PORTFOLIO GLOSSARY

Term	Meaning
Administered items	Expenses, revenues, assets or liabilities managed by agencies on behalf of the Commonwealth. Agencies do not control administered items. Administered expenses include grants, subsidies and benefits. In many case, administered expenses fund the delivery of third party agencies.
Additional estimates	Where amounts appropriated at Budget time are insufficient, Parliament may appropriate more funds to portfolios through the Additional Estimates Acts.
Appropriation	An authorisation by Parliament to spend monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for a particular purpose.
Annual appropriation	Two appropriation Bills are introduced into Parliament in May and comprise the Budget for the financial year beginning 1 July. Further Bills are introduced later in the financial year as part of the Additional Estimates. Parliamentary Departments have their own appropriations.
Consolidated Revenue Fund	Section 81 of the Constitution stipulates that all revenue raised or money received by the Commonwealth forms the one Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). The CRF is not a bank account. The Official Public Accounts reflects most of the operations of the CRF.
Community detention	An alternative term for 'residence determination', which allows a person who is in immigration detention to reside in the community at a specified address subject to conditions.
Departmental items	Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by the agency in providing programme outputs. Departmental items would generally include computers, plant and equipment assets used by agencies in providing goods and services and most employee expenses, supplier costs and other administrative expenses incurred.
Depreciation	Apportionment of an asset's capital value as an expense over its estimated useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.

Equity or net Residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its

assets liabilities.

Expense Total value of all of the resources consumed in producing goods

and services or the loss of future economic benefits in the form of

reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of an entity.

PGPA Act The Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013

Migration Act 1958.

Special account Balances existing within the CRF that are supported by standing

appropriations (FMA Act section 20 and 21). Special Accounts allow money in the CRF to be acknowledged as set-aside (hypothecated) for a particular purpose. Amounts credited to a Special Account may only be spent for the purposes of the Special Account. Special Accounts can only be established by a written determination of the Finance Minister (section 20 FMA Act) or through an Act of Parliament (referred to in section 21 of

the FMA Act).