

Chapter Twenty-six

Public Finance

Contents	Page
Concepts and definitions used in public finance statistics	721
Revisions	721
COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FINANCE	721
Financial provisions of the Constitution	721
Commonwealth Government Budget	721
Commonwealth non-budget enterprises	723
Summary of outlay, revenue and net public sector borrowing requirement	724
Commonwealth government financial assistance to the States and the Territories	725
Grants to the States and the Territories	725
Advances to the States and the Territories	726
Main sources of finance	726
Commonwealth government taxation — summary	727
STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE	728
Outlays, revenue, grants received and deficit	728
LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	730
FINANCE OF ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT	731
Summary of outlays, revenue and financing transactions	731
PUBLIC SECTOR BORROWING	732
Commonwealth, States and Territories government securities on issue	732

Contents	Page
Net movement in securities on issue	733
Government securities on issue	734
State and local authorities' borrowings	735
BIBLIOGRAPHY	736

This chapter deals with the financial activities of the organisations which make up the three levels of government in the Australian political system — Commonwealth, State and local — and which collectively constitute the public sector. An account is given of the activities of each level of government, with particular emphasis being given to the Commonwealth Government. Tables are then presented which bring together the transactions of all public non-financial enterprises to highlight the role in the Australian economy of the public sector as a whole. This is followed by a section on government borrowing activities at all levels.

Concepts and definitions used in public finance statistics

Except for those explicitly sourced to Budget Papers, the statistics in this chapter are provided from the system of government finance statistics (GFS). A separate publication *Classification Manual for Government Finance Statistics, Australia* (1217.0) assists in understanding these statistics. It outlines the major concepts used, provides definitions of the enterprise unit used for GFS collections and of transactions classifications employed. The GFS classifications used in the tables are:

- the *Economic Transactions Framework* (ETF) which categorises outlays, revenue, grants received and financing transactions according to their economic character to facilitate study of the macroeconomic effect of government activity on the economy and to provide the basic building blocks for grouping transactions to be incorporated into the Australian National Accounts;
- the *Taxes, Fees and Fines Classification* (TFFC) which dissects this major form of government revenue according to the type of tax, fee or fine collected; and
- the *Government Purpose Classification* (GPC) which is used to group outlays with similar functions to facilitate study of the broad purposes of public sector spending and assessment of the effectiveness of outlays in meeting government policy objectives.

Revisions

Government finance statistics are revised progressively as new or improved data become available. For this reason differences can occur between equivalent aggregates published at different times.

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Financial provisions of the Constitution

The main provisions of the Constitution relating to the initiation and development of the financial system of the Commonwealth of Australia are contained in sections 81 to 105A of the Commonwealth Constitution.

Two other sections which have a most important bearing on questions of Commonwealth finance are sections 69 and 51. Section 69 provides for the transfer from the States to the Commonwealth of certain specified departments and section 51, in outlining the powers of the Commonwealth Parliament, implies the transfer or creation of other departments.

Details of current provisions for financial assistance to the States are contained in *Commonwealth Budget Paper No. 4, Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government, 1992–93*.

The *Audit Act 1901* lays down the procedure which must be followed in accounting for the receipt and disbursement of public funds. The general administration of Commonwealth Government finances is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Minister for Finance.

Commonwealth Government Budget

The Commonwealth Government Budget records the transactions of those enterprises of the Commonwealth Government whose receipts and payments are summarised in the statements of Public Account balances.

Revenues from taxation and other sources are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which the main expenditures are for defence, social services, payments to the States and general administration. The Trust Fund covers special transactions outside the ordinary operations of departmental expenditures, such as pension funds and moneys held for expenditure by the Commonwealth Government at some future time. The Loan Fund receives its funds from the sale of Commonwealth government securities and the expenditures from the Fund are made in accordance with the purpose of issue of each loan. The main disbursements from the Loan Fund are to the States by way of distribution of the proceeds of loans raised by the Commonwealth

Government on their behalf and by capital assistance grants, the remaining disbursements being mainly for Commonwealth Government purposes.

The estimated outlay, revenue and deficit of the Budget for 1991-92 are set out in the table which follows, together with figures for the years 1986-87 to 1991-92. The national accounting presentation of the Budget is shown in order to be consistent with other transactions figures given in this chapter.

It should be noted that some transactions undertaken by enterprises covered by the Budget are not reflected in the change in cash balances, usually because they are not cash transactions or because a receipt and a payment are offset against each other so that only a net amount is included in published totals. The national accounting presentation of the Budget includes these additional transactions.

**26.1 COMMONWEALTH GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET SECTOR TRANSACTIONS
BY ECONOMIC TYPE
(\$ million)**

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Current outlays						
Final consumption expenditure	13,605	14,108	14,836	15,657	17,396	18,417
Current transfer payments						
Interest	7,940	7,913	7,483	7,344	6,147	5,706
Subsidies(a)	1,629	1,735	1,581	1,951	2,677	2,393
Personal benefit payments	24,081	26,815	25,011	26,320	30,566	35,114
Grants to non-profit institutions	1,123	960	1,105	1,174	1,168	1,542
Grants to non-budget sector(a)	2,057	2,427	6,171	7,937	8,762	9,314
Grants to other governments	19,486	20,890	21,582	22,934	24,244	25,901
Grants overseas	810	843	916	1,070	1,036	1,124
Other transfers	3	4	5	7	5	17
Total current transfer payments	57,129	61,587	63,854	68,737	74,606	81,110
Total current outlays	70,734	75,695	78,690	84,394	92,002	99,527
Capital outlays						
Gross capital formation(b)	550	607	533	686	970	1,089
Net land and intangible assets	-87	-378	-121	24	-65	10
Capital transfer payments						
Grants to non-budget sector	678	664	321	103	100	174
Grants to other governments	3,250	3,038	3,062	3,506	4,308	3,676
Grants to other sector(c)	304	349	353	320	255	301
Total capital transfer payments	4,232	4,051	3,736	3,928	4,663	4,150
Net advances						
To non-budget sector	-123	-46	29	-136	-260	320
To other governments	546	-46	-124	-485	-1,858	-2,753
To other sector(d)	106	-573	-110	-575	578	295
Total net advances	529	-665	-205	-1,197	-1,540	-2,138
Total capital outlays	5,224	3,615	3,943	3,441	4,028	3,111
Total outlays	75,958	79,310	82,633	87,635	96,030	102,638

For footnotes see end of table.

26.1 COMMONWEALTH GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET SECTOR TRANSACTIONS
BY ECONOMIC TYPE — continued
(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Revenue						
Taxation						
Income tax on companies	7,888	10,348	11,992	15,051	16,622	16,563
Income tax on persons	38,074	41,885	47,543	50,395	51,221	47,680
Sales tax, customs and excise duties	19,397	21,414	22,424	23,982	23,050	21,890
Tax on certain bank transactions	261	330	358	378	229	3
ACT taxes and charges	177	239	233	—	—	—
Other taxes, fees and fines						
Primary industry charges	55	59	63	67	80	101
Primary industry levy	577	691	778	789	1,233	728
Broadcasting and television licence fees	77	86	110	175	124	134
Other taxes, fees and fines	296	331	331	407	527	677
Total	66,803	75,383	83,833	91,244	93,086	87,776
Non-taxation revenue						
Interest, rent, dividends, royalties, etc.	6,663	6,083	4,880	4,627	4,852	5,522
Total revenue	73,466	81,465	88,713	95,871	97,937	93,298

(a) Current grants to PTE's are classified as subsidies and are not included in grants to non-budget sector. (b) Gross Capital Formation covers the purchase of new fixed assets purchased less sales of second-hand fixed assets and increase in stocks. (c) Capital grants to public financial enterprises, private enterprises, persons and non-profit organisations. (d) Net advances to public financial enterprises, private enterprises, persons, non-profit organisations and overseas.

Source: Budget Paper No.1, Budget Statements, 1992-93 and Public Finance Section ABS.

Net Financing Requirement is financing transactions less net intra-sector advances received and increases in provisions. It is a measure which encompasses governments' net borrowing, their call on cash reserves and the net change in their other financial assets and liabilities. It excludes net advances received from other parts of the non-financial public sector in order to provide an unduplicated measure of this sector's demand for financing from the rest of the economy and overseas.

Commonwealth non-budget enterprises

In addition to the group of Commonwealth government enterprises whose transactions are covered by the Budget (that is, itemised in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Loan Fund, or recorded in a Trust Fund), there are a number of organisations owned and/or controlled by the Commonwealth Government whose transactions do not, for the most part, pass through the Public Account. This category includes public trading enterprises such as the Australian Postal Commission, Australian Telecommunications Commission, Overseas Telecommunications Commission, Qantas Airways Ltd, Australian Airlines Limited, the Australian Shipping Commission, the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority, and public financial enterprises such as the

Reserve Bank of Australia and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. These public trading and financial enterprises are bodies which aim at covering the bulk of their expenses by revenue either from sales of goods and services (trading enterprises), or by charges for services and net interest receipts (financial enterprises). As well as these enterprises, there are other government enterprises which record most of their transactions outside the Public Account but have only minor independent sources of revenue and are financed almost entirely from funds voted to them each year from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. In order that the national accounting presentation may indicate, as completely as possible, the direct effect of the Budget on demand, appropriations to this last group of enterprises are treated as final expenditure in the Budget. Enterprises in this category include the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Australian National University and the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation.

The transactions of Commonwealth government bodies not covered by the Budget may be brought together and consolidated with the transactions recorded in the Budget to yield figures of the transactions of all Commonwealth public sector enterprises which are owned and/or controlled by the

Public financial enterprises have been omitted from the consolidated accounts presented. Their omission is on the basis that combining the income and outlay and capital financing transactions of the Reserve Bank, the publicly owned trading and savings banks, government insurance offices and other public financial institutions with the equivalent transactions of public trading enterprises and general government enterprises seems to provide a less meaningful account of public sector activity. For example, omission of the borrowing and

Summary of outlay, revenue and net public sector borrowing requirement

The outlay and revenue, and net financing requirement, of all non-financial enterprises of the Commonwealth Government for the six-year period ending 1991-92 are given in the following table.

(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Current outlays	77,106	77,224	79,945	86,108	94,540	102,400
General government final consumption expenditure	15,880	16,464	17,538	18,453	20,923	22,277
Required current transfer payments(a)	8,896	9,125	8,839	9,151	8,272	8,003
Unrequited current transfer payments	47,330	51,634	53,568	58,503	65,344	72,119
Subsidies paid to enterprises	1,762	1,971	1,819	1,923	2,860	2,567
Personal benefit payments	24,176	26,923	28,409	31,358	36,007	40,942
Current grants	21,391	22,741	23,335	25,215	26,473	28,593
To non-profit institutions	1,090	1,014	1,175	1,210	1,191	1,566
To foreign governments and organisations	824	849	918	1,071	1,038	1,125
To State and local governments	19,477	20,878	21,243	22,934	24,244	25,901
Other current transfer payments	—	—	5	7	5	17
Capital outlays	8,058	6,152	7,775	11,807	9,717	6,949
Gross fixed capital expenditure	4,469	3,917	4,265	6,150	6,031	5,695
Expenditure on new fixed assets	4,768	4,363	5,073	6,529	6,913	6,111
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	- 299	- 447	- 807	- 379	- 882	- 416
Increase in stocks	- 612	- 395	177	2,708	344	- 241
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	- 52	- 369	89	146	66	- 13
Capital transfer payments	3,600	3,430	3,457	3,861	4,561	3,969
Capital grants	3,600	3,430	3,457	3,861	4,561	3,969
To State and local governments	3,249	3,038	3,042	3,506	4,308	3,676
To other sectors	351	393	414	356	253	294
Advances paid (net)	653	- 431	- 214	- 1,058	- 1,286	- 2,462
To State and local government	546	- 46	- 111	- 485	- 1,858	- 2,753
To other sectors	107	- 386	- 103	- 573	572	n.y.a.

For footnotes see end of table.

26.2 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT — continued
(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Revenue and grants received	74,464	84,606	92,542	98,481	100,821	97,402
Taxes, fees and fines	66,789	75,396	83,935	91,210	93,320	88,049
Net operating surpluses of public trading enterprises	1,450	3,322	3,769	2,598	2,884	3,993
Property income and other revenue	6,225	5,888	4,837	4,672	4,616	5,360
Income from Commonwealth public financial enterprises	2,725	1,981	633	567	687	2,005
Interest received from State government and local governments on advances	3,153	3,387	3,624	3,567	3,255	2,976
Other	2,431	2,482	2,468	2,534	2,466	2,216
Other income	719	902	1,156	1,033	788	760
	348	520	581	538	675	379
Financing transactions(b)	5,699	-1,230	-4,823	-566	3,436	11,946
Net advances received	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net domestic borrowing	4,306	-2,201	-1,954	-3,427	5,673	11,335
Net borrowing from abroad	1,746	-1,352	-2,142	-1,962	-1,795	-762
Increase in provisions	1,684	1,835	2,013	2,052	1,534	1,660
Other financing transactions(b)	-2,075	460	-2,677	2,784	-1,955	-309

(a) Interest, land rent, royalties and dividends paid. (b) Calculated as a residual.

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0).

Commonwealth government financial assistance to the States and the Territories

This takes two main forms, grants for general and specific purposes; and assistance for developmental and other specific purposes in the form of repayable advances.

Some information about these forms of financial assistance is contained in the

Commonwealth Government Budget Paper No. 4, Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government. Further information also appears in chapters of this Year Book dealing with the specific function which the payments are designed to serve.

Grants to the States and the Territories.

The following table shows details of grants to the States and the Territories (including local government) classified by purpose.

26.3 GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BY GOVERNMENT PURPOSE
CLASSIFICATION AND STATE, 1991-92
(\$ million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
<i>Current grants</i>	7,533	5,944	4,540	2,536	2,691	943	955	605	25,746
General public services, defence, public order and safety	120	88	51	36	35	12	3	3	347
Education	1,686	1,426	808	450	487	138	54	56	5,104
Health	1,388	1,015	674	361	357	110	26	79	4,009
Social security and welfare	167	137	66	56	43	14	5	7	495
Housing and community amenities	10	8	6	3	3	8	3	8	49
Recreation and culture	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Fuel and energy	19	131	5	—	21	30	22	—	228
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	55	101	43	24	27	12	18	—	280
Mining, manufacturing and construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communications	8	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	17
Other purposes	4,080	3,033	2,874	1,603	1,717	618	824	453	15,201

... continued

26.3 GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BY GOVERNMENT PURPOSE
CLASSIFICATION AND STATE, 1991-92 — continued
(\$ million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
<i>Capital grants</i>	1,173	825	650	277	383	145	137	63	3,653
General public services, defence, public order and safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	245	203	131	51	76	14	9	6	734
Health	10	4	6	6	4	1	—	1	32
Social security and welfare	14	16	9	5	6	7	1	1	58
Housing and community amenities	311	218	163	86	96	34	47	17	972
Recreation and culture	7	6	6	2	3	1	—	—	27
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	12
Transport and communications	488	288	267	86	168	44	36	5	1,383
Other economic affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other purposes	92	85	68	39	30	44	44	33	435
Total current and capital grants	8,706	6,769	5,190	2,813	3,074	1,088	1,092	667	29,400

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0).

Advances to the States and the Territories. The Commonwealth provides financial assistance for State projects by way of repayable advances. Borrowings of the Loan Council which are advanced to the States for their work programs and advances for State housing projects represent the largest proportion of the total funds advanced. Full

descriptions of the various programs for which funds have been advanced in recent years are given in *Commonwealth Budget Paper No. 4, Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government*.

The following table shows figures of net advances to the States and the Territories by purpose.

26.4 NET ADVANCES TO STATES AND THE TERRITORIES BY GOVERNMENT PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION, 1991-92
(\$ million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
<i>Net advances</i>	-910	-689	-275	-250	-252	-185	-92	-99	-2,753
Defence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Housing and community amenities	-31	-21	-7	-3	-8	-4	-3	-4	-80
Recreation and culture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel and energy	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-7	-7	-6	—	-5	—	—	—	-25
Mining, manufacturing and construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communications	-2	-2	-2	—	-1	—	—	—	-6
Other purposes	-870	-660	-256	-246	-239	-181	-89	-95	-2,636

NOTE: Minus sign (-) denotes excess of repayments.

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0).

Main sources of finance

The main sources of Commonwealth government finance are taxation, income of public trading and financial enterprises, other factor income transfers, borrowing, and other financing transactions. Taxation constitutes by far the major source of revenue.

In what follows, an account is given of the components of Commonwealth government taxation. Borrowings and other financing activities of Commonwealth enterprises are dealt with for convenience in a later section relating to the debt of all public sector enterprises.

Commonwealth government taxation — summary

The following table shows Commonwealth government taxation revenue classified by type of tax for the six years ending 1991–92.

26.5 COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT: TAXES, FEES AND FINES BY TYPE
(\$ million)

Type of tax	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
Taxes, fees and fines	66,789	75,396	83,935	91,210	93,320	88,049
Taxes on income	45,386	51,279	58,433	64,122	66,376	62,712
Income taxes levied on individuals	38,062	41,887	47,537	50,020	50,170	46,544
Personal income tax	38,061	41,886	47,536	50,019	50,168	46,541
Mining withholding tax	1	1	1	1	2	2
Income taxes levied on enterprises	6,539	8,573	9,998	13,005	15,111	15,027
Company income tax	6,526	8,562	9,990	12,629	14,058	13,888
Income tax paid by superannuation funds	13	11	7	376	1,053	1,139
Income taxes levied on non-residents	785	818	898	1,097	1,095	1,141
Dividend withholding tax	172	125	97	115	109	50
Interest withholding tax	466	541	638	799	790	889
Other income tax levied on non-residents	147	153	162	183	196	202
Employers' payroll taxes	570	919	1,069	1,204	1,312	1,385
General taxes (payroll tax)	34	41	51	—	—	—
Selective taxes (stevedoring industry charges)	24	26	28	35	51	54
Fringe benefits tax	512	852	990	1,168	1,262	1,330
Taxes on property	342	464	486	387	247	15
Taxes on immovable property	37	52	58	—	—	—
Estate, inheritance and gift duties	1	1	1	—	—	—
Taxes on financial and capital transactions	304	411	427	387	247	15
Stamp duties	40	61	60	—	—	—
Financial institutions' transaction taxes	261	342	358	378	229	3
Government borrowing guarantee levies	4	9	9	9	18	12
Taxes on provision of goods and services	19,881	22,071	23,085	24,571	24,288	22,619
General taxes (sales tax)	6,348	7,547	9,402	10,132	9,365	9,113
Excises and levies	10,202	10,793	9,826	10,413	11,547	10,156
Excises on crude oil and LPG	2,062	2,056	1,188	1,232	1,354	64
Other Excise Act duties	7,699	8,128	8,032	8,606	8,965	9,369
Agricultural production taxes	441	609	606	575	1,228	723
Taxes on international trade	3,314	3,711	3,831	4,026	3,377	3,350
Customs duties on imports	3,237	3,632	3,752	3,954	3,319	3,299
Customs duties on exports	55	55	54	61	54	49
Agricultural produce export taxes	22	24	24	11	3	2
Taxes on gambling	11	13	21	—	—	—
Taxes on insurance	7	7	5	—	—	—
Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities	217	227	208	238	183	238
Motor vehicle taxes	24	30	38	21	18	19
Franchise taxes	14	21	21	—	—	—
Other taxes on use of goods etc.	179	176	149	217	165	219
Broadcast and TV station licences	77	86	108	177	125	135
Departure tax	56	66	38	39	38	82
Other taxes on use of goods etc. n.e.c.	45	25	2	2	2	2
Fees and fines	394	436	655	688	913	1,082
Compulsory fees, of which	386	425	650	680	886	1,067
Aviation en route charges	189	188	320	314	409	463
Light dues and navigation Act charges	36	39	40	41	42	43
Tertiary education charges	4	3	8	17	22	24
Fines	9	11	5	8	27	15

Source: Taxation Revenue, Australia (5506.0).

STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE

The State government enterprises dealt with in this section include the central government of each State, statutory bodies created by or under State legislation to carry out activities on behalf of the central government and incorporated organisations in which individual State Governments have a controlling interest.

The transactions of many of the State government enterprises are itemised in State Consolidated Revenue Funds or in Trust Funds, so that a satisfactory description of their transactions can be obtained from a detailed analysis and reclassification of the published accounts whose receipts and payments are summarised in the Statement of Treasury balances for each State. The remaining statutory bodies and other publicly owned or controlled organisations maintain accounts entirely, or largely, separate from the public accounts. However there may be transactions between them and State Governments (such as advances and capital contributions, interest and dividends, and votes for running expenses and capital works) which would affect the public accounts. The accounting reports of this group of organisations have to be collected and analysed in order to present a complete statement of the transactions of State government enterprises — or at least methods of analysis need to be adopted which adequately reflect their transactions so that they are in principle, covered by the statistics.

In the figures which follow in this section, all expenditure by State central government enterprises on certain institutions, whether direct (for example, new building charged to Loan Fund) or indirect by way of current or capital grants to the bodies administering them, has been treated as final expenditure on goods and services by State Government; fees and

gifts from persons or private businesses to these institutions are not included, nor is the expenditure of the institutions from their own resources. Universities and hospitals are particular examples of organisations for which this practice has been adopted.

Many of these State government enterprises have been granted autonomy by State legislatures to the extent that they are largely financially independent. Some of these are funded from earmarked tax revenues and are vested with independent borrowing powers. A considerable number of others belong to the category of public trading enterprises since they are able to charge for their services so as to cover their costs of operation. These bodies have usually been created to control a specific activity or provide a specific service within a State. Often similar activities are carried out, or services are provided, by central government or local governments in other States. Details of the activities of autonomous or semi-autonomous State government enterprises engaged in such fields as construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, provision of water supply and sewerage services, harbour facilities, transport, electricity and gas, housing and banking may be found in chapters relevant to those subjects and in *State Year Books*.

The total transactions of State Governments are given in the table which follows. Details for individual State Governments may also be found in the respective *State Year Books*.

Outlays, revenue, grants received and deficit

The outlays, revenue, grants received and deficit of State Governments for the six year period ended 1991-92 are given in the following table.

26.6 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Current outlays	39,568	43,319	47,348	52,749	56,750	60,270
General government final consumption expenditure	24,946	27,318	29,683	33,004	35,655	38,558
Required current transfer payments	8,067	9,063	10,167	11,792	12,183	11,547
Interest payments	8,047	9,038	10,128	11,748	12,132	11,475
To Commonwealth Government on advances	2,426	2,479	2,459	2,538	2,438	2,214
Other	5,621	6,560	7,668	9,210	9,694	9,262
Land rent, royalties and dividends paid	20	24	40	44	52	72
Unrequited current transfer payments	6,555	6,938	7,497	7,952	8,911	10,164
Subsidies paid to enterprises	2,658	2,657	2,830	2,637	2,898	3,396
Personal benefits payments	810	924	1,023	1,156	1,351	1,404
Current grants	3,064	3,328	3,614	4,103	4,599	5,316
To non-profit institutions	2,222	2,404	2,704	3,145	3,551	4,030
To local governments	842	924	910	957	1,047	1,285
Other current transfer payments	23	30	31	58	64	49
Capital outlays	12,543	11,293	10,385	11,967	11,490	13,946
Gross fixed capital expenditure	11,221	10,044	9,951	11,143	11,048	11,161
Expenditure on new fixed assets	11,475	10,617	10,783	12,226	11,963	11,851
Expenditure on second hand fixed assets (net)	-254	-573	-832	-1,083	-914	-690
Increase in stocks	232	168	-20	43	-122	109
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-47	108	-650	-201	-33	-26
Capital transfer payments	584	734	882	883	875	786
Capital grants	584	734	882	883	875	786
To local governments	446	500	550	589	666	430
To other sectors	128	228	330	291	208	355
Other capital transfer payments	10	6	1	3	1	2
Advances paid (net)	552	238	222	99	-278	1,917
To local governments	16	7	12	7	-7	-40
To other sectors	536	231	210	92	-270	1,957
Revenue	44,164	48,933	53,891	59,078	62,696	65,636
Taxes, fees and fines	13,202	15,747	18,625	20,320	21,593	23,182
Net operating surpluses of PTEs	4,582	5,276	5,492	5,991	6,379	6,978
Property income and other revenue	3,729	4,120	5,593	6,351	6,279	5,885
Income from public financial enterprises	246	268	439	380	388	489
Interest received	2,211	2,359	3,435	3,973	3,857	3,268
Other property income and other revenue	1,273	1,494	1,719	1,998	2,034	2,128
Grants received	22,650	23,789	24,181	26,416	28,445	29,591
Financing transactions(a)	7,947	5,679	3,841	5,637	5,544	8,580
Net advances received	552	-49	-115	-487	-1,857	-2,772
Net borrowing	6,063	5,103	3,598	2,795	6,534	12,017
Increase in provisions	2,101	2,274	3,056	3,062	3,040	3,474
Other financing transactions(a)	-769	-1,649	-2,698	267	-2,173	-4,139

(a) Calculated as a residual.

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

In each State of Australia and in the Northern Territory there exists a system of local government whose powers and responsibilities are generally similar and cover such matters as:

- the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and bridges;
- water, sewerage and drainage systems;
- health and sanitary services;
- the supervision of building; and
- the administration of regulations relating to items such as weights and measures, slaughtering, the registration of dogs, etc.

In addition to these obligatory functions, there are also many which may be performed by a local authority either with or without the consent of the ratepayers or the Governor-in-Council. These include provision

of transport facilities, electricity, gas and other business undertakings, hospitals, charitable institutions, recreation grounds, parks, swimming pools, libraries, museums, etc.

The system is based on the principle of a grant of specific powers by the State and Northern Territory legislatures to the local government bodies, their autonomy, however, being more or less limited by the provision for general supervision by a department of the central government or by the Governor-in-Council. Otherwise, within the scope of the Acts under which they are constituted or which they have to administer, they are responsible only to the ratepayers. While the broad pattern of local government throughout the States of Australia is similar, the range of activities, election of officers, methods of valuation and rating powers, etc. vary considerably from State to State, and even within States.

26.7 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Current outlays	3,709	4,026	4,365	4,958	5,408	5,550
Final consumption expenditure	2,745	2,974	3,241	3,725	4,155	4,395
Requited current transfer payments	812	886	942	1,062	1,096	1,035
Unrequited current transfer payments	152	165	182	171	156	120
Capital outlays	2,381	2,470	2,662	3,136	2,820	2,661
Gross fixed capital expenditure	2,389	2,515	2,653	2,948	2,728	2,700
Expenditure on new fixed assets	2,454	2,634	2,677	2,854	3,039	2,700
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	-66	-118	-24	94	-311	—
Increase in stocks	9	1	—	10	4	10
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-25	-37	-55	175	88	-58
Capital transfer payments	2	6	76	11	7	6
Advances paid (net)	6	-15	-11	-9	-7	2
Revenue and grants received	5,676	6,120	6,834	7,253	7,891	8,038
Taxes, fees and fines	3,033	3,333	3,677	4,033	4,476	4,735
Net operating surpluses of public trading enterprises	452	469	654	386	487	395
Property income and other revenue	824	791	926	1,179	1,105	1,017
Grants received	1,367	1,527	1,577	1,656	1,823	1,891
From Commonwealth Government	103	104	116	110	110	178
From State Governments	1,264	1,424	1,460	1,546	1,713	1,713
Financing transactions(a)	414	375	193	841	337	172
Net advances received	29	7	12	7	-7	-40
Net borrowing	329	249	232	783	217	216
Increase in provisions	243	269	243	208	280	406
Other financing transactions(a)	-187	-150	-294	-157	-153	-410

(a) Calculated as a residual.

Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0)*.

The areas over which local government bodies, numbering almost 900, exercise general control, are known in New South Wales as cities, municipalities and shires; in Victoria as cities, towns, boroughs and shires; in Queensland as cities, towns and shires; in South Australia as cities, corporate towns and district council areas; in Western Australia as cities, towns and shires and in Tasmania and the Northern Territory as cities and municipalities. In New South Wales some local authorities in an area have combined to form County Councils which provide services such as electricity and water supply. Within shires there are also some municipal units known as urban areas. Apart from the Australian Capital Territory and the more sparsely populated parts of New South Wales, South Australia and the Northern Territory, practically the whole of Australia comes

within local government jurisdiction. For further details *see State Year Books*.

FINANCE OF ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

In the following table the transactions of the Commonwealth, State and local governments have been brought together and consolidated to provide details of the outlays and revenue of the public non-financial sector as a whole.

Summary of outlays, revenue and financing transactions

The outlays, revenue and financing transactions of all governments for the years 1986-87 to 1991-92 are set out in the following table.

26.8 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF COMMONWEALTH, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Current outlays	92,375	99,975	106,750	117,112	128,722	138,602
General government final consumption expenditure	43,571	46,757	50,462	55,183	60,734	65,231
Required current transfer payments	15,213	16,452	17,378	19,399	19,065	18,302
Interest payments	15,193	16,428	17,338	19,355	19,014	18,232
Land, royalties and dividends paid	20	24	40	44	52	72
Unrequited current transfer payments	33,592	36,766	38,910	42,531	48,922	55,069
Subsidies paid to enterprises	4,447	4,631	4,653	4,563	5,761	5,963
Personal benefit payments	24,987	27,847	29,431	32,514	37,358	42,346
Current grants	4,158	4,288	4,821	5,444	5,797	6,742
Other current transfer payments	—	—	5	10	6	18
Capital outlays	18,728	16,416	17,262	23,296	20,912	22,239
Gross fixed capital expenditure	18,079	16,476	16,869	20,241	19,807	19,556
Expenditure on new fixed assets	18,698	17,614	18,532	21,609	21,914	20,662
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	-618	-1,138	-1,663	-1,368	-2,107	-1,107
Increase in stocks	-371	-225	157	2,761	226	-123
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-124	-298	-616	121	121	-97
Capital transfer payments	490	627	751	661	463	650
Capital grants	480	621	750	658	461	649
Other capital transfer payments	10	6	1	3	1	2
Advances paid (net)	654	-164	100	-487	296	2,252
Revenue	97,597	111,545	124,750	133,935	138,420	137,144
Taxes, fees and fines	83,025	94,476	106,221	115,542	119,366	115,958
Net operating surpluses of PTEs	6,485	9,068	9,915	8,975	9,750	11,366
Property income and other revenue	8,088	8,001	8,613	9,417	9,303	9,819
Financing transactions(a)	13,507	4,847	-738	6,473	11,214	23,697
Net domestic borrowing	10,321	3,148	1,100	-804	9,192	19,575
Net borrowing from abroad	2,124	-1,334	-1,445	-978	1,441	3,236
Increase in provisions	4,027	4,378	5,311	5,322	4,854	5,540
Other financing transactions(a)	-2,965	-1,345	-5,704	2,933	-4,273	-4,654

(a) Calculated as residual.

Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0)*.

PUBLIC SECTOR BORROWING

Figures given in this section do not purport to show either 'public debt' or 'net public debt' but are designed to provide details of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Government, the States and the Territories together with some details of the amounts borrowed by State, Territory and local governments with independent borrowing powers.

For a number of reasons, this information cannot be aggregated, without adjustment, to provide a measure of the 'debt' of public sector enterprises. There are forms of debt not evidenced by the issue of securities, such as Commonwealth government advances to the States and Territories for specific capital purposes. Governments themselves maintain significant holdings of their own securities, for example, the Commonwealth Government, in the National Debt Sinking Fund, the Loan Consolidation and Investment Reserve and in other Trust Funds, holds large investments in securities issued either directly by itself or on behalf of the States and the Territories. Some of the securities issued on behalf of the States and held by the Commonwealth Government represent the proceeds of overseas loans, securities for which were issued directly by the Commonwealth Government, the Australian currency counterpart proceeds of the loans being invested in special loans to finance State and Territories works programs. A number of State and Territory public corporations and local governments also maintain significant investments in government securities (including their own securities). Aggregation of the figures for securities on issue which follow would clearly involve a substantial degree of duplication; the sum of securities on issue therefore cannot be regarded as representing 'net public debt'.

Commonwealth, States and Territories government securities on issue

Under the 1927 Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States (as amended to 1976), the Commonwealth Government accepted responsibility for the securities of State Governments then on issue and was empowered to arrange for all future borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth

and the States and to issue Commonwealth government securities for all moneys borrowed.

During 1985-86, an agreement was reached with the Northern Territory Government for the formal allocation of securities relating to the Northern Territory Government's Borrowing Program and associated (nominal) debt allocations.

A National Debt Sinking Fund which is administered by the National Debt Commission, was established by the *National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1923* for the redemption of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. Under the terms of the Financial Agreement, the sinking funds existing in respect of the States' debts were also placed under the control of the Commission. The Commonwealth Government is reimbursed by the States and the Territories for interest, exchange, etc. paid on their behalf, and the securities are redeemed from the Fund to which both the Commonwealth Government, the State and Territory Governments (from 1985-86) make pre-determined contributions. The amounts to be contributed were varied when the *National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1966* repealed all previous legislation on sinking funds relating to securities on issue on behalf of the Commonwealth Government and again in 1976 when the Act was amended to reflect the amendments to the Financial Agreement. In 1976, the Commonwealth assumed the responsibility for over \$1,000 million of States' debt existing as at 30 June 1975. As a consequence, the separate States' Sinking Funds were absorbed into the National Debt Sinking Fund, with separate accounts being maintained for the Commonwealth and each State and Territory.

For further information relating to operations of the National Debt Sinking Fund reference should be made to the annual report of the National Debt Commission.

In the tables which follow, details are given of transactions in Commonwealth government securities issued on account of the Commonwealth Government, the States and the Territories. Amounts relating to overseas loans are shown in Australian currency equivalent calculated on the basis of the rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each year shown. All amounts are at face value.

For figures which permit accurate analysis of the structure and movement of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth and States, refer to the *Commonwealth Budget Related Paper No. 1, Government Securities on Issue*.

Net movement in securities on issue

Summary details of the net movement in securities issued for Commonwealth Government purposes and on account of the States during the period 1986-87 to 1991-92, are given in the following group of tables.

26.9 NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE (\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
NEW SECURITIES ISSUED						
Securities repayable in Australian currency						
Treasury bonds	5,402.7	2,901.2	2,500.0	2,875.0	4,762.0	12,895.3
Treasury indexed bonds	303.7	202.7	—	—	—	—
Australian savings bonds	138.7	321.2	—	—	—	—
Special bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income equalization deposits	0.4	0.7	0.5	36.7	28.6	30.6
Drought bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overdue securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax-free stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debentures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock issued to Government savings banks under special agreements(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury bills						
Internal	—	71.7	1,995.7	1,897.1	—	728.6
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,845.5	3,497.5	4,496.2	4,808.8	4,790.6	13,654.5
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(c)	2,886.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total new securities issued	8,731.6	3,497.5	4,496.2	4,808.8	4,790.6	13,654.5
REDEMPTIONS, REPURCHASES, CANCELLATIONS(d)						
Securities repayable in Australian currency						
Treasury bonds	3,587.2	5,072.8	6,103.6	4,247.2	6,236.0	4,714.7
Treasury indexed bonds	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9
Australian savings bonds	650.5	285.6	747.7	1,869.8	333.1	154.5
Special bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income equalization deposits	19.1	14.2	5.4	4.4	5.0	22.4
Drought bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overdue securities	1.4	1.1	3.3	1.3	6.3	1.6
Tax-free stock	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Debentures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock issued to Government savings banks under special agreements(a)	31.8	35.3	37.9	41.9	26.2	26.5
Treasury notes	-1,286.9	290.8	-1,683.5	1,326.0	-3,689.4	-1,977.5
Treasury bills						
Internal	627.1	—	71.7	1,995.7	1,897.1	—
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other(b)	5.4	3.3	9.3	1.3	4.3	3.1
Total	3,636.1	5,703.6	5,296.5	9,488.3	4,819.5	2,946.4
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(c)	2,533.5	1,566.1	3,181.9	2,647.9	1,971.4	562.3
Total redemptions, etc.	6,169.6	7,269.7	8,478.4	12,136.2	6,790.9	3,508.7

For footnotes see end of table.

26.9 NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE — *continued*
(\$ million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
NET MOVEMENT						
Securities repayable in Australian currency						
Treasury bonds	1,813.1	-2,172.6	-3,604.0	-1,372.7	-1,474.4	8,180.4
Treasury indexed bonds	303.1	202.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9
Australian savings bonds	-509.3	34.1	-748.7	-1,876.4	-335.0	-155.8
Special bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income equalization deposits	-18.6	-13.5	-4.9	32.4	23.6	8.2
Drought bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overdue securities	-1.4	1.4	-1.9	6.2	-3.9	-0.1
Tax-free stock	—	—	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Debentures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock issued to Government savings banks under special agreements(a)	-31.8	-35.3	-37.9	-41.9	-26.2	-26.5
Treasury notes	1,286.9	-290.8	1,683.5	-1,326.0	3,689.4	1,977.5
Treasury bills						
Internal	-627.1	71.7	1,924.0	-98.6	-1,897.1	728.6
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other(b)	-5.4	-3.3	-9.3	-1.3	-4.3	-3.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,209.4</i>	<i>-2,206.1</i>	<i>-800.3</i>	<i>-4,679.0</i>	<i>-28.9</i>	<i>10,708.1</i>
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(c)	352.6	-2,372.7	-3,303.6	-2,434.8	-1,995.7	80.6
Net movement in securities on issue	2,562.0	-4,578.8	-4,103.9	-7,113.8	-2,024.6	10,788.7

(a) Recorded in Commonwealth Government Loan Fund as State domestic raisings. (b) Loans taken over from the previous Canberra Commercial Development Authority. (c) Australian currency equivalent at rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each of the years shown. (d) Includes conversions from one type of security to another which affect the net movements of individual loan categories but do not affect the overall net movement.

NOTE: For securities repayable in overseas currencies the amounts shown also include an element due to exchange rate variations in securities on issue.

Source: Commonwealth Budget Related Paper No.1, Government Securities on Issue, 1992 and Public Finance Section ABS.

Government securities on issue

The following table provides details of government securities on issue on account of

the Commonwealth Government, the States and the Northern Territory, repayable in Australian and in overseas currencies.

26.10 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES AND TERRITORIES AS AT 30 JUNE
(\$ million)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
For Commonwealth Government purposes						
Repayable in Australian currency						
Treasury bonds	23,083.0	21,472.6	17,913.5	14,397.9	14,842.2	25,529.4
Treasury indexed bonds	634.5	836.7	836.0	835.4	835.0	834.1
Australian savings bonds	1,682.8	1,784.3	1,425.1	442.7	168.2	65.7
Special bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income equalization deposit	48.4	34.9	30.0	62.4	86.0	94.2
Drought bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advance loan subscriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overdue securities	4.7	4.1	3.3	9.5	7.7	7.7
Treasury notes	8,140.4	7,849.6	9,533.1	8,207.1	11,896.5	13,874.1

For footnotes see end of table.

**26.10 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT
AND STATES AND TERRITORIES AS AT 30 JUNE — continued**
(\$ million)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Treasury bills						
Internal	—	71.7	1,995.7	1,897.1	—	728.6
Treasury bonds held by LCIR	743.0	450.5	255.1	1,667.8	1,221.3	1,152.9
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other(a)	25.3	22.0	12.6	11.3	7.0	3.8
Total	34,362.0	32,526.4	32,004.4	27,531.2	29,063.8	42,290.5
Repayable in overseas currencies(b)	15,058.8	12,686.2	9,382.9	6,947.7	4,956.3	5,036.6
Total Commonwealth Government	49,420.9	45,212.7	41,387.3	34,478.9	34,020.1	47,327.1
On account of States						
Repayable in Australian currency						
Treasury bonds	15,867.5	15,597.7	15,748.2	16,478.4	15,006.2	12,567.7
Australian savings bonds	1,776.3	1,708.9	1,319.4	425.4	364.8	311.6
Special bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax-free stock	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.1	12.6	12.4
Stock issued to Government savings banks under special agreements	830.5	795.3	757.3	715.4	689.2	662.7
Debentures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overdue securities	0.6	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.4
Total	18,488.4	18,117.9	17,839.6	17,633.3	16,073.3	13,554.7
Repayable in overseas currencies(b)	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	1.1	1.3
Total States of which	18,493.7	18,123.1	17,844.5	17,638.6	16,074.4	13,556.0
New South Wales	6,042.6	5,962.7	5,888.0	5,855.1	5,485.2	4,618.1
Victoria	4,587.2	4,525.6	4,473.7	4,448.2	3,770.9	3,114.6
Queensland	2,477.5	2,444.9	2,420.3	2,406.1	2,259.4	2,016.6
South Australia	1,577.3	1,555.7	1,538.1	1,529.2	1,414.4	1,177.0
Western Australia	1,965.4	1,816.3	1,726.7	1,614.1	1,461.0	1,215.1
Tasmania	1,256.4	1,239.7	1,226.6	1,218.2	1,145.5	965.4
Northern Territory	587.4	578.2	571.1	567.7	538.0	449.2
Total Commonwealth Government and States	67,914.6	63,335.8	59,231.8	52,117.5	50,094.5	60,883.1

(a) Includes loans taken over from the previous Canberra Commercial Development Authority. (b) Australian currency equivalent.

Source: Commonwealth Budget Related Paper No. 1, Government Securities on Issue, 1993 (Tables 2, 15) and Public Finance Section ABS.

State and local authorities' borrowings

The borrowings of Commonwealth, State and local authorities first came within the purview of the Loan Council under a 'gentlemen's agreement' originating in 1936. Since 1984–85, the 'gentlemen's agreement' has been replaced by the Global Approach whereby the Loan Council determines a voluntary global limit to apply to all new money borrowings by all

public trading enterprises (except statutory marketing boards) and local governments. Details of the Global Approach are contained in *Commonwealth Budget Paper No. 4, Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government*.

The following table shows the aggregate borrowings by the State and local authorities in each of the years 1988–89 to 1992–93.

26.11 'GLOBAL' NEW MONEY BORROWINGS BY COMMONWEALTH, STATE AND TERRITORY SEMI-GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES(a), 1988-89 TO 1992-93

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	States & Terr- itories	Common- wealth(b)	Total
GLOBAL BORROWINGS (\$ million)											
1988-89	1,152.7	1,552.4	792.8	258.3	657.8	201.0	85.0	..	4,700.0	1,880.7	6,580.7
1989-90	1,134.0	1,173.6	624.2	223.5	448.4	184.9	81.0	23.7	3,893.3	(c)1,591.1	5,484.4
1990-91	1,177.9	1,137.1	630.8	243.4	632.3	178.6	80.3	65.7	4,146.1	1,397.6	5,543.7
1991-92	1,504.2	1,394.3	635.0	1,961.8	603.2	121.6	326.2	41.5	6,587.8	184.0	6,771.8
1992-93(d)	1,718.9	1,151.3	709.9	306.4	526.9	126.6	80.7	71.1	4,691.9	919.6	5,611.5
GLOBAL BORROWINGS (\$ per capita)											
1988-89	200.7	361.5	284.3	182.3	418.6	447.1	543.5	..	281.5	112.6	394.1
1989-90	195.6	269.8	217.3	156.1	277.6	407.5	517.6	84.1	229.6	93.8	323.4
1990-91	200.9	258.0	214.7	168.1	383.2	389.4	506.9	227.6	240.9	81.2	322.1
1991-92	253.2	314.1	211.7	1,349.3	365.4	259.2	1,943.8	142.1	378.3	10.6	388.9
1992-93	286.7	257.4	231.7	208.8	314.9	267.3	474.0	239.1	266.4	52.2	318.6
GLOBAL BORROWINGS (percentage of GSP)(e)											
1988-89	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	2.7	1.3	..	1.4	0.6	2.0
1989-90	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.5
1990-91	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.7	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.5
1991-92	1.1	1.3	1.1	6.9	1.6	1.5	7.6	0.5	1.7	0.1	1.8
1992-93	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.4

(a) Includes borrowings by all Commonwealth, State and Territory semi-government and local authorities, government-owned companies and trusts. (b) Includes 'implicit' borrowings associated with the Commonwealth's instalment purchase of Commonwealth Government offices. (c) Figures include movement in short-term debt for one Commonwealth authority not previously recorded in borrowings against global limits. By inclusion of this debt, borrowings exceeded the global limit by \$103 million in 1989-90, with offsetting reductions in earlier years. (d) 'Global' new money limits agreed at the June 1992 Loan Council meeting. (e) Commonwealth and Total figures are given as a proportion of GDP.

Source: *Commonwealth Budget Paper (1990-91) No. 4 (Table 25), Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government and Public Finance Section ABS.*

Additional details of the transactions of public authorities engaged in particular fields of activity, such as defence, transport and

communication, health and welfare, education, etc., may be found in other chapters of this Year Book.

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ABS Publications

- Australian National Accounts: National Income and Expenditure (5204.0) — annual*
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Classification Manual for Government Finance Statistics, Australia (1217.0)
Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0)
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BIBLIOGRAPHY — continued**Other Publications**

Budget Paper No. 1, Budget Statements

Commonwealth Budget Paper No. 4, Commonwealth Financial Relations with Other Levels of Government

Commonwealth Budget Related Paper No. 1, Government Securities on Issue

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The ABS has a far wider range of information on Australia than that contained in the *Year Book*. Information is available in the form of regular publications, electronic data services, special tables and from investigations of published and unpublished data.

For further information contact ABS Information Services at one of the addresses listed on the page facing the Introduction to the *Year Book*.

