, but it may also include some Federal funding.
Priorities	Key policy areas that will be the focus of government activity.
Services	The actions or activities (including policy development) of an agency which contribute to the achievement of the agency's objectives.
Service area	Related services grouped into a high level service area for communicating the broad types of services delivered by an agency.
Service standard	Define a level of performance that is expected to be achieved appropriate for the service area or service. Service standards are measures of efficiency or effectiveness.

