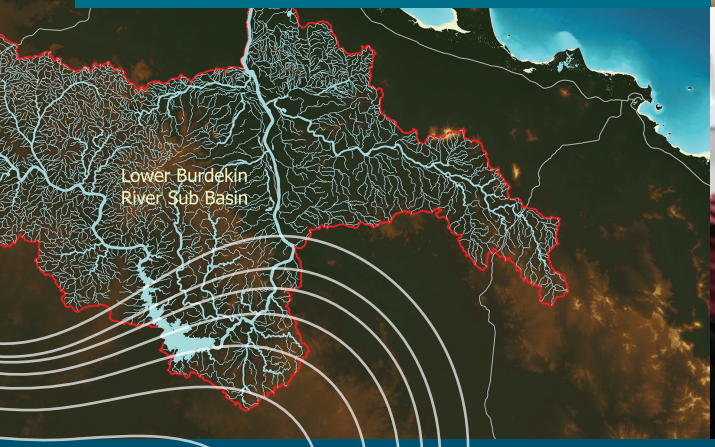
Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

Geoscience Australia









Annual Report
2025–26

Cover image

Leff: Map of the Lower Burdekin River Sub Basin in Queensland.
Top right: Aerial view of the wind turbine farm against the mountain backdrop in regional Australia.
Bottom right: Collecting geological data in the Adavale Basin in Queensland.

Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

Geoscience Australia

Annual Report
2025–26

Accessing this report

The 2025–26 Geoscience Australia Annual Report can be accessed at transparency.gov.au or downloaded from the Geoscience Australia website at ga.gov.au/about/corporate-documents/annual-report.

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Printed on Monza Recycled paper that contains 99% recycled fibre, and elemental chlorine free pulp. All virgin pulp is derived from well-managed forests and controlled sources. Monza Recycled is manufactured by an ISO 14001 certified mill.

Acknowledgement of Country

Geoscience Australia values the lands, water and sky as we work to deepen a shared understanding of Country and Earth. We respect First Nations peoples and their enduring connection, contribution and obligations to Country. Reflecting on our shared history, we are committed to listen and learn.



Geoscience Australia: A Journey of Connection
Artwork by Lani Balzan

Australian Government
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The Hon Madeleine King MP
Minister for Resources
Minister for Northern Australia
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the 2025–26 Geoscience Australia Annual Report, which was prepared in accordance with section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* and enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.

As the Accountable Authority, I certify that Geoscience Australia has prepared fraud and corruption risk assessments and a fraud and corruption control plan. I also certify that Geoscience Australia's fraud mechanisms appropriately support prevention, detection, investigation and reporting, taking all reasonable measures to deal with fraud within the entity.

Yours sincerely



Melissa Harris, PSM
Chief Executive Officer
30 September 2026

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01
Overview

01 Overview photograph:
Students looking at a drill core with Geoscience Australia staff.



Chief Executive Officer's review

Message from our Chief Executive Officer

I am pleased to present the 2025–26 Geoscience Australia Annual Report, highlighting another year of fantastic outcomes, transformation and a renewed vision for the future. Guided by our enduring purpose to deliver authoritative geoscience information, analysis and advice, we have strengthened our foundations so Geoscience Australia will continue to create lasting value and impact for government, industry and the community.

In 2025–26, we released Shaping Our Future: Geoscience Australia Strategy 2026–2036, outlining how our applied geoscience will help Australia navigate complex national challenges and create benefits for generations to come. It highlights our key focus areas and strategic direction as well as how we will continue to translate complex geoscience into products, services and insights that can be used with confidence by government, industry and the community.

The strategy also marks an important evolution in how we work. By placing users at the centre, encouraging integrated ways of working and emphasising decision-ready insights, we are building a connected, purposeful and future-focused organisation.

With our purpose in mind, the strategy has provided an opportunity to redefine our key activities into 5 focus areas – resource potential, positioning and navigation services, Earth analysis, national land, marine and coastal mapping, and hazards and impacts.

Our work across the focus areas continues to contribute to national priorities like the transition to net zero, improving resource security, supporting sustainable development, the protection of Australia's environment and enabling digital transformation. Central to delivery of our focus areas, are four key initiatives – Resourcing Australia's Prosperity which is mapping Australia's critical minerals and other important resources, Landsat Next providing a new phase in our space-based record of the Earth's land surface, the Southern Positioning Augmentation Network (SouthPAN) delivering precise positioning to as little as 10 centimetre level accuracy, and the Digital Atlas of Australia, making trusted location information accessible to all.

The strategy also affirms our commitment to respectful and meaningful engagement with First Nations peoples in everything we do. I am delighted that in 2025–26 we established the First Nations Partnerships and Engagement Directorate to lead and coordinate this important work across the organisation.

I offer my sincerest thanks to the dedicated staff at Geoscience Australia, who continue to pursue excellence with integrity, professionalism and care. I am proud to lead an organisation that is continuously striving for success, united by a common aim to deliver trusted geoscience insights for Australia.



Melissa Harris PSM
Chief Executive Officer

30 September 2026

2025–26 Snapshot

RESOURCE POTENTIAL

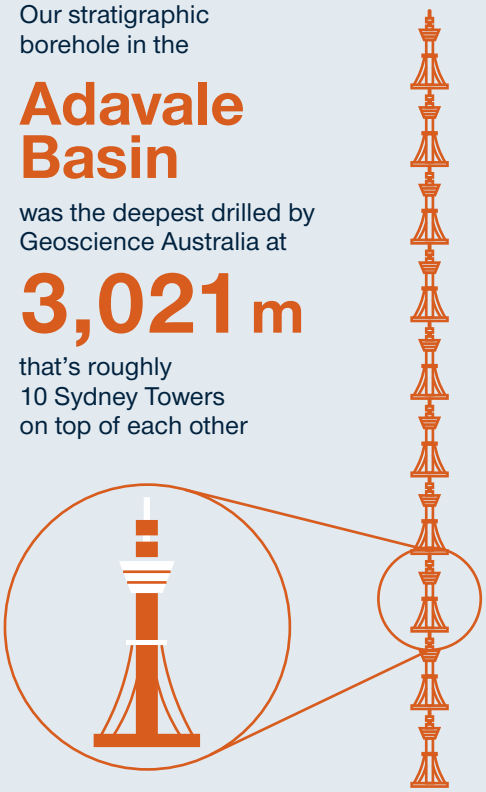
Our stratigraphic borehole in the

Adavale Basin

was the deepest drilled by Geoscience Australia at

3,021 m

that's roughly 10 Sydney Towers on top of each other



1st

national mineral potential assessment for URREE* published under the Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative

Narrowing the exploration search space for URREE* mineralisation by up to

95%



1st

gravity reference site launched under the Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative in Bunbury, Western Australia



*Unconformity-Related Rare Earth Element

EARTH ANALYSIS



Digital Earth Australia is tracking changes across

36,000 km

of Australia's coastline

Geoscience Australia manages

5 million gigabytes

of satellite imagery data

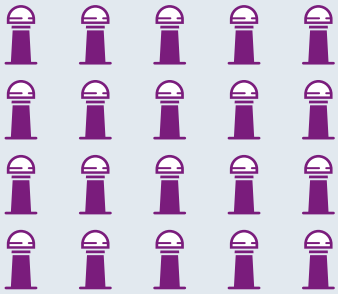


2

new Digital Earth Australia products were released including Fuel Moisture Content and Coastal Ecosystems



POSITIONING AND NAVIGATION SERVICES



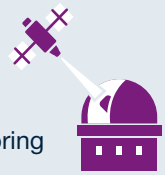
Planning for delivery of **20 new GNSS Reference Stations** worldwide, including

12 in Australia

Yarragadee Geodetic Observatory delivered more than 276,000 precision measurements and is ranked

#1 globally

with almost 23,000 tracked satellite passes, supporting satellite orbits, positioning and accurate Earth monitoring



700

GNSS Reference Stations providing open access to data streams from our Positioning Operations Support Centre

NATIONAL LAND MARINE AND COASTAL MAPPING

AusSeabed shares seabed mapping data from over 3,000 surveys, collectively covering

20.5 million km²



159

trusted national datasets were published bringing the total number of datasets released to **441** since June 2023 on the Digital Atlas of Australia



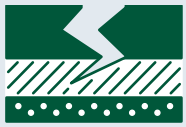
Demand for national foundation geospatial data growing with almost

26 million

web service requests



HAZARDS AND IMPACTS



142

earthquakes of magnitude 3.0+ detected in Australia



48,135

earthquake felt reports received from the Australian public



Rapid alerts for

391

seismic events issued to emergency management



Supporting net zero

Focus area 1

Resource Potential

Unlocking Australia's minerals, energy and groundwater resource potential through expert geoscience knowledge and analysis.

Geoscience Australia continues to make progress implementing the Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative – a 35-year, $3.4 billion government investment to position our science to meet Australia's future needs, helping us draw clearer connections between geoscience, economic resilience, energy security and long-term planning. These new insights were underpinned by an extensive field program to acquire new, modern geology, geophysics, geochronology and hydrogeology precompetitive data across Australia.

We completed the first regional deep dive under the initiative in the Delamerian Orogen region, confirming a 1,000 kilometre-long volcanic arc to establish a new tectonic and metallogenic framework. The findings highlighted further potential for copper, gold and critical minerals, and improved groundwater knowledge across the western Murray Basin.

We delivered nationally significant research, data and technical advice in partnership with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation under the now-completed 4-year Australian Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub. We published new research that narrowed the exploration search space for unconformity-related rare earth element deposits by over 95% and delivered a world-first national assessment of Australia's high purity silica potential, essential for modern electronics and renewable energy infrastructure.

Under the Data Driven Discoveries Program, Geoscience Australia completed the deepest stratigraphic borehole in its history, located in the Adavale Basin in Queensland. The findings have significantly improved understanding of the basin's geology, showing that its Devonian history is more complex than previously recognised, and providing further knowledge on the distribution of salt deposits for potential underground hydrogen storage.

Focus area 2

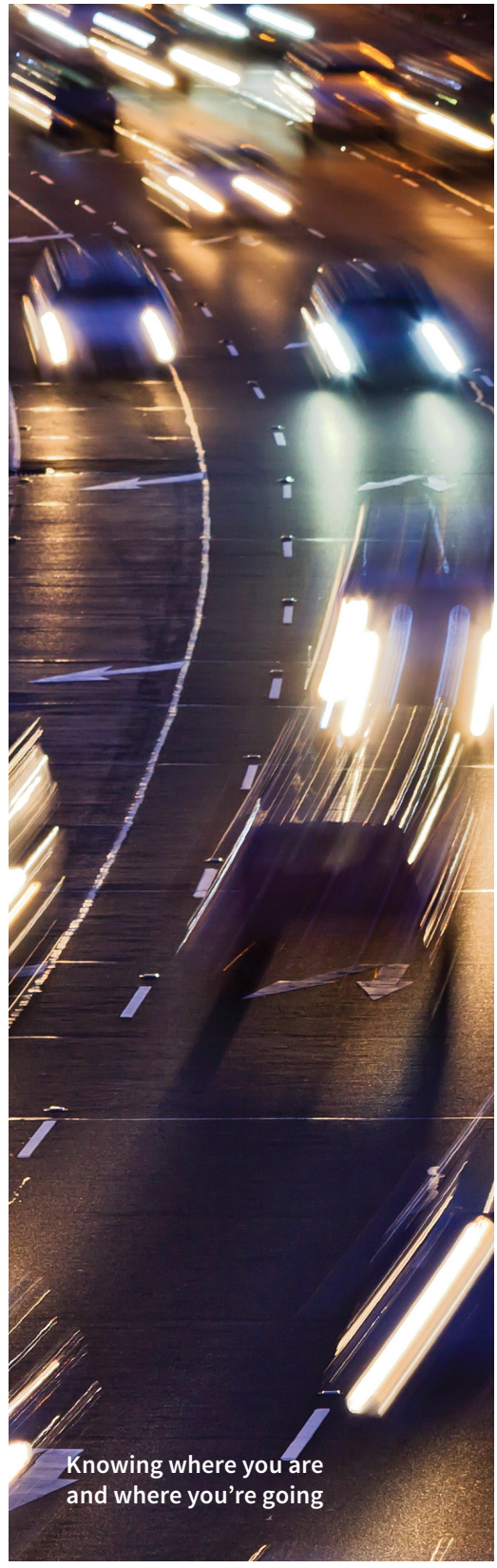
Positioning and navigation services

Measuring Australia's land movement and delivering accurate, reliable and resilient positioning and navigation across Australia's land and maritime areas.

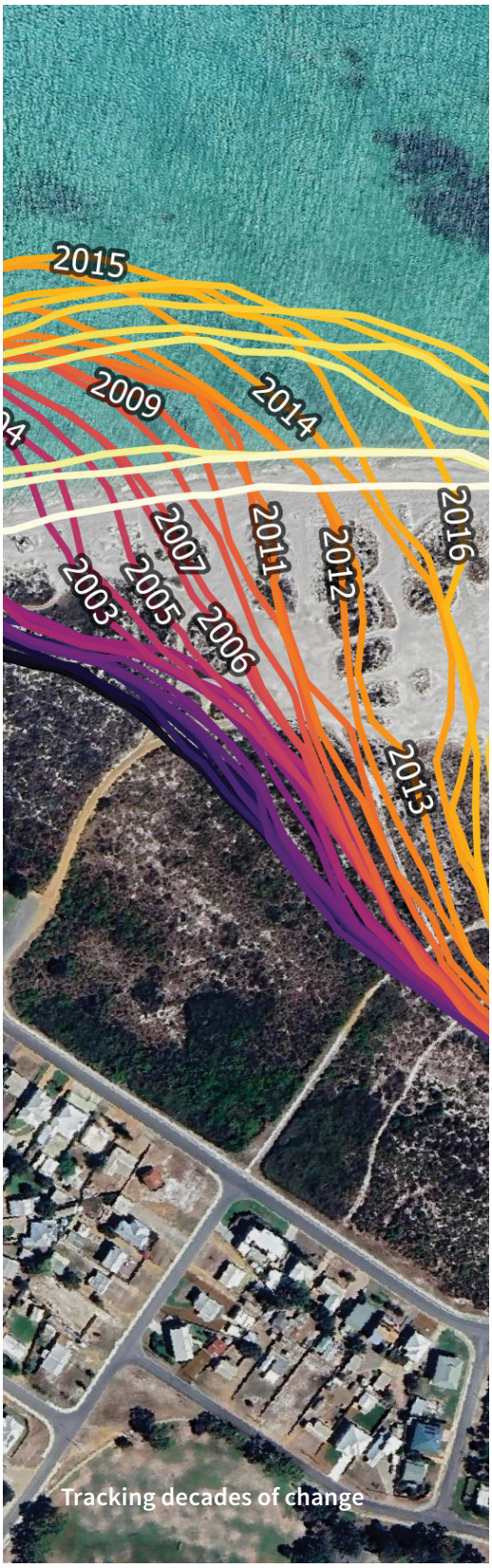
We developed the Recognised-Value Standard of Measurement of Position, which is listed on the Federal Register of Legislation, providing the legal traceability underpinning Australia's surveying, mapping and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) positioning systems, ensuring they remain accurate, reliable and nationally consistent.

The significant upgrade to Ginan, our open-source GNSS analysis software suite, introduced a new graphical user interface expanding compatibility with satellite-based augmentation systems (SBAS) to improve reliability and efficiency, making high-accuracy GNSS data processing more accessible while strengthening Australia's sovereign positioning capability.

Our real-time positioning services continue to support stakeholders across maritime navigation, cultural heritage, mining and forestry. As an example, the Port Phillip Sea Pilots have ended 3 commercial subscriptions and now rely exclusively on our services to guide some of the world's largest ships into Australia's busiest container port. SouthPAN is supporting Australian cultural heritage management in the Pilbara, by enabling more efficient surveys in remote locations and is allowing the Forestry Corporation of NSW to balance timber production, environmental stewardship and regulatory compliance across 2.2 million hectares.



Knowing where you are and where you're going



Tracking decades of change

Focus area 3

Earth Analysis

Transforming Earth observation data into Earth insights by monitoring, analysing and predicting change across Australia's dynamic land, water and coastal environment over time.

Digital Earth Australia released refreshed terrestrial and coastal datasets for a nationally consistent view of environmental change across Australia's land, water and coastlines. It also advanced national environmental monitoring with the delivery of new Fuel Moisture Content and Coastal Ecosystems products, providing trusted high-resolution Earth observation products to support bushfire preparedness, ecosystem assessment and evidence-based environmental management.

The Alice Springs Ground Station is one of 3 in the Landsat Ground Network, providing telemetry, command and data download services. In parallel, development of tender documentation progressed for a new ground station under the Australia – United States Landsat Next Partnership to support current Earth observation missions.

Our continued leadership in national and international civilian Earth observation led to co-chairing of the international Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS). We partnered with the European Space Agency and the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration to lead the development of the CEOS Analysis Ready Data Strategy 2026–31, setting a clear pathway for trusted and interoperable Earth observation data to support Earth analysis and artificial intelligence enabled applications.

Focus area 4

National land, marine and coastal mapping

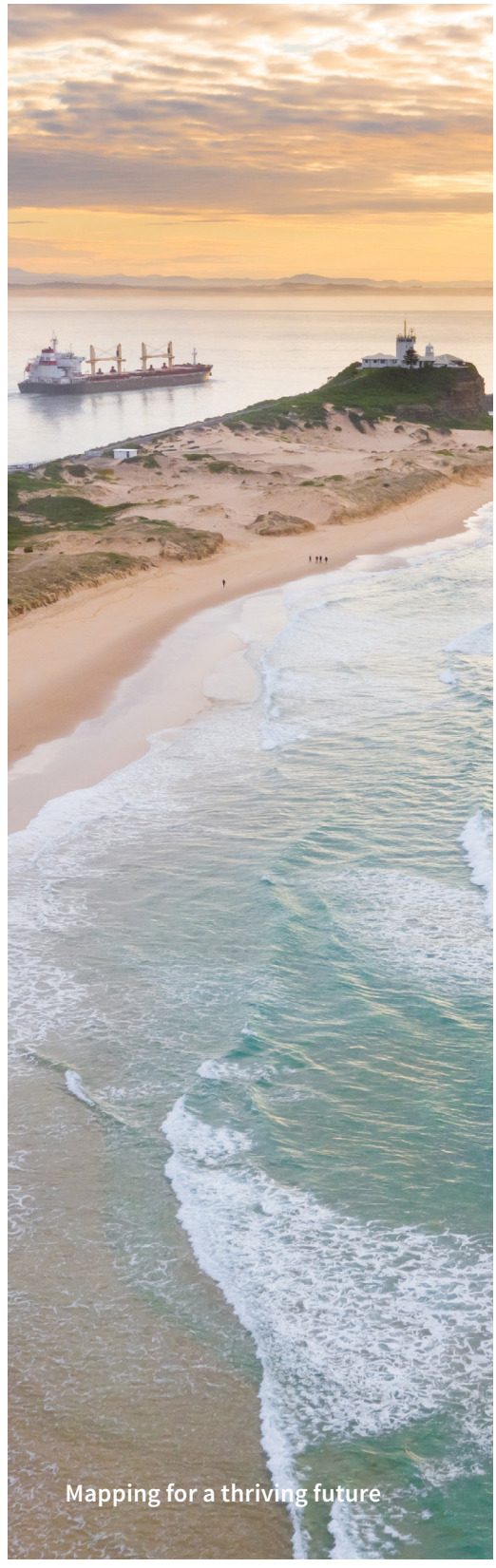
Providing trusted national information and insights about the land, marine and coastal geography of Australia including its external territories.

Geoscience Australia continued to expand and promote the Digital Atlas of Australia, with strong user growth and increased access to nationally consistent geospatial information. The platform supported almost 275,000 active users. Our secure environment for authenticated users across all levels of government supports more than 2,200 registered users from 120 government entities.

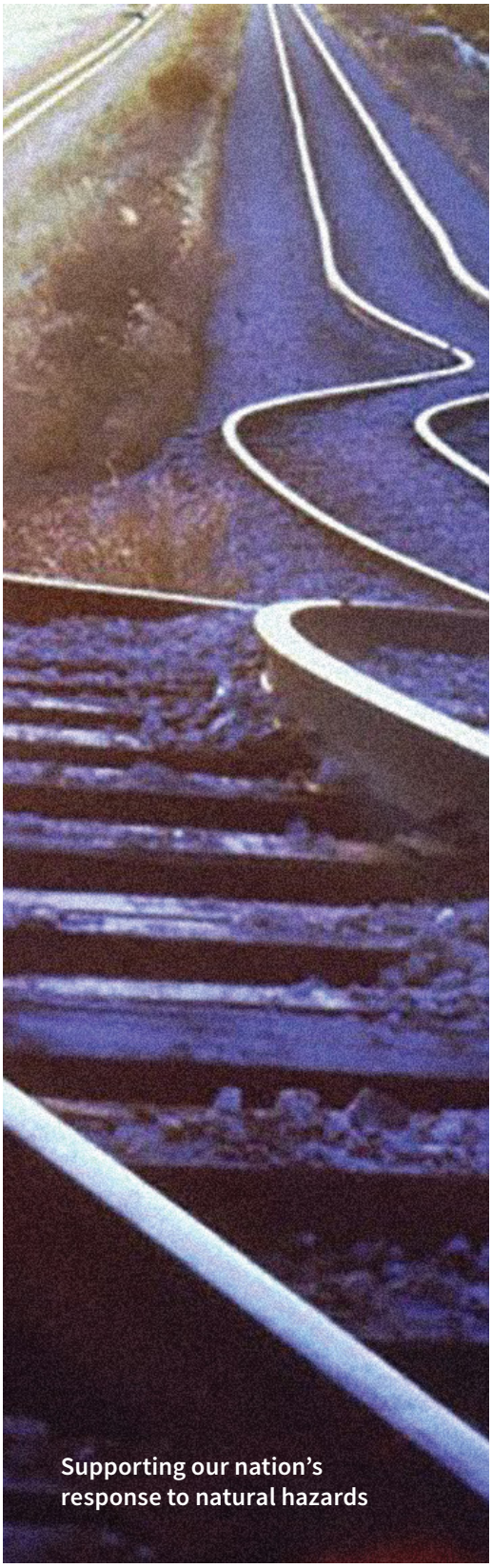
Our ELVIS platform supports the discovery and delivery of elevation and bathymetry data, built on a long-standing collaborative partnership with state and territory governments. The platform reached a major milestone with over one million elevation data orders. This is significant after 10 years of operation and highlights both the success of this nationally coordinated approach to foundation geospatial data and the sustained demand for authoritative elevation information.

Web service usage of our national foundation geospatial datasets demonstrates strong demand, with electricity infrastructure data the most accessed dataset at 13.5 million requests, followed by oil and gas pipeline data at 4.4 million requests.

Geoscience Australia's trusted marine data supports environmental assessment and decision-making across Australia's offshore industries. A recent review found Geoscience Australia marine data was cited in 98% of environment plans submitted to the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority and 95% of *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* referrals reviewed, with proponents applying information from AusSeabed and other national datasets to seabed characterisation, hazard assessment, marine spatial planning and ocean modelling.



Mapping for a thriving future



Supporting our nation's response to natural hazards

Focus area 5

Hazards and impacts

Monitoring and modelling natural and human-induced disaster risks and assessing impacts on Australia's communities and infrastructure.

Our science expertise informed emergency management and strengthened infrastructure and community resilience. We supported the Australian Climate Service, provided advice on the Australian Government's nuclear explosion monitoring obligations, supported Australia's nuclear-powered submarine capability and participated in federal, state and territory emergency management disaster exercises including, the Victorian Government's earthquake disruption exercise involving transport, emergency services, health, policing and local government stakeholders.

We continue to monitor seismic events providing around-the-clock earthquake information using high-availability systems, automated detection algorithms and expert analysis for Australia and overseas. Our rapid alerts for significant earthquakes mitigate the potential for damage and widespread alarm.

Internationally, working closely with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, we contributed to international disaster risk reduction partnerships through leadership in earthquake, tsunami, volcano hazard and impact science with the delivery of initiatives in Indonesia, Tonga, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. We engaged with emergency management stakeholders and contributed to resilience planning activities in the region.

Our purpose

To inform government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information.

Role and functions

Geoscience Australia is a world-class science organisation, providing critical information to government, industry and the community to support the economy, safety and sustainability of the nation. We fulfil a pivotal role in mapping and analysing Australia's geology, energy, water, maritime, natural hazards and geospatial data.

As Australia's trusted stewards of applied geoscience, we deliver the national-scale data, services and infrastructure that government, industry and communities rely on.

Organisation structure

Geoscience Australia is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity within the Industry, Science and Resources portfolio. The minister responsible for Geoscience Australia is the Hon Madeleine King MP, Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia.

Our Chief Executive Officer is Melissa Harris PSM, who served as the Geoscience Australia Accountable Authority for the full 2025–26 reporting year.



Figure 1 Geoscience Australia organisational chart for 2025–26

* Denotes acting arrangement

** Denotes temporary position

Outcome and program structure

Program 1 contributes to Outcome 1 by providing trusted information and advice on Australia's geology and geography to support faster and smarter decision-making. Through this program, Geoscience Australia develops innovative applications and solutions in response to Australia's most important challenges by bringing together observations, data and knowledge from across the geoscience disciplines.

Outcome 1

Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information

Program 1 – Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services

This program contributes to the outcome by providing trusted information and advice on Australia's geology and geography to support faster and smarter decision making.

Figure 2 Geoscience Australia outcome and program structure for 2025–26



02
Report on performance

02 Report on performance photograph:

3-dimensional render of 2 positioning and 2 Earth observation satellites orbiting the Earth above Australia.

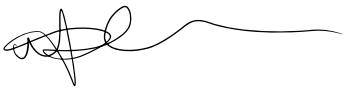
Annual Performance Statements

Statement of preparation

As the Accountable Authority, I present the Geoscience Australia Annual Performance Statements for 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, as required under section 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

The Geoscience Australia performance measures are aligned with the requirements of s 16EA of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (PGPA Rule). The performance measures are included in the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements and the 2025–26 Corporate Plan.

It is my opinion that the Annual Performance Statements accurately reflect the performance of Geoscience Australia and comply with section 39(2) of the PGPA Act and section 16F of the PGPA Rule.



Melissa Harris PSM
Chief Executive Officer

30 September 2026

Results and analysis

The Geoscience Australia Annual Performance Statements reflect the entity-level performance, assessed against measures relevant to key activities, to achieve our objectives and strategic priorities from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Performance was measured against 4 key activities:

- **Key Activity 1:** provide geoscientific leadership, knowledge and understanding
- **Key Activity 2:** provide quality advice to government and public access to geoscientific data and products
- **Key Activity 3:** build and maintain strong relationships with diverse stakeholders
- **Key Activity 4:** educate and advocate for Earth science and science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).

The performance measures are identified in the 2025–26 Corporate Plan, available on the Geoscience Australia website.

Analysis of performance

In 2025–26, Geoscience Australia had 12 performance measures and 15 targets. Of the 15 targets, 14 were achieved and 1 was substantially achieved. A summary of results for each performance measure is provided below (Table 1).

Table 1 Summary of performance results 2025–26

No.	Performance measures	Key activities	No. of targets	Results[1]
1.1	The percentage of Digital Earth Australia published data products that are current	1 and 2	1	Achieved
1.2	National Earthquake Alerts Centre provision of time-critical information services to government of significant earthquakes within agreed timeframes: (a) Australian Tsunami Warning System potentially tsunamigenic earthquake, original time (OT)+15 minutes (b) Australia, magnitude ≥4.5, OT+20 minutes (c) rest of world, magnitude ≥6, OT+20 minutes (d) any magnitude, significantly felt in Australia, as soon as possible	1, 2 and 3	4	Substantially achieved
1.3	Number of users to the Australian Marine Spatial Information System portal	1, 2 and 3	1	Achieved
1.4	Number of users of the AusSeabed data portal	1 and 2	1	Achieved
1.5	Percentage of data captured by Alice Springs Ground Station	1, 2 and 3	1	Achieved
1.6	Percentage of time Geoscience Australia services are available to enable better accuracy of positioning technologies	2	1	Achieved
1.7	Number of active users to the Digital Atlas of Australia public interface	1 and 2	1	Achieved
1.8	Number of returning users of the Digital Atlas of Australia government interface	1 and 2	1	Achieved
1.9	Number of onsite visits to the Education Centre by students and educators	4	1	Achieved
1.10	Educator satisfaction – percentage of educators satisfied with the content delivered by Geoscience Australia	4	1	Achieved
1.11	Number of downloads from the critical minerals portal	1 and 2	1	Achieved
1.12	Publication of national geoscientific products arising from implementation of Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative, that inform government, industry and the community	1 and 3	1	Achieved

1 Result summary definitions:
a. achieved – performance target met
b. substantially achieved – 80% of the target was achieved
c. partially achieved – 50% of the target was achieved
d. not achieved – Less than 50% of the target was achieved.

Digital Earth Australia

Performance measure 1.1

The percentage of Digital Earth Australia published data products that are current

The Digital Earth Australia platform creates free and open satellite data to benefit Australia with published products that are current and up to date.

Achieved

2025–26 target

≥95%

2025–26 result

95.5%

Analysis

Digital Earth Australia provides access to almost 40 years of national Earth observation data through a suite of current, consistent and ready-to-use data products. Users can monitor environmental conditions, track environmental change over time and apply this information in real-world contexts across Australia's land, water and coastal environments.

The performance measure captures the currency of a product, which is the measure of consistently published data products in line with scheduled publication frequency. Geoscience Australia reported against 36 data sources in quarters 1 and 2. In quarter 3, 5 products were removed after assessment against the defined exclusion criteria, including 4 affected by a compromised dataset during the transition of duties from Sentinel-2A to Sentinel-2C satellites. One Water Observation product, Sentinel-1 near-real-time, did not pass provisional quality control and was not considered suitable for release. Year-end reporting accounts for the average percentage value against 31 products, with 20 products updated at least daily and 11 updated annually.

In 2025–26, Geoscience Australia achieved the target with a result of 95.5%. Although slightly below the 98.07% result from the previous year, performance remained above target. The result was mostly impacted by temporary disruptions to external data services and by the discontinuation of an externally provided dataset that has since been replaced.

Digital Earth Australia advanced national environmental monitoring through the delivery of new Fuel Moisture Content and Coastal Ecosystems products, supporting bushfire preparedness, ecosystem assessment and evidence-based environmental management. Annual terrestrial and coastal dataset updates were also delivered, alongside operational improvements to maintain current and reliable data products.

National Earthquake Alerts Centre

Performance measure 1.2

National Earthquake Alerts Centre provision of time-critical information services to Government of significant earthquakes within agreed timeframes

Demonstrates the time-critical component of Geoscience Australia's earthquake capability.

Substantially achieved

a) Australian Tsunami Warning System potentially tsunamigenic earthquake, OT+15 minutes

2025–26 target
100%

2025–26 result
100%

b) Australia, magnitude ≥4.5, OT+20 minutes

2025–26 target
100%

2025–26 result
100%

c) rest of world, magnitude ≥6, OT+20 minutes

2025–26 target
100%

2025–26 result
98%

d) any magnitude, significantly felt in Australia, as soon as possible

2025–26 target
100%

2025–26 result
100%

Analysis

The National Earthquake Alerts Centre operates 24 hours a day and delivers timely and accurate information about significant earthquakes in Australia and overseas, supporting emergency management, government decision-making, public safety, media reporting, tsunami warning arrangements and long-term disaster planning and research.

The performance measure focuses on the timely delivery of rapid alerts for significant earthquakes across 4 categories, including one international and 3 national requirements, each with a 100% performance rate.

The National Earthquake Alerts Centre remains a highly utilised national capability supporting emergency management. Overall, 17,733 events were analysed, 3,177 were published and 391 alerts were issued. Targets were consistently achieved in all reporting periods except in the first quarter, when alert bulletins for 3 earthquakes were sent late to the National Emergency Management Agency. The delays did not impact emergency management response and occurred during a period of unusually high seismic activity, with 2 alerts less than one minute late and one substantially delayed. Targeted feedback was provided to the duty officers, including guidance on prioritisation during periods of concurrent and overlapping event handling.

Geoscience Australia remains at the forefront of supporting Australia's safety and security. In 2025–26, communities across Australia experienced 13 earthquakes greater than magnitude 4. Following the widely felt magnitude 5.6 earthquake near Kilkivan, Queensland, Geoscience Australia deployed and operated seismometers to provide real-time data on the frequency, location, depth and magnitude of subsequent earthquakes. This valuable data improves national ground-shaking models and provides reassurance to impacted communities.

Australian Marine Spatial Information System

Performance measure 1.3

Number of users to the Australian Marine Spatial Information System portal

Demonstrates access and use of the Australian Marine Spatial Information System portal that provides mapping and decision support on the sustainable use of Australia's marine jurisdiction.

Achieved

2025–26 target

12,000

2025–26 result

12,334

Analysis

The Australian Marine Spatial Information System provides authoritative marine spatial information through an interactive portal, helping governments, industry and other users understand Australia's marine environment to make informed decisions about the safe, effective and sustainable use of marine jurisdictions.

The performance measure captures engagement by reporting the number of active users who have accessed the portal. Active users are unique users who engage with the portal, excluding bots, accidental visits and returning users.

The portal exceeded the annual target by recording 12,334 active users. While the result was 2.9% lower than the previous year's total of 12,702, the decrease reflects reduced visitation following completion of the Offshore Electricity Infrastructure declaration activities, which had driven elevated user numbers in the previous reporting period.

Geoscience Australia recognises the continued demand for the Australian Marine Spatial Information System and delivered a modernised user interface by migrating to the Esri Experience Builder, improving the user experience and access to information. Engagement was also supported by strong interest in Geoscience Australia's onshore and offshore gas pipeline data, which helps users understand the location of pipelines and how they interact with overlapping rights, restrictions and responsibilities across Australia's marine estate.

AusSeabed data portal

Performance measure 1.4

Number of users of the AusSeabed data portal

Demonstrates access to and use of seabed mapping data and services from the Australian marine jurisdiction and neighbouring international waters.

Achieved

2025–26 target

6,000

2025–26 result

6,178

Analysis

The AusSeabed marine data portal provides access to publicly available seabed mapping data, supported by analytical tools that help users maximise the value of the data. The portal enables users to explore and download seabed mapping products around Australia for use in activities such as marine ecosystem protection, coastal hazard preparedness, resource exploration, research, policy development and public decision-making.

The performance measure demonstrates access to and use of seabed mapping data and services across Australia's marine jurisdiction and neighbouring international waters, capturing unique active users, excluding bots, accidental visits and returning users.

The AusSeabed portal consistently achieved quarterly targets, demonstrating an established user base supported through business-as-usual communication activities that continue to reach the intended audience. The portal recorded 6,178 active users, exceeding the annual target and improving on the previous year's result of 5,660.

The portal remains recognised within the marine science community as a critical tool for sharing and accessing seabed data, including an additional 32 datasets published on behalf of 12 Australian and international agencies during the year, proving to be a trusted portal for improving access to seabed mapping data.

Alice Springs Ground Station

Performance measure 1.5

Percentage of data captured by Alice Springs Ground Station

The Alice Springs Ground Station provides whole of continent satellite reception coverage to downlink science data and enables command and control signals, satellite spacecraft telemetry information and state of health reports for satellites including Landsat.

Achieved

2025–26 target

≥98%

2025–26 result

98.92%

Analysis

The Alice Springs Ground Station in the Northern Territory provides satellite data reception coverage across the Australian continent. Transmitting uplinks and receiving downlinks daily to collect data from Earth observation satellites through 9-metre antennas, a 3-metre antenna, a 2.4-metre antenna and supporting computing and networking infrastructure.

The performance measure assesses the reliability and effectiveness of the ground station by measuring the availability and successful reception of Earth observation satellite data, demonstrating how the ground station supports timely access to free and open satellite imagery that enables decision-making.

Geoscience Australia achieved the target with an annual result of 98.92%, slightly below the previous year's result of 99.32%. This demonstrates the continued reliability of the Alice Springs Ground Station and demonstrates that the capability continues to support the reception and delivery of Earth observation satellite data, despite any technical faults, antenna and network issues and operational disruptions.

Earth observation from space data delivers wide-ranging benefits for the Australian community by supporting responses to natural disasters such as bushfires, informing land-use monitoring, improving agricultural productivity and supporting Australia's water security.

Satellite positioning technologies

Performance measure 1.6

Percentage of time Geoscience Australia services are available to enable better accuracy of positioning technologies

Services allow technologies and applications to position a higher degree of accuracy and reliability than is possible through stand-alone global navigation satellite systems, underpinning significant economic and social benefits across all sectors of society.

Achieved

2025–26 target

≥95%

2025–26 result

99.54%

Analysis

The Positioning Australia program provides access to accurate, reliable and resilient location information. Geoscience Australia delivers free, real-time positioning data services that enable sub-metre accuracy for a wide range of industries and everyday applications. Precise positioning and navigation services improve accuracy in regional and remote areas and support sectors including maritime, agriculture, surveying and emergency response.

The performance measure tracks the reliability of 7 positioning services allowing a higher degree of accuracy and reliability than is possible through a stand-alone GNSS. One service is generated by Ginan, Geoscience Australia's analytical GNSS software engine, with the remaining 6 services delivered from SouthPAN, a satellite-based augmentation system comprising reference stations, telecommunications infrastructure, computing centres, signal generators and satellites.

Geoscience Australia consistently met the quarterly target, with positioning services available 99.54% of the time compared with 99.77% in the previous year. This demonstrates that the Positioning Australia's services continue to provide reliable access to the correction data and augmentation services that enable improved positioning accuracy across Australia and the maritime region.

Digital Atlas of Australia – public interface

Performance measure 1.7

Number of active users to the Digital Atlas of Australia public interface

Demonstrates uptake, use and access by public to explore, analyse and visualise place-based data and services on Australia's geography, people, economy and environment.

Achieved

2025–26 target

120,000

2025–26 result

272,893

Analysis

The Digital Atlas of Australia public interface provides a nationally trusted platform for users to discover, access and use authoritative geospatial data and services by bringing together, curating and connecting trusted national datasets through a central online platform. The interactive maps and tools allow users to explore, analyse and visualise data, supporting decision-makers to better understand and respond to challenges at local, regional and national levels.

The performance measure focuses on the increased active use of the platform to improve awareness and uptake of national geospatial information. The measure demonstrates that the public is accessing and using the platform to explore, analyse and visualise place-based data and services relating to Australia's geography, people, economy and environment.

The Digital Atlas of Australia significantly exceeded the target, with a cumulative total of 272,893 active users – a notable increase from the 2024–25 result of 119,453 users. This strong growth reflects sustained efforts to promote and showcase the platform through forums, conferences and stakeholder engagement activities, alongside ongoing enhancements to platform functionality and the continued expansion and maintenance of national datasets.

The results demonstrate the growing value and relevance of the Digital Atlas of Australia, as a trusted national resource for improving access to authoritative geospatial information and supporting evidence-based decision-making across Australia.

Digital Atlas of Australia – government interface

Performance measure 1.8

Number of returning users of the Digital Atlas of Australia government interface

Demonstrates secure place-based data and service integration and sharing across an increasing number of government agencies to address common challenges and deliver better outcomes for Australians.

Achieved

2025–26 target

700

2025–26 result

2,060

Analysis

The Digital Atlas of Australia government environment provides a secure geospatial platform that enables government agencies to access trusted data, tools and analytical capabilities to support evidence-based decision-making.

The performance measure focuses on the number of government agencies interacting with the Digital Atlas of Australia and captures returning users. The data and digital services aim to support collaboration, address common policy and operational challenges and deliver better outcomes for Australians.

Geoscience Australia consistently exceeded the quarterly targets, achieving an annual result of 2,060 returning users, compared with 1,180 in the previous year. This result demonstrates the impacts of expanding access beyond federal users to include jurisdictional and local government.

The results demonstrate strong ongoing demand for the government environment and reinforces the value users place on the platform as a trusted source of geospatial capability. Growth was supported by targeted stakeholder engagement, presentations, demonstrations and conference participation, alongside continued enhancements to national foundation datasets and platform capabilities.

Education Centre visits

Performance measure 1.9

Number of onsite visits to the Education Centre by students and educators

Demonstrates engagement with the services provided to educate and inspire students, educators and the broader community on Earth science.

Achieved

2025–26 target
8,000

2025–26 result
8,894

Analysis

Geoscience Australia is committed to supporting future scientists by providing education and outreach activities that introduce school students to geoscience concepts and real-world applications. The activities help build curiosity, increase awareness of geoscience pathways and inspire the next generation of geoscientists.

The performance measure demonstrates engagement with students and educators through planned onsite visits to the Education Centre, where staff deliver learning experiences for primary and secondary school students and accompanying teachers or staff. To support reporting against this measure, the Education and Outreach team enters the verified visitor numbers provided by visiting schools into the Booking Canberra Excursions system to finalise bookings, then uses system-generated reports to determine visitor numbers and demographics.

The results show that Geoscience Australia achieved the annual target, hosting 8,894 visitors at the Education Centre. Visitor numbers were slightly below target in quarter 3, which is expected during this period due to the January school holidays. Reduced visitor numbers from the previous year's 11,325 reflects a deliberate reprioritisation, shifting focus to online resources and virtual experiences to reach a broader audience.

The program continued to reach diverse audiences, with 39% of participating schools located in regional or remote areas, 45.5% having a First Nations enrolment of 5% or greater, and 4 virtual engagements reaching more than 250 students Australia-wide.

Educator satisfaction

Performance measure 1.10

Percentage of educators satisfied with the content delivered by Geoscience Australia

Demonstrates the quality of the services provided to educate and inspire students, educators and the broader community on Earth science.

Achieved

2025–26 target

≥80%

2025–26 result

96%

Analysis

The Geoscience Australia education and outreach program helps to develop an understanding of the value of Earth science. The Education and Outreach team develop digital resources and supports school visits and hands-on learning experiences to demonstrate how geoscience applies to everyday life.

The performance measure demonstrates educator satisfaction with the subject matter and content provided during school visits, based on survey responses rated 7 or higher out of 10. Survey responses are collected onsite, using consistent questions and rating scales across reporting periods to support reliable analysis and reporting.

Geoscience Australia continues to exceed the target, recording an annual result of 96% educator satisfaction, compared to the 100% from the previous year. The Education Centre hosted 206 booked visits, with 198 participating in the survey to provide feedback. Geoscience Australia requests one survey response from a visitor group regardless of the number of accompanying educators.

In 2025–26, Geoscience Australia reached 126 educators through a combination of virtual and face-to-face activities. This included 3 dedicated educator professional development events and 3 education conference workshops, supporting teachers to access Earth science resources and strengthen classroom delivery.

Critical minerals portal

Performance measure 1.11

Number of downloads from the critical minerals portal

Demonstrates interest in critical minerals information released by Geoscience Australia.

Achieved

2025–26 target

≥3,500

2025–26 result

7,330

Analysis

The Critical Minerals Portal and associated publications provide free access to geoscientific data, information and analytical tools that support evidence-based decision-making. The resources assist in identifying opportunities to diversify critical minerals supply chains and inform strategic exploration and investment decisions.

The performance measure demonstrates interest in critical minerals information and focuses on downloaded publications, reports, abstracts and data through eCatalogue. The measure will be retired as part of the future re-design of the Critical Minerals Portal. Insights from the use of data and information products will inform the re-design and will be developed in consultation with key government stakeholders.

Geoscience Australia achieved the annual target in quarter 2 of the reporting period, recording an annual result of 7,330 downloads. Although the result exceeded the annual target, it is below the result of 11,482 downloads from the previous financial year. This can be attributed to the fact that, in 2024–25, we made several high-profile releases and published products that generated strong demand and download activity.

The success of this measure demonstrates Geoscience Australia's ongoing capability in providing relevant critical minerals information to a diverse range of stakeholders, meeting the needs of both new users and technical specialists. Lessons learned in the provision of this data are being applied to new platforms for delivery.

Publications arising from Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative

Performance measure 1.12

Publication of national geoscientific products arising from implementation of Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative, that inform government, industry and the community

Provides publicly accessible geoscientific information to improve understanding of Australia's geology and support informed decision-making on the sustainable development of mineral, energy and groundwater resources.

Achieved

2025–26 target
17

2025–26 result
23

Analysis

The Australian Government has committed $3.4 billion over 35 years through the Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative. Led by Geoscience Australia, the initiative delivers pre-competitive geoscience to support resource discovery, Australia's transition to net zero emissions and the sustainable management of the nation's resources.

The purpose of the performance measure is to improve the quality, completeness and accessibility of national geoscientific information by collating and interpreting existing government, industry and academic data, collecting new geophysical, geological and geochemical data, and combining datasets to better model and understand Australia's geology.

The performance measure was introduced in the 2025–26 financial year and focuses on 17 key publications that were provisionally titled to reflect the expected content of each publication. Geoscience Australia achieved the target in quarter 3 of the reporting period. A review of outputs indicated an additional 6 publications were identified as being within scope.

In 2025–26, precompetitive geoscience delivered by Geoscience Australia was used to inform the establishment of Critical Minerals Strategic Reserve policy by the Australian Government; and supported industry exploration for critical minerals, strategic materials and natural hydrogen across 23 new exploration tenements spanning 8,800 square kilometres. Four Australian Securities Exchange releases were linked to 10 exploration tenements across the Eucla Basin in Western Australia, the Delamerian region in New South Wales and the Gawler Craton in South Australia.

Financial performance

Operating results

Geoscience Australia had an operating surplus of $77.8 million prior to adjusting for unfunded depreciation of $12.3 million, depreciation on right-of-use assets of $27.6 million and principal repayments on lease assets of $27.4 million.

Excluding the impact of depreciation, amortisation and Australian Accounting Standard AASB 16 Leases, we had an operating result of $90.4 million surplus on 30 June 2026. The surplus is largely attributed to expenditure associated with major programs, particularly SouthPAN and Landsat Next, where project deliverables were delayed relative to the original budget. These are complex, multi-year programs and, while completion of some deliverables is behind the initial budgeted timeline, both programs are progressing in line with the original scope and revised schedules.

Our income for the financial year was $377.7 million, comprising $341.4 million in appropriations from government, $34.9 million from the sale of goods and rendering of services and $1.4 million from other revenue and rental income.

Total expenses were $299.0 million, with major expense categories including employee expenses of $117.2 million, supplier expenses of $138.5 million, depreciation and amortisation of $39.9 million and finance costs of $2.8 million.

The note on departmental budget variances in the financial statements compares the actual results to the original budget presented in the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements. A summary of Geoscience Australia's total resources and total payments is provided in the appendices.

Financial sustainability

As at 30 June 2026, net assets were $579.4 million with total assets of $870.2 million and total liabilities of $290.8 million. Geoscience Australia has sufficient financial assets to pay suppliers and other payables as and when they fall due.

Non-financial assets consist mainly of property (land and buildings), plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and prepayments owned by Geoscience Australia. At 30 June 2026, total prepayments were $246.5 million, including $226.2 million for SouthPAN Ground Segment services and $12.9 million for the SouthPAN satellite services lease.

The SouthPAN Ground Segment services prepayments relate to progressive milestone payments made during the program's establishment phase. The SouthPAN Safety of Life service is scheduled to commence no earlier than late 2028, after which these prepayments will be amortised over the service period to 2042.



03

Management and accountability

03 Management and accountability photograph:
Digital Earth Australia fuel moisture content value in the Lachlan Valley National Park, NSW.

Governance

The Geoscience Australia governance structure is central to achieving our purpose and consists of the Executive Board and sub-committees (Figure 3), overseeing effective and efficient strategic and operational outcomes.

The Geoscience Australia Executive Board provides advice and support to the Chief Executive Officer as the Accountable Authority, in accordance with the responsibilities set out in the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). The Executive Board also determines governance arrangements and structures, including monitoring and reporting compliance, ensuring they are fit for purpose.

Our sub-committees report to the Executive Board, providing guidance to support decision-making and action. We value the diversity of staff and are committed to providing a positive, inclusive and equitable workplace. Diversity is encouraged when establishing committee membership, with consideration across classification levels and gender representation.



Figure 3 Governance structure in 2025–26

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee provides independent advice to the Accountable Authority and was established in accordance with section 45 of the PGPA Act and section 17 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (PGPA Rule). The Audit and Risk Committee advise on the appropriateness of 4 functions listed in subsection 17(2) of the PGPA Rule, including: financial reporting, performance reporting, the system of risk oversight and management, and the system of internal control.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available at: www.ga.gov.au/about/corporate-documents/Audit-and-Risk-Committee-Charter-November-2025.pdf.

In 2025–26, the Audit and Risk Committee included the following members:

Vanessa Graham [2]

Chair

Certified Practising Accountant with over 25 years of experience in the Commonwealth public sector and 20 years in senior finance roles.

- Bachelor of Commerce, Griffith University
- Fellow Certified Practising Accountant

Total remuneration

$8,524[3]

Meetings attended

3 / 3

Nick Baker [4]

Chair

Extensive experience serving on audit and risk committees as both an independent chair and a member, in large departments of state as well as a diverse range of operational and regulatory agencies. Previously a Senior Partner with KPMG for 20 years, providing management consulting services in finance, treasury (auditing), assurance and information technology and security.

- Bachelor of Arts in Computing Studies
- Graduate Diploma in Professional Accounting
- Certificate IV – Commonwealth Fraud Control (Investigations)
- Fellow of the Australian Society of Certified Public Accountants
- Member of the Australian Computer Society

Total remuneration

$16,480 (GST inc.)

Meetings attended

5 / 5

Maria Storti

Member

An independent member of several Commonwealth audit committees and a non-executive director. Previously an advisory partner at Ernst and Young, with experience across professional services in audit, consultancy and risk.

- Master of Business Administration
- Bachelor of Economics
- Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand
- Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Member of the Australian Institute of Internal Auditors

Total remuneration
$14,080 (GST inc.)

Meetings attended
5 / 5

Cindy Briscoe [5]

Member

Former Australian Public Service Deputy Secretary with extensive experience in corporate governance, strategy, service delivery, organisational transformation and assurance. Independent member and chair of audit and risk committees and Independent Assurance Reviewer for large government programs.

- Bachelor of Arts in Computing Studies
- Executive Fellows Program – Australia and New Zealand School of Government
- Diploma Company Directors – Australian Institute of Company Directors

Total remuneration
$7,260 (GST inc.)

Meetings attended
2 / 2

2 Vanessa Graham served as the Audit and Risk Committee Chair from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025.

3 Total excludes GST - renumeration total was under the GST threshold.

4 Nick Baker served as a member from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025 and was appointed the Audit and Risk Committee Chair from 1 January to 30 June 2026.

5 Cindy Briscoe was appointed a member of the Audit and Risk Committee on 27 March 2026.

Risk management

In 2025–26, Geoscience Australia enhanced its enterprise risk management approach through a comprehensive review of strategic risks, the development of a risk appetite statement and risk tolerance levels, and the refresh of key risk management resources.

We aim to foster a positive risk culture, enabling our people to engage with risk in an open, considered and proactive manner. We are continuing to strengthen our risk capability across the organisation, supporting informed decision-making and the effective management of uncertainty in the delivery of our objectives.

The risk management framework is overseen by the Executive Board and Audit and Risk Committee and is aligned with the PGPA Act, the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy, and the international standard ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines.

Fraud and corruption prevention and control

Geoscience Australia maintains a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption and takes all reasonable steps to prevent, detect, investigate and report incidents of fraudulent or corrupt conduct. In 2025–26, we maintained our 2024–26 Fraud and Corruption Control Plan and commenced planning for its review and update in the next reporting period. Annual fraud and corruption awareness training remains mandatory for all staff.

Internal audit

Internal audit provides independent and objective assurance and advisory services that support effective governance, risk management and internal controls across Geoscience Australia. The agency continues to engage BellchambersBarrett to deliver its internal audit program.

In 2025–26, the internal audit program comprised a range of financial, compliance, governance and performance audits. Throughout the reporting period, the Executive Board received regular reports on audit activities and monitored the implementation of audit recommendations to ensure identified risks were addressed and corrective actions were completed in a timely manner.

Ethical standards

Geoscience Australia is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity, behaviour and ethical conduct. Our policies and procedures are aligned with the Australian Public Service (APS) Values and Code of Conduct under the *Public Service Act 1999*.

In 2025–26, we implemented an Integrity Framework and strengthened guidance to assist staff in declaring and managing actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest. We continued to support the APS Integrity Action Plan and promote a culture of accountability, transparency and ethical decision-making across the organisation.

External scrutiny

In 2025–26, the Administrative Review Tribunal made one decision in relation to a freedom of information decision made by Geoscience Australia. The Administrative Review Tribunal decision is currently on appeal before the Federal Court of Australia and is unlikely to have a significant effect on the operations of Geoscience Australia. No other judicial or administrative tribunal decisions were relevant to Geoscience Australia in 2025–26.

In addition, the Commonwealth Ombudsman did not release any reports regarding our organisational operations and no external capability reviews were released. Geoscience Australia also had no referrals to the Fair Work Ombudsman during the reporting period.

Parliamentary committees

Geoscience Australia did not appear before any parliamentary committees in 2025–26; however, submissions were provided to the following parliamentary committees:

- Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit – 21 November 2025
- Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee – 16 January 2026

Information Publication Scheme

Geoscience Australia is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) and is required to publish information to the public as part of the Information Publication Scheme. This requirement is in Part II of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a section 8 statement in an annual report. Geoscience Australia is compliant with the requirements and has published the Information Publication Scheme plan on our website at www.ga.gov.au/ips.

Management of human resources

Performance management

In 2025–26, we reviewed Geoscience Australia's performance management framework to strengthen the way we support individual and organisational performance by setting clear expectations, having meaningful conversations and supporting continuous development.

The framework supports the ongoing development of staff, through a continuous, collaborative performance management process, providing a structured approach to individual and organisational performance aligned to our strategic priorities.
The framework places equal emphasis on capabilities, deliverables and behaviours to ensure consistency and integrity across all levels. It is supported by our Values Driven Leadership Model and emphasises the importance of safety in performance management, including psychosocial safety.

The framework continues to deliver core objectives to:

- improve performance and enable the organisation to achieve strategic outcomes and priorities
- provide a foundation for development and career planning through regular, meaningful feedback
- recognise and reward performance
- support individual growth, team effectiveness and organisational success
- support managers and employees in addressing underperformance constructively and fairly.

Our performance management processes and the Performance Management Framework will continue to evolve to support our commitment to a culture of learning, innovation, leadership and accountability.

Learning and development

Geoscience Australia is committed to building a capable, adaptable and future-ready workforce by strengthening access to learning and development opportunities aligned to organisational priorities and future workforce needs.

Staff continued to access a range of learning opportunities through mandatory compliance training, professional development programs, APS Academy learning offerings, external development opportunities and self-directed learning. Learning and development activities supported both immediate operational requirements and longer-term workforce capability needs, ensuring employees had the knowledge, skills and behaviours required to contribute to organisational success.

We continued to enhance our learning and development approach by aligning learning initiatives with workforce planning activities, emerging capability requirements and strategic priorities. This included a greater focus on identifying critical capabilities, supporting career development, and providing development opportunities that enable employees to build transferable professional, leadership and technical skills.

We also progressed work to strengthen our enterprise learning architecture and capability development approach, ensuring learning investments are informed by organisational workforce needs, contributing to long-term workforce sustainability and organisational performance.

Capability development

Geoscience Australia made significant progress in strengthening organisational capability and leadership effectiveness to support the delivery of strategic objectives and future workforce requirements. Targeted initiatives were implemented to strengthen the capability of the Senior Leadership Team and establish a contemporary leadership development approach for Executive Level (EL) 2 employees. These initiatives were designed to build strategic leadership skills, strengthen organisational stewardship and support leaders to effectively guide teams through change and transformation.

We also introduced a strengthened performance management framework that places equal emphasis on capabilities, deliverables and behaviours. The enhanced framework supports meaningful performance and development conversations, encourages continuous growth and provides a stronger foundation for career development and workforce capability uplift. Leadership and capability expectations were integrated into performance and development processes to ensure greater consistency and transparency across all levels of the organisation.

In 2025–26, Geoscience Australia established a Values-Driven Leadership Model that articulates the behaviours and capabilities expected of leaders at all levels. The model incorporates organisational values and behaviours, leadership capabilities and broader APS leadership expectations, creating a consistent leadership framework across the agency. The model provides a common language for leadership, supports leadership development and performance discussions, and helps strengthen the culture and behaviours required to achieve organisational outcomes.

In parallel, we progressed broader enterprise capability initiatives that connect workforce planning, capability assessment and development investment decisions. This work supports a more evidence-based approach to identifying capability priorities, addressing workforce risks and ensuring Geoscience Australia develops the capabilities required to deliver its long-term strategy and future organisational needs.

Disability reporting mechanisms

The Australian National Disability Strategy 2021–31 provides a 10-year framework aimed at improving the lives of people with disability, supporting greater participation and building a more inclusive society. Disability reporting is published in the State of the Service Report and the APS Statistical Bulletin, both of which are available on the APS Commission website. Geoscience Australia continues to partner with the Australian Disability Network to attract and support a disability-confident workforce. Our accessibility network, Geoscience Australia's Celebrating Ability Network, offers peer support and helps identify and address workplace barriers to improve the workplace experience for our employees with disability.

Strategic Commissioning Framework

Geoscience Australia exceeded the overall outsourcing reduction target of $300,000, achieving a total reduction of $484,745. The reductions were delivered across business and organisational management, information and communication technology and digital solutions.

In line with the APS Reform agenda and the Strategic Commissioning Framework, Geoscience Australia is strengthening internal capability and reducing reliance on external providers as part of the workforce capability uplift. This includes a continued focus on bringing core work in-house across information, communications and technology and digital, data and research, portfolio, program and project management and communications and engagement functions. The steps that we will take to reduce outsourcing of core work are improved knowledge transfer practices, structured workforce planning and securing the appropriate average staffing levels to support bringing capability back in house.

Asset management

The Geoscience Australia Asset Management Framework includes an asset management plan, a capital management plan and an asset register. Geoscience Australia undertakes an annual stocktake to ensure the register is accurate. Fixed assets include office fit-out, right-of-use assets, purchased and internally developed software, computer equipment, infrastructure and library materials.

Geoscience Australia is the custodian of the National Mineral and Fossil Collection, a Commonwealth heritage and cultural asset that is valued every 3 years for financial reporting purposes and is a non-depreciating asset with an unlimited useful duration. The collection is relevant property for the purposes of the PGPA Act, and some parts of the collection are subject to the *Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage Act 1986*. Geoscience Australia is registered with the Australian Taxation Office as a deductible gift recipient, allowing the National Mineral and Fossil Collection to receive tax deductible donations. The collection has received National Cultural Heritage Account funding to purchase and provide ongoing stewardship of specimens of exceptionally high national cultural value.

Commitment to First Nations peoples

Geoscience Australia is committed to strengthening cultural capability and deepening engagement with First Nations peoples and communities. Through our new strategy, Shaping our Future and priority programs, we continue to support the National Agreement on Closing the Gap by fostering partnerships, enhancing access to geoscience information and creating opportunities that support self-determination and economic participation.

In 2025–26, we:

- established a First Nations Advisory Group to provide culturally informed perspectives and strategic advice to Geoscience Australia on activities and matters of importance relating to First Nations peoples and communities
- continued to engage and progress partnerships with Aboriginal Corporations and Ranger programs. Consistent with Priority Reform 1, these partnerships are founded on shared decision-making and support First Nations priorities for the responsible management of Land and Sea Country
- entered new delivery services with First Nations businesses and community-controlled organisations to support economic participation and growth across Geoscience Australia's priority programs, including the Resourcing Australia's Prosperity initiative
- continued to support place-based and informed decision-making by increasing awareness and improving access to our geoscience and geospatial data and information
- continued our participation in the Deputy Secretaries Data Group and progressed implementation of the Framework for the Governance of Indigenous Data
- collaborated across government and with First Nations peak bodies on strategies and initiatives aimed at sharing our geoscience and geospatial expertise. Activities included working with the National Native Title Council and First Nations Cultural Heritage Alliance to create the TORI portal, sharing technical knowledge and insights with the Mabo Centre and Native Title on critical minerals. We continued to promote and engage with First Nations sector events, including the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Summit 2026, Aboriginal Enterprises in Mining and the Exploration and the Energy Conference 2025
- established a centralised First Nations Directorate to lead and co-ordinate activities that strengthen organisation cultural capability, support a culturally safe workplace and enhance outcomes for our First Nations staff.

This work reflects our ongoing commitment to partnering with First Nations peoples in ways that are respectful, collaborative and responsive to community priorities.

Procurement

Geoscience Australia's Accountable Authority Instructions set out the process for procuring goods and services. The instructions are consistent with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, which have value for money as the core principle. Internal policies and guidance support our employees to undertake procurement activities that meet these requirements.

Geoscience Australia's policy on selecting and engaging consultants and approving relevant expenditure considers all relevant legislation and regulation, including the PGPA Act, the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and Geoscience Australia's Accountable Authority Instructions.

The procurement method for each contract is determined in accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules having regard to value for money and the nature of the work involved. Geoscience Australia selects consultants using panel arrangements or by making an open approach to market when requiring specialist expertise to carry out defined reviews or evaluations; and when seeking independent advice, information or creative solutions to assist decision-making, including engagement of technical experts to assist with the effectiveness of Geoscience Australia's programs.

Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts

In 2025–26, 36 new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of $2,359,654.44 (including GST). In addition, 57 ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of $5,780,682.02 (including GST).

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.

Table 2 Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts in 2025–26

	Number	Expenditure 2025–26 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	36	2,360
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	57	5,781
Total	93	8,140

Table 3 Organisations receiving a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure in 2025–26

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2025–26 $'000 (GST inc.)
Nous Group Pty Ltd	66 086 210 344	997
J.N Abrahams & Others T/A Norton Rose Fulbright Australia	32 720 868 049	731
Kingston Reid Pty Ltd	20 634 832 965	559
The Aerospace Corporation	ABN Exempt	500
Terrace Services	44 054 453 897	487
Spatial Information Systems Research Limited	49 139 387 232	403
Grosvenor Management Consulting Pty Ltd	47 105 237 590	396
Maddocks	63 478 951 337	362
Boomworks Pty Ltd	16 108 661 785	252
Monash University	12 377 614 012	239

Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts

In 2025–26, 368 new reportable non-consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of $42,987,368.56 (including GST). In addition, 407 ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of $140,636,251.21 (including GST).

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.

Table 4 Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts in 2025–26

	Number	Expenditure 2025–26 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	368	42,987
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	407	140,636
Total	775	183,624

Table 5 Organisations receiving a share of non-consultancy contracts in 2025–26

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2025–26 $'000 (GST inc.)
Charter Hall Wholesale Management Limited	75 006 765 206	33,770
Inmarsat Australia Pty Ltd	19 090 853 080	19,376
Onneer Pty Ltd	72 624 781 013	9,777
Lockheed Martin Australia Pty Ltd	30 008 425 509	7,048
Evolve FM Pty Ltd	52 605 472 580	5,779
Cirrus Networks (ACT) Pty Ltd	85 143 561 291	5,222
Amazon Web Services Australia Pty Ltd	63 605 345 891	4,908
Inmarsat Navigation Ventures Limited	ABN Exempt	4,602
Leidos Australia Pty Ltd	79 612 590 155	4,281
The MITRE Corporation	ABN Exempt	3,673
Ensign Australia Pty Ltd	94 000 385 704	3,559
Aztech Well Construction Pty Ltd	64 132 051 453	2,998
Xcalibur Aviation (Australia) Pty Ltd	71 008 685 336	2,876
Terrex Pty Ltd	41 090 147 274	2,574

Compliance with finance law

There were no significant instances of non-compliance with finance law reported to the Minister, as part of the Geoscience Australia internal compliance reporting process for the 2025–26 financial year.

Small business

Geoscience Australia 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. We utilise the Commonwealth Contracting Suite wherever possible to reduce contracting and legal costs for small and medium enterprises.

Geoscience Australia 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.

Grants

Geoscience Australia did not administer or award grants in 2025–26.

APS Net Zero 2030 emissions reporting

APS Net Zero 2030 is the Government's policy for the APS to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030 and transparently report on emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory presents greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025–26 period. Results are based on carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e) emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions reporting has been developed with methodology that is consistent with the whole-of-Australian Government approach as part of the APS Net Zero 2030 policy. Not all data sources were available at the time of the report and adjustments to data may be required in future reports. Each entity is responsible for reducing emissions and is required to report on operational greenhouse gas emissions. Table 6 shows Geoscience Australia's emissions for the reporting period.

Geoscience Australia's total renewable electricity for the 2025–26 reporting period (Table 7) includes mandatory renewables, which is the portion of electricity consumed from the grid generated by renewable sources, and voluntary renewables, which reflects the eligible carbon credit units surrendered by the entity and may include purchased large-scale generation certificates, power purchasing agreements, GreenPower and the jurisdictional renewable power percentage.

Table 6 Greenhouse gas emissions inventory related to electricity usage using the location-based accounting method in 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 (location-based approach)	N/A	2,792.51	145.14	2,937.65
Natural gas	378.04	N/A	96.11	474.15
Solid waste	0.00	N/A	28.65	28.65
Refrigerants [1]	49.30	N/A	N/A	49.30
Fleet and other vehicles	36.17	N/A	8.89	45.06
Domestic commercial flights	0.00	N/A	308.82	308.82
Domestic hire car	N/A	N/A	19.74	19.74
Domestic travel accommodation	N/A	N/A	91.75	91.75
Other energy	0.35	N/A	0.12	0.47
Total t CO_2-e	463.86	2,792.51	699.22	3,955.59

N/A = Not Applicable

1 Indicates optional emission source for 2025–26 emissions reporting.

Table 7 Electricity greenhouse gas emissions related to electricity usage using both the location-based and the market-based accounting methods measured in kilowatt hours (kWh) in 2025–26

Emission source	Scope 2 t CO_2-e	Scope 3 t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e	Electricity kWh
Electricity (Location Based Approach)	2,792.51	145.14	2,937.64	4,409,799.63
Market-based electricity emissions	328.34	44.59	372.93	405,358.57
Total renewable electricity	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,004,441.07
Renewable Power Percentage [1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	762,454.36
Jurisdictional Renewable Power [2,3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,241,986.71
GreenPower [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Large-scale generation certificates [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

N/A = Not Applicable

1 Listed as 'Mandatory renewables' in 2024–25 annual reports. The renewable power percentage accounts for the portion of electricity used from the grid that falls within the Renewable Energy Target.

2 Listed as 'Voluntary renewables' in 2024-25 annual reports.

3 The Australian Capital Territory is currently the only state with a jurisdictional renewable power percentage.

Commonwealth Climate Disclosure

Commonwealth Climate Disclosure is the Government's policy for Commonwealth entities to publicly disclose their exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities, and the actions taken to manage them. As a Tranche 2 entity, we are required to include climate-related disclosures in our annual reporting suite from 2025–26.

Our Climate Disclosure Report has been prepared in accordance with the Year 1 Reporting Provisions and is available on our website: www.ga.gov.au/about/corporate-documents/commonwealth-climate-disclosure and the Transparency Portal: www.transparency.gov.au



04
Financial statements

04 Financial statements photograph:
Staff in the Geoscience Australia repository in Symonston, ACT.

Australian National Audit Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Resources

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of Geoscience 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 Accountable Authority and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income;
- Administered Reconciliation Schedule;
- Administered Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to 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 Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Executive Officer 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.

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



Philip Collier

Acting Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

3 September 2026

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STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY 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 Geoscience Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



Melissa Harris PSM
Chief Executive Officer
Geoscience Australia

03/09/2026



Michael Olive
Chief Finance Officer
Geoscience Australia

03/09/2026

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

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	**117,215**	106,330	116,991
Suppliers	1.1B	**138,517**	135,219	228,623
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2A	**39,938**	41,168	54,685
Finance costs	1.1C	**2,774**	3,062	2,466
Write-down and impairment of other assets	1.1D	**497**	-	-
Foreign exchange losses		**6**	67	-
Losses from asset sales		**10**	38	-
Total expenses		**298,957**	285,884	402,765
Own-source income				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	**34,862**	34,575	29,584
Rental income	1.2B	**470**	587	316
Other revenue	1.2C	**995**	1,194	1,358
Total own-source revenue		**36,327**	36,356	31,258
Gains				
Other gains		**-**	77	-
Total gains		**-**	77	-
Total own-source income		**36,327**	36,433	31,258
Net cost of services		**(262,630)**	(249,451)	(371,507)
Revenue from the Australian Government	1.2D	**341,355**	338,383	344,070
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		**78,725**	88,932	(27,437)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		**(876)**	1,000	-
Total other comprehensive income		**(876)**	1,000	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**77,849**	89,932	(27,437)

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

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Geoscience Australia
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1A	**662**	2,133	930
Trade and other receivables	2.1B	**368,068**	249,515	204,331
Accrued revenue	2.1C	**1,158**	6,007	1,434
Total financial assets		**369,888**	257,655	206,695
Non-financial assets[2]				
Land	2.2A	**3,703**	2,653	1,991
Buildings	2.2A	**161,339**	188,481	160,410
Leasehold improvements	2.2A	**17,670**	17,491	15,381
Heritage and cultural	2.2A	**8,538**	8,538	7,378
Plant and equipment	2.2A	**59,022**	54,204	270,050
Computer software	2.2A	**3,549**	3,329	2,681
Prepayments	2.2B	**246,476**	237,628	10,157
Total non-financial assets		**500,297**	512,324	468,048
Total assets		**870,185**	769,979	674,743
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	2.3A	**18,345**	12,657	23,572
Other payables	2.3B	**39,694**	40,055	33,615
Total payables		**58,039**	52,712	57,187
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	2.4A	**185,738**	212,318	186,093
Other interest bearing liabilities[3]		**-**	-	37,451
Total interest bearing liabilities		**185,738**	212,318	223,544
Provisions				
Employee provisions	4.1A	**35,160**	31,595	30,859
Other provisions	2.5A	**11,866**	4,843	4,726
Total provisions		**47,026**	36,438	35,585
Total liabilities		**290,803**	301,468	316,316
Net assets		**579,382**	468,511	358,427
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		**151,109**	118,087	151,109
Reserves		**21,704**	22,580	21,580
Retained surplus		**406,569**	327,844	185,738
Total equity		**579,382**	468,511	358,427

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

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

2. Right-of-use assets are included in Land, Buildings and Plant and equipment.

3. The Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements included funding categorised under 'Other interest bearing liabilities'. An explanation of this variance is included in the Departmental Budget Commentary section.

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

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Opening balance as at 1 July				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**118,087**	104,085	118,087
Adjusted opening balance as at 1 July		**118,087**	104,085	118,087
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriations	3.1A	**24,626**	5,739	24,626
Departmental capital budget	3.1A	**8,396**	8,263	8,396
Total transactions with owners		**33,022**	14,002	33,022
Closing balance as at 30 June		**151,109**	118,087	151,109
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Opening balance as at 1 July				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**327,844**	237,190	213,175
Adjustment for changes in accounting policy		**-**	1,722	-
Adjusted opening balance as at 1 July		**327,844**	238,912	213,175
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		**78,725**	88,932	(27,437)
Total comprehensive income		**78,725**	88,932	(27,437)
Closing balance as at 30 June		**406,569**	327,844	185,738
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE				
Opening balance as at 1 July				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**22,580**	21,580	21,580
Adjusted opening balance as at 1 July		**22,580**	21,580	21,580
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income				
Change in make good provision	2.5A	**(6,816)**	(108)	-
Revaluation and impairments	2.2A	**5,940**	1,108	-
Total comprehensive income		**(876)**	1,000	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		**21,704**	22,580	21,580

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
TOTAL EQUITY				
Opening balance as at 1 July				
Balance carried forward from previous period		**468,511**	362,855	352,842
Adjustment for changes in accounting policy		**-**	1,722	**-**
Adjusted opening balance as at 1 July		**468,511**	364,577	352,842
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		**78,725**	88,932	(27,437)
Other comprehensive income				
Change in make good provision	2.5A	**(6,816)**	(108)	**-**
Revaluation and impairments	2.2A	**5,940**	1,108	**-**
Total comprehensive income		**77,849**	89,932	(27,437)
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - Appropriations	3.1A	**24,626**	5,739	24,626
Departmental capital budget	3.1A	**8,396**	8,263	8,396
Total transactions with owners		**33,022**	14,002	33,022
Closing balance as at 30 June		**579,382**	468,511	358,427

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

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Accounting Policy
Equity Injections
Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Geoscience Australia
Cash Flow Statement
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		**317,766**	348,244	368,070
Sale of goods and rendering of services		**33,520**	35,802	29,900
Net GST received		**16,986**	20,612	17,382
Other		**8,059**	25,501	1,246
Total cash received		**376,331**	430,159	416,598
Cash used				
Employees		**114,461**	103,630	115,806
Suppliers		**172,737**	234,094	228,511
Interest payments on lease liabilities		**2,568**	2,893	2,300
Net GST paid		**-**	-	17,382
Section 74 receipts transferred to OPA		**61,059**	82,637	47,905
Other		**20**	-	-
Total cash used		**350,845**	423,254	411,904
Net cash from operating activities		**25,486**	6,905	4,694
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		**-**	7	-
Total cash received		**-**	7	-
Cash used				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**6,903**	4,024	32,924
Purchase of intangibles		**766**	875	200
Total cash used		**7,669**	4,899	33,124
Net cash used by investing activities		**(7,669)**	(4,892)	(33,124)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity - Equity injection		**1,169**	22,656	47,282
Contributed equity - Departmental Capital Budget		**6,973**	5,156	8,396
Total cash received		**8,142**	27,812	55,678
Cash used				
Principal payments of lease liabilities		**27,430**	28,622	27,248
Total cash used		**27,430**	28,622	27,248
Net cash used by financing activities		**(19,288)**	(810)	28,430
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		**(1,471)**	1,203	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**2,133**	930	930
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2.1A	**662**	2,133	930

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

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Geoscience Australia
Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Grants		-	-	19
Total expenses		-	-	19
Income				
Return of prior year grants		-	-	-
Total income		-	-	-
Net cost of services		-	-	(19)
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	(19)

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

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

In 2025 and 2026, Geoscience Australia had no assets or liabilities (or budgeted assets or liabilities) administered on behalf of government.

Geoscience Australia
Administered Reconciliation Schedule
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July		-	-
Net contribution by services			
Income		-	-
Transfers (to)/from the Australian Government			
Appropriation transfers from Official Public Account			
Annual appropriations			
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June		-	-

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

Accounting Policy
Administered Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account
Revenue collected by the entity for use by the Australian Government rather than the entity is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of the Australian Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by Geoscience Australia on behalf of the Australian Government and reported as such in the Schedule of Administered Cash Flows and in the Administered Reconciliation Schedule.

Geoscience Australia
Administered Cash Flow Statement
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Original Budget[1] $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Other		-	-	-
Total cash received		-	-	-
Cash used				
Grants		-	-	19
Total cash used		-	-	19
Net cash from operating activities		-	-	(19)
Cash from Official Public Account				
Appropriations		-	-	-
Total cash from official public account		-	-	-
Cash to Official Public Account				
Appropriations		-	-	-
Total cash to official public account		-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		-	-	-

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Original budget as presented in the 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Departmental Budget Variance

The below table provides commentary for major differences between the actual and the original budgeted amounts that were first presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period from Geoscience Australia's 2025-26 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS). Variances are considered to be 'major' based on the following criteria:
• the variance between budget and actual is greater than 10% and $10 million; or
• an item below this threshold that is considered important for the reader's understanding or is relevant to an assessment of the discharge of accountability and to an analysis of financial performance of Geoscience Australia.
Where an item was not originally budgeted for in the PBS, for example asset revaluation adjustments, explanations will only be provided if the variance is considered to be 'major'.

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items/statements
The variance in supplier expenses primarily reflects delays in project deliverables, which have created a timing difference between actual expenditure and the original budget. Affected programs: • SouthPAN — $77.0 million • Landsat Next — $16.8 million SouthPAN and Landsat Next are complex, multi-year programs that require careful coordination and sustained effort. While the completion of deliverables is behind the initial budgeted timeline, both programs are progressing in line the original scope and according to the revised schedules.	Statement of Comprehensive Income: •Expenses - Suppliers ($90.1 million) •Net cost of services ($108.9 million) •Total comprehensive income/(loss) ($105.2 million) Statement of Financial Position: •Non-financial assets – Plant and equipment ($211.0 million) Cash Flow Statement: •Operating activities - Total cash used ($61.1 million)
In 2025, Geoscience Australia revisited the accounting treatment of the SouthPAN program and concluded that more relevant and reliable information would be provided to users of the financial statements if it is accounted for as a service contract. This change leads to payments made under the contract being accounted for as a prepayment of services provided from 2028 to 2042. The 2025-26 Budget was prepared on the basis that SouthPAN was being accounted for as a service concession arrangement with payments being capitalised as plant and equipment assets. This change in accounting treatment has resulted in a significant variance in prepayments, plant and equipment assets and other interest bearing liabilities compared with the original 2025-26 budget. The revised accounting treatment was more accurately reflected in budget opening balances in Geoscience Australia's 2025-26 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.	Statement of Comprehensive Income: •Depreciation and amortisation ($14.7 million) Statement of Financial Position: •Financial assets - Trade and other receivables ($163.7 million); and Prepayments ($236.3 million) •Non-financial assets - Plant and equipment ($211.0 million) •Interest bearing liabilities - Other interest bearing liabilities ($37.5 million) Cash Flow Statement: •Purchase of property, plant and equipment ($26.0 million)
The variance in equity is due to a higher than anticipated retained earnings opening balance and an improved operating result due to delays in the SouthPAN ($217.7 million) and Landsat Next ($24.7 million) programs.	Statement of Financial Position: •Retained surplus ($220.9 million) Statement of Changes in Equity: •Retained earnings ($220.9 million) •Total Equity ($220.9 million)

Overview

Geoscience Australia is an Australian Government controlled not-for-profit entity. Geoscience Australia's purpose is to be the trusted advisor on Earth science to inform government, community and industry. This contributes to a strong economy, resilient society and sustainable environment.

Geoscience Australia is structured to meet a single outcome: informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information.

Geoscience Australia's principal business is located in Symonston, Canberra, Australia Capital Territory.

The continued existence of Geoscience Australia in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Australian 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.

Taxation

Geoscience Australia is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Reporting of Administered activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes. Except where otherwise stated, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Events after the Reporting Period

There were no events occurring after 30 June 2026 that would have a material impact on the departmental or administered financial statements.

Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of Geoscience Australia for the year ended 30 June 2026.

1.1 Expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	**88,473**	79,557
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	**11,243**	9,635
Defined benefit plans	**4,425**	4,522
Leave and other entitlements	**12,762**	11,386
Separation and redundancies	**312**	1,230
Total employee benefits	**117,215**	106,330

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in the 'People and relationships' section.

1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants and legal services	**3,185**	3,056
Outsourced services - positioning, scientific and other	**69,255**	70,976
Travel	**4,431**	3,904
IT services	**39,197**	35,011
Property operating	**6,557**	6,713
Office supplies	**870**	926
Direct operational costs	**5,090**	4,079
Research	**4,591**	5,483
Other	**4,396**	4,504
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	**137,572**	134,652
Goods supplied	**2,537**	1,526
Services rendered	**135,035**	133,126
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	**137,572**	134,652
Other suppliers		
Workers compensation expenses	**944**	564
Short-term leases	**1**	3
Total other suppliers	**945**	567
Total suppliers	**138,517**	135,219

Geoscience Australia has no short-term lease commitments as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1C and 2.4A.

The above disclosure and notes 2.2A, and 2.3A should be read in conjunction with note 2.2C.

Accounting Policy

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
Geoscience Australia 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 per asset). Geoscience Australia recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
1.1C: Finance costs		
Interest on lease liabilities	**2,568**	2,893
Unwinding of discount	**206**	169
Total finance costs	**2,774**	3,062

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

1.1D: Write-down and impairment of other assets		
Revaluation decrements	**497**	-
Total write-down and impairment of other assets	**497**	**-**

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and Gains

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Own-Source Revenue		
1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	**58**	204
Rendering of services	**34,804**	34,371
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**34,862**	34,575
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Geoscience Australia's value to the nation:		
Building Australia's resource wealth	**9,870**	8,440
Supporting Australia's community safety	**5,641**	8,692
Managing Australia's marine jurisdictions	**6,623**	2,541
Creating a location-enabled Australia	**8,430**	10,478
Enabling an informed Australia	**3,568**	4,036
Corporate	**730**	388
	34,862	34,575
Type of customer:		
Australian Government entities (related parties)	**19,220**	19,519
State and Territory Governments	**8,803**	9,669
Non-government entities	**6,839**	5,387
	34,862	34,575
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Over time	**34,791**	34,146
Point in time	**71**	429
	34,862	34,575

Accounting Policy

Revenue recognition

Geoscience Australia recognises revenue from the provision of geoscientific support to all levels of government and industry.

Geoscience Australia delivers support across six key areas of society:

- maximising the value from our abundant mineral and energy resources
- strengthening our resilience to the impact of hazards
- optimising and sustaining our water use
- supporting the sustainable use of our marine environment
- using digital mapping for faster and smarter decision-making
- equipping government, industry and the community with geoscience data and information to make informed decisions.

Geoscientific services include:

- provision of independent technical advice
- development of tools, datasets, science products, data products and decision support tools to guide government, industry and communities
- project management of air, marine and land surveys including but not limited to geospatial, geological, hydrogeological and geophysical data and sample collecting techniques
- hazard and impact assessments including scenario modelling, analysis and interpretation
- provision of ongoing real-time monitoring, analysis and advice, and
- production, supply, maintenance and management of observatory monitoring stations.

Geoscience Australia assesses agreements to determine if the contract is within the scope of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, including having enforceable performance obligations that are sufficiently specific to enable Geoscience Australia to determine when they have been satisfied. The majority of contracts that Geoscience Australia participates in fall within the scope of AASB 15.

Accounting Policy (continued)

Due to the customised nature of Geoscience Australia's services there usually is no direct observable selling price for the performance obligations. Geoscience Australia provides services on a cost recovery basis, the cost to provide each performance obligation is the best indicator of the standalone selling price.

Geoscience Australia recognises revenue as a performance obligation when satisfied. It can be over time or at a point in time. For the majority of service contracts, Geoscience Australia recognises revenue over time; the customer receives the benefits provided by Geoscience Australia as services are provided. Should Geoscience Australia cease activities, the works carried out would not need to be substantially re-performed by another party to satisfy the remaining obligations. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control has been transferred to the buyer.

Where revenue is recognised over time, for each contract, Geoscience Australia determines the most representative measure of progress to achieving each performance obligation. The most common methods utilised by Geoscience Australia include:

- costs incurred as a proportion of total costs
- surveys of performance completed to date, and
- time elapsed.

When a contract does not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised immediately in other income to the extent that the asset does not give rise to a contribution by owners, lease liability, financial instrument or a provision.

Where Geoscience Australia is contracted to acquire or construct a non-financial asset that will be controlled by Geoscience Australia, revenue is recognised when Geoscience Australia has satisfied its obligations under the agreement and is reported in other income:

- when an asset is acquired, this is at the point in time Geoscience Australia has control of the asset
- when the asset is constructed, if Geoscience Australia has control during construction, revenue will be recognised to the extent that the construction has progressed.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
1.2B: Rental income		
Operating lease		
Subleasing right-of-use assets[1,2]	**470**	587
Total rental income	**470**	587

Operating leases

1. Geoscience Australia has subleased the childcare centre and office space within the main building at the Symonston site in Canberra. The childcare centre underlease has a 10-year initial term expiring on 30 April 2027, with the option to extend for a further 5 years (rent of $152,965 for 12 months). Rent of $217,769 was for office space within the main building, rented for 6 months (2025: $433,574 for 12 months), the sublease term ended on 31 December 2025.

2. Rental income has been recognised on a straight-line basis over the relevant sublease term. The relevant sublease agreements detail Geoscience Australia's rights as head-lessee and the sublessee's obligations, including the sublessee's obligation to make good on termination.

Maturity analysis of operating lease income receivables:		
Within 1 year	**127**	743
One to two years	**-**	482
Two to three years	**-**	-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	**127**	1,225

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
1.2C: Other revenue		
Employee contributions (salary sacrifice arrangements)	**343**	338
Other	**556**	756
Resources received free of charge		
Remuneration of auditors	**96**	96
Other	**-**	4
Total other revenue	**995**	1,194

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.

1.2D: Revenue from the Australian Government		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriations	**341,355**	333,609
Supplementation	**-**	4,774
Total revenue from the Australian Government	**341,355**	338,383

Supplementation relates to the adjustment of departmental appropriations on a 'no-win', 'no-loss' basis for realised foreign exchange losses. The above disclosure note should be read in conjunction with Note 2.1C.

Accounting Policy

Revenue from the Australian Government
Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from the Australian Government when Geoscience Australia gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Financial Position

This section analyses the assets Geoscience Australia 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
2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	**662**	2,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	**662**	2,133

Accounting Policy
Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

2.1B: Trade and other receivables		
Goods and services receivables		
Goods and services	**4,629**	2,081
Total goods and services receivables	**4,629**	2,081
Refer to note 2.3B for information relating to contract liabilities from contracts with customers.		
Appropriation receivables		
Appropriation receivable	**357,998**	243,695
Total appropriation receivables	**357,998**	243,695
Other receivables		
Taxation receivables	**3,346**	2,891
Other	**2,095**	848
Total other receivables	**5,441**	3,739
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	**368,068**	249,515
Less expected credit loss allowance	**-**	-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	**368,068**	249,515

Credit terms for goods and services from contracts with customers were within 30 days (2025: 30 days).

Accounting Policy

Financial assets
Trade receivables 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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

2.1C: Accrued revenue		
Accrued appropriation revenue	**-**	4,774
Accrued revenue from contracts with customers	**1,158**	1,233
Total other financial assets	**1,158**	6,007

No asset existed in relation to transfers to acquire or construct a non-financial asset at reporting date (2025: nil).
The above disclosure and notes 1.1B, 2.2A and 2.3A should be read in conjunction with note 2.2C.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

2.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

Property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2026

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Heritage and cultural	Plant and equipment	Computer software	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Combined total as at 30 June 2026 represented by							
Gross book value	**4,160**	**351,928**	**17,670**	**8,538**	**59,260**	**7,233**	**448,789**
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	**(457)**	**(190,589)**	**-**	**-**	**(238)**	**(3,684)**	**(194,968)**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**3,703**	**161,339**	**17,670**	**8,538**	**59,022**	**3,549**	**253,821**
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	**2,240**	**160,794**	**-**	**-**	**73**	**-**	**163,107**

Land, buildings and other property, plant and equipment that met the definition of a heritage and cultural item have been disclosed in the heritage and cultural asset class.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets are included in the total as at 30 June 2026.

Geoscience Australia has no significant property, plant and equipment and intangibles disposals expected within the next 12 months.

Revaluations of non-financial assets and intangible assets

The comprehensive valuation of the Land, Leasehold improvements, Buildings, Plant and equipment and a materiality review of remaining asset classes was undertaken by an independent valuer, CBRE Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2026 (2025: The comprehensive valuation of Heritage and cultural assets and a materiality review of remaining asset classes were undertaken by an independent valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL) Advisory Services Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025). Geoscience Australia has relied upon those outcomes to establish carrying amounts.

Asset class	Comprehensive valuation date
Land	30/06/2026
Buildings	30/06/2026
Leasehold improvements	30/06/2026
Heritage and cultural	30/06/2025
Plant and equipment	30/06/2026

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

Total commitments for property, plant, equipment and intangible assets were $84.360 million including contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets amounting to $72.206 million associated with SouthPAN (2025: $65.076 million, including SouthPAN $61.158 million).

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment not subject to operating leases for 2026

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements[1]	Heritage and cultural	Plant and equipment	Computer software	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
As at 1 July 2025							
Gross book value	2,979	351,675	22,153	8,538	71,713	6,468	463,526
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(326)	(163,194)	(5,008)	-	(17,509)	(3,139)	(189,176)
Total as at 1 July 2025	2,653	188,481	17,145	8,538	54,204	3,329	274,350
Additions							
Purchase or internally developed	160	-	335	-	11,399	766	12,660
Right-of-use assets	897	26	-	-	47	-	970
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	124	298	2,499	-	3,019	-	5,940
Revaluations recognised in net cost of services	-	-	-	-	(497)	-	(497)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(26)	(2,644)	-	(9,090)	(546)	(12,306)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(131)	(27,440)	-	-	(61)	-	(27,632)
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total as at 30 June 2026	3,703	161,339	17,335	8,538	59,022	3,549	253,486
Total as at 30 June 2026 represented by							
Gross book value	4,160	351,928	17,335	8,538	59,260	7,233	448,454
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(457)	(190,589)	-	-	(238)	(3,684)	(194,968)
Total as at 30 June 2026	3,703	161,339	17,335	8,538	59,022	3,549	253,486

1. Property, plant and equipment not subject to operating leases.

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment that are subject to operating leases for 2026

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements[1]	Heritage and cultural	Plant and equipment	Computer software	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
As at 1 July 2025							
Gross book value	-	-	442	-	-	-	442
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-	-	(96)	-	-	-	(96)
Total as at 1 July 2025	-	-	346	-	-	-	346
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to and from the schedule for property, plant and equipment not subject to operating leases[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 2026	-	-	335	-	-	-	335
Total as at 30 June 2026 represented by							
Gross book value	-	-	335	-	-	-	335
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 2026	-	-	335	-	-	-	335

1. In 2026 1,060m2 of the Symonston building (25,000m2) was subleased until December 2025 (2025: Sublease of 1,060m2 of the Symonston building (25,000m2) for the full financial year)

Accounting Policy

An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. Comprehensive formal valuations are carried out at least once every three years for all non-financial assets classes, with the exception of right-of-use assets.
The valuation models developed by the valuer are in compliance with *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement*. The methods utilised to determine and substantiate the unobservable inputs are derived and evaluated as follows:
Physical depreciation and obsolescence - assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the Depreciated Replacement Cost approach. Under this approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account physical depreciation and obsolescence. Physical depreciation and obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration. For all leasehold improvement assets, the consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence deduction is determined based on the term of the associated lease.
Geoscience Australia's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

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. 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
Purchases of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of financial position, except for assets costing less than the relevant asset recognition threshold, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total). Asset recognition thresholds can be found in the table below.

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. These costs are included in the relevant asset class with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Leased 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 as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but are included in the same column where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

On initial adoption of AASB 16 Geoscience Australia adjusted the ROU assets at the date of initial application by the amount of any provision for onerous leases recognised immediately before the date of initial application. Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right-of-use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right-of-use lease asset that is impaired. Leased ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition.

Revaluations
Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment (excluding ROU assets) are carried at fair value (or an amount not materially different from fair value) less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended 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 reversed 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 reversed a previous revaluation 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 restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation
Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the entity using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements and the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation 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, as appropriate.

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives and methods:

	Threshold		**Useful lives**	
Asset Type	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Building on freehold land	**N/A**	N/A	**40 years**	40 years
Leasehold improvements	**$25,000**	$25,000	**7 - 15 years**	7 - 15 years
Plant and equipment	**$5,000**	$5,000	**3 - 50 years**	3 - 25 years
Collections	**$5,000**	$5,000	**Indefinite**	Indefinite

Impairment
All cash-generating assets and assets held at cost, including intangibles and ROU assets, were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2026. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount. For non-cash generating assets held at fair value, the recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value at 30 June 2026.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal 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 entity were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Intangible Assets

Geoscience Australia's intangible assets comprise of software. Software assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, except for assets costing less than the relevant asset recognition threshold.

	Threshold		**Useful lives**	
Intangible Asset Type	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Purchased software	**$10,000**	$10,000	**3 - 15 years**	3 - 15 years
Internally developed software	**$200,000**	$200,000	**3 - 15 years**	3 - 15 years

All software assets were assessed for indicators of impairment at 30 June 2026.

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The main purpose of Geoscience Australia's collection is to help unlock Australia's minerals, energy and groundwater resource potential by providing expert geoscience knowledge and analysis. This is achieved by ensuring effective stewardship and delivery of geological digital data and physical samples on behalf of the Australian Government. The collection also supports Geoscience Australia's communication and engagement activities.
Geoscience Australia's heritage and cultural assets include:
- mineral samples collections, including ores and gemstones, with specimens primarily collected from Australia
- collections of palaeontology samples, including the Commonwealth Paleontological Collection (CPC) which contains published fossil material including type specimens used to describe new species
- a collection of meteorites and other 'space rocks' primarily collected from Australia.

Such assets are irreplaceable and have indefinite useful lives as a reference, for further research as well as outreach activities.

Geoscience Australia's collections management and preservation policy is available on our website:
https://www.ga.gov.au/data-pubs/nmfc

The Geoscience Australia museum is registered as a Deductible Gift Recipient and the Cultural Gifts Program.

Collections not recognised as assets
Through the process of national geological mapping, both onshore and in Australia's marine jurisdiction, and the national stewardship of cores, cuttings, and other samples and data submitted to Geoscience Australia under the *Petroleum Search Subsidy Act [PSSA] 1957-1961*, *Petroleum [Submerged Lands] Act 1967 amended*, and the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*, Geoscience Australia has diverse and comprehensive geoscience collections used for scientific research and analysis purposes. The collections have been acquired since the inception of Geoscience Australia's forerunner organisation, the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, in 1946.

The rock and core collections include:
- geological reference samples of surface rock and cores collected during the mapping of Australia;
- physical cores and cuttings samples from offshore petroleum wells and stratigraphic boreholes; and
- oil, gas and other fluid samples submitted under the various petroleum legislations.

Numerous data collections are maintained including fundamental types such as:
- two and three dimensional seismic and non-seismic geophysical data;
- satellite earth observation data;
- geospatial data particularly geodetic data for positioning purposes; and
- elevation and bathymetry.

The bulk fossil collection:
Palaeontological specimens collected and donated which are unprocessed from both Australia and overseas.
These are national, and in some cases international collections that have enduring scientific value for the nation.

These collections are deemed irreplaceable, with an indefinite useful life. They are not recognised as assets of Geoscience Australia as their value is not reliably measurable.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
2.2B: Prepayments		
Prepayments - SouthPAN joint operation - Satellite services lease	**12,943**	3,547
Prepayments - SouthPAN joint operation - Ground Segment services contract	**226,217**	226,217
Prepayments - Other	**7,316**	7,864
Total other non-financial assets	**246,476**	237,628
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	**6,820**	6,816
More than 12 months	**239,656**	230,812
Total other non-financial assets	**246,476**	237,628

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

The above disclosure and notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 2.2A and 2.3A should be read in conjunction with note 2.2C.

Prepayments - SouthPAN joint operation - Satellite service lease
This represents prepayments made under the satellite lease as part of SouthPAN program. The lease is scheduled to commence in 2027. This amount will be transferred and incorporated in the right of use asset calculation related to this lease at a commencement date in the future.

Prepayments - SouthPAN joint operation - Ground Segment services contract
This represents prepayments made under the Ground Segment services contract. Under the contract, Geoscience Australia will make progressive milestone payments during the establishment phase of the SouthPAN program. Throughout the 2025-26 financial year, there were no completed (realised) Ground Segment milestones which meant the year-on-year balance remained unchanged. SouthPAN's safety of life service is scheduled to commence no earlier than late 2028. These prepayments will then be amortised over the life of the service period for the Safety of Life service from 2028 to 2042. Management continues to closely monitor the progress of program deliverables outlined in the contract and remains confident that the value attributed to the prepayment represents the earned value. This ongoing oversight ensures that milestones are being met and that the prepayment aligns with the expected outcomes of the project.

2.2C: Joint operations

Geoscience Australia is an operator in the following jointly controlled operations and assets:

	Share of Output	
	2026	2025
	%	%
Southern Positioning Augmentation Network	**75**	75

The Southern Positioning Augmentation Network (SouthPAN) is a joint operation of the Australian and New Zealand Governments that will provide Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS) services for Australia and New Zealand.

The above joint operations disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 2.2A, 2.2B and 2.3A.

2.3 Payables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
2.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	**219**	220
Accruals	**18,126**	12,437
Total suppliers	**18,345**	12,657

Settlement terms for suppliers are 5 calendar days for electronic invoicing (eInvoicing) and 20 calendar days for all other invoices, unless shorter maximum payment terms are agreed upon (2025: 5 days eInvoicing; 20 days all other invoices).

The above disclosure and notes 1.1B, 2.1C and 2.2A should be read in conjunction with note 2.2C.

2.3B: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	**4,086**	3,659
Superannuation	**563**	456
Separations and redundancies	**-**	433
Unearned income from contracts with customers[1]	**34,846**	35,265
Other	**199**	242
Total other payables	**39,694**	40,055

1. Consideration that has been received from the customer but performance obligations have yet to be met.

No liabilities existed in relation to transfers to acquire or construct a non-financial asset at reporting date (2025: nil). Refer to notes 2.1B and 2.1C for further information relating to contract assets from contracts with customers.

2.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
2.4A: Leases		
Lease liabilities	**185,738**	212,318
Total leases	**185,738**	212,318
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	**30,858**	29,941
Between 1 to 5 years	**131,328**	127,640
More than 5 years	**31,387**	64,778
Total leases	**193,573**	222,359

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $30.0 million (2025: $31.5 million).

Geoscience Australia's significant leasing arrangement is for office accommodation at Symonston ACT. This lease expires on 31 May 2032 and rent payable has a 3% annual increase. Refer to note 1.2B in relation to the sublease arrangements. Geoscience Australia has other lease arrangements including the Satellite Laser Ranging Station at Yarragadee, WA, the Alice Springs, NT satellite ground station and motor vehicles used in field work.

Geoscience Australia in its capacity as lessee uses small parcels of land across Australia to accommodate ground station infrastructure. These arrangements are generally below market terms, often for nil consideration and have been accounted for at cost. The leases are restricted to a permitted use of collecting and communicating geoscientific and geospatial information.

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

Accounting Policy

Geoscience Australia has elected to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months and leases of low-value assets over $10,000.

For all new contracts entered into, Geoscience Australia 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 department's 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

2.5A: Other provisions

	Other[1]	Provision for restoration[2]	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
As at 1 July 2025	**723**	**4,120**	**4,843**
Additional provisions made	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance costs - unwinding of discount	**36**	**177**	**213**
Re-measurement[3]	**(6)**	**6,816**	**6,810**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**753**	**11,113**	**11,866**

1. Other provisions includes a provision for building painting required every seven years under the lease agreement. Repainting is planned during 2026-27.

2. Geoscience Australia has contractual obligations to remove leasehold improvements and restore leased sites upon vacating. The Symonston office building lease expires in May 2032 and timing of ground station site restoration will depend upon the individual lease; the majority of ground station site restoration will be in more than 20 years. The provision reflects the present value of these obligations.

3. Provision for restoration re-measurement of $6.816 million was recognised during the year. The increase principally reflects revised restoration cost estimates of $7.079 million, partially offset by the effect of changes in discount rates ($0.263 million). The re-measurement was recognised against the asset revaluation reserve, with finance costs relating to the unwinding of discount ($0.177 million) recognised separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Refer Note 1.1C

There are no expected reimbursements or associated receivables in relation to Other Provisions.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Restoration of revalued non-financial assets has been estimated by the independent valuer stated in note 2.2A. Restoration of the ground station sites was based on an estimate of the present expenditure to restore the site, adjusted using building price indices and government bond rates.

The provision for building painting has been estimated based on historical cost adjusted by CPI.

Funding

This section identifies Geoscience Australia's funding structure.

3.1 Appropriations

3.1A: Annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

Annual Appropriations for 2026

	Annual Appropriation	Adjustments to appropriation[1]	Total appropriation	Appropriation applied in 2026 (current and prior years)	Variance[2]
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	**346,129**	**60,845**	**406,974**	**319,022**	**87,952**
Capital Budget[3]	**8,396**	**-**	**8,396**	**6,973**	**1,423**
Other services					
Equity Injections	**24,626**	**-**	**24,626**	**1,169**	**23,457**
Total departmental	**379,151**	**60,845**	**439,996**	**327,164**	**112,832**
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered items	**19**	**-**	**19**	**-**	**19**
Total administered	**19**	**-**	**19**	**-**	**19**

1. Current year annual appropriations adjustments reflects PGPA Act section 74 receipts.

2. Departmental variances are due to drawdowns against prior year appropriations and undrawn current year appropriations.

3. Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1, 3, 5) and Supply Acts (No.1 & 2). They form part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts.

Annual Appropriations for 2025

	Annual appropriation[1]	Adjustments to appropriation[2]	Total appropriation	Appropriation applied in 2025 (current and prior years)	Variance[3]
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	337,009	60,472	397,481	324,898	72,583
Capital Budget[4]	8,263	-	8,263	5,156	3,107
Other services					
Equity Injections	9,945	-	9,945	22,656	(12,711)
Total departmental	355,217	60,472	415,689	352,710	62,979
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered items	19	-	19	-	19
Total administered	19	-	19	-	19

1. Departmental annual appropriation includes $7.606 million withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act in relation to the Critical Minerals budget measure; Ordinary annual services $3.4 million and equity injections $4.206 million.

2. Current year annual appropriations adjustments reflects PGPA Act section 74 receipts.

3. Departmental variances are due to drawdowns against prior year appropriations and undrawn current year appropriations.

4. Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1, 3, 5) and Supply Acts (No.1 & 2). They form part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts.

3.1B: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Departmental		
Supply Act (No. 3) 2022-2023[1]	**-**	3,945
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023-2024	**-**	51
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023-2024	**-**	3,278
Appropriation Act (No. 5) 2023-2024	**-**	90
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-2025	**3,400**	237,937
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2024-2025	**8,863**	9,945
Supply Act (No. 1) 2025-2026	**152,242**	**-**
Supply Act (No. 2) 2025-2026	**10,174**	**-**
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2025-2026	**152,357**	**-**
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2025-2026	**14,365**	**-**
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2025-2026	**24,202**	**-**
Cash on hand	**662**	2,133
Total departmental	**366,266**	257,379
Administered		
Supply Act (No. 1) 2022-2023	**-**	2
Supply Act (No. 3) 2022-2023	**-**	11
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023-2024	**19**	19
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-2025	**19**	19
Supply Act (No. 1) 2025-2026	**8**	
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2025-2026	**11**	
Total administered	**57**	51

1. Unspent annual appropriations includes $7.606 million withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act in 2024-25. This $7.606 million relates to the 'Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower Budget MYEFO 2024-25 Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive Savings' the withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act lapsed on 1 July 2025.

3.2 Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Total comprehensive income - as per the Statement of comprehensive income	**77,849**	89,932
Plus : depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections)[1]	**12,306**	13,511
Plus : depreciation of right-of-use assets[2]	**27,632**	27,657
Less : lease principal repayments[2]	**(27,430)**	(28,622)
Net Cash Operating Surplus	**90,357**	102,478

1. From 2010-11, the Australian 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 appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

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.

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	2025
	$'000	$'000
4.1A: Employee provisions		
Leave	**34,004**	30,473
Other	**1,156**	1,122
Total employee provisions	**35,160**	31,595

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 entity's employer superannuation contribution rates 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 by the 'shorthand method' outlined in the Resource Management Guide No. 125 - Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide and the recommended probability factors have been applied, along with a discount factor which is the combination of a salary growth rate and the Government 10 year bond rate. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy
Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. Geoscience Australia recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation
Geoscience Australia's 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.
Geoscience Australia 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 Australian Government. Geoscience Australia accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.
The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

4.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Short-term employee benefits	**1,929**	2,042
Post-employment benefits	**300**	343
Other long-term employee benefits	**44**	81
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	**2,273**	2,466

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Geoscience Australia, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of Geoscience Australia. Geoscience Australia has determined the KMP to be the Chief Executive Officer, Chiefs of Division and the Chief Scientist (1 July 2025 to 17 October 2025 only).

The total number of KMP included in the above table is 6 (2025: 7. This included a change in Chief Executive Officer during the year leading to an additional KMP). The number of KMP roles is 6 (2025: 6).

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 Geoscience Australia.

4.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:
Geoscience Australia is an Australian Government controlled entity. Geoscience Australia's related parties are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and Executive, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:
Given the breadth of Australian Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes, receipt of a Medicare rebate or higher education loans. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

There are no transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP) besides remuneration disclosed in note 4.2 and travel allowances paid in the ordinary course of business.

Geoscience Australia transacts with other Australian Government controlled entities consistent with normal day-to-day business operations provided under normal terms and conditions, including provision of advice and other services, payment of workers compensation, insurance premiums and superannuation. Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and transactions entered into during the reporting period by Geoscience Australia, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

There are no related party transactions by Ministers requiring disclosure by Geoscience Australia in 2026 (2025: nil).

Managing uncertainties

This section analyses how Geoscience Australia manages financial risks within its operating environment.

5.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

5.1A: Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2026, there are no quantifiable contingent assets or liabilities (2025: nil).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2026 there are no unquantifiable contingencies. (2025: nil)

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

5.1B: Administered - contingent assets and liabilities

There are no Administered contingent assets or liabilities in 2026 (2025: nil).

5.2 Financial Instruments

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
5.2A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash at bank	**662**	2,133
Trade, contract and lease receivables	**4,629**	2,081
Accrued revenue from contracts with customers	**1,158**	1,233
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**6,449**	5,447
Total financial assets	**6,449**	5,447
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors and accruals	**18,345**	12,657
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**18,345**	12,657
Total financial liabilities	**18,345**	12,657

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

Geoscience Australia classified its financial assets in the following categories:

a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both Geoscience Australia's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised when Geoscience Australia becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and
2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to *lifetime expected credit losses* where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to *12-month expected credit losses* if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

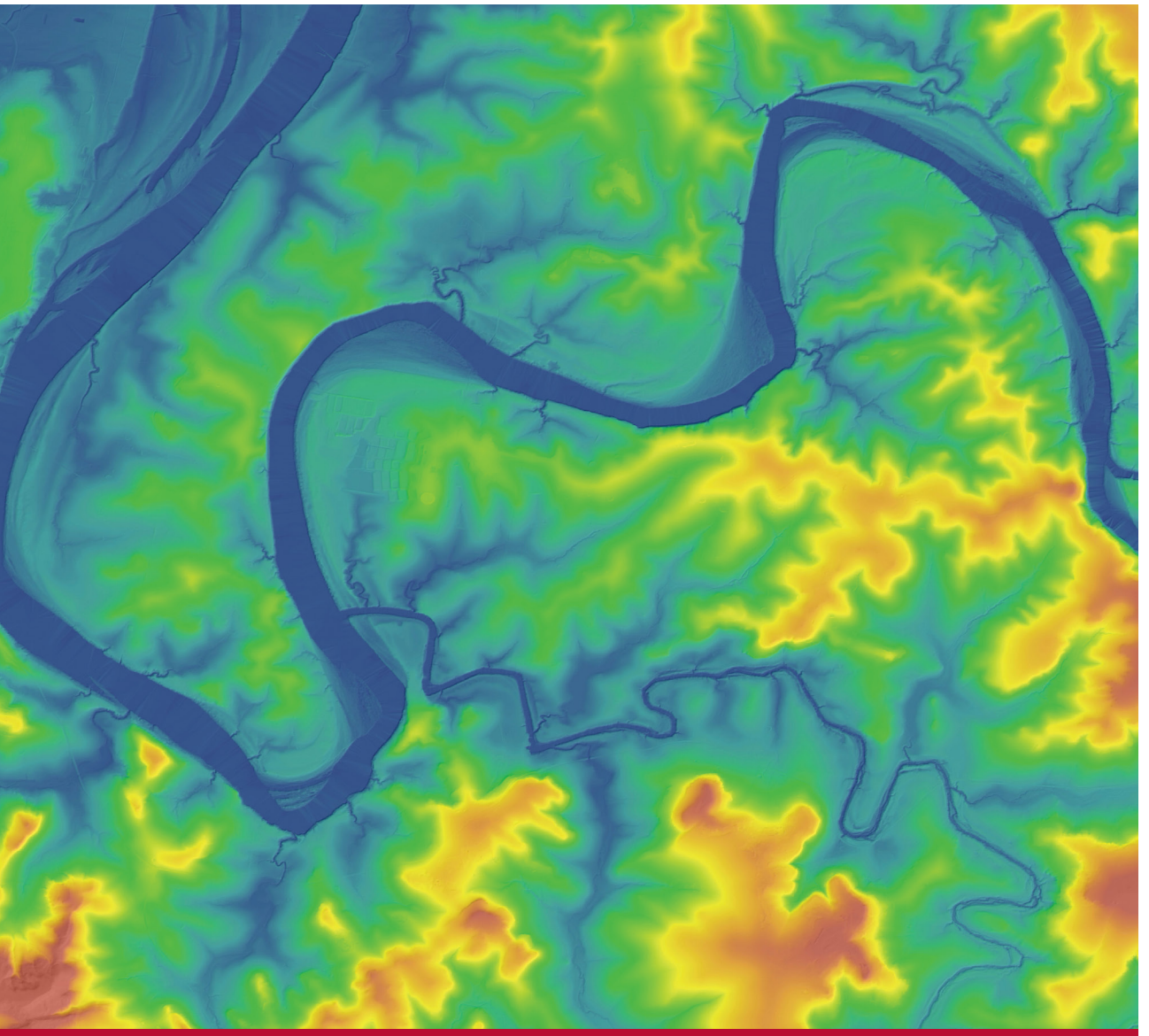
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
5.2B: Net gains or losses on financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Exchange losses	**(5)**	(31)
Net losses on financial assets at amortised cost	**(5)**	(31)
Net losses on financial assets	**(5)**	(31)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Exchange losses	**(1)**	(36)
Net losses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**(1)**	(36)
Net losses from financial liabilities	**(1)**	(36)

Other information

6.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

6.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	**662**	2,133
Trade and other receivables	**368,068**	249,405
Accrued revenue	**1,158**	6,007
Prepayments	**6,820**	6,816
Total no more than 12 months	**376,708**	264,361
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	**-**	110
Land	**3,703**	2,653
Buildings	**161,339**	188,481
Leasehold improvements	**17,670**	17,491
Heritage and cultural	**8,538**	8,538
Plant and equipment	**59,022**	54,204
Computer software	**3,549**	3,329
Prepayments	**239,656**	230,812
Total more than 12 months	**493,477**	505,618
Total assets	**870,185**	769,979
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	**18,345**	12,657
Other payables	**35,387**	30,035
Leases	**28,648**	27,358
Employee provisions	**11,433**	10,291
Other provisions	**753**	-
Total no more than 12 months	**94,566**	80,341
More than 12 months		
Other payables	**4,307**	10,020
Leases	**157,090**	184,960
Employee provisions	**23,727**	21,304
Other provisions	**11,113**	4,843
Total more than 12 months	**196,237**	221,127
Total liabilities	**290,803**	301,468



05
Appendices

05 Appendices photograph:
Digital Elevation Model image of the Clarence River catchment in NSW.

Resource summary

Table 8 Entity resource statement for 2025–26

	Current available appropriation for 2025–26 $'000	Payments made 2025–26 $'000	Balance remaining 2025–26 $'000
Departmental			
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services	415,584	86,121	329,464
Prior year appropriations available – ordinary annual services	243,489	240,089	3,400
Annual appropriations – other services – non-operating	24,626	87	24,539
Prior year appropriations available – other services – non-operating	9,945	1,082	8,863
Total departmental annual appropriations	693,644	327,378	366,266
Total departmental resourcing	693,644	327,378	366,266
Administered			
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services	19	0	19
Prior year appropriations available – ordinary annual services	38	0	38
Total administered annual appropriations	57	0	57
Total administered resourcing	57	0	57
Total resourcing and payments for Geoscience Australia	693,701	327,378	366,323

Table 9 Expenses for outcome in 2025–26

Expenses for Outcome 1 Outcome 1: Informed government, industry and community decisions on the economic, social and environmental management of the nation's natural resources through enabling access to geoscientific and spatial information	Budget* 2025–26 $'000	Actual expenses 2025–26 $'000	Variation 2025–26 $'000
Program 1.1: Geoscientific and Spatial Information Services			
Administered expenses			
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act Nos. 1, 3 and 5)	19	0	19
Administered total	19	0	19
Departmental expenses			
Departmental appropriation	341,354	249,419	91,935
s74 External Revenue[1]	46,071	36,231	9,840
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year[2]	11,751	13,307	-1,556
Departmental total	399,176	298,957	100,219
Total expenses for Program 1.1	399,195	298,957	100,238
Outcome 1 totals by appropriation type			
Administered expenses			
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act Nos. 1, 3 and 5)	19	0	19
Administered total	19	0	19
Departmental expenses			
Departmental appropriation	341,354	249,419	91,935
s74 External Revenue[1]	46,071	36,231	9,840
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year[2]	11,751	13,307	-1,556
Departmental total	399,176	298,957	100,219
Total expenses for Outcome 1	399,195	298,957	100,238

* Full-year budget, including any subsequent adjustment made to the 2025–26 budget at Additional Estimates.

1 Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

2 Expenses not requiring appropriation in the budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, make good expenses, audit fees, offset by lease principal repayments.

Executive remuneration

Table 10 Information about remuneration for key management personnel for 2025–26

Name Position title	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits			Total remuneration
	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	
Melissa Harris Chief Executive Officer	538,499	0	0	64,423	112	0	0	603,033
Dr Steve Hill Chief Scientist	105,296	0	0	14,886	1,999	0	0	122,181
Dr Andrew Heap Chief of Division – Minerals, Energy and Groundwater	352,603	0	0	63,032	9,277	0	0	424,912
Trent Rawlings Chief of Division – Corporate	275,996	0	707	51,591	11,296	0	0	339,591
Maree Wilson Chief of Division – Place and Communities	311,809	0	0	45,207	12,024	0	0	369,040
Alison Rose Chief of Division – Space	344,140	0	0	60,901	8,987	0	0	414,028
Total	1,928,343	0	707	300,040	43,695	0	0	2,272,785

Table 11 Information about remuneration for senior executives in 2025–26

Total remuneration bands	Number of senior executives	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Average termination benefits ($)	Total remuneration
		Average base salary ($)	Average bonuses ($)	Average other benefits and allowances ($)	Average superannuation contributions ($)	Average long service leave ($)	Average other long-term benefits ($)		Average total remuneration ($)
$220,001 - $245,000	1	207,146	0	0	30,016	7,664	0	0	244,825
$270,001 - $295,000	1	237,052	0	0	33,159	5,767	0	0	275,978
$320,001 - $345,000	1	272,485	0	0	49,035	6,700	0	0	328,220
$345,001 - $370,000	1	303,462	0	0	43,314	8,280	0	0	355,055

Table 12 Information about remuneration for other highly paid staff in 2025–26

Total remuneration bands	Number of other highly paid staff	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Average termination benefits ($)	Total remuneration
		Average base salary ($)	Average bonuses ($)	Average other benefits and allowances ($)	Average superannuation contributions ($)	Average long service leave ($)	Average other long-term benefits ($)		Average total remuneration ($)
$265,000 - $270,000	1	221,891	0	0	42,299	5,549	0	0	269,739
$270,001 - $295,000	5	236,031	0	0	38,677	5,517	0	0	280,226
$295,001 - $320,000	5	255,760	0	0	44,389	7,803	0	0	307,953
$320,001 - $345,000	1	268,198	0	0	47,356	7,155	0	0	322,709

Management of human resources

Table 13 All ongoing employees for 2025–26

Location	Male			Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
ACT	395	12	407	315	31	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	755
NT	0	1	1	0	0	0	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	400	13	413	315	31	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	761

Table 14 All ongoing employees for 2024–25

Location	Male			Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
ACT	377	14	391	290	29	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	712
NT	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
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	382	15	397	290	29	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	718

Table 15 All non-ongoing employees for 2025–26

Location	Male			Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ACT	8	1	9	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
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	8	1	9	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

Table 16 All non-ongoing employees for 2024–25

Location	Male			Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ACT	4	1	5	12	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
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	5	1	6	12	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20

Australian Public Service classification and gender

Table 17 *Australian Public Service Act 1999* (APS Act) ongoing employees for 2025–26

Classification	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
SES 3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SES 2	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SES 1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
EL 2	66	0	66	48	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
EL 1	165	5	170	106	4	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	281
APS 6	120	6	126	92	15	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
APS 5	35	2	37	54	9	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	101
APS 4	9	0	9	11	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
APS 3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
APS 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	400	13	413	315	31	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	761

Table 18 APS Act ongoing employees for 2024–25

Classification	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
SES 3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SES 2	3	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
SES 1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
EL 2	64	1	65	44	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
EL 1	154	5	159	89	6	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	255
APS 6	117	5	122	89	10	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
APS 5	29	4	33	50	10	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	94
APS 4	11	0	11	14	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
APS 3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
APS 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	382	15	397	290	29	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	718

Table 19 APS Act non-ongoing employees for 2025–26

Classification	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	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	0
SES 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
EL 2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EL 1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
APS 6	3	1	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
APS 5	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
APS 4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
APS 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	1	9	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

Table 20 APS Act non-ongoing employees for 2024–25

Classification	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Par ttime	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	0
SES 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
EL 2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EL 1	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
APS 6	2	1	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
APS 5	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
APS 4	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
APS 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	1	6	12	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20

Employment type by full-time and part-time status

Table 21 APS Act employees by full time and part time status for 2025–26

Classification	Ongoing			Non-ongoing			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
SES 3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
SES 2	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
SES 1	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
EL 2	114	2	116	1	1	2	118
EL 1	272	9	281	1	1	2	283
APS 6	212	21	233	5	2	7	240
APS 5	90	11	101	4	0	4	105
APS 4	20	1	21	1	0	1	22
APS 3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APS 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	717	44	761	12	4	16	777

Table 22 APS Act employees by full time and part time status for 2024–25

Classification	Ongoing			Non-ongoing			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
SES 3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
SES 2	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
SES 1	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
EL 2	108	2	110	1	0	1	111
EL 1	244	11	255	3	1	4	259
APS 6	206	15	221	7	1	8	229
APS 5	80	14	94	3	1	4	98
APS 4	25	2	27	3	0	3	30
APS 3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APS 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	674	44	718	17	3	20	738

Employment type by location

Table 23 APS Act employment type by location for 2025–26

Location	Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
NSW	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
WA	5	1	6
ACT	755	15	770
NT	1	0	1
External territories	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0
Total	761	16	777

Table 24 APS Act employment type by location for 2024–25

Location	Ongoing	Non-ongoing	Total
NSW	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
WA	4	1	5
ACT	712	19	731
NT	2	0	2
External territories	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0
Total	718	20	738

Indigenous employment

Table 25 APS Act Indigenous employment for 2024–25 and 2025–26

	2024–25	2025–26
Ongoing	3	5
Non-ongoing	0	0
Total	3	5

Employment arrangements of SES and non-SES employees

Table 26 APS Act employment arrangements for 2025–26

	SES	Non-SES	Total
Common law contract	7	0	7
Individual flexibility agreement	0	105	105
Enterprise Agreement	0	665	665
Total	7	770	777

Table 27 APS Act employment arrangements for 2024–25

	SES	Non-SES	Total
Common law contract	9	0	9
Individual flexibility agreement	0	92	92
Enterprise Agreement	0	637	637
Total	9	729	738

Salary ranges by classification level

Table 28 APS Act employment salary ranges by classification level (minimum/maximum) for 2025–26

Classification	Minimum salary	Maximum salary
SES 3	$417,461	$433,268
SES 2	$303,120	$354,746
SES 1	$240,079	$289,789
EL 2	$144,590	$265,000
EL 1	$121,755	$194,429
APS 6	$101,080	$155,028
APS 5	$88,834	$108,933
APS 4	$79,125	$137,958
APS 3	$70,477	$76,820
APS 2	$62,775	$68,425
APS 1	$57,497	$60,946
Other	0	0
Minimum/maximum range	$57,497	$433,268

Table 29 APS Act employment salary ranges by classification level (minimum/maximum) for 2024–25

Classification	Minimum salary	Maximum salary
SES 3	$405,696	$452,317
SES 2	$294,577	$344,748
SES 1	$233,313	$280,260
EL 2	$139,836	$255,738
EL 1	$117,669	$188,036
APS 6	$97,756	$155,028
APS 5	$84,286	$105,283
APS 4	$75,667	$131,800
APS 3	$67,181	$72,837
APS 2	$59,520	$64,877
APS 1	$54,516	$57,786
Other	0	0
Minimum/maximum range	$54,516	$452,317

Performance pay

Geoscience Australia had no performance pay, also known as performance-linked bonuses, to report in 2025–26.

Advertising and market research

Under section 311A of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918,* Geoscience Australia is required to disclose payments for advertising and market research that are above the reportable threshold of $16,900 (GST inclusive). Geoscience Australia did not conduct any advertising or market research in the 2025–26 financial year.

Carer recognition

Geoscience Australia supports the equal rights and choices of carers, regardless of age, race, gender, ability, sexuality, religious or political beliefs, cultural or linguistic heritage, socio-economic status or location. Our Carer Support Framework provides practical and active assistance to staff and includes the following:

- a non-discriminatory definition of family that acknowledges relatives by blood, marriage, strong traditional or ceremonial affinity, and genuine domestic or household relationships
- flexible working arrangements to help staff balance work and familial responsibilities, including working from home, flexible hours, purchased leave, part-time work and job-sharing
- dedicated onsite spaces available for staff to use for temporary or unexpected caring responsibilities
- a breastfeeding friendly accredited workplace
- access to accumulated personal leave to care for sick family and household members, or for individuals for whom staff have caring responsibilities
- access to unpaid carer's leave for staff to care for or support family or household members, including unexpected family or household emergencies
- access to the Employment Assistance Program (EAP) for free, professional, and confidential counselling for staff, their immediate family members and individuals with a close relationship
- access to the Parents and Carers' Group, which advocates for the interests of parents and carers and organises activities to foster a supportive and inclusive community. This includes the Buddy Initiative, which supports employees preparing for, taking or returning from any leave due to parenting or caring responsibilities, by providing personal support through a network of staff volunteers.

Work health and safety

Geoscience Australia remains committed to prioritising the physical and psychological health, safety and wellbeing of staff, ensuring we continue to:

- deliver the 4-year People and Culture Strategy, embedding a holistic approach to physical and psychological safety, accountability and safety learning across all our workplaces
- engage staff with a dedicated Work Health and Safety (WHS) team with skilled advisors
- strengthen fieldwork safety practices with trained check-in officers, real-time hazard monitoring tools and support for field staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- strengthen governance through increased WHS Committee engagement, monthly Executive reporting, and internal safety education initiatives
- implement a safety assurance program to strengthen our WHS systems, ensuring that reporting drives organisational learning, supports continuous improvement, and enhances our understanding and management of workplace risks
- improve reporting and an early intervention culture to contribute to meaningful insights, trends and analysis. delivering a Minor Injury Support Program to assist employees with early intervention strategies.

We continue to implement mental health and wellbeing initiatives by providing support and education, improved access to the EAP and strengthening our Mental Health and Wellbeing Model of Care. Our aim is to build capability, ensure early intervention, and link individuals to the right service, in the right setting.

In 2025–26, our initiatives included:

- counselling and personal coaching services to represent 9 support streams: employee, manager, career, conflict, nutrition and lifestyle, money, family, legal support and neurodiversity
- dedicated First Nations helpline
- dedicated sexual harassment and sexism hotline
- access to a free and confidential application and portal for wellbeing support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- a separate free, confidential and independent workplace advisory service to provide support with workplace concerns
- a range of external Mental Health resources available to employees and their families.

In 2025–26, one high threshold incident was reported to Comcare for assessment, who subsequently confirmed no further action was required. A review of current systems has focused on emergency response awareness and voluntary medical action plans.

Non-financial benefits

Geoscience Australia provides staff with non-salary benefits in addition to the Performance Management Framework and the conditions and entitlements outlined in our enterprise agreement, including:

- in-house capability development programs
- annual influenza vaccination
- early intervention case management
- support to return to work for non-compensable injuries and illnesses
- EAP to support staff mental health and wellbeing support
- access to programs, initiatives and committees that drive and celebrate our inclusive and diverse workplace
- internal and external secondment opportunities
- relocation assistance for new employees to move to the ACT
- gender affirmation support
- learning and development opportunities for staff to gain skills for professional development and career progression
- recognition programs.

Benefits available to all staff based at or visiting the Geoscience Australia office in Symonston, ACT, include:

- a private family room available which is breastfeeding friendly workplace accredited
- a private prayer room available to staff of all faiths
- a parents' and carer's room
- unisex bathrooms
- onsite childcare
- free gym facilities available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- an onsite café
- free onsite parking
- covered bicycle parking and charging outlets for e-bikes and e-scooters
- access to a comprehensive collection of geoscientific information at the N.H. (Doc) Fisher Geoscience Library.

Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance

Geoscience Australia continues to pursue ecologically sustainable development and environmental initiatives, in accordance with section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. We utilise an environmental management system to identify, modify and control impacts in waste management, recycling and chemical disposal as well as monitoring and reporting on water and energy consumption.

Ecologically sustainable features at the Geoscience Australia building at Symonston, ACT, include.

- a north–south orientation to increase access to natural light
- movement detection for lighting in general office areas
- a geothermal air-conditioning system
- double-glazed windows and doors
- recycling bins in all kitchenettes and print areas, and recycling areas in utility rooms on all floors.

Evolve FM Pty Ltd is our facilities manager responsible for identifying, monitoring and reporting on the environmental management of the building and facilities. Initiatives to improve energy efficiency and environmental sustainability include:

- upgrade of car park lighting to energy efficient LED technology, reducing electricity consumption, lowering maintenance requirements, and contributing to improved environmental sustainability outcomes
- ongoing improvement opportunities to the configuration of the building management system to enhance energy efficiency and operational performance
- explore the feasibility at our Symonston site to undertake a Type 2 Energy Audit to identify opportunities to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption
- continuous upgrades and adjustments to improve the heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems
- environmentally responsible waste management, prioritising both recycling and the diversion of waste from landfill. In 2025–26, approximately 73.79 cubic metres of waste were successfully diverted from landfill, avoiding approximately 41.66 tonnes of CO2-e emissions, conservation of an estimated 3,730 litres of oil, and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions comparable to removing two cars from the road for a full year.

Corrections to the previous annual report (2024–25)

The following are corrections to the 2024–25 Geoscience Australia Annual Report. The corrections reflect improved reporting capability since last year's report.

Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts

In 2024–25, Geoscience Australia reported a total of 49 reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period with a total expenditure of $6,755,132.35 (including GST). The actual total is 55 new contracts with a total expenditure of $6,902,631.24 (including GST). In addition, we reported 24 ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period, but the actual total is 26 contracts. Table 30 provides the figures in the previous report, Table 31 shows the adjusted figures, Table 32 provides a list of organisations reported to have received a share of consultancy contracts in 2024–25 and Table 33 provides corrections to the list.

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.

Table 30 Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (reported)

	Number	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	49	6,755
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	24	3,141
Total	73	9,896

Table 31 Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (correction)

	Number	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	55	6,903
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	26	3,576
Total	81	10,479

Table 32 Organisations receiving a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure in 2024–25 (reported)

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
MF & Associates Pty Ltd	76 161 983 982	2,200
Terrace Services Pty Ltd	44 054 453 897	907
Cynefin Centre Research (New Zealand) Ltd	ABN Exempt	600
The Aerospace Corporation	ABN Exempt	578
J.N Abrahams & Others T/A Norton Rose Fulbright Australia	32 720 868 049	560
Tanner James Management Consultants Pty Ltd	91 063 977 284	429

Table 33 Organisations receiving a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure in 2024–25 (correction)

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
MF & Associates Pty Ltd	76 161 983 982	2,200
Terrace Services	44 054 453 897	983
J.N Abrahams & Others T/A Norton Rose Fulbright Australia	32 720 868 049	627
Cynefin Centre Research (New Zealand) Ltd	ABN Exempt	600
The Aerospace Corporation	ABN Exempt	578
Maddocks	63 478 951 337	535
Tanner James Management Consultants Pty Ltd	91 063 977 284	429
Kingston Reid Pty Ltd	20 634 832 965	412

Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts

In 2024–25, Geoscience Australia reported a total of 366 new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period with a total expenditure of $34,698,164.66 (including GST). The actual total of new contracts is 364 with a total expenditure of $34,525,145.77 (including GST). In addition, we reported 386 ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period, but the actual total is 421 contracts. Table 34 provides the figures in the previous report, Table 35 shows the adjusted figures, Table 36 provides a list of organisations reported to have received a share of non-consultancy contracts in 2024–25 and Table 37 provides the corrections to the list.

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.

Table 34 Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (reported)

	Number	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	366	34,698
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	386	167,497
Total	752	202,195

Table 35 Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (correction)

	Number	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	364	34,525
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	421	205,583
Total	785	240,109

Table 36 Organisations receiving a share of non-consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (reported)

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
Lockheed Martin Australia Pty Limited	30 008 425 509	93,830
Onneer Pty Ltd	72 624 781 013	9,131
Evolve FM Pty Ltd	52 605 472 580	6,044
Amazon Web Services Australia Pty Ltd	63 605 345 891	5,637
Inmarsat Navigation Ventures Limited	ABN Exempt	4,797

Table 37 Organisations receiving a share of non-consultancy contracts in 2024–25 (correction)

Name of organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure 2024–25 $'000 (GST inc.)
Lockheed Martin Australia Pty Limited	30 008 425 509	93,830
Charter Hall Wholesale Management Limited	75 006 765 206	35,515
Onneer Pty Ltd	72 624 781 013	9,205
Cirrus Networks (ACT) Pty Ltd	85 143 561 291	6,622
Amazon Web Services Australia Pty Ltd	63 605 345 891	6,215
Evolve FM Pty Ltd	52 605 472 580	6,060
Inmarsat Navigation Ventures Limited	ABN Exempt	4,797

Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms

APS Act	*Australian Public Service Act 1999*
FOI Act	*Freedom of Information Act 1982*
PGPA Act	*Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*
PGPA Rule	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014

AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
APS	Australian Public Service
CEOS	Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
CO_2-e	carbon dioxide equivalent
EAP	Employment Assistance Program
EL	Executive Level
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GST	Goods and Services Tax
kWh	kilowatt hours
N/A	Not applicable
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OT	Origin Time
QLD	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SBAS	satellite-based augmentation systems
SES	Senior Executive Service
SouthPAN	Southern Positioning Augmentation Network
STEM	science, techology, engineering and mathematics
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
WHS	work health and safety

List of requirements

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AD(g)		**Letter of transmittal**	
17AI	v	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 Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory
17AD(h)		**Aids to access**	
17AJ(a)	vi - vii	Table of contents (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(b)	N/A	Alphabetical index (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(c)	124	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory
17AJ(d)	125-133	List of requirements.	Mandatory
17AJ(e)	ii	Details of contact officer.	Mandatory
17AJ(f)	ii	Entity's website address.	Mandatory
17AJ(g)	ii	Electronic address of report.	Mandatory
17AD(a)		**Review by accountable authority**	
17AD(a)	3-10	A review by the accountable authority of the entity.	Mandatory
17AD(b)		**Overview of the entity**	
17AE(1)(a)(i)	11	A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(ii)	12	A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iii)	13	A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iv)	11	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AE(1)(aa)(i)	12	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(ii)	12	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(iii)	12	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period	Mandatory
17AE(1)(b)	N/A	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments - mandatory
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
17AD(c)		**Report on the Performance of the entity**	
		Annual performance Statements	
17AD(c)(i); 16F	20-32	Annual performance statement in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule.	Mandatory
17AD(c)(ii)		**Report on Financial Performance**	
17AF(1)(a)	33	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory
17AF(1)(b)	99	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory
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

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AD(d)		**Management and Accountability**	
		Corporate Governance	
17AG(2)(a)	40	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud and corruption systems).	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(i)	v	A certification by accountable authority that fraud and corruption risk assessments and fraud and corruption control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(ii)	v	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud and corruption that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(iii)	v	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud and corruption relating to the entity.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(c)	37	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(d) – (e)	49	A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non compliance with Finance law and action taken to remedy non compliance.	If applicable, Mandatory
		Audit Committee	
17AG(2A)(a)	38	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(b)	38-39	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(c)	38-39	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(d)	38-39	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AG(2A)(e)	38-39	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
		External Scrutiny	
17AG(3)	41	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory
17AG(3)(a)	41	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
17AG(3)(b)	N/A	Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor-General (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(3)(c)	N/A	Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	If applicable, Mandatory
		Management of Human Resources	
17AG(4)(a)	42	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(aa)	103-106	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

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AG(4)(b	103-115	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
17AG(4)(c)	113	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
17AG(4)(c)(i)	113	Information on the number of SES and non SES employees covered by agreements etc identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(ii)	114	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(iii)	118	A description of non salary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(d)(i)	116	Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(4)(d)(ii)	N/A	Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	If applicable, Mandatory
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
17AG(4)(d)(iv)	N/A	Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	If applicable, Mandatory
		Assets Management	
17AG(5)	44	An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities.	If applicable, mandatory

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
		Purchasing	
17AG(6)	46	An assessment of entity performance against the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules.*	Mandatory
		Reportable consultancy contracts	
17AG(7)(a)	47	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
17AG(7)(b)	47	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
17AG(7)(c)	46	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
17AG(7)(d)	47	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

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
		Reportable non-consultancy contracts	
17AG(7A)(a)	48	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
17AD(daa)	48	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
17AG(7A)(b)		**Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts**	
17AD(daa)	47-48	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory
		Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses	
17AG(8)	N/A	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

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
		Exempt contracts	
17AG(9)	N/A	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
		Small business	
17AG(10)(a)	49	A statement that *"[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website."*	Mandatory
17AG(10)(b)	49	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory
17AG(10)(c)	49	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
		Financial Statements	
17AD(e)	59-95	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act.	Mandatory
		Executive Remuneration	
17AD(da)	101	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 2-3 of the Rule.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule reference	Page	Description	Requirement
17AD(f)		**Other Mandatory Information**	
17AH(1)(a)(i)	N/A	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
17AH(1)(a)(ii)	116	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AH(1)(b)	29	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
17AH(1)(c)	43	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(d)	41	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(e)	120-123	Correction of material errors in previous annual report.	If applicable, mandatory
17AH(2)	Pages 40-41, 44, 116, 119	Information required by other legislation.	Mandatory

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