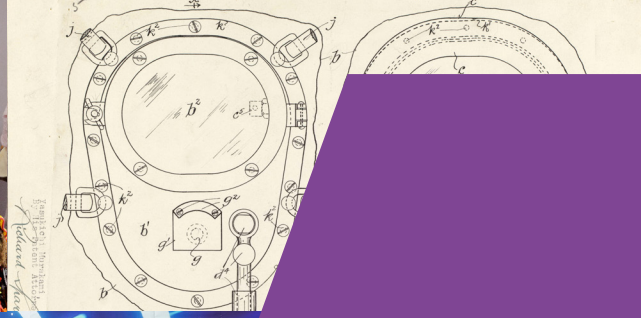
















25-26 ANNUAL REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD **2025–26**



NAA

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA



NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA ADVISORY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 2025–26

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An online version of this publication can be found at naa.gov.au/about-us/who-we-are/accountability-and-reporting/annual-reports and on the Australian Government's Transparency Portal: transparency.gov.au.

The cover page features images from activities that took place at National Archives of Australia during the reporting period, along with images from the national archival collection.

Letter of transmittal

Our reference: 2026/2936

The Hon Tony Burke MP
Minister for the Arts
PO Box 6022
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

28 September 2026

Dear Minister

We present to you the annual report on the operations of National Archives of Australia (National Archives), including a report of the proceedings of the National Archives of Australia Advisory Council, for the financial year 2025–26.

The report has been prepared for the purposes of section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and subsections 68(1) and 68(2) of the *Archives Act 1983*, which require National Archives and the National Archives of Australia Advisory Council to prepare and provide annual reports to you for presentation to the parliament.

National Archives' annual performance statements have been prepared in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(a) of the PGPA Act and accurately present the entities' performance for the 2025–26 financial year in accordance with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.

The report includes National Archives' audited financial statements as required by subsection 43(4) of the PGPA Act.

The Director-General, as accountable authority, certifies that National Archives has prepared fraud risk assessments and a fraud control plan in accordance with section 10 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*. National Archives has fraud prevention, detection, investigation and reporting mechanisms that meet its needs and has taken all reasonable measures to deal with fraud relating to National Archives.



Simon Froude
Director-General



Amanda Heyworth
Chair, Advisory Council

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54+ million items

Items in the national archival collection



Over 3 million

visits to our website

naa.gov.au

4.8 million

records were accessed via our online catalogue, RecordSearch

Australian Government information management maturity index increasing:

3.72 /5

99.3%

of digitisation on demand requests met service standards

Multicultural programming and histories shared

Papua New Guinean, Greek, Irish, German, Maltese, Italian, Mexican and Spanish

175,187

people engaged with exhibitions, events and education programs





Of this

73,779

people visited National Archives touring exhibitions in communities across Australia.

99%

of government agencies completed Check-up survey





44,000+ records

digitised and made available for free

743,904



at-risk items digitally preserved

8,246 names searched in the Bringing Them Home name index



More than

33,000

reference enquiries answered

203,634

records opened for public access



DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S REVIEW



National Archives of Australia (National Archives) is entrusted with preserving and protecting the records of the Australian Government that hold enduring value for our nation. These records belong to all Australians. They tell the story of who we are, documenting the decisions, experiences and events that have shaped Australia and its people.

As the Australian Government's authority on information management, we play a critical role in safeguarding this documentary heritage and making it accessible to current and future generations. Through this work, we strengthen trust in government, support transparency and accountability and enable informed decision making across the public sector and the broader community.

In a period marked by rapid technological change, the growing use of artificial intelligence, increasing cybersecurity threats, evolving expectations of government and rising demand for our services, the importance of strong information management has never been greater.

Over the past 12 months, we have focused on assessment, validation and reform of our services through the 4 strategic pillars of *Strategy 2025–2030: evolving National Archives* – Evolve, Enable, Secure and Connect. Our strategy provides a clear foundation for our future, strengthening our role as a leader in information management, positioning us for an increasingly digital environment and strengthening our contribution to national conversations about First Nations history, civics, democracy, culture and social cohesion.

With this foundation firmly in place, National Archives is well positioned to meet future challenges and opportunities with clarity, confidence and purpose.

Commitment to National Cultural Policy

Throughout 2025–26, National Archives continued to advance the priorities of the National Cultural Policy, *Revive: a place for every story, a story for every place*, across all areas of our work.

Our stewardship of the national archival collection reflects our commitment to maintaining strong cultural infrastructure for Australia. By preserving, protecting and providing access to the collection, we ensure that Australians, researchers, historians, academics and journalists can engage with the records that document our shared history and national experience.

During the year, we deepened our commitment to First Nations peoples by strengthening partnerships, expanding community engagement activities and improving culturally appropriate access to records, services and support.

We also continued work to modernise the *Archives Act 1983* (Archives Act), ensuring National Archives operates within a contemporary legislative framework that supports our evolving responsibilities in a digital age.

National Archives welcomed the opportunity to contribute to consultations on the renewed National Cultural Policy and looks forward to supporting its continued implementation.

Connections with First Nations peoples

National Archives holds records that connect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with historical Commonwealth records about themselves, their families and their Country. Consistent with *Revive's* First Nations First pillar, we recognise that archival records play a vital role in truth telling, healing and redress.

Throughout 2025–26, we continued to strengthen relationships with First Nations communities and support culturally safe access to records and services. Staff engaged with communities across Australia to support family history research and raise awareness of the collection and our services. Collaborations with the Healing Foundation, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and the National Library of Australia, together with on-Country visits to communities including Wilcannia, enabled us to provide direct support and strengthen connections between First Nations peoples and records in the collection.

The Bringing Them Home name index remains a critical resource for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples seeking information about themselves, their families and their communities. Established in response to the landmark *Bringing Them Home* report, the index supports access to records relating to the Stolen Generations.

In 2025–26 we received more than 1,000 requests to search the index, representing an increase of 6.5% from the previous year. Name searches increased by 27.4%, reflecting the ongoing importance of these services.

Our dedicated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Engagement team also led initiatives to strengthen the cultural capability of staff to ensure First Nations records are managed and accessed in ways that align with cultural practices and protocols, including through the recognition and application of Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property. This has deepened organisational understanding of First Nations histories, cultures and sensitivities in ways that respect cultural knowledge, practices and community expectations.

Access to the collection

National Archives supports democratic accountability and resilience through access to the collection. Comprising more than 54 million items, the national archival collection is one of Australia's most significant public resources. Ensuring people can access, explore and engage with these records is central to our purpose.

Through our offices in every state and territory, our online collection services and an expanding program of digital and touring exhibitions, we continue to improve access to the collection for Australians, wherever they live.

An effective search capability is fundamental to connecting people with the national archival collection, and improving our search and discovery services continued to be a priority. The National Reference Service remains a cornerstone of public access, supporting Australians to discover and access records across the collection. During the year, almost 90% of access enquiries were completed within published service standards. In addition, we received approximately 17,000 access applications and made decisions on more than 16,000 records.

We also proactively examined 203,000 records to support public engagement activities and ensure records of significant community interest were available for access. Records examined and released during the year included the 2005 Cabinet records, Australian Government Photographic Service negatives, Australian Army and Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) personnel negatives, Australian Merchant Seaman employment records from 1922 to 1990, South Australian Aborigines Department index cards and personal records deposited by Sir John Kerr.

Best-practice information management

As the custodian of the Australian Government's archival resources, National Archives continues to lead best-practice information management across government. We manage an increasingly complex collection spanning physical, digitised and born-digital records, including documents, images and audiovisual media.

As artificial intelligence (AI) continues to reshape the information environment, we are actively exploring opportunities to improve efficiency and capability while ensuring that the integrity, authenticity and trustworthiness of the official record remain paramount.

In December 2025, we revised our AI policy to align with updates to the Australian Government's policy on the responsible use of AI. The revised policy establishes a clear framework for the appropriate, ethical and responsible use of AI across National Archives.

Guided by our strategic pillars Evolve and Secure, we continue to explore emerging technologies, develop more efficient digital workflows and apply metadata analysis and automation to identify and safeguard at-risk digital records.

We also continue to invest in contemporary digital preservation methodologies to ensure records remain accessible and usable over time, regardless of changing technologies.

During 2025–26, we commenced a series of digitisation projects focused on historically significant, high-use and at-risk records. By the end of the reporting period, more than 44,000 records had been digitised and made available online free of charge through RecordSearch.

We also digitised and ingested 210,239 at-risk audiovisual, photographic and paper records into the digital archive, contributing to a cumulative total of 3,418,680 at-risk records digitised across the collection.

Strategic partnerships and commercial arrangements continued to support our digitisation and preservation priorities, expanding both the long-term preservation of records and public access to the collection.

Building trust in the public record

Strong public institutions rely on trustworthy information. Preserving the archival resources of the Commonwealth requires effective partnerships with Australian Government agencies and a shared commitment to invest in sound information management practices.

Through the whole-of-government information management policy, *Building trust in the public record*, we continue to support agencies to strengthen their information management capability and practices.

We work closely with agencies to ensure records documenting government decisions and activities are created, managed and preserved appropriately for future generations. The annual Check-up survey provides valuable insight into information management maturity across government and helps assess implementation of the policy. The 2025 survey results continued to show strong maturity across government for creating information assets and effectively storing and preserving records. Building on this success, attention will remain focused on supporting Australian Government agencies to improve records appraisal and disposal practices and on increasing the use, reuse and interoperability of records to maximise their value.

In 2025–26, 99% of agencies completed the survey, exceeding the target of 97% and demonstrating a strong level of engagement across the Australian Public Service.

External engagement

National Archives is committed to ensuring the national archival collection reflects and resonates with the diverse communities that make up modern Australia. Through exhibitions, public programs, partnerships and international engagement, we continue to create new opportunities for people to connect with their history and discover their place within the national story.

Throughout 2025–26, we expanded access and inclusion for multicultural communities and strengthened the ways audiences engage with the collection.

The temporary exhibition *Rear vision: the Holden collection* highlights the stories of multicultural communities and their contributions to Australian society and infrastructure. These themes were further explored through the touring exhibition *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists*, which celebrated First Nations knowledge-sharing practices and the contributions of women to Australia's workforce and innovation.

Our programming also explored Papua New Guinean, Greek, Irish, German, Maltese, Italian, Mexican and Spanish-speaking histories, creating new opportunities for communities to engage with records that reflect their experiences and contributions.

A Central Hall display at our Parkes office commemorating the 50th anniversary of Papua New Guinea's independence was complemented by a community family day, public programs and a digital wall story, providing multiple pathways for audiences to engage with this important milestone.

International engagement remains an important component of our work. During the year, we collaborated with international partners to promote the national archival collection, shared expertise with peer institutions and supported broader Australian Government engagement activities, including partnerships with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

A particular highlight was the co-curation of a photographic banner exhibition with the Papua New Guinea National Museum and Art Gallery, which toured throughout Papua New Guinea to mark the 50th anniversary of independence.

The year ahead

The year ahead will focus on continuing delivery of *Strategy 2025–2030: evolving National Archives* and advancing our goal for a modern, connected and future-focused National Archives.

We will strengthen access to and engagement with the national archival collection by improving our understanding of audience needs and creating meaningful pathways for people to discover, explore and use records.

We will continue to advance the objectives of *Revive* and respond to the Minister's Statement of Expectations while building our capability to operate effectively in an increasingly digital and data-driven environment.

Our key priorities include modernising the Archives Act, expanding public access to the collection, increasing digital archiving capability and continuing to lead best-practice information management across government.

Above all, we remain focused on preserving Australia's documentary heritage, building trust in the public record and ensuring that the stories held within the national archival collection continue to inform, connect and inspire Australians for generations to come.

PART 1

ABOUT NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Purpose, role and functions

Purpose

National Archives provides leadership in best-practice management of the official record of the Commonwealth and ensures that Australian Government information of enduring significance is secured, preserved and available to government agencies, researchers and the community.

Our work strengthens trust in democracy and improves government transparency and accountability by connecting Australians to government decisions and activities.

National Archives embodies the 5 pillars of the National Cultural Policy, *Revive: a place for every story, a story for every place.*

Role and functions

National Archives is established under the *Archives Act 1983*. It is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity (a listed entity) under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and an Executive Agency under the *Public Service Act 1999* (PS Act).

National Archives provides advice and assurance that the Australian Government has access to authentic, reliable and usable Commonwealth records to enable evidence-based decisions, provide sound advice, develop good policy, deliver programs effectively and facilitate access to the archival resources of the Commonwealth.

National Archives:

- sets information management requirements for Australian Government entities to ensure records of government actions and decisions are created and kept, demonstrating accountability and evidence of the integrity of the operations of the Australian Government
- selects and preserves the most significant records of the Australian Government and authorises disposal of records with no ongoing value to government or the community
- makes these records available to government and the public as a national resource, to enrich and inform how Australians live today and into the future.

Guiding principles

Vision

Australia's cultural identity and democracy are strengthened by connecting people with the evidence of Australian Government activities and decisions.

Our Values



'Our Values' is a set of cultural principles and behaviours that support and underpin our vision. Together with the Australian Public Service (APS) Values and the APS Code of Conduct, 'Our Values' form the foundation for how we work and guide us in all that we do.



Inclusion: We respect and value everyone's uniqueness. We believe everyone should have the opportunity to be heard and to take part. We actively listen to experiences and knowledge and use this to guide decision-making.



Collaboration: We value collaboration and make decisions together. Regular and early consultation enables us to make informed decisions. We seek to develop our knowledge and establish connections across agencies, promoting collaboration and a deeper understanding of shared priorities.



Innovation: We believe innovation can be incremental and is something we can all initiate and take part in. We are curious, explore new ideas and identify opportunities for positive change.

Outcome and program structure

The 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements set out National Archives' outcome and program structure, as follows:

Outcome: To promote the creation, management and preservation of authentic, reliable and usable Commonwealth records, and to facilitate Australians' access to the archival resources of the Commonwealth.

Program: National Archives provides stewardship of the records of the Australian Government to provide access to the evidence and memory of our nation, connecting Australians with their identity, history and place in the world.

Key activities

The key activities for delivering this program are:

- **Enable** best-practice information management by Australian Government entities.
- **Secure** and preserve nationally significant Australian Government information.
- **Connect** Australians to the national archival collection.

Our executive

Accountable authority for 2025–26

National Archives' accountable authority for 2025–26 was Mr Simon Froude, Director-General.

Ms Gillian Savage acted in the position of Director-General from 15 to 21 January 2026.

Organisational structure

As at 30 June 2026, National Archives operated under a 2-group structure. The primary functions of each branch within these groups is summarised below.

Director-General's Group:

- **Office of the Director-General** ensures that National Archives meets its obligations as a non-corporate Commonwealth entity. This includes responsibility for corporate governance, risk, legal, integrity, portfolio and program management and executive support.

- **Access and Public Engagement** connects our audiences with the national archival collection via a variety of onsite and online initiatives. We welcome researchers to our nationwide research centres, undertake volunteer projects, see thousands of visitors explore our exhibitions and deliver engaging education and lifelong learning programs. The branch leads our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement and has responsibility for the NAA Member program, partnerships and international engagement. This work is supported and informed by evolving description practices, access examination work, and communications and media engagement functions.

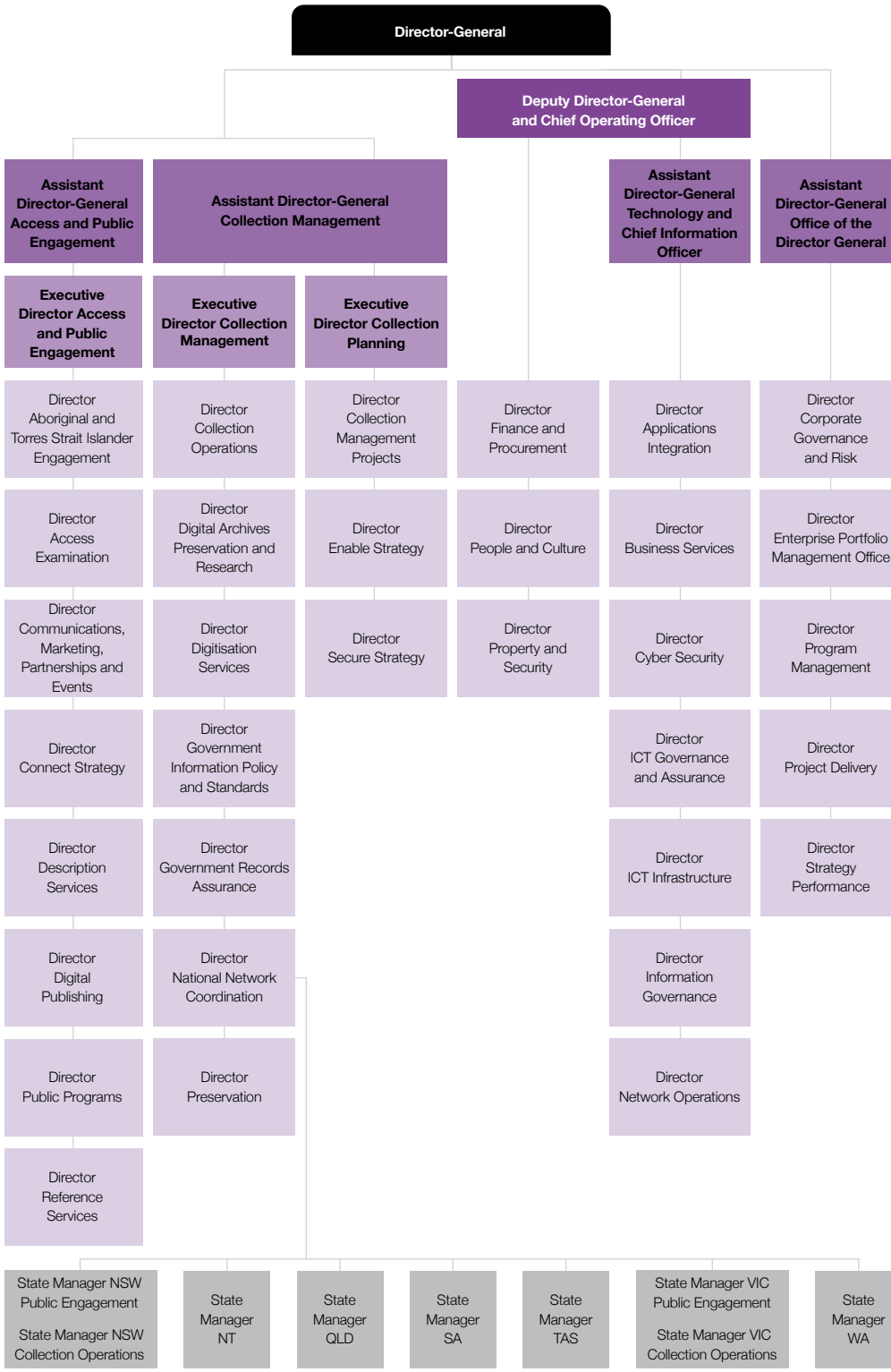
- **Collection Management** identifies, preserves, manages and protects the most significant records of the Australian Government by upholding archival management standards and practices. The branch works with agencies to provide disposal authorisation for Commonwealth records and to transfer archival records into our custody. The branch is responsible for the management of the archival collection, including appropriate storage, preservation and digitisation. The branch is nationally focused, delivering services in all states and territories to the public and Commonwealth agencies. It also sets whole-of-government information management standards and provides advice and guidance to Australian Government agencies to build their information management capability and meet the requirements of the Archives Act.

Deputy Director-General's Group:

- **Enabling Services** provides the enabling services of human resources, developing and implementing policies and strategies to enhance workforce culture, wellbeing, capability and engagement. Enabling services ensures financial compliance, effective procurement, property management, business continuity, and emergency and security management.

- **Technology** delivers and manages the secure, reliable and innovative information and communication technology environment that supports National Archives' strategic objectives and operations. The branch provides digital capability and technology, cybersecurity, software, and governance of information and data assets.

Figure 1: Organisational structure as at 30 June 2026



National Archives senior executive

Table 1: National Archives senior executive as at 30 June 2026

Position title	Name
Director-General	Simon Froude
Deputy Director-General/Chief Operating Officer	Gillian Savage
Assistant Director-General, Access and Public Engagement	Danniella McGowen
Assistant Director-General, Collection Management	Josephine Secis
Assistant Director-General, Office of the Director-General	Phoebe Morrison
Assistant Director-General, Technology/Chief Information Officer	Brooke Anderson

Our Minister

The agency sits within the Arts portfolio and reports to the Minister for the Arts, the Hon Tony Burke MP.



PART 2

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

Statement of preparation

I, Simon Froude, as the accountable authority of National Archives of Australia, present the annual performance statements of National Archives of Australia for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

In my opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of the entity, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.



Simon Froude
Director-General
National Archives of Australia
28 September 2026

Annual performance statements

These annual performance statements provide a comprehensive overview of National Archives of Australia's (National Archives) performance in 2025–26 against the performance measures and targets published in the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements and National Archives of Australia Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29.

Performance overview

The annual performance statements detail how National Archives has delivered against its purpose, with the below table providing a summary of overall performance for 2025–26.

The term 'achieved' is used for performance measures and targets that have met 100% of their intended outcome.

The term 'partially achieved' is used for performance measure results where at least one, but not all, of the identified targets have been achieved within the reporting period. This term is also used for targets which, although not fully achieved, have been substantially achieved in intent. For statistical measures, we have considered this to be a result of 80–99% of the target having been met.

The term ‘not achieved’ is used for performance measures where the intended outcome has not been met. For statistical measures, we have considered this to be a result of 0–79% of the target having been met.

Table 2: Summary of results against 2025–26 performance measures

Purpose: National Archives provides leadership in best-practice management of the official record of the Commonwealth and ensures that Australian Government information of enduring significance is secured, preserved and available to government agencies, researchers and the community.

Our work strengthens trust in democracy and improves government transparency and accountability by connecting Australians to government decisions and activities.

National Archives embodies the 5 pillars of the National Cultural Policy, *Revive: a place for every story, a story for every place*.

Key activity	Performance measure	Result
Enable: Provide strategic leadership in best-practice information management by Australian Government entities	**E1** Australian Government agencies actively apply best practice in the creation, collection and use of Australian Government information assets	Partially achieved
Secure: Manage an evolving collection of nationally significant Australian Government information	**S1** Nationally significant archival records – meaning those identified as ‘retain as national archives’ (RNA) – are appropriately transferred to National Archives	Achieved
	S2 At-risk collections are preserved	Partially achieved
Connect: Foster access and engagement between people and the national archival collection	**C1** The way audiences engage with and use the collection meets their expectations within a digital-first approach	Achieved
	C2 National archival collection is discoverable and accessible	Partially achieved
	C3 Engagement with First Nations peoples enables two-way collaboration and connection with services and collections	Achieved

Performance results

Performance measure E1

Australian Government agencies actively apply best practice in the creation, collection and use of Australian Government information assets

Source:	National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 19
Key activity:	Enable best-practice information management by Australian Government entities
Overall result:	Partially achieved

Target	2025–26 result
E1.1 Percentage of agencies that have implemented the mandatory actions in the *Building trust in the public record* policy: Action 1: Assess information management capability annually by completing National Archives' annual Check-up survey – at least 97% Action 9: Manage all digital information assets created since 1 January 2026, digitally – at least 95% Action 14: Transfer 'retain as national archives' information assets as soon as practicable, or within 15 years of creation, to the care of National Archives – at least 20%	Partially achieved Action 1: 99% Action 9: 96% Action 14: 17%
E1.2 Annual Check-up survey national average index shows an improvement in Australian Government agencies' information management maturity on the previous year	Achieved The national average index of 3.72 improved on the results of the previous years: 3.70 in 2024, 3.65 in 2023 and 3.60 in 2022. The survey rate participation was 99% (175 agencies out of 176 identified as in scope).

Analysis of performance

National Archives developed the *Building trust in the public record* policy (the policy) to help Australian Government agencies improve how they create, collect, manage and use information assets.

The policy outlines 17 actions, including 3 mandatory actions, that agencies can take to implement best-practice information management and help reduce areas of information management inefficiency and risk. This policy originally applied from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2025. It has been extended for an additional 3 years until 31 December 2028.

Strategy 2025–2030: evolving National Archives focuses National Archives' efforts on enabling agencies and better assisting them to implement the policy.

In 2025–26, in addition to promoting the policy extension through agency-facing communication channels, National Archives published several tools and products to support agencies in implementing the policy's objectives. These products were informed by the results of the Check-up survey – National Archives' information management survey, which measures agencies' maturity and performance in managing their information assets (records, information and data). Tools and products developed include:

- a roadmap for policy implementation by agencies
- an information management risk tool
- refined guidance and framework for information management capability building
- a streamlined business system assessment framework for guiding information management requirements in agency business systems.

In addition, National Archives commenced a pilot program to support agencies at risk of not meeting the policy's objectives, as indicated in their Check-up responses. Engagement with agencies will be expanded during the policy extension period, and the pilot will continue to inform our work into the future.

National Archives also uses Check-up results to measure the implementation of the policy by agencies. The data helps to monitor, track and evaluate the performance of agencies in their management of information assets over time and enables National Archives to determine the level of advice and assistance agencies require to meet information management standards. Each agency receives a report on its performance, benchmarked against the whole-of-government report.

The survey identified agency maturity in the following indices:

- governance and culture
- creating information assets
- describing information assets (metadata)
- storing, preserving and managing information assets
- appraising and disposing (destruction and transfer)
- use, reuse and interoperability.

The survey also identified supporting actions that agencies should take to meet best practice.

The Check-up survey used the following ratings to score agency performance:
1 = Ad hoc (lowest maturity rating), 2 = Initial, 3 = Formalising, 4 = Operational, and 5 = Embedded (highest maturity rating).

Australian Government agency implementation of *Building trust in the public record policy*

An agency has completed an action from the policy if they responded in Check-up as performing the action always or almost always (score of 5) or usually or most of the time (score of 4.0–4.9).

In 2025–26, Check-up survey results show:

- 99% of agencies completed the survey (Action 1), exceeding the target of 97%
- 96% of agencies digitally manage all digital information assets created from 1 January 2016 (Action 9) at least most of the time
- 17% of agencies transfer 'retain as national archives' (RNA) information assets to National Archives within 15 years of creation (Action 14) at least most of the time.

While the target has been met for actions 1 and 9, the result for Action 14 indicates a decline from results reported for 2024–25. Analysis of the reasons for the lower result for Action 14 is ongoing.

The extension of the policy recognises the need for agencies to continue to implement the actions and demonstrate sustained improvement of information management maturity. It also acknowledges challenges faced by agencies, including the ability to sentence records and then transfer RNA material to National Archives, with Action 14 now amended to focus on improving agency readiness for transfer through planning.

Australian Government agencies' information management maturity

The 2025 Check-up results have been analysed and compared against the benchmark established in 2022. The results demonstrate that Australian Government information management maturity has continued to improve since 2022, with measurable gains achieved in 2023 and 2024.

In 2025–26, the national information management maturity average index increased to 3.72, from 3.70 in 2024, 3.65 in 2023 and 3.60 in 2022, continuing the trend of incremental improvement across government. Most individual indices showed an improved score in 2025, with one dropping slightly and another remaining stable. All scores have increased over the last 3 years.

Agencies showed increased or stable levels of maturity in creating information assets; storing, preserving and managing information assets; governance and culture; describing information assets (metadata); and use, reuse and interoperability. They showed reduced levels of maturity in appraising and disposing.

Table 3: Overall results (averaged) by individual information management maturity indices, 2022–2025

Individual information management maturity index	Overall results (averaged)			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governance and culture	3.51	3.62	3.70	3.76
Creating information assets	4.28	4.31	4.33	4.37
Describing information assets	3.29	3.33	3.41	3.42
Storing, preserving and managing information assets	4.02	4.09	4.13	4.13
Appraising and disposing (destruction and transfer)	3.29	3.27	3.30	3.28
Use, reuse and interoperability	3.22	3.26	3.33	3.37

The overall national index of 3.72 indicates that the Australian Government has moved well beyond the formalising stage of information management, where processes are performed inconsistently (41–60% of the time, as signified by the score of 3) and is approaching the operational stage, where information management processes are performed usually or most of the time (61–80% of the time, as signified by the score of 4).

Check-up results show that 65% of participating agencies achieved a score of 3.5 or higher, indicating that most are progressing towards mature information management practices. However, they have not yet reached the embedded stage, where information management processes are performed almost always or consistently.

Performance measure S1

Nationally significant archival records – meaning those identified as 'retain as national archives' (RNA) – are appropriately transferred to National Archives

Source:	Portfolio Budget Statements 2025–26, page 311, and National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 21
Key activity:	Secure and preserve nationally significant Australian Government information
Overall result:	Achieved

Target	**2025–26 result**
S1.1 Engagement with at least 60% of agencies that have not transferred archival records identified as RNA to National Archives in 10 years or more	Achieved 61% of agencies were proactively engaged during the reporting period (70 out of 115 agencies)

Analysis of performance

The 2025–26 performance measure was achieved through a continued focus on providing tailored support and advice to agencies that had not transferred records identified as RNA for 10 years or more. This targeted engagement assisted these agencies in planning for, and in some cases completing, the transfer of records during the reporting period.

Of the 70 agencies with which National Archives proactively engaged, 6 are finalising transfer and 3 are submitting transfer proposals. Ongoing support is being provided to an additional 20 agencies that have indicated their intention to transfer records in 2026–27. Support will also be provided to the remaining 41 agencies, with follow-up engagement planned.

These outcomes demonstrate progress in supporting agencies to meet their recordkeeping obligations and facilitate the transfer of records into the national archival collection.

In addition to this proactive engagement, support and advice was also provided to a further 67 agencies seeking assistance to transfer records into our custody. Of these, 19 successfully completed transfer during the reporting period.

Performance measure S2

At-risk collections are preserved

Source:	National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 22
Key activity:	Secure and preserve nationally significant Australian Government information
Overall result:	Partially achieved

Planned performance result	**2025–26 result**
S2.1 Digitisation targets are delivered	Not achieved 62% of the annual digitisation target was delivered in the reporting period (43,731 records)
S2.2 20% or more of at-risk physical collection items are digitised[1]	Achieved 21.76% of at-risk records have been digitised to preservation standard
S2.3 95% or more of digital collection items confirmed to be in low-risk stable formats[2]	Achieved 96.6% in low-risk stable formats.

1 Noting that the target has been increased to 20% from 18% in PBS 2025–26 p312

2 Noting that the target has been increased to 95% from 90% in PBS 2025–26 p312

Analysis of performance

Digitisation targets are delivered

In 2025–26, National Archives commenced a series of digitisation projects targeting historically significant, high-use and at-risk records. At the end of the reporting period, 43,731 records – 62% of the original annual target – had been digitised and made available online via RecordSearch, free of charge. A contributing factor to the target not being achieved was the nature of the records, which required more time and effort to prepare for digitisation than anticipated. In addition, ongoing recruitment and retention challenges continued to affect delivery and led to revised project timelines and scale.

Alongside its digitisation projects, National Archives continued to progress its digitisation and preservation priorities through a series of strategic partnerships in 2025–26. These partnerships and commercial arrangements provided access to additional digitisation resources, enabling more records to be preserved and made publicly accessible. During the year, a further 14,188 records were digitised and made available through partnerships with FamilySearch International (9,952 records), Ancestry (2,436 records) and the Royal Australian Air Force Heritage and History Branch (1,800 records).

20% or more of at-risk physical collection items are digitised

The national archival collection contains an estimated 15.7 million at-risk items, including audiovisual records on magnetic media, motion picture film, photographic negatives and fragile paper records. These records face an increased risk of information loss due to the deterioration of their original physical formats and the ongoing obsolescence of the equipment, software and technical expertise required to access the information they contain. Without timely preservation action, the content of these records may become inaccessible even where the physical carriers remain in good condition.

To ensure the long-term preservation and accessibility of this information, National Archives progressively digitises at-risk collection items and ingests them into its digital archive. Through this process, records are preserved in sustainable, open digital formats, reducing dependence on vulnerable physical carriers and obsolete technologies.

743,904 at-risk records – 21.76% of the at-risk collection – have now been digitally preserved, exceeding the 2025–26 target of 20% by 60,168 records. The result demonstrates continued progress in preserving Australia's archival heritage by reducing risks associated with physical deterioration and technical obsolescence, helping to ensure that valuable archival records remain accessible to current and future generations.

Digital collection risk

Digital records are varied and complex. The preservation of digital records requires a risk-based approach that considers threats to the continued accessibility of the records over time. Ensuring records are in low-risk file formats is a key factor in mitigating this risk. Digital records in the collection are evaluated through both internal and external risk assessments. Records identified as high-risk file formats are then assigned a risk management strategy to ensure ongoing access.

Of the 66.3 million digital files managed in National Archives' digital archive in 2025–26, 64.4 million (96.6%) were classified as low-risk stable formats, exceeding the annual target of 95%. However, the growth of the digital collection and the increasing transfer of born-digital records in a wide range of formats will continue to drive demand for active digital preservation. While the proportion of records in low-risk formats remains high, the overall volume of records requiring active management increases as the collection expands, resulting in a growing number of records held in moderate- and high-risk formats that require ongoing monitoring and mitigation.

Performance measure C1

The way audiences engage with and use the collection meets their expectations within a digital-first approach

Source:	Portfolio Budget Statement 2025–26, page 312, and National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 23
Key activity:	Connect Australians to the national archival collection
Overall result:	Achieved

Planned performance result	**2025–26 result**
C1.1 70% or more online visits/sessions are engaged	Achieved 72% of online visits/sessions were engaged
C1.2 Case studies of programs show that more than 80% of audience expectations were met	Achieved 96.82% of stakeholders indicated their expectations were met

Analysis of performance

Online engagement

In 2025–26, there were around 3.06 million visits to our websites, compared to 3.1 million visits in 2024–25. Our engagement rate was also slightly down, with an average of 72% compared to last year's 74.5%. These declines are likely due to the continued rise of artificial intelligence (AI) searches, particularly the incorporation of AI summaries into Google's default search engine. Successful online audience engagement is shifting to website information being harvested and incorporated into AI responses, rather than direct website visitation. Notably, previously highly traffic areas of the website, such as the prime minister's pages, have fallen in views and engagement, likely because this information is easily harvested by AI engines to provide answers to questions.

However, naa.gov.au is still an important and growing 'front door' to accessing the collection via RecordSearch. Averaged across the year, 55% of engaged sessions converted (clicked through) to the RecordSearch database. This upward trend has continued from 47.5% in 2024–25 and 45% in 2023–24. This indicates that users who click through to the website from searches are more motivated to explore the collection deeply, rather than being satisfied with summary information.

Consistent with previous years, we saw a significant spike in visits to the website around Anzac Day, demonstrating ongoing interest in service records held in the national archival collection, particularly on significant anniversaries.

Social media

In 2025–26, content published across National Archives' Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn profiles generated 664,389 engagements. While this represented a 23.9% decrease on the previous year, engagement remained strong, exceeding our target of 520,000 engagements and maintaining the previous year's 6.3% engagement rate. These results demonstrate the effectiveness of our strategy to prioritise high-quality, relevant content over publishing volume.

Content that connected audiences with personal memories and nostalgia continued to perform strongly. Posts featuring Australian inventions such as Splayds and the Hills Hoist, showcased in the exhibition *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists*, generated strong audience interest. Content highlighting our work in reparative description and digital preservation also resonated with audiences, while an Instagram post about the 1990s children's television series *Johnson and Friends* was our most widely shared post of the year.

Onsite and offsite engagement

National Archives has continued to meet our visitation and engagement measures in 2025–26. Engagement with audiences and communities around the nation was made possible by onsite offerings at our offices in each state and territory, including our Parkes office. Our onsite offerings included temporary exhibitions such as *Camel trains to steel wheels: life on the Trans-Australian Railway* and *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists.* Four touring exhibitions also engaged Australians across the nation.



The ingenious stump-cam featured in our *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists* exhibition.
NAA: A6135, K4/3/93/153.

Schools across Australia participated in curriculum-aligned education programs throughout the year, investigating Australia's shared experiences and history through exploration of our permanent galleries. Visitor tours, such as *National Triangle gems* – in collaboration with the High Court of Australia – and *Historic East Block tour* were both fully booked for most sessions and enjoyed positive audience engagement. Other key public engagement activities included *In conversation* and *Speaker's corner* programs with notable guest speakers such as Troy Bramston, Jenny Hocking and Kim Rubenstein, and temporary exhibition-related programs, including *Ablaze* with Yorta Yorta and Dja Dja Wurrung artist Tirriki Onus.

Case studies

Program activities deemed suitable for case studies were identified at the beginning of the reporting period. These were chosen from our onsite, online and offsite activities based on their potential to reach a range of demographics with the aim of connecting audiences with National Archives. We asked attendees to undertake voluntary surveys, which included rating their satisfaction with the activity.

Throughout the year, our public engagement program was aimed at school groups, children and their families, adults, and specialist communities of interest from around Australia, connecting with the national archival collection through program events and regular talks and tours. A high rating of 96.82% of audiences reported that our programs met their expectations this year, indicating our existing and new programs are connecting with our audiences.

Programs – including gallery talks for our *Camel trains to steel wheels: life on the Trans-Australian Railway* and *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists* exhibitions and our *Skirt-suits and suffragists* walking tour – continue to be well received by visitors, with 100% reporting these experiences met their expectations. Staff from the Western Australian office shared their local insights in *The ABC in the West* talk. Families appreciated our Enlighten Festival nighttime drop-in sessions, and 100% of participants – including children surveyed – reported that our Wednesday morning story time met their expectations.

To mark the 50th anniversary of the Whitlam dismissal, our annual Constitution Day forum, held on 9 July each year, brought an expert panel of speakers together. A conversation facilitated by award-winning Paul Barclay saw Australia's leading constitutional lawyers and academics, including Professor Anne Twomey, barrister Brendan Lim and Professor Frank Bongiorno, share their insights and perspectives on this significant chapter in our nation's story. Unsurprisingly, this sold-out event met the expectations of all who attended.

Performance measure C2

National archival collection is discoverable and accessible

Source:	National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 24
Key activity:	Connect Australians to the national archival collection
Overall result:	Partially achieved

Targets	**2025–26 result**
C2.1 At least 85% of reference enquiries are actioned within service standards	Achieved 89.7%
C2.2 At least 90% of digitisation-on-demand requests are actioned within service standards	Achieved 99.3% of digitisation-on-demand requests were actioned within service standards for Q1–Q3. Service standards were suspended in Q4 due to a temporary fee waiver for the public digitisation-on-demand service, generating a significant increase in demand

Targets	2025–26 result
C2.3 At least 80% of access applications examined within legislated timeframes	Partially achieved 65.7% of applications were actioned within legislated timeframes

Analysis of performance

Reference enquiries

National Archives provides basic reference work – such as assistance to access records in the collection – free of charge, and we aim to respond to requests within 30 business days. The range of people who make reference enquiries is broad and includes professional and community researchers, historians and academic scholars, undergraduate and postgraduate students and the general public. This service helps to connect more people to the national archival collection.

We respond to requests through our National Reference Service online, by phone and in person at our research centres located in every state and territory. The annual target for reference enquiries is 85% or more enquiries completed within the service standard turnaround time of 30 business days. In 2025–26 we met our target, with 89.7% of enquiries completed within standards of service; 33,314 completed overall and 29,875 completed within service standards. One contributing factor in not meeting service standards can be the complexity of an enquiry.



National Archives of Australia research centres are located in every state and territory.

Digitisation on demand

Fees for the digitisation-on-demand service were temporarily waived on 28 February 2026 due to technical issues with the online payment system. The temporary waiving of fees resulted in a substantial increase in demand for digitisation services, leading to the suspension of service standards (30-day response time) as a backlog of requests accumulated. For the period 1 February to 30 April 2026, there was a 564% increase in requests received compared to the same period the previous year. A new payment system was implemented on 18 June 2026, and National Archives is exploring options to reduce the backlog of requests as quickly as possible.

Due to the temporary waiving of fees, and the suspension of service standards for Q4, the annual performance against this target was assessed using Q1–Q3 results. As such, annual performance against this target was 99.3% of requests completed within service standards.

Access examination

In 2025–26, 16,537 applications for access to records required an access decision. Of these, 10,872 (66%) were completed within the legislated timeframes.

In most cases, National Archives has 90 business days to make an access decision on a record in response to an application, unless the application cap has been applied. The application cap extends the consideration period where an applicant submits more than 25 applications for access, allowing National Archives additional time to examine those records for public access.

In total, decisions were made on 17,453 records in response to access applications, including some that were received in previous financial years. In addition, 203,634 records were examined proactively to support public engagement activities and to help ensure records of value to the community can be accessed. Proactive release of records plays an important role in encouraging democratic accountability through transparency and access to government information.

Examples of records proactively released this year include key 2005 Cabinet records, AUSPIC negatives, negatives of Army and RAAF personnel, Australian Merchant Seaman employment records 1922–1990, Attorney-General's Department assent copies of Acts of parliament and bill files, index cards created by the South Australian Aborigines Department and personal records deposited by Sir John Kerr. See Figure 2 for the number of access decisions and Figure 3 for the time taken for access examinations.

National Archives also continues to manage a significant backlog of access requests from prior years. This is reflective of both resourcing and the complexity of access examination work. National Archives is required to seek advice from agencies on sensitivities within records and is therefore reliant upon constrained internal and external resources.

Figure 2: Number of records access-examined and decisions on access, 2025–26

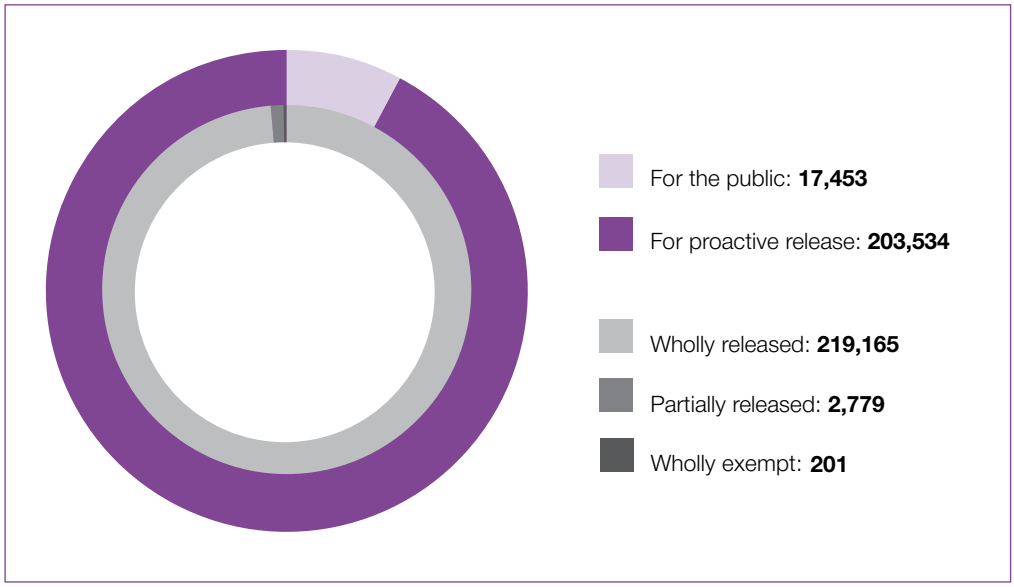
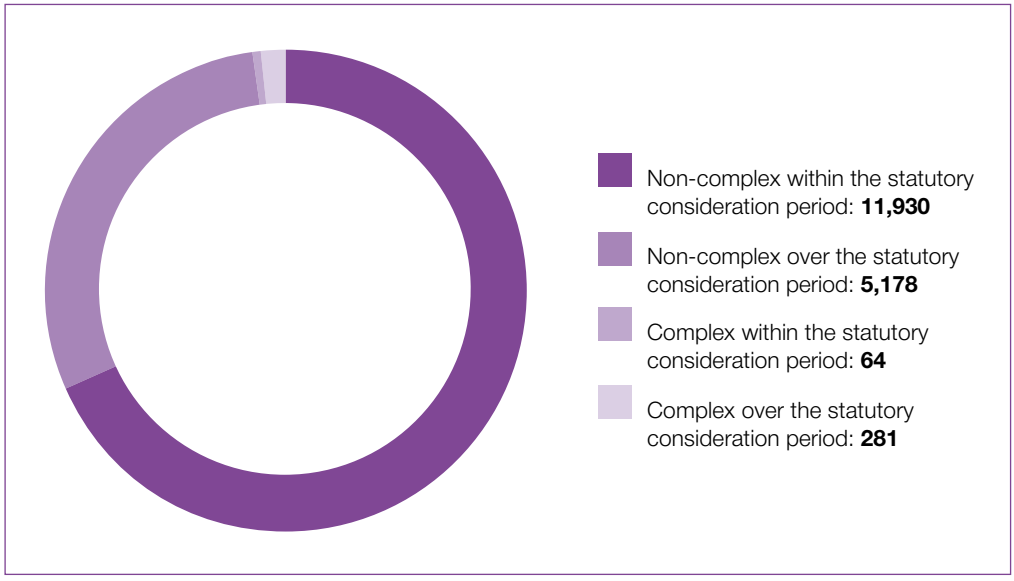


Figure 3: Time taken for complex and non-complex access examinations, 2025–26



Performance measure C3

Engagement with First Nations peoples enables two-way collaboration and connection with services and connections

Source:	National Archives' Corporate Plan 2025–26 to 2028–29, page 25
Key activity:	Connect Australians to the national archival collection
Overall result:	Achieved

Planned performance result	**2025–26 result**
C3.1 Case study demonstrates improvement in culturally appropriate record descriptions for First Nations-related collections	Achieved Community engagement with Baakandji community at Warrali Mission, Wilcannia

Analysis of performance

National Archives is committed to broadening and strengthening connections with First Nations peoples. We actively seek to develop relationships and assist First Nations peoples to access the national archival collection, our services and resources in culturally appropriate ways. *Our way: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander protocols* is our guiding document for this and our key initiative to implement and embed the Tandanya Declaration in our work.

Bringing Them Home name index

The Bringing Them Home name index is a searchable list of names and places which National Archives created from files on First Nations peoples. The index contains only names; no further information is stored on the list, but further details can be sourced from the individual files.

Report on performance

In 2025–26, National Archives received 1,096 requests to search the Bringing Them Home name index. In total, 8,246 names were searched and 36,809 names found from those searches. There were 126 enquiries under one of the various Memoranda of Understanding in place, which are designed to improve access to records for members and families of the Stolen Generations.

Compared to 2024–25, Bringing Them Home name index search requests increased by 6.5%, name searches by 6.5% and names found by 27.4%. The continued increase in the use of the index is attributable to research connecting families and assisting with redress and repatriation requests.

Case study:
Engagement with the Baakandji community, Warrali Mission, Wilcannia, NSW

During the year, National Archives engaged with the Baakandji community in Wilcannia as a partner institution to the Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage project *Social and architectural histories of Aboriginal housing NSW*.

Engagement occurred at the newly opened Baaka Cultural and Arts Centre, Wilcannia, on 1–4 June 2026. National Archives representatives, Baakandji elders, the broader Wilcannia community and academics participated in a range of activities as part of the ARC project.

Over 3 days, we worked closely with the Baakandji community and Wilcannia residents, yarning and eliciting memories and experiences about living in Wilcannia in the 1970s and the opening of new community-built homes by then-prime minister Malcolm Fraser. Representatives also provided information regarding the role and purpose of National Archives and the services we deliver to the public.

Sharing physical and digital copies of photographs from the collection for reference, staff were able to gather specific descriptive information and contextual metadata to identify people, place and events relevant to describe previously unidentified individuals and locations within photographs.

By incorporating Baakandji knowledge and lived experiences within collection metadata, Baakandji perspectives are being centred within the collection, records are becoming more accessible and the foundations for an ongoing relationship are being established.

Financial performance

National Archives receives ongoing funding from the Australian Government to secure, preserve and make available Australian Government information of enduring significance.

The national archival collection under its management incurs a substantial depreciation and amortisation expense, which is not funded. The depreciation and amortisation have contributed to National Archives reporting an operating loss of $29.5 million for the 2025–26 financial year. Excluding depreciation and amortisation, National Archives would have reported an operating surplus of $15.3 million. The budgeted operating deficit was $8.7 million.

In accordance with policy, National Archives undertakes a revaluation of the collection once every 3 years, with the last revaluation being undertaken in 2023–24.

Statement of comprehensive income

Income

Total income for 2025–26 was $94.97 million, which was $8.65 million below budget ($103.61 million) and $2.71 million lower than in 2024–25. The decline in income was primarily attributable to lower donation revenue, together with a reduced volume of records transferred from other agencies.

Expenditure

Total operating expenditure was $124.49 million, which was $12.17 million above budget ($112.32 million) and $1.51 million higher than 2024–25. The variance against budget was primarily driven by employee expenses exceeding budget by $5.56 million and higher-than-budgeted non-cash depreciation and amortisation expenses of $12.02 million. These increases were partially offset by supplier expenses that were $3.27 million below budget.

Balance sheet

Assets

Total assets as at 30 June 2026 were $2.10 billion, representing a decrease of $30.63 million from 2024–25. The national archival collection remains the organisation's most significant asset, valued at $1.66 billion and accounting for the majority of total assets.

Cash holdings decreased to $4.79 million, down $7.70 million from $12.49 million in 2024–25. Trade receivables increased by $1.30 million, from $4.46 million in 2024–25 to $5.76 million in 2025–26.

Overall, National Archives' financial assets continue to provide sufficient liquidity to meet reported payables and provisions.

Liabilities

Total liabilities decreased to $482.69 million as at 30 June 2026, down $15.67 million from the previous year. The movement was largely attributable to a reduction in lease liabilities of $18.70 million. With total assets of $2.10 billion significantly exceeding total liabilities, National Archives reported net assets of $1.62 billion, reflecting a strong balance sheet position underpinned by the value of the national archival collection.

Equity

Total equity decreased by $15 million to $1.62 billion as at 30 June 2026. While contributed equity and asset revaluation reserves increased by $14.53 million, this was offset by the $29.53 million operating deficit, resulting in an overall decline in equity for the year.

Judicial and administrative decisions

National Archives makes decisions on access to Australian Government records under the Archives Act. Individuals can appeal an access decision in certain circumstances and seek a review from the Administrative Review Tribunal (ART). In 2025–26, the ART received 4 new appeals, and 54 were carried over from the 2024–25 financial year. National Archives attended one hearing for ART matters during the reporting period.

In 2025–26, one matter was dismissed by the Tribunal following the death of the applicant, and 3 applicants withdrew their applications. As of 30 June 2026, a total of 54 appeals remained before the ART.

PART 3

MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Corporate governance

The Director-General is responsible for both delivering the functions set out in the *Archives Act 1983* (Archives Act) and ensuring National Archives operates within and meets the requirements of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and as an Executive Agency under the *Public Service Act 1999* (PS Act). Our corporate governance framework guides good public sector governance by setting the standard for accountability and sound business practices across all areas of National Archives. It outlines the principles, elements and mechanisms we use for effective governance.

A strong governance system supports us to achieve our overall organisational objectives. Our governance framework is based on principles of public sector governance and guides our behaviours. Principles include:

- minimum effective regulation
- engaging effectively with risk
- clear, open and effective management
- planned business capability
- valuing people
- partnering with our stakeholders.

Committees

National Archives has 8 governance committees that support the Director-General and Executive Board to fulfil their corporate governance responsibilities by providing advice, assurance and recommendations that enable risk and evidence-based decision making consistent with the strategic priorities of National Archives.

Table 4: Governance committees and their purpose

Committee	Purpose
Executive Board	The Executive Board is National Archives' principal governance and decision-making body. It provides overall corporate governance and ensures the activities of National Archives are aligned with its strategic goals. It comprises the Director-General (Chair), Deputy Director-General/ Chief Operating Officer and Senior Executive (4 Assistant Directors-General). The Executive Board met 11 times in 2025–26. In addition, the Executive Board held 6 strategic discussion meetings in 2025–26.
Audit and Risk Committee	The Audit and Risk Committee provides independent advice to the accountable authority, the Director-General, and assists them to meet their duties and obligations. It provides advice on financial reporting, performance reporting, systems of risk oversight and management and systems of internal control. It comprises 3 external appointments, Geoff Knuckey (Chair), Dr Wendy Southern and Janine McMinn. The Audit and Risk Committee met 5 times in 2025–26. See Table 5 for further details.
Project Assurance Committee	The Project Assurance Committee provides assurance to the Executive Board and Director-General about the management of significant or complex projects being undertaken by National Archives. It comprises 2 external appointments, Clive Lines (Chair) and Rochelle Fittler. The Project Assurance Committee met 6 times in 2025–26.
Security Committee	The Security Committee ensures National Archives is implementing effective security strategies, programs and measures to protect National Archives on security matters relating to physical, protective, personnel, information and governance. It comprises the Chief Security Officer (Chair) and 3 internal members. The Security Committee did not formally meet during 2025–26. The relevant security teams, including the Chief Security Officer and Chief Information Security Officer addressed and actioned all security matters, as required.

Committee	Purpose
Information and Data Governance Committee	The Information and Data Governance Committee provides oversight, assurance and direction for National Archives' response to meeting whole-of-government policies and standards for information and data governance. It comprises the Assistant Director-General, Technology/Chief Information Officer (Chair) and 3 internal members. The Information and Data Governance Committee met 4 times in 2025–26.
Business Continuity Committee	The Business Continuity Committee oversees National Archives' business continuity management program. It provides subject matter input to the ongoing management of the business continuity program, including reviewing the business continuity framework and building a culture of resilience through planning, engagement and training. It comprises the Director, Property and Security (Chair) and 4 internal members. The Business Continuity Committee did not meet in 2025–26 due to significant work in updating the business continuity framework. All committee members contributed to updating the framework and incidents were managed in accordance with current business continuity processes and plans.
Workplace Relations Committee	The Workplace Relations Committee is a consultative forum for seeking views from employees on employment-related matters. It supports open communication and consultation between management and employees on developing and reviewing employment-related policies and matters that have significant impact across National Archives. It comprises the Deputy Director-General/Chief Operating Officer (Chair) and 7 internal members (up to 3 management representatives, up to 4 employee representatives and a Community and Public Sector Union representative). The Workplace Relations Committee met 3 times in 2025–26.
Health and Safety Committee	The Health and Safety Committee is a consultative forum to support the management of work health and safety issues and ensure National Archives fulfils its obligations under work health and safety legislation. It comprises the Director, People and Culture (Chair) and a minimum of 6 and maximum of 13 internal members (including management and health and safety representatives). The Health and Safety Committee met 4 times in 2025–26.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee charter sets out the committee's role, authority, responsibilities, composition and tenure, reporting and administrative arrangements. The charter can be found on our website at: naa.gov.au/about-us/who-we-are/accountability-and-reporting/audit-and-risk-committee-charter.

Table 3 provides details on Audit and Risk Committee membership and number of committee meetings held in 2025–26.

Table 5: Audit and Risk Committee members, 2025–26

Member name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience			
Geoff Knuckey	Geoff Knuckey has extensive experience as an audit committee member and chair in the public and private sectors. In 2009, after a 32-year career with Ernst & Young, he became a full-time company director and member of audit committees. He holds a bachelor's degree in economics and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.			
	Number of meetings attended	**Total number of meetings held**	**Total annual remuneration (GST inc)**	**Additional information**
	5	5	$10,692	Chair
Dr Wendy Southern	Dr Wendy Southern is a retired senior public servant. She has been a member of the Audit and Risk Committee since February 2021 and has also been a member of the National Archives Advisory Council since March 2025. She previously held the roles of Deputy Director-General at the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and Deputy Secretary at both the Department of Health and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection. Her responsibilities ranged across strategic policy, program management, organisational reform, governance and corporate management.			
	Number of meetings attended	**Total number of meetings held**	**Total annual remuneration (GST inc)**	**Additional information**
	5	5	$16,500	Member

Member name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience
Janine McMinn	Janine McMinn is an independent director and executive adviser with over 35 years' experience in internal audit, cybersecurity and information technology. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Computing and Statistics from the Australian National University (ANU) and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Certified Information Systems Auditor and a Certified Information Security Manager. She was a former partner at Oakton's ICT assurance and security business and advised many organisations in the management of risk and cybersecurity. She has experience conducting assurance and cybersecurity reviews in public and private organisations. She is an Australian War Memorial Voluntary Guide and provides mentoring and coaching support to senior executives and Computing Masters students at ANU. She is currently serving on 4 government audit and risk committees.

Number of meetings attended	Total number of meetings held	Total annual remuneration (GST inc)	Additional information
5	5	$16,500	Member

Risk management

Risk management is integrated into all our activities at National Archives. Our risk management framework and policy outline the requirements for and approach to effective risk management. At National Archives, we view risk management as effective if it leads to better decisions, actions taken to mitigate risk or improved awareness of risk. Risks are considered and managed at several levels. Enterprise and high-level program risks are reviewed regularly by the Executive Board and monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee.

In 2025–26, we continued to implement our 2-year action plan to uplift risk management capability such that risk management is embedded in most processes and decision making. Our risk management framework and policy:

- sets minimum requirements for what good risk management looks like for National Archives
- aims to embed risk management in all aspects of the business of National Archives
- clearly defines roles and responsibilities for risk management
- helps ensure our risk management practices meet legal obligations, accountability requirements and business needs.

Internal audit

The internal audit program is delivered by independent, contracted professional auditors and improves National Archives' operations, performance and management of risks. Audit topics are based on strategic priorities, risk management and governance controls. In 2025–26, National Archives undertook internal audits of financial policies and processes, contract management, access prioritisation and technology change management. The Audit and Risk Committee monitors the progress of the internal audit program during the year, including monitoring the implementation and closure of agreed recommendations from completed audits, both internal and external.

Fraud control

National Archives' fraud and corruption control framework outlines the strategies, governance and procedures in place to protect against fraud and corruption-related risks to staff, information and assets. Staff are required to undertake fraud awareness training via e-learning.

Ethical standards

National Archives continues to invest in and promote a professional, respectful and ethical culture that supports integrity, accountability, risk management and transparency.

Our staff are required to uphold the APS values, employment principles and code of conduct, as well as our agency's values.

Underpinned by the importance of inclusion, collaboration and innovation, we operate a connected program of initiatives that support staff to understand ethical standards, behaviours and performance expectations.

The program includes:

- policies and guidelines
- mandatory e-learning courses
- governance and management mechanisms
- fraud control and risk management frameworks
- a performance and development framework
- health and wellbeing initiatives
- physical and protective security measures
- assurance committees.

Freedom of information

In 2025–26, National Archives received 26 valid requests for access to documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act).

Information Publication Scheme

Under Part II, section 8 of the FOI Act, we are required to publish information as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). Our website, naa.gov.au, includes National Archives' IPS Plan, which outlines the information National Archives publishes in accordance with the IPS requirements, and our FOI disclosure log, which provides a list of information released in response to an FOI request.

Information governance

National Archives' AI policy was revised in December 2025 following updates to the Australian Government's policy for the responsible use of AI in government, issued by the Digital Transformation Agency. The policy establishes a framework for the appropriate use of AI by National Archives staff. It addresses the ethical, privacy and security considerations associated with the use of AI and the increasing role of technology in supporting creativity and decision making. The policy also sets out the checks and balances required to ensure AI is used appropriately, transparently and safely, with risks managed effectively so that benefits can be realised with confidence and accountability.

We also continued to implement our Data Strategy 2023–2025, which provided a foundation for improving organisational data capability and maturity. The strategy brought together identified issues, opportunities and requirements to ensure National Archives maximised the value of its data and information assets. Through prioritised initiatives across data processes, systems and projects, National Archives continued to strengthen its data management practices. Key achievements included enhancing cyber security controls, refreshing RecordSearch databases, modernising SharePoint processes, improving connectivity through infrastructure upgrades and rolling out software-defined wide area network technology.

National Archives' Data Plan 2026–2027 builds on this work by addressing emerging technical challenges and supporting the effective use of the data and information held by National Archives. The plan sets the strategic direction for the management of both corporate and collection data.

Effective management of National Archives' corporate digital and analogue records remained a priority throughout 2025–26. Records were assessed to determine whether they are 'retain as national archives' records and must therefore be transferred to the collection, retained for business purposes or accountably destroyed in accordance with relevant authorities.

National Archives of Australia Advisory Council

Establishment and functions

The National Archives of Australia Advisory Council is established under subsection 10(1) of the Archives Act. The main purpose of the Advisory Council is to provide advice to the Minister responsible for National Archives and the Director-General on matters that relate to National Archives.

Under section 11 of the Archives Act, the Advisory Council is an advisory body with the following functions:

1. The Advisory Council shall furnish advice to the Minister and the Director-General with respect to matters to which the functions of the Archives relate.

2. The Minister or the Director-General may refer any matter of the kind referred to in subsection (1) (above) to the Council for advice and the Council may, if it thinks fit, consider and advise the Minister or the Director-General on a matter of that kind of its own motion.

Advisory Council membership

The Archives Act provides for an advisory council consisting of:

- one senator chosen by the Senate
- one member of the House of Representatives chosen by the House
- 11 other members appointed by the Minister.

Members serve for terms not exceeding 3 years and may serve additional terms.

Table 6: Advisory Council meeting attendance, 2025–26

Member	AC159 22 August 2025	AC160 28 November 2025	AC161 20 February 2026	AC162 29 May 2026	Appointments
Amanda Heyworth (Chair)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as Chair and member effective 30 July 2025 to 30 July 2028.
Frank Bongiorno AM (Deputy Chair)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as Deputy Chair and member effective 28 April 2026 to 28 April 2029.
Troy Bramston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 25 June 2024 to 25 June 2027.
Rachel Connors	AL	Y	Y	Y	Reappointed as a member on 5 May 2025 to 5 May 2028.
Suzanne Hampel OAM	Y	Y	Y	AL	Reappointed as a member on 8 April 2025 to 8 April 2028.
Nicola Laurent	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 12 September 2023 to 12 September 2026.
Gary Quinlan AO, FAIIA	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 27 August 2025 to 27 August 2028.

Member	AC159 22 August 2025	AC160 28 November 2025	AC161 20 February 2026	AC162 29 May 2026	Appointments
Joseph Roach	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 12 December 2024 to 12 December 2027.
David Smith MP*	Y	Y	Y	N	Reappointed as a member on 28 July 2025 to 27 July 2028
Senator Dean Smith*	Y	Y	N	Y	Reappointed as a member on 24 July 2025 to 23 July 2028.
Dr Wendy Southern PSM	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 28 March 2025 to 28 March 2028.
Professor Kirsten Thorpe	Y	Y	Y	Y	Appointed as a member on 12 September 2023 to 12 September 2026.

* Parliamentary representative, not remunerated

Key: Y = Attended meeting, N = Did not attend meeting, N/A = Was not an Advisory Council member at the time, AL = Approved leave.

Advisory Council members are paid renumeration and allowances as determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.

The PGPA Act requires members to notify other members of any material personal interest when a real or perceived conflict arises. Advisory Council members are asked to declare any new conflicts of interest at each Advisory Council meeting.

Summary of activities

As Chair of the National Archives of Australia Advisory Council, I report on another year of independent advice in support of Australia's archival heritage.

This year, Council welcomed the appointments of Professor Frank Bongiorno AM as Deputy Chair and Mr Gary Quinlan AO FAIIA as a new member.

National Archives' core legislated responsibilities are to collect, preserve and provide access to Commonwealth records, and to set information management standards for Australian Government agencies. Everything else it does builds on this foundation. The national archival collection sits at the intersection of democratic accountability and national identity, and Council's advice to the Minister and the Director-General aims to position National Archives for the future while preserving records of the past.

Throughout 2025–26, Council focused its advice on 5 priorities: modernising the legislative framework, improving access to the collection, strengthening First Nations engagement, managing an evolving collection and building information management maturity across government. This work supported National Archives' delivery of *Strategy 2025–2030: evolving National Archives* and included a contribution to National Archives' submission on the National Cultural Policy.

Modernising the Archives Act

The Archives Act was fit for purpose in a paper-based world, but it no longer reflects the realities of modern government or the expectations of contemporary users. Council continues to advocate for reforms that would allow National Archives and Australian Government agencies to deal effectively with digital records, better protect and respect Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property, streamline the access regime and clarify agency responsibility for recordkeeping and National Archives' own powers, governance and mandate.

Council believes that these urgently needed reforms are essential to government transparency, accountability and public trust in an era of rapidly changing technology and looks forward to participating in the reform process in the year ahead.

Improving access to the national archival collection

Council has been supporting National Archives in its legislated role of providing access to the national archival collection. Much work is underway to better understand the needs of our diverse stakeholders – Australian Government agencies, professional users such as historians and journalists, First Nations peoples and the public. Council has worked closely with National Archives on research into user needs, reviewing priorities and rolling out improvements.

Looking ahead, there is still much to be done to improve digital access and search and discovery, and to present collection information in ways that are inclusive and accessible to diverse audiences. This is not just a technology question: it is about connecting Australians with the decisions and experiences that shaped the nation.

Strengthening First Nations engagement

National Archives is not just a repository of records. It holds stories, identities and cultural knowledge. Council pressed for First Nations perspectives to continue to be embedded in strategy, records management and public access. Council welcomed National Archives' progress on culturally appropriate record descriptions, language initiatives, community engagement and Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property protocols. Future legislative reform must also better recognise First Nations cultural sensitivities in managing culturally significant records in the digital age.

Managing an evolving collection

Preserving records for future generations remains a pressing challenge for National Archives. An estimated 15.7 million items in the collection are at risk from age, condition or obsolete formats. The ***Defend the past, protect the future*** program digitised more than 1.5 million of them before concluding in June 2025, proof of what sustained investment can achieve. But almost all new government records are now born-digital, and National Archives must keep balancing investment in digital preservation with protecting the physical records that tell Australia's story.

Council remains a strong advocate for the resourcing this requires, so that future generations can access the evidence and stories that shape the national memory.

Building stronger information management across government

Good information management underpins good government. It preserves the evidence behind decisions, supports accountability and safeguards Australia's institutional memory. The 2025 Check-up survey showed improvement across most Australian Government agencies, but consistent, mature practice across the Commonwealth is still some way off.

As technology reshapes how government works and engages citizens, this will remain a priority for both Council and National Archives.

Looking ahead

Council's priorities for the year ahead are supporting legislative reform and developing a long-term view of National Archives' service offering, property and technology needs, against the reality of ongoing financial sustainability pressure.

I thank my fellow Council members for their expertise and commitment and acknowledge the dedication of the Director-General and National Archives staff as we work together to strengthen National Archives for the benefit of all Australians for generations to come.

Amanda Heyworth

Chair

National Archives of Australia Advisory Council

Statements required under the Archives Act

Record disposal practices

Section 25 of the Archives Act requires the Director-General to provide the Advisory Council with a statement setting out practices relating to the disposal of Commonwealth records.

At each Advisory Council meeting, National Archives also provides information on records authorities and other disposal authorisations issued to Australian Government agencies.

In 2025–26, National Archives issued 9 instruments under the Archives Act. These were records authorities developed in consultation with Australian Government agencies (including for 3 functions for the Department of the Senate, one for the Department of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, one for the Norfolk Island Regional Council, one for the National Reconstruction Fund Corporation, one for the Australian Bureau of Statistics and one for the Australian Digital Health Agency) and a whole-of-government disposal freeze for records related to antisemitism and social cohesion (original notice and a notice of re-issue with amendments after consultation with the Royal Commission on Antisemitism and Social Cohesion).

Special access to official records

Subsection 56(2) of the Archives Act provides that an individual may be granted access to Commonwealth records not available for public access. This includes records not yet in the open-access period and records assessed as being exempt from public access.

Applications to access closed-period or exempt records are made directly to the Australian Government agencies responsible for controlling them. Decisions on whether to grant access are the responsibility of those agencies.

Special access arrangements have been in place since 1988 to help agencies make decisions about records that are subject to an application for special access.

In accordance with the requirements of subsection 56(5) of the Archives Act, at each Advisory Council meeting National Archives tables a statement detailing requests for, and decisions relating to, access under subsection 56(2).

In 2025–26, the Advisory Council was notified of 3 new application/s for special access to records under subsection 56(2).

External scrutiny

Judicial and administrative decisions

National Archives makes decisions on access to Australian Government records under the Archives Act. Individuals can appeal an access decision and in certain circumstances seek a review from the Administrative Review Tribunal (ART). In 2025–26, the ART received 4 new applications relating to access decisions, and 54 were carried over from the 2024–25 financial year. National Archives attended one hearing for ART matters during the reporting period.

In 2025–26, one matter was dismissed by the ART following the death of the applicant and 3 applicants withdrew their applications. As at 30 June 2026, a total of 54 applications remained before the ART.

Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

No reports were produced by the Information Commissioner concerning actions taken by, or practices of, National Archives. As at 30 June 2026, National Archives has no ongoing matters that are currently with the Information Commissioner for consideration.

Australian National Audit Office

National Archives was not subject to any Australian National Audit Office performance audits during the period.

Parliamentary scrutiny

During 2025–26, National Archives did not contribute to any parliamentary committees of inquiry.

National Archives did not appear before the Environment and Communications Legislation Committee in 2025–26. National Archives' responses to written questions on notice are available on the Parliament of Australia website at aph.gov.au.

Agency capability reviews

During 2025–26, no capability reviews were undertaken or released relating to National Archives.

External engagement

Multicultural access and equity

National Archives is dedicated to sharing and celebrating the many histories and cultures that contribute to Australia's national story through engaging storytelling. In 2025–26, we focused on strengthening access and inclusion for multicultural communities by creating new opportunities for people to connect with the national archival collection. This was achieved through public engagement activities including exhibitions, public programs, partnerships, educational activities, corporate events and international engagement. The following examples demonstrate how these efforts have assisted culturally diverse communities to engage with and access the national archival collection.

Exhibitions, education and visitor programs

Stories of Australia's multicultural communities and their contributions to Australian society and national infrastructure are told in the temporary exhibition *Rear vision: the Holden collection*. Developed as part of a broader Australian Research Council (ARC) grant project, the exhibition was originally presented at the State Library of South Australia and was subsequently displayed at National Archives' Parkes office during the reporting period, enhanced with additional material from the national archival collection.



Curator Anna Edmundson with 'Ben' at National Archives in Canberra, as part of *Rear vision: the Holden collection*. Named in honour of former Prime Minister Ben Chifley, the 48-215 (FX) is the oldest Holden registered in the ACT.

Related themes were also explored through National Archives' touring exhibition *In real life: inventors, innovators and opportunists*, an exhibition that highlights diversity, creativity and innovation. The exhibition celebrates First Nations knowledge-sharing practices, recognises the significant contributions of women in the workforce and showcases the individuals and ideas that have helped shape Australia.

Our Parkes display to mark the 50th anniversary of Papua New Guinea's independence, supported by aligned activations including a community family day, public programs and a digital wall story, affirms the value of cultural networks and relationships, which National Archives continues to build and nurture.



Attendees at our community day marking the 50th anniversary of Papua New Guinea's independence.

National Archives' education programs help students explore the migration stories that have shaped Australia's identity. Through access to primary sources such as photographs, government documents and personal stories, students gain insight into the experiences of migrants from different periods and backgrounds. These programs encourage a deeper understanding of Australia's multicultural history, the contributions of migrant communities and the policies and events that have influenced migration over time. By engaging directly with archival records, students can connect national history with personal experiences, fostering empathy, inclusion and a greater appreciation of cultural diversity.

Events and activities

National Archives hosted a variety of programs and events to connect with multicultural communities. National Archives engaged with multicultural communities through programming focused on Papua New Guinean, Greek, Irish, German, Maltese, Italian, Mexican and Spanish-speaking histories and collections. Many of these activities supported engagement with migrant and diaspora audiences through partnerships with community organisations such as the German Australian Community Centre Queensland.

National Archives worked with international partners to promote the national archival collection to international audiences. This activity included contributing historic images to international exhibitions such as co-curating a photographic banner exhibition with the Papua New Guinea National Museum and Art Gallery to tour through Papua New Guinea to mark the 50th anniversary of independence.

Recognising and respecting First Nations heritage

Reconciliation Action Plan

Director-General Simon Froude is the Reconciliation Champion for National Archives. The Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group (RAPWG) consists of 20 active members, including 4 co-chairs, across most offices and branches of National Archives. The RAPWG met monthly in 2025–26 with a focus on creating and implementing National Archives' Reflect RAP, promoting reconciliation internally and staff consultation.

Key deliverables of the RAPWG included:

- consultation with internal stakeholder group to finalise the new Reflect RAP
- submission of the final draft Reflect RAP to Reconciliation Australia and securing conditional endorsement
- coordination of internal news articles, increasing reconciliation awareness among staff
- collaboration with National Archives' Diversity and Inclusion Network to promote days of significance
- National Reconciliation Week activities including an interactive media session for staff and a featured internal news article
- celebrating NAIDOC Week with book swaps in most states, 2 internal news articles celebrating National Archives' First Nations-related achievements over the last 12 months and sharing of local events through internal communication channels
- an inaugural maker's market, which raised $2,829 for the Healing Foundation
- responding to Reconciliation Australia's annual RAP impact survey.

Engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Engagement with First Nations peoples

Connecting First Nations peoples with National Archives and the collection remains a key priority. The collection contains records of personal, cultural and historical significance, supporting First Nations peoples, families and communities to reconnect with their histories, strengthen cultural knowledge and contribute to truth telling and healing.

In 2025–26, National Archives continued its initiatives and onsite, offsite and online engagement with First Nations peoples, groups, communities and organisations.

Community engagement

National Archives engaged with various organisations, groups and communities in metropolitan and regional sites across Australia, including in Adelaide, Canberra, Wilcannia, Brewarrina, Darwin, Hobart and Melbourne, providing guidance on research techniques and information about services, programs and resources.

A presentation was made to the National Link-Up conference in Perth, focusing on family history resources, services and collections, access to the Bringing Them Home name index, memorandum of understanding access arrangements, and sharing information on how to navigate RecordSearch to locate collections useful for redress and reparations and records of Aboriginal missions, child endowment and stolen wages.

Engagement was undertaken with communities in New South Wales to identify people and places in photographs and determine cultural sensitivities, groups and organisations. This engagement was vital in building relationships with communities. Positive and supportive responses were received for all photographs, and names of peoples and places within those photographs have been included in the RecordSearch database, further enabling discoverability.

Bringing Them Home name index

The Bringing Them Home name index is used to assist First Nations peoples to find information about themselves, their Country and their history. Enquiries were received from individuals and several organisations, including Link-Up organisations nationally, the Family History Unit, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), the Aboriginal Family WA unit within the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (Western Australia) and Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations. We also responded to enquiries associated with the Territories Stolen Generations Redress Scheme, the National Redress Scheme and the Stolen Generations Reparations Package (Victoria). Training on how to use the Bringing Them Home name index continues to be offered.

Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group

The Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group met twice during the 2025–26 period. In December 2025, the group met in Darwin and then online in May 2026. National Archives reported on the use of the Bringing Them Home name index including requests and memorandum of understanding applications, our support for the Territories Stolen Generations Redress Scheme, the National Redress Scheme and the Stolen Generations Reparations Package (Victoria). Updates on key First Nations priorities for National Archives were also provided. These included Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property, the identification, preservation and handling of records relating to First Nations peoples and places, and surveys, focus groups and in-depth interviews that will be undertaken with First Nations peoples to gain insight of their experience in and awareness of the collection and services National Archives provides.

Collaboration to ensure effective access

Collaboration ensures our collections and services are accessible, culturally appropriate and responsive to the needs and priorities of First Nations peoples.

National Archives continued to engage with and support the Healing Foundation with the Historical Records Taskforce (2018–2025) and is committed to progressing the actions outlined in *From sorry to action: a plan to act on Bringing Them Home (2026–28)*.

In addition, National Archives, as part of the Council of Australasian Archives and Records Authorities (CAARA), is united in supporting First Nations peoples by providing accessible, culturally informed resources and services.

CAARA participated in an exhibitor booth at the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Summit in June 2026 at the Gold Coast, Queensland, on the lands of the Kombumerri people of the Yugambeh language region. This was an important opportunity for National Archives and CAARA organisations to promote and showcase their services, collections and products and engage first-hand with First Nations peoples in a large forum. Several thousand delegates attended the summit, and the booth attracted more visitors than anticipated. The range of people was significantly more than experienced with usual or ad hoc visits and contacts with National Archives and CAARA organisations.

Our people

Managing and developing people

Our values of inclusion, collaboration and innovation are a set of behaviours that reflect our ideal culture and support the vision of our agency. During 2025–26, the values were embedded into everything we do, including individual workplans, policies and our annual awards program.

National Archives supports employees to pursue learning and development opportunities to meet the professional needs of both National Archives and our employees. Our learning is informed by the APS continuous learning model. The model recognises the broad range of learning approaches that can be used to continuously build capability, including learning through work, people, resources and courses. The focus in 2025–26 was on capabilities including project management, change management, stakeholder engagement, cultural capability, innovation, collaboration and audience centred design.

Key achievements during 2025–26 include:

- 28 professional development programs delivered with over 320 employees attending
- personal efficiency programs
- a range of management and leadership development opportunities delivered across workplace behaviour, inclusive leadership and management in action for 199 employees
- 5 information sessions delivered to 105 employees across health, wellbeing and inclusion topics to complement professional development
- more than 5,300 e-learning courses completed, most relating to working with recordkeeping, digital preservation, cultural awareness, diversity and inclusion, AI awareness and APS fundamentals
- 15 employees accessed the study assistance program for financial assistance, study leave or both, in areas of study including law, First Nations languages, information management and archival practice.

Workforce profile

We continued to implement actions identified in the Workforce Plan 2022–27. The plan sets out an organisation-wide approach to strengthen workforce capability and achieve outcomes outlined in *Strategy 2025–2030: evolving National Archives*.

The 4 key priorities of the plan include uplifting recruitment and attraction strategies, strengthening retention, enhancing professional management capabilities and amplifying digital skills.

Workforce demographics as at 30 June 2026 are provided in Appendix B.

Inclusion and diversity

National Archives values and supports a diverse and inclusive workplace. We are committed to fostering a culture of belonging and empowerment where all employees can contribute to the best of their ability. Consistent with the Minister's Statement of Expectations, National Archives has policies and procedures in place to promote diversity, sustainability, reconciliation and inclusion.



National Archives staff member Hannah Smith participated in the Jawun Secondment Program, developing archival skills and cultural capability to work effectively with First Nations organisations.

Key achievements in 2025–26 include:

- launching our Disability Inclusion Action Plan to support full participation in all facets of National Archives' activities, including programs, events, access to the collection, employment and other initiatives
- focusing on building capability and equipping staff with the knowledge and skills to uphold access and inclusion principles through awareness, systems and tools
- launching a workplace adjustments policy and passport to support employees to perform the essential requirements of their role
- participating in the APS Jawun secondment program

- launching cultural safety guidelines for supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- inclusivity expectations embedded in SES and leadership performance frameworks, with assessment framework implemented
- launching our Inclusion Plan with our employee networks.

Disability reporting

Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031 is the Australian Government's overarching framework for inclusive policies, programs and infrastructure that will support people with disability to participate in all areas of Australian life. It sets out where practical changes will be made to improve the lives of people with disability across the country. The strategy acts to ensure that the principles underpinning the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are incorporated into Australia's policies and programs that affect people with disability, their families and carers.

Disability reporting is included in the Australian Public Service Commission's State of the Service reports and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at apsc.gov.au.

Table 7: National Archives workforce representation as at 30 June 2026

Diversity group	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Women	59.9%	60.0%
Mature age (>50)	37.3%	26.0%
Cultural and linguistically diverse	18.4%	17.0%
LGBTQIA+ (from employee census)	17.0%	17.0%
Disability	7.5%	7.0%
Young people (<25)	5.1%	4.5%
Indigenous	2.1%	1.8%

Workplace conditions

Workplace agreements

The National Archives of Australia Enterprise Agreement 2024–2027 remained in place for 2025–26 and the final pay increase came into effect from 12 March 2026.

The enterprise agreement, in conjunction with internal policies and Commonwealth legislation, defines the terms and conditions of employment for non-Senior Executive Service (SES) employees.

At times, individual flexibility arrangements are made with non-SES employees where they meet the genuine needs of National Archives and the employee. Employment conditions for substantive SES employees are provided by individual determinations made under section 24(1) of the PS Act, relevant policies and Commonwealth legislation. Mandatory tables relating to PS Act employment arrangements are provided in Appendix B.

Remuneration (including SES remuneration)

Remuneration for SES employees is governed by the APS Executive remuneration management policy and National Archives' SES remuneration policy.

The Director-General and individual SES employees enter into an agreement under subsection 24(1) of the Public Service Act consistent with National Archives' SES remuneration policy. Each SES employee developed an individual work plan for the reporting period, which is assessed against a 3-point scale rating system.

A range of non-salary benefits are available to SES employees, including the provision of a laptop, a tablet, a mobile device and car parking. No bonuses are payable to SES employees. Mandatory tables relating to executive remuneration are provided in Appendix C.

Health and wellbeing

National Archives remains committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for all employees through workplace audits, support for injured and ill workers and initiatives under the Health and Wellbeing Program.

The Health and Safety Committee continues to facilitate cooperation between employees and management on work health and safety matters through quarterly meetings. We provide an annual program of health and wellbeing activities to engage staff in healthier work practices. Activities held during 2025–26 include annual flu vaccinations and awareness presentations on a range of wellbeing topics.

Table 8: Work health and safety performance, 2023–24 to 2025–26

Action	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Investigations conducted that relate to businesses or undertakings by National Archives, including any notices received under Part 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (WHS Act)	0	0	0
Incidents reported to Comcare under Part 3, section 35 of the WHS Act	2	2	1
Investigations carried out, or notices given, under Part 10 of the WHS Act	0	0	0
Work-related incidents notifiable as per National Archives' Work health and safety incident reporting policy	7	12	19
Number of staff who received the influenza vaccination	195	248	223
Number of accepted compensation claims	2	4	2

Environmental performance

Commonwealth climate disclosure 2025–26

The Commonwealth climate disclosure is the Australian Government's policy for Commonwealth entities to publicly disclose their exposure to climate risks and opportunities, as well as actions to manage them, delivering consistent and transparent climate disclosures to the Australian public. In accordance with the policy, non-corporate Commonwealth entities are required to complete climate disclosures and include them in their annual reporting.

This is National Archives' first climate disclosure and has been prepared in accordance with the Year 1 reporting provisions.

Governance

National Archives uses its existing governance and risk management policies and procedures to manage the risks and opportunities relating to climate change.

We are committed to climate actions, including playing a part in reducing greenhouse gas emissions as set out in the Australian Public Service (APS) Net zero 2030 scheme. Our Emissions reduction plan establishes targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, with progress disclosed in our annual reports, available at naa.gov.au.

Our systems of risk oversight, management and internal controls are aligned with Section 16 of the PGPA Act and the Commonwealth risk management policy. For further information on the National Archives' approach to governance and risk management, related policies and procedures, and the roles and responsibilities of the Accountable Authority, Executive Board and governance committees, refer to Part 3: Management and accountability, available at naa.gov.au.

Strategy for meeting climate disclosure obligations

In the next annual reporting period, we will complete our climate risk and opportunity assessment, identify material risks and opportunities and complete a full disclosure of the criteria.

Risk management

National Archives is required to have an appropriate level of risk management capability as outlined in the Commonwealth risk management policy. During the 2026–27 reporting period we will assess our climate risk management capabilities and begin to integrate climate consideration in business and risk planning processes by:

- assessing climate risk in the context of business functions
- integrating climate considerations into planning and risk management processes
- including references to APS Net zero and other climate-related resources in our risk management framework.

Assessment of National Archives' climate-related risks and opportunities will be undertaken in accordance with the obligations outlined in the Australian Government's Climate risk and opportunity management program.

Measures and identified gaps to address climate-related risks will be reported to the Executive Board and Audit and Risk Committee.

Metrics and targets

As part of the Net zero in government operations strategy, and the reporting requirements under section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, non-corporate Commonwealth entities are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas emissions.

Greenhouse gas emissions reporting has been developed with a methodology that is consistent with the whole-of-government approach as part of the APS Net zero 2030 policy, available at finance.gov.au. We are reporting solid waste emissions for the first time in 2025–26, as the quality and completeness of this data has improved. Reporting on refrigerants is optional for 2025–26 and will be phased in over time as emissions reporting matures. Accommodation data was unable to be sourced and has not been included.

Table 9: Greenhouse gas emissions inventory, 2025–26

Emission source	Scope 1 t CO_2-e	Scope 2 t CO_2-e	Scope 3 t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e
Electricity	n/a	4,627.95	292.13	4,920.08
Natural gas	356.65	n/a	76.08	432.73
Solid waste	11.80	n/a	14.66	26.46
Refrigerants	0.00	n/a	n/a	0.00
Fleet and other vehicles	5.30	n/a	1.33	6.63
Domestic commercial flights	n/a	n/a	75.20	75.20
Domestic hire car	n/a	n/a	0.76	0.76
Domestic travel accommodation	n/a	n/a	0.04	0.04
Other energy	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Total kg CO_2-e	**373.75**	**4,627.95**	**460.20**	**5,461.90**

1. Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 and total emissions are presented as tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO_2-e).
2. Electricity emissions are calculated using the location-based method.
3. Refrigerants are being phased in and are an optional source in 2025–26 emissions reporting. See the Emissions reporting framework for more details, available at finance.gov.au.

Table 10: Greenhouse gas emissions inventory, 2025–26 (market-based approach)

Emission source	Scope 2 t CO_2-e	Scope 3 t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e	Electricity
Electricity (location-based approach)	4,627.95	292.13	4,920.07	7,165,944.22
Market-based electricity emissions	1,809.63	245.76	2,055.38	2,234,105.01
Total renewable electricity	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**4,931,839.22**
Renewable power percentage	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,238,991.76
Jurisdictional renewable power	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,814,382.46
GreenPower	n/a	n/a	n/a	878,465.00
Large-scale generation certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. The table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using both the location-based and the market-based accounting methods.
2. Scope 2, Scope 3 and total emissions are presented as tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO_2-e). Electricity data is reported in kilowatts hours (kWh).
3. Total renewable electricity excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates.
4. The renewable power percentage accounts for the portion of electricity used, from the grid, that falls within the Renewable energy target.
5. Jurisdictional renewable power refers to the jurisdictional renewable power percentage (JRPP). Currently, the Australian Capital Territory is the only jurisdiction with a JRPP.

Environmental performance

National Archives aims to reduce the environmental impact associated with business operations while complying with the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. We are committed to ecologically sustainable development and to improving environmental performance in the areas of energy usage, waste and water management. The following initiatives demonstrate our ongoing commitment to environmental sustainability:

- ensuring temperature-controlled storage conditions in line with conservation and preservation standards for collection material and heritage artefacts on exhibition and in repositories
- working closely with landlords to maximise the efficiency of base building plant and control systems, including the replacement of ageing plant and equipment with updated technologies
- maintaining continual focus on enhanced digital platforms to support flexible and work-from-home arrangements
- minimising paper use by setting double-sided printing as a default on all printers
- implementing energy-efficient equipment such as smart lighting systems
- maintaining a segregated waste management system to handle paper, cardboard, mixed recyclables, toners and chemicals, and waste to landfill
- using environmentally friendly cleaning products.

Emissions reduction

National Archives' approach to reducing emissions is detailed in our publicly available Emissions reduction plan, available at naa.gov.au. In 2025–26, National Archives made significant progress against our plan which included replacing our hybrid passenger fleet vehicles with all electric vehicles (EV).

We are committed to reducing our emissions further by:

- implementing EV charging infrastructure
- uplifting staff awareness and capability
- strengthening the identification and management of climate-related risks and opportunities by all business areas
- transitioning current electricity contracts to the whole-of-Australian Government electricity arrangements
- improving ageing building plant and equipment.

National Australian Built Environment Rating System energy rating

The National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) measures the environmental performance of buildings, tenancies and homes. It measures energy efficiency, water usage, waste management and indoor environment quality and their impact on the environment. The Peter Durack Building (National Archives Preservation Facility) achieved a 6-star NABERS energy rating.

Asset management, purchasing and grants management

National Archives manages diverse and complex assets, including:

- the national archival collection
- building plant supporting critical infrastructure, such as low-temperature storage vaults
- intangible assets, such as digital copies of collection items
- fit-out of office, storage, preservation and exhibition spaces.

Preservation equipment

National Archives' preservation equipment includes:

- high-quality digital imaging equipment and cameras
- exhibition infrastructure
- information technology infrastructure supporting corporate and archival systems.

Asset management policy

National Archives applies best-practice asset management principles to our facilities and associated assets. We continue to progressively review and refine our asset management policies and practices.

Heritage assets

The heritage and cultural assets held by National Archives form part of the national archival collection. This irreplaceable collection is valued at more than $1.6 billion.

We are responsible for caring for the most significant records of the Australian Government. Most of these records are created, received or held by Australian Government agencies.

The national archival collection consists of over 54 million items and includes records about First Nations peoples, immigration, military service, transport, science and the environment.

Curatorial and preservation policies for heritage and cultural assets can be accessed via National Archives' website at naa.gov.au.

Capital works

No significant capital works projects were undertaken during 2025–26.

Purchasing

Procurement

National Archives' approach to the procurement of goods and services, including consultancies, is consistent with the requirements of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. The rules are applied to procurement activities through accountable authority instructions and supporting guidelines and templates.

In 2025–26, we sourced goods and services through mandated Australian Government panels and cooperative procurement arrangements, such as panels established by Australian Government agencies deemed appropriate to meet National Archives' requirements. Open approaches to market included procurements for:

- fabrication services for exhibitions
- a digitised microfilm processing pilot
- a fixed assets revaluation
- a digital archiving service design.

Procurement initiatives to support small business

National Archives supports small business participation in the Australian Government procurement market by:

- using the Commonwealth Contracting Suite for low-risk procurements
- communicating clearly in accessible formats
- using electronic payment systems to expedite payments.

We recognise the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury website at treasury.gov.au. Small and medium-sized enterprises and small enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance website at finance.gov.au.

Contracts

Consultancy contracts

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website at tenders.gov.au.

In 2025–26 we entered 12 new reportable consultancy contracts, involving total actual expenditure of $739,328.31.

In addition, 8 ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of $1,805,324.27.

Decisions to engage consultants were made in accordance with the PGPA Act 2013 and related regulations, including the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and relevant internal policies. We select consultants via panel arrangements or by making an open approach to market.

Typical reasons for engaging consultancy services included risk management, strategic planning and organisational structure consultation.

Table 11: Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts, 2025–26

	Number	Expenditure (GST inc)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	12	$739,328.31
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	8	$1,805,324.27
Total	**20**	**$2,544,652.58**

Table 12: Organisations receiving a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure, 2025–26

Name of organisation	ABN	Expenditure (GST inc)	Proportion of 2025–26 total spend (%)
A23 (A twenty-three)	81 612 329 781	$1,055,391.00	41.47
EBO Consulting Pty Ltd	72 686 744 927	$264,000.00	10.37
Emanate Technology; e2 Cyber	72 610 354 955	$236,512.09	9.29
Callida Consulting	40 154 007 664	$230,281.18	9.05
Whereto Research Based Consulting P/L	65 605 178 603	$196,438.00	7.72
Total of the largest shares		**$1,982,622.27**	**77.91**

Non-consultancy contracts

In 2025–26 we entered into 100 new reportable non-consultancy contracts, involving total actual expenditure of $13,051,691.08.

In addition, 152 ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of $45,506,990.27.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website at tenders.gov.au.

Table 13: Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts, 2025–26

	Number	Expenditure (GST inc)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	100	$13,051,691.08
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	152	$45,506,990.27
Total	**252**	**$58,558,681.35**

Table 14: Organisations receiving a share of reportable non-consultancy contract expenditure, 2025–26

Name of organisation	ABN	Expenditure (GST inc)	Proportion of 2025–26 total spend (%)
Colliers International (ACT) Pty Ltd	90 008 480 475	$11,393,255.92	19.46
The Trustee for MITCH ARCH UNIT TRUST	96 509 313 282	$7,951,408.79	13.58
The Trustee for Charter Hall Chester Hill Trust	36 003 420 460	$6,172,829.02	10.54
Hewlett-Packard Australia Pty Ltd	74 004 394 763	$4,356,857.89	7.44
Yongan Capital Pty Ltd	49 716 352 856	$3,333,277.02	5.69
Total of the largest shares		**$33,207,628.67**	**56.71**

Australian National Audit Office access clauses

No contract of $100,000 or more (including GST) was let during 2025–26 that did not provide for the Auditor-General to have access to the contractor's premises.

Exempt contracts

In 2025–26, National Archives had no exempt contracts.

Advertising and market research

In 2025–26, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in section 311A of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, we engaged 2 market research services and 4 media advertising or advertising campaign services valued at more than $10,000.

Table 15: Organisations receiving a share of reportable advertising and market research expenditure, 2025–26

Name of organisation	Type of service	Expenditure (GST inc)
Whereto Research Based Consulting P/L	Market research	$196,438.00
Pilotage Consulting Pty Ltd	Market research	$13,860.00
Facebook/Meta	Advertising	$13,714.00
Newstime Media Pty Ltd	Advertising	$23,009.11
Rural Press Pty Limited	Advertising	$11,345.41
Datatrax Pty Ltd	Advertising	$16,900.00

Grant programs

Information on grants awarded by National Archives during 2025–26 is available at naa.gov.au.

Strategic Commissioning Framework

National Archives' business is in-house in most cases, and any outsourcing of core work is minimal and aligns with the limited circumstances permitted under the APS Strategic Commissioning Framework.

Legal services and expenditure

The Legal Services Directions 2025, issued by the Attorney-General under the *Judiciary Act 1903*, require Australian Government agencies to ensure that legal services expenditure is appropriately recorded and monitored. National Archives' total expenditure on external legal services for 2025–26 was $523,924 (GST exclusive).

Significant non-compliance with finance law

No significant instances of non-compliance with finance law were recorded in 2025–26 that required reporting to the responsible Minister in accordance with the PGPA Act.

PART 4

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Australian National Audit Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for the Arts

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the National Archives of Australia (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2026:

(a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and

(b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2026 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2026 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Director-General and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and their delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Director-General is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Director-General is also responsible for such internal control as the Director-General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director-General is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Director-General is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601
38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603
Phone (02) 6203 7300

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Alexio Chibika
Audit Principal
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
22 September 2026

National Archives of Australia
STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the National Archives of Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



Simon Froude
Director-General
21 September 2026



Natalie Williams
Chief Financial Officer
21 September 2026

National Archives of Australia
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	**2026 $'000**	2025 $'000	Original Budget $'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	**47,622**	44,122	42,062
Suppliers	1.1B	**23,594**	25,826	26,861
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2	**44,803**	44,460	32,786
Finance costs	1.1C	**8,257**	8,559	10,614
Write-down and impairment of assets	1.1D	**216**	15	-
Total expenses		**124,492**	122,982	112,323
OWN-SOURCE INCOME				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	**1,475**	1,613	1,860
Rental income	1.2B	**569**	642	348
Other revenue	1.2C	**330**	5,020	75
Total own-source revenue		**2,374**	7,275	2,283
Gains				
Intake of records from other agencies	2.2	**1,336**	3,021	10,000
Gains from asset sales		**-**	7	-
Other gains		**-**	289	-
Total gains		**1,336**	3,317	10,000
Total own-source income		**3,710**	10,592	12,283
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		**(120,782)**	(112,390)	(100,040)
Revenue from Government	3.1A	**91,257**	87,080	91,331
Surplus/(Deficit)		**(29,525)**	(25,310)	(8,709)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		**8,044**	-	-
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		**8,044**	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**(21,481)**	(25,310)	(8,709)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National Archives of Australia
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget $'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,790**	12,487	3,936
Trade and other receivables	2.1	**5,758**	4,464	10,986
Total financial assets		**10,548**	16,951	14,922
Non-financial assets				
Buildings[1]	2.2	**397,899**	424,501	371,315
Plant and equipment[1]	2.2	**28,554**	22,102	30,258
Heritage and cultural	2.2	**1,589,758**	1,595,798	1,664,163
Heritage and cultural digital	2.2	**68,285**	66,228	-
Software	2.2	**1,705**	2,250	16,002
Inventories		**76**	57	-
Prepayments		**1,660**	1,232	394
Total non-financial assets		**2,087,937**	2,112,168	2,082,132
Total assets		**2,098,485**	2,129,119	2,097,054
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers		**2,627**	1,534	1,710
Other payables	2.3	**1,934**	1,729	2,039
Total payables		**4,561**	3,263	3,749
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	2.4	**464,867**	483,569	427,354
Total interest bearing liabilities		**464,867**	483,569	427,354
Provisions				
Employee provisions	4.1	**13,215**	11,478	11,443
Other provisions	2.5	**48**	48	271
Total provisions		**13,263**	11,526	11,714
Total liabilities		**482,691**	498,358	442,817
Net assets		**1,615,794**	1,630,761	1,654,237
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		**139,477**	132,963	139,477
Asset revaluation reserve		**504,158**	496,114	498,080
Retained earnings		**972,159**	1,001,684	1,016,680
Total equity		**1,615,794**	1,630,761	1,654,237

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Right-of-use assets are included in the following line items: Buildings, Plant and Equipment.

National Archives of Australia
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget $'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**132,963**	114,410	132,963
Transactions with owners				
Equity injection - Appropriations		**-**	12,075	-
Departmental capital budget	3.1A	**6,514**	6,478	6,514
Closing balance as at 30 June		**139,477**	132,963	139,477
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**1,001,684**	1,026,994	1,025,389
Adjusted opening balance		**1,001,684**	1,026,994	1,025,389
Comprehensive income				
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		**(29,525)**	(25,310)	(8,709)
Closing balance as at 30 June		**972,159**	1,001,684	1,016,680
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**496,114**	496,114	498,080
Transactions with owners				
Revaluation	2.2	**8,044**	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		**504,158**	496,114	498,080
TOTAL EQUITY				
Closing balance as at 30 June		**1,615,794**	1,630,761	1,654,237

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National Archives of Australia
Cash Flow Statement
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations	**96,989**	89,887	92,743
Sale of goods and rendering of services	**1,648**	2,363	2,208
GST received	**45**	6,411	3,265
Other	**898**	6,194	-
Total cash received	**99,580**	104,855	98,216
Cash used			
Employees	**45,594**	43,854	42,062
Suppliers	**14,920**	21,370	26,786
Interest payments lease liabilities	**8,257**	8,559	10,598
GST paid	**5,692**	6,346	3,265
Section 74 receipts transferred to OPA	**9,518**	2,807	-
Total cash used	**83,981**	82,936	82,711
Net cash from operating activities	**15,599**	21,919	15,505
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	**-**	7	-
Net cash received	**-**	7	-
Cash used			
Purchase of non-financial assets	**7,683**	12,898	6,514
Net cash used	**7,683**	12,898	6,514
Net cash used by investing activities	**(7,683)**	(12,891)	(6,514)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity	**6,514**	20,318	6,514
Total cash received	**6,514**	20,318	6,514
Cash used			
Principal payments of lease liabilities	**22,127**	20,795	15,505
Net cash used	**22,127**	20,795	15,505
Net cash from/(to) financing activities	**(15,613)**	(477)	(8,991)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(7,697)**	8,551	-
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	**12,487**	3,936	3,936
Cash at the end of the reporting period	**4,790**	12,487	3,936

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National Archives of Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the period ended 30 June 2026

Budget Variances Commentary
For the period ended 30 June 2026

The following table provides high-level commentary on major variances between the budgeted information for the National Archives as published in the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements, and the final financial outcome as presented in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Major variances are those relevant to an analysis of the performance of the National Archives and not focused merely on numerical differences between budget numbers and actual outcomes.

Explanations of major variances	Variance to budget $'000	%	Affected line items
Statement of comprehensive Income			
Employee expenses are above budget due to the retention of additional internal staff to maintain skills and capability following the conclusion of terminating measures. This increase has been partially offset by lower supplier expenditure, reflecting a reduction in professional services and external labour costs as the external workforce associated with these measures has been scaled down.	5,560	13%	Employee benefits
	(3,267)	-12%	Suppliers
Depreciation expense is above budget and finance costs are below budget, primarily due to lease accounting adjustments made as part of the FY2024-25 lease restatement. The Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) have since been updated and will reflect more accurate budget allocations for these expenses from FY2026-27 onwards.	12,017	37%	Depreciation and amortisation
	(2,357)	-22%	Finance Costs
During the year management assessed the accumulated work-in-progress under a project as obsolete.	216	N/A	Write-down impairment of assets
The agency entered into additional sub-leasing agreements during the year and previous years which had not been reflected in the PBS. The PBS has since been updated and will reflect more accurate budget allocations for this revenue from FY2026-27 onwards.	221	64%	Rental income
Revenue is above budget due to donations and grants received during the year. These items are not budgeted as the timing and amount of such funding are uncertain and cannot be reliably forecast.	255	340%	Other revenue
Intake of records from other agencies was less than the average planned intake of $10 million. This is partly due to fewer analogue records being supplied by other agencies for ingest, and partly due to the FY24 valuation which significantly reduced the fair value of digital archival material.	(8,664)	-87%	Intake of records from other agencies

Statement of Financial Position			
This is due to the recovery of aged receivables. The timing and amount of these recoveries were not reflected in the PBS, resulting in a variance against budget. Budget estimates have since been reviewed and are expected to be more closely aligned from FY2026-27 onwards.	(5,228)	-48%	Trade and other receivables
The variance reflects the need to realign non-financial asset budget allocations within the PBS to better reflect the actual asset profile. As there is continued transition to Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions, investment in software assets has remained low and is expected to decrease further. In contrast, building assets remain significant due to the extensive property portfolio. This alignment work will be incorporated into the 2027-28 PBS to improve budget accuracy.	26,584	7%	Buildings
	(1,704)	-6%	Plant and equipment
	(14,297)	N/A	Software
	1,266	321%	Prepayments
The variance is primarily driven by higher expenses accrued as major projects reached key milestones closer to the end of the financial year, together with the anticipated recovery of historical rent undercharges from a landlord.	917	54%	Suppliers payable
The variance is due to unbudgeted changes in make-good provisions for two properties. One provision was reversed in 2024-25 following the expiry of the obligation, while the other relates to a revaluation undertaken in the prior year.	(223)	-82%	Other provisions
Cash Flow Statement			
This is due to the impact of reduced sales as online orders were made free of charge in March 2026 for an interim period when the existing payment gateway ceased for integration work required to accommodate for the new payment gateway.	(3,220)	-99%	Net GST received
Delays in program spend saw less than expected capital purchases.	(1,169)	18%	Purchase of non-financial assets

Overview

Objectives of the National Archives of Australia

The National Archives of Australia (the National Archives) is an Australian Government controlled not-for-profit entity. The National Archives' role is to preserve Australia's most valuable government records, encourage their use by the public and promote good records management by Australian Government agencies.

The National Archives is structured to meet the single outcome: To promote the creation, management and preservation of authentic, reliable and useable Commonwealth records and to facilitate Australians' access to the archival resources of the Commonwealth.

The continued existence of the entity in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and programs.

The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance, and Accountability Act 2013.*
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR); and
b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

New Accounting Standards
New, revised and amending standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the National Archives' financial statements.

Taxation
The National Archives is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Events After the Reporting Period
There were no events that occurred after the balance date that would affect the balances in the Financial Statements.

Breach of Section 83 of the Constitution
There have been no known breaches of Section 83 of the Constitution for the reporting period.

1. Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the National Archives for the year ended 30 June 2026

1.1: Expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	**32,678**	31,279
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	**4,516**	4,331
Defined benefit plans	**2,759**	2,191
Leave and other entitlements	**7,491**	5,949
Other	**178**	372
Total employee benefits	**47,622**	44,122

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses are contained in the People and Relationships section.

1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Office equipment and supplies	**3,739**	4,469
Communications	**508**	988
Professional services	**9,587**	11,255
Travel	**809**	717
Managed Services	**1,118**	1,274
Exhibitions and advertising	**515**	330
Employee related expenses	**2,018**	2,023
Utilities	**1,072**	1,132
Other property operating expenses	**2,682**	2,842
Audit Fees	**93**	90
Other	**996**	243
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	**23,137**	25,363
Other suppliers		
Workers' compensation expenses	**260**	163
Short-term leases	**197**	300
Total other suppliers	**457**	463
Total suppliers	**23,594**	25,826

Accounting Policy

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The National Archives has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than $10,000). The National Archives recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.1C: Finance costs		
Interest on lease liabilities	**8,257**	8,559
Total finance costs	**8,257**	8,559

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.2B, 2.2, and 2.4.

1.1 Expenses

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
1.1D: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Write-down of property, plant and equipment	**7**	-
Write-down and impairment of other assets	**209**	15
Total write-down and impairment of assets	**216**	15

1.2: Own Source Revenue

1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	**397**	669
Rendering of services	**1,078**	944
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**1,475**	1,613
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Goods and services transferred at a point in time		
Provision of digital records	**834**	762
Shop sales	**41**	48
Other contracts	**300**	199
	1,175	1,009
Goods and services transferred over time		
Sponsorships	**14**	153
Temporary storage	**252**	430
Exhibition hire	**34**	21
	300	604

Accounting Policy

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when control has been transferred to the buyer.

Description of principal revenue-raising activities
The primary source of revenue from contracts with customers for the National Archives is from the provision of digitised records when requested by private or government entities. The fee is set by legislation and is on a cost recovery basis. A small amount of revenue is received from sales by the shop, venue hire and running of exhibition tours.

Revenue is also received from sponsorships. Sponsorship agreements are legally enforceable. Where the sponsorship agreement contains sufficiently identifiable performance obligations, funds received from such agreement is classified as revenue from contracts with customers, which is deferred until it is earned. Sponsorship agreements that do not contain sufficiently identifiable obligations are not contracts with customers. Funds received from these agreements are classified as 'Other Revenue' (see note 1.2C).

The National Archives receives revenue from other agencies for temporary storage of their records until they are ready to transfer the records to permanent custody of the National Archives. Such revenue is recognised over the term of the storage, which is usually annually by financial year.

Occasionally, third parties hire exhibitions created by the National Archives; this revenue is recognised over the term of the hire.

The transaction price is the total amount of consideration to which the National Archives expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. Receivables for goods and services, which have 20 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

1.2: Own Source Revenue

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
1.2B: Rental income		
Operating lease income	**569**	642
Total rental income	**569**	642

Operating leases
The National Archives in its capacity as lessor has sub-lease agreements for rental properties for fixed terms expiring in 2027, 2029, 2030 and 2032. Premises at Sandford Street in Mitchell, ACT, and Miller Road, in Chester Hill, NSW are sub-leased to government agencies for various terms.

Maturity analysis for future operating lease income receivables		
Within one year	**355**	504
One to two years	**202**	159
Two to three years	**194**	-
Three to four years	**114**	-
Four to five years	**-**	-
Total undiscounted future operating lease income receivables	**865**	663

1.2C: Other revenue		
Resources received free of charge		
Remuneration of auditors	**93**	90
Gifted assets	**7**	-
Other		
Donations	**18**	4,804
Other	**212**	126
Total other revenue	**330**	5,020

Accounting Policy

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

2. Financial Position

This section analyses the National Archives' assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

2.1: Financial Assets

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
2.1: Trade and other receivables		
Appropriations receivable	**4,400**	2,825
Trade receivables	**371**	372
GST receivable from the ATO	**491**	772
Other	**496**	495
Total trade and other receivables	**5,758**	4,464

Credit terms for goods and services were within 20 days (2025: 20 days).

Accounting Policy

Financial Assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

National Archives of Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the period ended 30 June 2026

2.2: Non-Financial Assets

2.2: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Heritage and Cultural, Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Software

	Buildings $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Heritage and cultural $'000	Heritage and cultural digital $'000	Software $'000	Total $'000
As at 1 July 2025						
Gross book value	**586,730**	**40,787**	**1,603,579**	**66,228**	**17,189**	**2,314,513**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(162,229)**	**(18,685)**	**(7,781)**	**-**	**(14,939)**	**(203,634)**
Total as at 1 July 2025	**424,501**	**22,102**	**1,595,798**	**66,228**	**2,250**	**2,110,879**
Additions						
Purchase	-	5,796	-	1,887	-	**7,683**
Right-of-use assets	3,156	122	-		-	**3,278**
Intake of records from other agencies	-	-	1,166	170	-	**1,336**
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	8,044	-	-	-	**8,044**
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income - Gross Value	-	(17,011)	-	-	-	**(17,011)**
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income - Accumulated Depreciation	-	25,055	-	-	-	**25,055**
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(7,464)	(7,206)	-	(336)	**(15,006)**
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(29,758)	(39)	-	-	-	**(29,797)**
Disposals	-	(7)	-	-	(209)	**(216)**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**397,899**	**28,554**	**1,589,758**	**68,285**	**1,705**	**2,086,201**
Total as at 30 June 2026 represented by						
Gross book value	**589,886**	**29,454**	**1,604,745**	**68,285**	**16,980**	**2,309,350**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(191,987)**	**(900)**	**(14,987)**	**-**	**(15,275)**	**(223,149)**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**397,899**	**28,554**	**1,589,758**	**68,285**	**1,705**	**2,086,201**
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets included above	**397,899**	**127**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**398,026**

2.2: Non-Financial Assets

Revaluations of non-financial assets

Revaluations were conducted in accordance with the Revaluation policy shown in the Accounting Policy notes. In June 2026, the Property, plant and equipment was assessed for fair value by an independent qualified valuer. The National Archives has performed an assessment as at 30 June 2026 for all tangible assets and determined that the asset carrying amounts do not materially differ from their fair value.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment, software and other intangible assets
As at 30 June 2026, the National Archives has contractual commitments for acquisition of assets, comprising:

	2026 $'000
Property, plant, equipment	290
	290

Accounting Policy

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Asset purchases are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than $2,000 (excl GST). Where the cost is below the recognition threshold, the amount is expensed in the year of acquisition. Where individual items of value below the recognition threshold form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total, the group of items will be recognised as a single asset.

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in property leases taken up by the National Archives where there exists an obligation to restore the premises to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the National Archives' buildings with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised. (Refer to the provision for restoration obligations in note 2.5.)

Lease Right-of-Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease, less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by the National Archives as separate asset classes to the corresponding assets owned outright, but are included in the same column in the reconciliation table as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Leased ROU assets continue to be recognised at cost after initial recognition in National Archives, General Government Sector and Whole of Government financial statements.

2.2: Non-Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

Revaluation

Following initial recognition at cost, heritage and cultural, heritage and cultural digital, and plant and equipment assets (excluding right-of-use assets) are carried at fair value (or an amount not materially different from fair value) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse a previous increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciable buildings, property, plant and equipment, and heritage and cultural assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the National Archives using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. The useful lives of these assets are reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment.

Heritage and cultural digital assets are not amortised as their useful lives have been determined as indefinite.

Depreciation and amortisation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives (no change from the prior period):

Assets Class	Useful Life
Buildings (all right-of-use assets)	Lease Term
Plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)	2-30 years or Lease Term
Heritage and cultural	29-349 years
Heritage and cultural digital	Indefinite
Software	3-20 years

Depreciation and amortisation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods. The depreciation rates for right-of-use assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Impairment

All classes of assets, except for right-of-use assets, are assessed for impairment annually. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss recognised if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the National Archives were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

2.2: Non-Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

Derecognition

Non-financial assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The national archival collection includes records in a wide variety of media including files and card records, account books and ledgers, architectural models, photographs, films and video tapes, optical disks and computer tapes. High value records are stored in specially designed temperature and humidity-controlled environments. Curatorial and preservation policies for heritage and cultural assets can be accessed at the National Archives website at naa.gov.au.

Heritage and Cultural Digital Assets

The heritage and cultural digital asset class is made up of born-digital assets (received in a digital format) and digitised assets. Heritage and cultural digital assets are stated at fair value and are subject to the same curatorial and preservation policies as the rest of the collection.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The fair value of plant and equipment is taken to be the depreciated replacement cost or market value of similar assets. An assessment is conducted by an independent valuer every three years.

The fair value of archival collection assets is based on market observations as assessed by an independent valuer every three years. The archival collection is diverse with many objects being iconic with limited markets for comparison. A sampling methodology is adopted for some categories and an average value applied to the entire collection category. Some collection categories use value per shelf metre. Values for the sample are determined by reference to the archival materials markets. The National Archives has made significant estimates of the impact of provenance to the value of collection objects.

The valuation of the collection is subject to a high level of estimation uncertainty. This is due to: the unique nature of many of the collection items; very few comparable transactions; the limited (if any) active market for most of the items in the collection; there is no sale activity to validate market testing; and the significant scale and diversity of the collection relies on sampling with its inherent risks.

Change in accounting policy

The National Archives acknowledges the future composition of the collection will change with the rise in digital assets. Given the scale of the analogue collection, there will be a generational shift towards a dominance in digital assets. The National Archives will continue to assess the appropriateness of its accounting policy on valuing its collection as the proportion of the digital assets continue to increase.

2.3: Payables

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
2.3: Other payables		
Salary and wages	**1,431**	1,186
Superannuation	**255**	209
Contract liabilities[1]	**248**	334
Total other payables	**1,934**	1,729

1. Contract liabilities are funds received in advance from contracts with customers where the National Archives has an obligation to transfer goods or services to the customers, these relate to sponsorships. This note should be read in conjunction with notes 1.2A and 1.2C.

2.4: Interest Bearing Liabilities

2.4: Interest bearing liabilities		
Lease liabilities	**464,867**	483,569
Total leases	**464,867**	483,569
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within one year	**29,095**	30,373
Between one to five years	**117,370**	119,510
More than 5 years	**404,899**	431,055
Total leases	**551,364**	580,938

The cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $30.4m (2025: $29.8m).

The National Archives has a number of long term property leases for storage facilities and office space in locations around Australia, for terms ranging from 2 to 30 years, some with up to two options of 1 to 5 years. These leases contain a wide range of terms and conditions. There are also a small number of leased vehicles with fixed terms of 3 years.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1C, 1.2B and 2.2.

Accounting Policy
For all new contracts entered into, the National Archives considers whether the contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the National Archives' incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

2.5: Other Provisions

2.5: Other provisions

	Provision for restoration $'000
As at 1 July 2025	48
Reduction of makegood provisions	-
Total as at 30 June 2026	48

The National Archives currently has 1 (2025: 1) agreement for the leasing of premises which has provisions requiring restoration of the premises to its original condition at the conclusion of the lease. The National Archives has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

3. Funding

This section identifies the National Archives' funding structure.

3.1: Appropriations

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
3.1A: Annual appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')		
Departmental		
Ordinary annual services	**91,257**	87,080
Capital Budget[1]	**6,514**	6,478
Equity Injection	**-**	12,075
Annual Appropriation	**97,771**	105,633
PGPA Act Section 74 receipts (ordinary annual services)	**9,518**	7,193
Total Appropriation	**107,289**	112,826
Appropriation Applied		
Ordinary annual services	**98,340**	78,529
Capital Budget	**2,728**	6,478
Equity Injection	**2,825**	13,840
PGPA Act Section 74 receipts (ordinary annual services)	**9,518**	7,193
Total Appropriation Applied	**113,411**	106,040
Variance	**(6,122)**	6,786

1. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Act (No. 1). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts.

3.1B: Unspent annual appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')		
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2025-26 - Operating	**614**	-
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2025-26 - Departmental Capital Budget	**3,786**	-
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024-25 - Equity Injection	**-**	2,825
Cash[1]	**4,790**	12,487
Total	**9,190**	15,312

1. The cash balance represents the entity's working cash balance at year end and the appropriation drawn from current and previous years appropriations.

3.2: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
3.2: Net cash appropriation arrangements		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	**(21,481)**	(25,310)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections)[1]	**15,006**	14,819
Plus: depreciation of right-of-use assets[2]	**29,797**	29,641
Less: lease principal repayments[2]	**(22,127)**	(20,795)
	1,195	(1,645)
Net Cash Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**1,195**	(1,645)

1. From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities and selected corporate Commonwealth entities were replaced with a separate capital budget provided through equity injections. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required. Depreciation expenses relating to heritage and cultural assets have been excluded from this calculation as they are not funded through appropriations.
2. The inclusion of depreciation/amortisation expenses related to ROU leased assets and the lease liability principal repayment amount reflects the impact of AASB 16 Leases, which does not directly reflect a change in appropriation arrangements.

4. People and relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

4.1: Employee Provisions

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Note 4.1: Employee provisions		
Annual leave	**4,620**	4,183
Long service leave	**8,595**	7,295
Total employee provisions	**13,215**	11,478

Accounting policy

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the employer superannuation contribution rates pertinent to the National Archives, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined using the long service leave shorthand model issued by the Department of Finance. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

The National Archives' staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The National Archives makes employer contributions to the employees' defined benefit superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The National Archives accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans. The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June 2026 represents outstanding contributions and is recognised in other payables.

4.2: Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Note 4.2: Key management personnel remuneration		
Short-term employee benefits	**1,737**	1,658
Post-employment benefits	**238**	230
Long-term employee benefits	**69**	31
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	**2,044**	1,919

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table is 7 (2025: 7) during the reporting period.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the National Archives directly or indirectly. The National Archives has determined the key management personnel to be the Executive Leadership Team and Portfolio Minister.

The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the National Archives.

4.3: Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:
The National Archives of Australia is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to the National Archives are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister, the Chief Executive Officer, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:
Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include exhibition entry fees, archival record services and donations. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

Significant transactions with related parties can include:

- the payments of grants or loans;
- purchases of goods and services;
- asset purchases, sales transfers or leases;
- debts forgiven; and
- guarantees.

Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and transactions entered into during the reporting period by the National Archives, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

5. Other information

5.1: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
5.1: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities		
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash	**4,790**	12,487
Trade and other receivables	**5,758**	4,464
Inventories	**76**	57
Prepayments	**1,047**	1,016
Total no more than 12 months	**11,671**	18,024
More than 12 months		
Buildings	**397,899**	424,501
Plant and equipment	**28,554**	22,102
Heritage and cultural	**1,589,758**	1,595,798
Heritage and cultural digital	**68,285**	66,228
Software	**1,705**	2,250
Prepayments	**613**	216
Total more than 12 months	**2,086,814**	2,111,095
Total Assets	**2,098,485**	2,129,119
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	**2,627**	1,534
Other payables	**1,934**	1,729
Leases	**21,142**	19,697
Employee provisions	**5,659**	4,043
Total no more than 12 months	**31,362**	27,003
More than 12 months		
Leases	**443,725**	463,872
Employee provisions	**7,556**	7,435
Other provisions	**48**	48
Total more than 12 months	**451,329**	471,355
Total liabilities	**482,691**	498,358

PART 5

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Entity resource statements

Table 16: Resources allocated – aggregate figures, 2025–26

	Actual available appropriation for 2025–26 ($'000) (a)	Payments made 2025–26 ($'000) (b)	Balance remaining ($'000) (a)-(b)
Ordinary annual services			
Balance brought forward[1]	0	0	0
Departmental appropriation[2]	113,262	107,858	5,404
Total ordinary annual services	113,262	107,858	5,404
Total net resourcing	113,262	107,858	5,404

Notes:

1. Prior year departmental appropriations
2. Includes Appropriation Act no 1

Table 17: Resources allocated to Outcome 1, 2025–26

	Budget 2025–26 ($'000) (a)	Actual expenses 2025–26 ($'000) (b)	Variation ($'000) (a) – (b)
Outcome 1: To promote the creation, management and preservation of authentic, reliable and usable Commonwealth records, and to facilitate Australians' access to the archival resources of the Commonwealth			
Program 1.1: National Archives of Australia			
Departmental expenses			
Ordinary annual services	91,331	91,257	74
Revenue from independent sources	2,283	9,518	–7,235
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget	18,709	22,676	–3,967
Total for program 1.1	112,323	123,451	–11,128
Total expenses for outcome 1	112,323	123,451	–11,128
Average staffing level (number)	361	375	–14

Appendix B: Human resources statistics

Table 18: All ongoing employees, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
NSW	20	3	23	20	7	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**50**
QLD	3	1	4	11	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**20**
SA	3	1	4	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
TAS	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
VIC	12	0	12	18	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**32**
WA	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
ACT	92	9	101	113	24	137	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**240**
NT	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
External territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**134**	**14**	**148**	**173**	**42**	**215**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	365

Table 19: All non-ongoing employees, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
NSW	4	3	7	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**12**
QLD	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TAS	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
VIC	1	0	1	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
WA	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
ACT	10	5	15	22	15	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**52**
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
External territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**16**	**10**	**26**	**33**	**21**	**54**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80**

Table 20: All ongoing employees, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
NSW	22	2	24	19	5	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**48**
QLD	3	1	4	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**17**
SA	2	1	3	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
TAS	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
VIC	12	0	12	22	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**35**
WA	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
ACT	82	8	90	114	22	136	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**228**
NT	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**
External territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**125**	**12**	**137**	**176**	**36**	**212**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**351**

Table 21: All non-ongoing employees, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
NSW	12	0	12	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**20**
QLD	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
SA	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
TAS	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
VIC	2	0	2	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
WA	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
ACT	12	2	14	17	8	25	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**41**
NT	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
External territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**27**	**4**	**31**	**28**	**17**	**45**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**78**

Table 22: Australian Public Service Act ongoing employees, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 1	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
EL 2	13	0	13	22	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**37**
EL 1	24	3	27	40	12	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**79**
APS 6	40	5	45	47	9	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**101**
APS 5	24	1	25	28	8	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**61**
APS 4	21	4	25	24	6	30	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**57**
APS 3	2	1	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**9**
APS 2	9	0	9	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**16**
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**133**	**14**	**147**	**176**	**36**	**215**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**364**

Table 23: Australian Public Service Act non-ongoing employees, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL 1	1	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 6	2	0	2	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 5	2	0	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 4	6	3	9	8	8	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 3	3	2	5	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 2	2	5	7	5	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**16**	**10**	**26**	**33**	**21**	**54**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 24: Australian Public Service Act ongoing employees, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
EL 2	15	0	15	20	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**37**
EL 1	23	3	26	46	7	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**79**
APS 6	31	2	33	47	10	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**90**
APS 5	27	1	28	28	7	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**63**
APS 4	16	2	18	22	8	30	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**50**
APS 3	8	4	12	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**17**
APS 2	4	0	4	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
APS 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**124**	**12**	**136**	**176**	**36**	**212**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**

Table 25: Australian Public Service Act non-ongoing employees, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Man/male			Woman/female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL 1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 6	3	0	3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 5	5	0	5	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 4	7	2	9	10	9	19	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 3	4	1	5	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 2	6	0	6	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**27**	**4**	**31**	**28**	**17**	**45**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 26: Australian Public Service Act employees, by full-time and part-time status, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Ongoing			Non-ongoing			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total ongoing	Full-time	Part-time	Total non-ongoing	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	**1**
SES 1	4	0	4	0	0	0	**4**
EL 2	35	2	37	0	0	0	**37**
EL 1	64	15	79	8	0	8	**87**
APS 6	87	14	101	6	3	9	**110**
APS 5	52	9	61	7	0	7	**68**
APS 4	47	10	57	14	11	25	**82**
APS 3	5	4	9	6	6	12	**21**
APS 2	14	2	16	7	11	18	**34**
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**308**	**56**	**364**	**49**	**31**	**80**	**444**

Table 27: Australian Public Service Act employees, by full-time and part-time status, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Ongoing			Non-ongoing			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total ongoing	Full-time	Part-time	Total non-ongoing	Total
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SES 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	**1**
SES 1	3	0	3	1	0	1	**4**
EL 2	35	2	37	1	0	1	**38**
EL 1	69	10	79	3	0	3	**82**
APS 6	78	12	90	8	1	9	**99**
APS 5	55	8	63	8	1	9	**72**
APS 4	40	10	50	17	11	28	**78**
APS 3	12	5	17	8	4	12	**29**
APS 2	9	1	10	10	1	11	**21**
APS 1	1	0	1	0	3	3	**4**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**302**	**48**	**350**	**57**	**21**	**78**	**428**

Table 28: Australian Public Service Act employment type, by location, current reporting period, 2025–26

	Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
NSW	50	12	**62**
QLD	20	2	**22**
SA	7	0	**7**
TAS	4	3	**7**
VIC	32	8	**40**
WA	7	3	**10**
ACT	240	51	**291**
NT	4	0	**4**
External territories	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	**0**
Total	**364**	**79**	**443**

Table 29: Australian Public Service Act employment type, by location, previous reporting period, 2024–25

	Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
NSW	48	20	**68**
QLD	17	3	**20**
SA	7	2	**9**
TAS	4	2	**6**
VIC	35	8	**43**
WA	7	1	**8**
ACT	228	41	**269**
NT	5	1	**6**
External territories	0	0	**0**
Overseas	0	0	**0**
Total	**351**	**78**	**429**

Table 30: Australian Public Service Act Indigenous employment, current reporting period, 2025–26

Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
7	1	**8**

Table 31: Australian Public Service Act Indigenous employment, previous reporting period, 2024–25

Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
8	1	**9**

Workplace agreements

Table 32: Australian Public Service Act employment arrangements, current reporting period, 2025–26

	SES	Non-SES	Total
National Archives of Australia Enterprise Agreement 2024–2027	0	434	434
Individual determinations	5	6	11
Total	**5**	**440**	**445**

Table 33: Australian Public Service Act employment salary ranges, by classification level (minimum/maximum), current reporting period, 2025–26

	Minimum salary	Maximum salary
SES 3	-	-
SES 2	$330,000.00	$350,000.00
SES 1	$235,208.00	$253,550.00
EL 2	$143,026.00	$206,800.00
EL 1	$119,189.00	$154,434.00
APS 6	$96,344.00	$114,258.00
APS 5	$85,418.00	$94,831.00
APS 4	$77,474.00	$86,321.00
APS 3	$69,530.00	$77,901.00
APS 2	$61,880.00	$69,795.00
APS 1	$54,516.00	$61,584.00
Other	-	-
Minimum/maximum range	**$54,516.00**	**$350,000.00**

Table 33 reflects the full span of salaries available as at 30 June 2026 under the current National Archives Enterprise Agreement, Individual Flexibility Arrangements, or a determination under section 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999* for APS and SES employees. The figures shown do not include other benefits and the table does not reflect the actual total remuneration received.

Appendix C: Executive remuneration statistics

Table 34: Information about remuneration for key management personnel (KMP)

		Short term benefits			Post employment benefits	Other long-term benefits			
Name	Position title	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Super-annuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Total remuneration
Anderson, Brooke	Assistant Director-General, Technology	$236,476.01	$0.00	$0.00	$39,071.70	$9,833.81	$0.00	$0.00	**$285,381.52**
Berrell, Leigh	Assistant Director-General, Data and Digital	$2,185.86	$0.00	$0.00	$322.92	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	**$2,508.78**
Froude, Simon	Director-General	$419,836.78	$0.00	$0.00	$38,648.09	$0.00	$14,984.47	$0.00	**$473,469.34**
McGowen, Danniella	Assistant Director-General, Access and Public Engagement	$249,698.79	$0.00	$0.00	$35,980.09	$9,703.43	$0.00	$0.00	**$295,382.31**
Morrison, Phoebe	Assistant Director-General, Office of the Director-General	$236,494.75	$0.00	$0.00	$35,143.53	$19,524.33	$0.00	$0.00	**$291,162.61**
Savage, Gillian	Deputy Director-General	$359,141.07	$0.00	$0.00	$51,749.46	$8,907.64	$0.00	$0.00	**$419,798.17**
Secis, Josephine	Assistant Director-General, Collection Management	$233,125.82	$0.00	$0.00	$37,016.33	$6,355.22	$0.00	$0.00	**$276,497.37**

Table 34 reflects the actual total remuneration received for KMPs, including base salaries, bonuses, other benefits and allowances, super contributions, long service leave, other long-term benefits and termination benefits if applicable. If a senior executive is considered to be a KMP, their remuneration details are shown in Table 34 only and are not replicated in Table 35 Information about remuneration for senior executives. Base salaries shown in Table 34 are representative of the actual amounts paid over FY2025–26, adjusted to account for any higher duty acting arrangements or leave taken.

Table 35: Information about remuneration for senior executives

Total remuneration bands	Number of senior executives	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
		Average base salary	Average bonuses	Average other benefits and allowances	Average super-annuation contributions	Average long service leave	Average other long-term benefits		
$0– $220,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$220,001– $245,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$245,001– $270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$270,001– $295,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$295,001– $320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$320,001– $345,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$345,001– $370,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$370,001– $395,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$395,001– $420,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$420,001– $445,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$445,001– $470,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$470,001– $495,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$495,001+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

There are no senior executives within National Archives who are not considered KMPs and as such each value in Table 35 is zero.

Table 36: Information about remuneration for other highly paid staff

Total remuneration bands	Number of other highly paid staff	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
		Average base salary	Average bonuses	Average other benefits and allowances	Average super-annuation contributions	Average long service leave	Average other long-term benefits		
$250,000–$270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$270,001–$295,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$295,001–$320,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$320,001–$345,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$345,001–$370,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$370,001–$395,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$395,001–$420,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$420,001–$445,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$445,001–$470,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$470,001–$495,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$495,001+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$470,001– $495,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$495,001+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

National Archives has no other highly paid staff.

Appendix D: Correction of material errors in previous annual report

This appendix provides correction of material errors in the previous annual report which have proved to be wrong, in accordance with paragraph 17AH(1)(e) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*.

The following are corrections to reporting errors made in the *National Archives of Australia Annual Report 2024–25*.

On page 65 in Part 3: Management and Accountability, the information provided in table 7 'National Archives workforce representation as at June 2025' relating to LGBTQIA+ representation incorrectly states 4.4%, instead of the correct figure 17%. The other data in Table 7 has been verified and is correct.

The corrected table is below.

Table 7: National Archives workforce representation as at 30 June 2025

Diversity group	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Women	61.7%	59.9%
Mature age (>50)	40.9%	37.3%
Cultural and linguistically diverse	16.7%	18.4%
LGBTQIA+ (from employee census)	12.0%	17.0%
Disability	5.3%	7.5%
Young people (<25)	6.3%	5.1%
Indigenous	1.9%	2.1%

PART 6

GLOSSARY AND INDEXES

Glossary

Access	The right, opportunity or means of finding, using or retrieving information, usually subject to rules and conditions.
Access examination	The process of examining records to identify any information that falls within the definition of 'exempt' as prescribed by the Archives Act.
Application	A request for access to a record under the Archives Act.
Born-digital	Items that originate in a digital format.
Building trust in the public record policy	A whole-of-government approach to information governance, developed by National Archives, identifying key requirements for managing Australian Government information assets (records, information and data).
Check-up survey	National Archives' information management survey to collect data from Australian Government entities to measure their information management maturity.
Custody	The responsibility for the care of records and archives, usually based on their physical possession. It does not necessarily include legal ownership.
Exempt	As defined in the Archives Act: legislation.gov.au/C2004A02796/latest/text.
Item	The smallest intellectually indivisible archival unit. For example, a letter, memorandum, report, photograph or sound recording.
Open-access period	The time when Commonwealth records are eligible for release under the Archives Act. The public has a general right of access to Commonwealth records in the open-access period, subject to certain exemptions.
Preservation	The processes and operations involved in ensuring the technical and intellectual survival of authentic records through time. Encompasses environmental control, security, creation, storage, handling and disaster planning for records in all formats – maintaining accessibility and usability.
Record	Any information created, sent or received while carrying out the business of an agency. Records have many formats, including paper documents, photographs, audiovisual items and born-digital material, including data.
Records authority	The legal instrument issued by National Archives that defines the permissible disposal of records. Records authorities define how long records are to be kept and identify those records that must be transferred to National Archives for permanent retention.
RecordSearch	National Archives' online database of records in its collection.
Sentence records	Applying a records authority to information to determine how long it must be kept and whether it can be destroyed or retained as national archives

Abbreviations and acronyms

ABN	Australian Business Number
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Advisory Council	National Archives of Australia Advisory Council
APS	Australian Public Service
Archives Act	*Archives Act 1983*
ART	Administrative Review Tribunal
CO_2-e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
EL	Executive Level
EV	Electric Vehicles
FBT	Fringe Benefits Tax
FICA	Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia
FOI	Freedom of information
FOI Act	*Freedom of Information Act 1982*
GST	Goods and services tax
Hon	Honourable
ICT	Information and communication technologies
IPS	Information Publication Scheme
JRPP	Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage
kg	Kilograms
kWh	Kilowatts hours
LGBTQIA+	lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning, intersex, asexual and many other terms (such as non-binary and pansexual)
LGCs	Large-scale generation certificates
MP	Member of Parliament
N/A	Not applicable
NAA	National Archives of Australia
National Archives	National Archives of Australia
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OAM	Medal of the Order of Australia

PBS	Portfolio Budget Statements
PGPA Act	*Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*
PGPA Rule	*Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*
PS Act	*Public Service Act 1999*
QLD	Queensland
RAPWG	Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group
RET	Renewable Energy Target
RNA	Retain as National Archives'
RPP	Renewable power percentage
SA	South Australia
SES	Senior Executive Service
SME	Small and medium enterprises
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
WHS Act	*Work Health and Safety Act 2011*

List of requirements

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AD(g)	**Letter of transmittal**			
17AI	Letter of transmittal	A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the PGPA Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory	v
17AD(h)	**Aids to access**			
17AJ(a)	Contents	Table of contents (print only).	Mandatory	vi
17AJ(b)	Index	Alphabetical index (print only).	Mandatory	141
17AJ(c)	Glossary Abbreviations and acronyms	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory	125
17AJ(d)	List of requirements	List of requirements.	Mandatory	127
17AJ(e)	Contact	Details of contact officer.	Mandatory	iv
17AJ(f)	Contact	Entity's website address.	Mandatory	iv
17AJ(g)	Contact	Electronic address of report.	Mandatory	iv
17AD(a)	**Review by accountable authority**			
17AD(a)	Director-General's review	A review by the accountable authority of the entity.	Mandatory	2
17AD(b)	**Overview of the entity**			
17AE(1)(a)(i)	Purpose, role and functions	A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory	10

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AE(1)(a)(ii)	Organisational structure	A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory	14
17AE(1)(a)(iii)	Outcome and program structure	A description of the outcomes and programs administered by the entity.	Mandatory	12
17AE(1)(a)(iv)	Purpose, role and function	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory	10
17AE (1) (aa)(i)	Accountable authority	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority.	Mandatory	12
17AE (1) (aa)(ii)	Accountable authority	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority.	Mandatory	12
17AE (1) (aa)(iii)	Accountable authority	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period.	Mandatory	12
17AE(1)(b)	N/A	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments – mandatory	N/A
17AE (2)	N/A	Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AD(c)	**Report on the performance of the entity**			
	Annual performance statements			
17AD(c)(i); 16F	Annual performance statements	Annual performance statements in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the PGPA Act and section 16F of the PGPA Rule.	Mandatory	18
17AD(c)(ii)	**Report on financial performance**			
17AF(1)(a)	Financial performance	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory	36
17AF(1)(b)	Appendix A: Entity resource statements	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory	102
17AF (2)	N/A	If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including: the cause of any operating loss of the entity; how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss; and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results.	If applicable, mandatory.	N/A
17AD(d)	**Management and accountability**			
	Corporate governance			
17AG(2)(a)	Fraud control	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud systems).	Mandatory	45
17AG(2)(b)(i)	Letter of transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory	v

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG(2)(b)(ii)	Letter of transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory	v
17AG(2)(b)(iii)	Letter of transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud relating to the entity.	Mandatory	v
17AG(2)(c)	Corporate governance	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory	40
17AG(2)(d) – (e)	Significant non-compliance with finance law	A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the PGPA Act that relates to non-compliance with finance law and action taken to remedy non-compliance.	If applicable, mandatory	73
	Audit Committee			
17AG(2A) (a)	Audit and Risk Committee	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	43
17AG(2A) (b)	Audit and Risk Committee	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	43
17AG(2A) (c)	Audit and Risk Committee	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	43

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG(2A) (d)	Audit and Risk Committee	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory	43
17AG(2A) (e)	Audit and Risk Committee	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	43
	External scrutiny			
17AG (3)	External scrutiny	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory	53
17AG(3)(a)	External scrutiny	Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	If applicable, mandatory	53
17AG(3)(b)	External scrutiny	Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor-General (other than report under section 43 of the PGPA Act), a parliamentary committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	If applicable, mandatory	53
17AG(3)(c)	N/A	Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	If applicable, mandatory	53
	Management of human resources			
17AG(4)(a)	Our people	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory	59

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG(4)(aa)	Appendix B: Human resources statistics	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on full-time employees (b) statistics on part-time employees (c) statistics on gender (d) statistics on staff location.	Mandatory	104
17AG(4)(b)	Appendix B: Human resources statistics	Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis; including the following: • statistics on staffing classification level • statistics on full-time employees • statistics on part-time employees • statistics on gender • statistics on staff location • statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous.	Mandatory	61, 104–120
17AG(4)(c)	Workplace agreements	Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.	Mandatory	62
17AG(4)(c)(i)	Appendix B: Human resources statistics	Information on the number of SES and non-SES employees covered by agreements etc. identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory	112

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG(4)(c)(ii)	Appendix B: Human resources statistics	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory	116
17AG(4)(c)(iii)	Senior Executive Service remuneration	A description of non-salary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory	62
17AG(4)(d)(i)	N/A	Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(ii)	N/A	Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iii)	N/A	Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iv)	N/A	Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
	Assets management			
17AG(5)	Assets management	An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities.	If applicable, mandatory	68

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
	Purchasing			
17AG (6)	Purchasing	An assessment of entity performance against the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules*.	Mandatory	69
	Reportable consultancy contracts			
17AG(7)(a)	Contracts	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	70
17AG(7)(b)	Contracts	A statement that 'During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of $[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of $[specified million]'.	Mandatory	70
17AG(7)(c)	Contracts	A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged.	Mandatory	70

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG(7)(d)	Contracts	A statement that 'Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website'.	Mandatory	70
	Reportable non-consultancy contracts			
17AG(7A)(a)	Contracts	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	71
17AG(7A)(b)	Contracts	A statement that 'Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website'.	Mandatory	71
17AD(daa)	**Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts**			
17AGA	Contracts	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory	71

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses			
17AG (8)	Contracts	If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than $100,000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor-General with access to the contractor's premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract.	If applicable, mandatory	72
	Exempt contracts			
17AG(9)	Exempt contracts	If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than $10,000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters.	If applicable, mandatory	72
	Small business			
17AG (10)(a)	Procurement initiatives to support small business	A statement that '[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and medium enterprises and small enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website'.	Mandatory	69

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AG (10)(b)	Procurement initiatives to support small business	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory	69
17AG (10)(c)	Procurement initiatives to support small business	If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature – a statement that '[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury's website'.	If applicable, mandatory	69
	Financial statements			
17AD(e)	Financial statements	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the PGPA Act.	Mandatory	76
	Executive remuneration			
17AD(da)	Appendix C: Executive remuneration statistics	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 2–3 of the PGPA Rule.	Mandatory	118
17AD(f)	**Other mandatory information**			
17AH(1)(a)(i)	Advertising and market research	If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that 'During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity's website] and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance's website'.	If applicable, mandatory	72

PGPA Rule reference	Part of report	Description	Requirement	Page no.
17AH(1)(a)(ii)	Advertising and market research	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AH(1)(b)	Grants programs	A statement that 'Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity's website]'.	If applicable, mandatory	73
17AH(1)(c)	Inclusion and diversity	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory	60
17AH(1)(d)	Freedom of information	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory	46
17AH(1)(e)	Appendix D: Correction of material errors in previous annual report	Correction of material errors in previous annual report.	If applicable, mandatory	122
17AH (2)	Advisory Council Health and Wellbeing Program Environmental performance	Information required by other legislation.	Mandatory	47, 62, 63

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