Part 4. JCPAA 2022–23 Major Projects Report Guidelines







Endorsed by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit

23 September 2022

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Purpose

- **1.1** The objective of the Major Projects Report (MPR) is 'to improve the accountability and transparency of Defence acquisitions for the benefit of Parliament and other stakeholders.' In February 2012 the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) identified this review as a 'Priority Assurance Review', under subsection 19A(5) of the *Auditor-General Act 1997* (the Act), allowing the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) full access to the information gathering powers under the Act. Under section 24 of the Act, the Auditor-General sets the relevant auditing standards that are to be complied with in this review.
- **1.2** The purpose of the Guidelines is to set the criteria for the Department of Defence's (Defence) preparation of Project Data Summary Sheets for the selected projects. Draft Guidelines are prepared annually by the ANAO, following consultation with Defence, before they are submitted for endorsement by the JCPAA.
- **1.3** The terms of the review engagement are communicated to Defence through ANAO correspondence prepared in accordance with audit standards set by the Auditor-General.

Introduction

- **1.4** The MPR is tabled in Parliament and is organised into a number of parts:
 - Part 2 comprises Defence's commentary, analysis and appendices, also referred to as the Defence MPR (not included within the scope of the Independent Assurance Report by the Auditor-General);
 - Part 3 incorporates the Independent Assurance Report by the Auditor-General, the Statement by the Secretary of Defence, and the PDSSs prepared by Defence as part of the assurance review process; and
 - Part 4 reproduces the Major Projects Report Guidelines endorsed by the JCPAA, which provide the criteria for the compilation of PDSSs by Defence.
- **1.5** The JCPAA notes that the Auditor-General may also choose to include ANAO review and analysis in the report. This has, in the past, been included in Part 1 of the MPR.
- **1.6** The MPR will include reporting on the performance of selected major Defence equipment acquisition projects (Major Projects) since Second Pass Approval², and associated sustainment activities (where applicable), managed by Defence.³ The summary project data is prepared by Defence and reviewed by the ANAO.
- **1.7** The Major Projects included within the MPR are selected on the basis of criteria endorsed by the JCPAA, and provided to the JCPAA by the ANAO.
- **1.8** The 2022–23 MPR will report on 20 projects as endorsed by the JCPAA. The number of projects included in the MPR since its inception is shown in the following table.

¹ Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit, Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report 473: Defence Major Projects Report (2016–17), (2018), Executive Summary, p. 1. Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit, Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, Report 483: Inquiry into the 2018–19 Defence Major Projects Report and the Future Submarine Project – Transition to Design (Auditor-General's Reports 19 and 22 (2019–20)), (2020), Objective of the Major Projects Report, p. 6.

Projects which are pre-Second Pass Approval but have spent more than \$500m will also be considered.
 For the purposes of the MPR, a project is defined as the acquisition or upgrade of Specialist Military Equipment, which normally excludes facilities and other Fundamental Inputs to Capability.

Table 1: Number of projects included in the MPR

MPR	Number of projects	MPR	Number of projects
2007–08	9	2015–16	26
2008–09	15	2016–17	27
2009–10	22	2017–18	26
2010–11	28	2018–19	26
2011–12	29	2019–20	25 ⁴
2012–13	29	2020–21	21
2013–14	30	2021–22	21
2014–15	25	2022–23	20

1.9 Defence project data is presented by way of Project Data Summary Sheets (PDSSs), as at 30 June of the reporting year. The ANAO's review is designed to enable the ANAO to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence for the Auditor-General to form a conclusion reported in the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

1.10 These Guidelines:

- (a) provide the criteria for project selection and the list of projects for inclusion in the 2022–23 MPR:
- (b) outline the roles and responsibilities of Defence in the production and quality assurance of Defence's contribution to the 2022–23 MPR⁵;
- (c) provide requirements for the preparation of the PDSSs;
- (d) provide the PDSS template; and
- (e) provide an indicative program schedule in support of a November 2023 tabling.
- 1.11 The MPR Guidelines are reviewed and amended to reflect lessons learned and the outcomes of JCPAA review of successive MPRs, in order to improve MPR processes and ensure the report meets its objective. At the JCPAA's request, the ANAO has taken administrative responsibility for updating the Guidelines annually and submitting them to the Committee for endorsement with covering advice. These processes occur following consultation with Defence.

Criteria for Project Selection

Criteria for Project Entry

- **1.12** The inclusion of projects in the MPR is generally based on the projects included in the Defence Integrated Investment Program and subject to the following criteria:
- (a) projects only admitted one year after Second Pass Approval, or projects pre Second Pass Approval that have spent > \$500m⁶;
- (b) a total approved project budget of > \$400m;
- (c) a project should have at least three years of asset delivery remaining;
- (d) a project must have at least 30 per cent of its budget remaining; and
- (e) a maximum of five new projects in any one year.

⁴ The 2019–20 MPR Guidelines, endorsed in September 2019, stated that 30 projects would be included. Five projects exited after the 2019–20 MPR Guidelines were endorsed.

⁵ The ANAO's roles and responsibilities are established by the *Auditor-General Act 1997*, other relevant legislation and the ANAO audit standards, and are communicated to auditees for each engagement.
⁶ The Capability Life Cycle (CLC) was redesigned following the First Principles Review, to deliver a risk-based decision-making and capability management process. Not all projects in the 2022–23 MPR will have been approved under the updated process, but will have had at least one Second Pass approval or key government decision.

- **1.13** Projects approved with tranched or rolling acquisition approaches spanning decades may be considered for a specified period and/or capability acquisition (such as a single tranche or approved work package) provided the above criteria are met. These projects' inclusion in the MPR may be extended by the JCPAA.
- **1.14** Projects selected for inclusion in the MPR may be proposed by Defence or the ANAO, based on the above criteria. The ANAO provides comments and advice to the JCPAA on such proposals by 31 August.

Criteria for Project Exit

- **1.15** The removal of projects from the MPR is generally based on the declaration of Final Operational Capability (FOC), or a pre-FOC risk assessment⁷ of the timely declaration of FOC where a significant portion of the project's deliverables are complete, and subject to consideration of each of the following matters:
- (a) the outstanding deliverables pre-FOC, against the relevant Materiel Acquisition Agreement (MAA) or Product Delivery Agreement (PDA)⁸, and/or government approval:
- (b) the remaining schedule to FOC⁹, against the relevant MAA or PDA and/or government approval;
- (c) the remaining budget to FOC, against the relevant MAA or PDA and/or government approval;
- (d) the remaining project risks and issues;
- (e) Project of Interest or Project of Concern status¹⁰; and
- (f) the Capability Manager's assessment, including the overall risk rating and the extent to which this risk rating relates to the Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Group's (CASG's) responsibilities.¹¹
- **1.16** Projects selected for removal from the MPR may be proposed by Defence or the ANAO, based on the above criteria. The ANAO provides comments and advice to the JCPAA on such proposals by 31 August.
- **1.17** Projects that have met the exit criteria and been endorsed for removal by the JCPAA should be removed from the list of projects included in the MPR in the subsequent year. Expenditure and milestone information for these projects will be included within Part 2 of the MPR in the subsequent year.
- **1.18** Projects that have been removed from the MPR that still have outstanding exceptions to the achievement of significant milestones declared by Defence (Initial Materiel Release, Initial Operational Capability, Final Materiel Release and Final Operational Capability) and/or significant remaining materiel capability to be delivered.

⁷ The pre-FOC risk assessment could be informed by Defence's Independent Assurance Review process. ⁸ MAAs are intended to be phased out and gradually replaced by PDAs. Projects in the 2021–22 MPR will have an approved MAA. A PDA is an agreement between the Project or Product Sponsor (or if not appointed, then the Program Sponsor) and lead Delivery Group which specifies the scope, resourcing, priorities and performance and preparedness requirements for support of a capability system throughout its life, to support performance measurement. Department of Defence, *Product Life Cycle Guidance*, April 2022, Chapter 2 – Project/Product Governance, p. 20

⁹ In general, if a project is within 12 months of declaring FOC, it should be considered for exit, subject to the Capability Manager's risk assessment.

¹⁰ Acquisition projects with issues and risks raised against schedule, cost, and/or capability performance that warrant heightened internal senior management attention become Projects of Interest. Entry to and exit from the Projects/Products of Concern list is decided by the Minister for Defence and the Minister for Defence Industry, either on the recommendation of the Deputy Secretary CASG and the relevant Capability Manager, or at the Ministers' own instigation. Department of Defence, Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Quarterly Performance Report, May 2020.

¹¹ The Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Group (CASG) purchases and maintains military equipment and supplies in the quantities and to the service levels that are required by Defence and approved by government. Available from https://www1.defence.gov.au/about/capability-acquisition-sustainment-group [accessed 6 July 2022].

are required to report on the status of these activities in the Statement by the Secretary of Defence until their final status is accepted by the Capability Manager.

1.19 MPR projects that have been cancelled are required to remain in the MPR until project finalisation or a significant portion of the project's finalisation activities are complete. A PDSS for the project will need to be prepared detailing close-out activities—including any contract payments, contingent/trailing liabilities, and decisions to transfer scope as a result of the cancellation of associated contracts—until the JCPAA endorses the project's exit from the MPR. If a cancelled project exits the MPR prior to finalisation, it must report on the status of remaining finalisation activities in the Statement by the Secretary of Defence until the formal closure of the project.

2022–23 Project Selection

1.20 The following table lists the projects included in the 2022–23 MPR program.

Table 2: Projects for the 2022-23 MPR

Project Number	Project Name	Defence Abbreviation
AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability	Joint Strike Fighter
SEA 5000 Phase 1	Hunter Class Frigate Design and Construction	Hunter Class Frigate
LAND 400 Phase 2	Combat Reconnaissance Vehicles	Combat Reconnaissance Vehicles
AIR 9000 Phase 2/4/6	Multi-Role Helicopter	MRH90 Helicopters
SEA 1180 Phase 1	Offshore Patrol Vessel	Offshore Patrol Vessel
LAND 121 Phase 3B	Medium Heavy Capability, Field Vehicles, Modules and Trailers	Overlander Medium/Heavy
AIR 555 Phase 1	Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Electronic Warfare (ISREW) Capability	Peregrine
LAND 907 Phase 2/ LAND 8160 Phase 1	Main Battle Tank Upgrade, Combat Engineering Vehicles	Heavy Armoured Capability 1
AIR 7000 Phase 1B	MQ-4C Triton Remotely Piloted Aircraft System	MQ-4C Triton
LAND 121 Phase 4	Protected Mobility Vehicle – Light (PMV-L)	Hawkei
LAND 19 Phase 7B	Short Range Ground Based Air Defence	SRGB Air Defence
AIR 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network	JORN Mid-Life Upgrade
AIR 5431 Phase 3	Civil Military Air Management System	CMATS
LAND 200 Tranche 2	Battlefield Command System	Battlefield Command System
JNT 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System Phase 2B	Battle Comm. Sys. (Land) 2B
SEA 1439 Phase 5B2	Collins Class Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program	Collins Comms and EW
AIR 5349 Phase 6	Advanced Growler Development	Advanced Growler 1
SEA 3036 Phase 1	Pacific Patrol Boat Replacement	Pacific Patrol Boat Repl
SEA 1442 Phase 4	Maritime Communications Modernisation	Maritime Comms
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement	ANZAC Air Search Radar Repl

Note 1: Main Battle Tank Upgrade, Combat Engineering Vehicles and Advanced Growler Development are included in the MPR Program for the first time in 2022–23.

1.21 For each project removed from the MPR¹², the lessons learned at both the project level and the whole-of-organisation level should be included as a separate appendix in the following year's Defence chapter of the MPR.

Defence's Roles and Responsibilities

- **1.22** Defence will provide each project's PDSS for ANAO review. The Secretary of the Department of Defence (Secretary) is responsible for ensuring that the PDSSs are prepared in accordance with these Guidelines, as endorsed by the JCPAA, and for ensuring that the PDSSs and supporting evidence provided to the ANAO for review are materially accurate and complete. The Secretary is also responsible for providing to the ANAO the finalised Defence chapters, the *Statement by the Secretary of Defence* and the PDSSs for inclusion in the MPR.
- **1.23** Defence is responsible for ensuring information of a classified nature is made available to the ANAO for review, as it relates to the data contained within the PDSSs.

¹² Projects were removed from the MPR program based on achievement of FOC or the low risk nature of the remaining activities to FOC, or project cancellation.

Data of a classified nature must be prepared in such a way as to allow for unclassified publication. Defence will confirm to the ANAO the classification of information proposed to be published in the MPR. Defence will also provide advice to the ANAO on the aggregated security classification of information contained within the PDSS suite, and suitability for unclassified publication.

1.24 Defence's positions, roles and responsibilities are outlined in the table below.

Table 3: Defence's Positions, Roles and Responsibilities

Position	Role	Responsibility
Secretary of Defence	Defence accountability	 Primary accountability for the completeness and accuracy of Defence's contributions to the MPR. Sign off on the Statement by the Secretary of Defence, including Significant Events Occurring Post 30 June 2023.
Vice Chief of the Defence Force	Joint Force Authority	 Provision of advice with regards to the overall security classification of the aggregated information contained within the PDSS suite, and suitability for unclassified publication.
Defence Deputy Secretary Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Group (CASG)	Business Process Owner	Obtain cascading sign offs from Branch and Division Heads on the data and content in the unclassified PDSS suite. Clearance of the PDSSs and Defence analysis, or delegation as appropriate.
Chief Finance Officer Defence	Financial advice and assurance	Responsibility for financial advice and information in the Defence contribution to the MPR. Coordination and provision of corporate budget information. Quality assurance of all financial data.
First Assistant Secretary Defence Integrity Division	Overall Relationship Management	Provision of assistance/support when called upon by ANAO or Defence. This may include the provision of advice to, and facilitation of clearance by, the Secretary of Defence. Provision of advice on matters of an audit/assurance nature.
First Assistant Secretary Integration	MPR management and accountability	Advice to responsible Defence Deputy Secretaries and the Secretary. Clearance of the unclassified PDSS suit and Defence MPR. Liaison with ANAO senior management.
Assistant Secretary Program Delivery Analysis & Planning	MPR coordination and liaison	Liaison with the ANAO MPR Team and facilitate access to information required by the ANAO. Guidance and direction to project offices. Manage the MPR Program and schedule with the ANAO MPR team. Development, configuration management and quality assurance of the Defence MPR, PDSS suite and evidence packs to ensure completeness and accuracy.
Project Directors/Managers	PDSS development and generation of evidence packs	 Develop the project's PDSS and associated evidence packs, including the mapping of evidence to disclosures within the PDSS, in compliance with the Guidelines. Actively engage the ANAO MPR team in its review of the project's PDSS.
Capability Managers	PDSS confirmation	Responsibility for confirming the project's status, particularly progress toward the Initial Materiel Release (IMR), Initial Operational Capability (IOC), Final Materiel Release (FMR) and Final Operational Capability (FOC) milestones. Confirmation that the information contained within the PDSSs is unclassified.

MPR Process

1.25 The JCPAA identified the MPR as a Priority Assurance Review in its Report 429: Review of the 2010–11 Defence Materiel Organisation Major Projects Report. Consequently, the ANAO has full access to the information gathering powers under the

Auditor-General Act 1997 (the Act), pursuant to subsection 19A(5) and section 31 of the Act.

- **1.26** An indicative schedule for the MPR program has been established (refer to page 26). The schedule provides for a pre 30 June site visit period for the ANAO to conduct PDSS reviews of projects. Project data should be prepared for this period at the date selected for the ANAO's review, without anticipating outcomes for the post 30 June review. A second period will be set aside after the end of the financial year for reviewing completed PDSSs.
- 1.27 Circumstances permitting, the ANAO will seek to arrange site visits. Defence will provide the ANAO with a Defence quality assured copy of the PDSS together with the relevant evidence pack (electronically). The evidence pack will be appropriately structured and mapped to the PDSS by the project for efficient review. Project teams are to ensure that each statement within the PDSS has an identified evidence source.
- 1.28 In the interests of procedural fairness, contractors named within a PDSS will be consulted before Defence finalises the PDSS. The aim of the consultation is to provide the contractor with an opportunity to comment on relevant extracts from a project's PDSS. Defence will request contractors to provide the ANAO with a copy of their comments (including nil returns) in relation to any errors or misstatements in the PDSS. Defence will consider contractors' comments received within specified and reasonable time limits. Defence will also keep the ANAO informed of how it intends to deal with contractor responses to the PDSS suite.
- **1.29** The ANAO may engage directly with contractors, as necessary, to seek clarification regarding their comments on project data, and will keep Defence informed of feedback and outcomes.

Other Items to Note

- **1.30** As the PDSS is part of a public document, the following style conventions must be followed:
- (a) PDSSs should be kept to an optimum length of 10 pages, focus on key information, and updated based on the latest template included in this document (refer to page 21).
- (b) Where possible, acronyms and jargon are not to be used. When acronyms or ADF specific terms (or similar) are used, the first use must be spelt out in full and included in the Defence Glossary. Similarly, language describing caveats, exceptions or limitations, or other similar terms, should be explained.
- (c) Project names should be written in full or with the approved Defence abbreviation, and should be presented with an initial capital, e.g. Joint Strike Fighter.
- (d) All costs should be shown as \$m (millions) and be rounded to one decimal place (i.e. to the nearest \$100,000), with negative amounts in brackets.
- (e) All costs are to be expressed in Australian dollars (AUD).
- (f) Dates in the PDSS narratives should be presented as Month 20yy, and dates in the PDSS tables should be presented as mmm yy (e.g. Jul 09). Time variations should be shown as full months.
- (g) Any cells in a table not containing data should be shown as 'N/A'.
- (h) Alignment of data within tables is to be positioned as per the template in this document (refer to pages 24 29).

Requirements for the Preparation of the Project Data Summary **Sheets (PDSS)**

Heading	Data	Information Required
Project Header	Project Number	The number of the project as approved by government. This should be depicted in bold text.
	Project Name	The name of the project as approved by government. This should be depicted in bold upper case text.
	First Year Reported in the MPR	The year the project was first reported in the MPR, in 20xx–xx date format.
	Capability Type	Either one or a combination of: New; Replacement; Upgrade. An alternative descriptor where the above types are not applicable.
	Capability Manager	Either one or a combination of: Chief of Navy; Chief of Army; Chief of Air Force; Chief of Joint Capability; Vice Chief of the Defence Force; Deputy Secretary Strategic Policy and Intelligence; and Chief of Defence Intelligence.
	Government 1st Pass Approval	The date Government First Pass Approval was given.
	Government 2nd Pass Approval/ key Government pre Second Pass Approval (specify one)	The date Government Second Pass Approval was given (with multiple dates for multiple Government Second Pass Approvals). Where a project has entered the MPR but has not yet achieved Second Pass Approval, the date is a pre-Second Pass Approval date based on a key Government decision.
	Budget at 2nd Pass Approval	The approved project budget in AUD as at the most recent Government Second Pass Approval, excluding price indexation and exchange variation. This amount should equal the sub total of the project budget in Section 2.1 as at the most recent Second Pass Approval. Where a project has entered the MPR but has not yet achieved Second Pass Approval, the amount is a pre-Second Pass Approval budget based on a key Government decision.
	Total Approved Budget (Current)	The current approved project budget in AUD. This amount should equal the Total Budget in Section 2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History.

Heading D	Data	Information Required
21	2022–23 Budget	The estimated project expenditure for 2022–23 as per the Estimate Final Plan at 30 June 2023. This amount should be equal to the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2A and Section 2.2B.
C	Complexity	The Acquisition Categorisation (ACAT) level of the project.
P	Project Image	Image of the project to be provided to the ANAO by the Defence MPR team in a separate file as a high resolution JPG at a minimum resolution of 1600 pixels on the longest edge.
SECTION 1 – PROJE	CT SUMMARY	
Description	Description	A short description of the project, which summarises capability delivery and, where appropriate, equipment quantities. This information should be consistent with other sections of the PDSS.
Section 1.2 Current Status	Cost Performance	In-year The project's current progress, at a strategic level, against its in-year budget (specifying whether more or less was spent than budgeted), and a succinct explanation of causes for variations. This statement should agree to the In-year Budget/Expenditure Variance explanation in Section 2.2B and is to be presented in AUD. Project Financial Assurance Statement A statement of whether the budget remaining, together with the estimated future expenditure and current known risks, is sufficient for completing the project. If the budget is sufficient, the statement should be based on the following standard text: As at 30 June 2023, project [insert project number] has reviewed the project's approved scope and budget for those elements required to be delivered by Defence. Having reviewed the current financial contractual obligations of Defence for this project, current known risks and estimated future expenditure, Defence considers, as at the reporting date, there is sufficient budget remaining for the project to complete against the agreed scope. If the budget is insufficient, the statement is to be modified accordingly and/or is to describe the project's unique circumstances (such as requiring the use of contingency, or to note cost risks disclosed in Section 5 – Major Risks and Issues of the PDSS). Where modified, a description of the actions the project is undertaking to address the insufficiency of the budget is to be included.

Heading	Data	Information Required
		A statement of whether the project has/has not applied contingency funds this financial year. The amount of contingency is not required. Standard text: [positive case]: The project has applied contingency in the financial year primarily for the treatment of [a risk description ¹³]
		risk or issue [and where possible include linkage to Section 5 – Major Risks and Issues and specified remediation activities]; or
		[negative case]: The project has not applied contingency in the financial year. This section must be consistent with the
		data in Section 2 – Financial Performance.
	Schedule Performance	A brief description, at a strategic level, of key schedule milestones achieved so far and issues facing the project in achieving future milestones. Milestone achievements or non-achievements in the current year and the variance in months are to be included.
		This section must be consistent with what is stated in Section 3 – Schedule Performance.
	Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance	A brief update, at a strategic level, on the materiel capability delivered to date, and expected future delivery. Detailed technical performance of systems
	Chomano	is to be avoided and classified information is not to be disclosed.
		This section must be consistent with what is stated in Section 4 – Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance.
Section 1.3 Project Context	Background	A succinct summary level statement that covers Government approvals history and any strategic changes that have occurred since approval. For projects approved prior to the Smart Buyer Framework, if the projects' classification is not MOTS, an explanation must be included to ensure that these options were explicitly considered and eliminated for particular reasons before final procurement decisions have been made. ¹⁴
		For projects approved under the Capability Life Cycle model a short description of Defence's "Smart Buyer" outcomes considered at Government approval is to be included. If a "Smart Buyer" risk assessment considered at Second Pass was not conducted, a brief description of the reasons why not is to be included.

¹³

¹³ Refer to Department of Defence, (CP) 005 – Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Risk Manual, August 2021, p. 23.

¹⁴ JCPAA, Report 429, Review of the 2010–11 Defence Materiel Organisation Major Projects Report, May 2012, p. 25.

Heading	Data	Information Required
		Any decisions resulting in transfers of scope into or out of the project are to be described. This information should be consistent with any transfers of budget presented in Section 2, capability presented in Section 4 and risks and issues presented in Section 5.
		For projects that have been announced as a Project of Concern by the Minister for Defence, the following information is to be included: The date the project was announced as
		a PoC;The reason for the project being placed on the POC list;The remediation activities being
		undertaken; and The date of removal from the list (if applicable). Note: stop payments or liquidated
		damages should be referred to here or elsewhere in Section 1 (disclosure of amounts is not required).
	Uniqueness	A brief explanation of the particular aspects that make the project unique.
	Major Risks and Issues	A succinct summary of the major risks and issues disclosed in Section 5 – Major Risks and Issues. Where the project has
		achieved a milestone with an exception, a brief description of the exception is to be included in the PDSS. Exceptions could include: caveats, deficiencies, limitations, restrictions or anything of a similar nature. This should be consistent with the description in Section 5.2.
	Other Current Related Projects/Phases	A list of the current approved projects (i.e. Second Pass has been achieved) relating to the same platform and/or with the same
		main project number (e.g. SEA xxxx), including the phase of the project, and a brief description of the capability (i.e. one or two short sentences).
SECTION 2 - FINA	NCIAL PERFORMANC	CE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO
Section 2.1 Project	Project Budget	
Budget (out- turned) and Expenditure History	Original Approved	The first budget approved by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, the Approval source is to be disclosed (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The project budget approvals should be consistent with and traceable to the Defence IIP Broadsheet and CABSUBS budgets.
	Real Variation	All variations to be included are shown below, where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes. All

Heading	Data	Information Required
		values are to be presented in AUD and negative values in brackets.
		"Subsequent Government Approvals"
		are the addition of funds via any specific
		Government Approval after the Original Approved. If the approval is a Government
		First or Second Pass Approval, it is to be
		disclosed in bold text. The date of the
		variation is to be the date the funds were received in the FMIS, and not the date of the
		Government decision, if different.
		<u>"Scope"</u> changes are attributable to
		changes in requirements by Defence and government. These generally take the form
		of changes in quantities of equipment, a
		change in requirements that result in
		specification changes in contracts, changes in logistics support requirements or
		changes to services to be provided which
		are accompanied by a corresponding budget adjustment.
		"Transfers" occur when a portion of the
		budget and corresponding scope is transferred to or from another approved
		project or sustainment product in CASG or
		to another Group in Defence in order to
		more efficiently manage delivery of an element of project scope and to vest
		accountability for performance accordingly.
		"Budgetary Adjustments" account for
		corrections resulting from foreign exchange or indexation accounting estimation errors.
		Also included under this heading are
		administrative decisions that result in
		variations such as efficiency dividends imposed on project budgets or adjustments
		made to fund
		Defence initiatives.
		"Real Cost Increases" These funds have
		been approved by government to increase the Project's budget (generally without a
		change in scope).
		"Real Cost Decreases" These funds have
		been handed back to the Defence Portfolio.
		The elements above are added to form a subtotal for a single amount for all real
		variations (including Government Second
	7.1.0	Pass Approvals).
	Total at Second Pass Approval/key	A subtotal in the \$m column which sums each individual Government approval and
	Government pre-	real variation, until the most recent Second
	Second Pass	Pass Approval (or key Government pre-
	Approval (specify one)	Second Pass Approval). This figure should match the Budget at 2nd Pass Approval (or
		key Government pre-Second Pass
		Approval) in the Header section and should
		be shown in AUD.

Heading	Data	Information Required
	Price Indexation	Variations to the Original Approved project cost due to price indexation and out-turning adjustments, to take account of variations in labour and materiel indices over time. This is disclosed where applicable, i.e. not for projects approved post-July 2010 in out-turned prices.
	Exchange Variation	Variations to the Original Approved project cost due to foreign exchange adjustments brought about by changes in foreign exchange rates for payments in foreign currency.
	Total Budget	The sum of the above. This should reconcile with the FMIS as at 30 June. The Total Approved Budget in the Project Header should equal this figure and be presented in AUD.
	Notes	For additional information as required, e.g. explanation for the reason for each Real Variation.
	Project Expenditure	
	Prior to Jul 22	This item comprises all amounts incurred in all periods prior to the current reporting period (i.e. expenditure up to 30 June 2022). All expenditure is to be presented in AUD and in brackets to indicate a negative figure. Reporting of expenditure is to be split into the following: "Contract Expenditure" against each of the top 5 contracts as listed in Section 2.3 Details of Project Major Contracts, restricted to contracts valued at greater than or equal to \$10m. For large projects, it may be appropriate to include greater than the top 5 contracts. Contract expenditure should be listed from highest to lowest value. Contracts with nil value should not be disclosed. "Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses" which comprises operating expenditure, contractors, consultants, other capital expenditure not attributable to the aforementioned contracts and minor contract expenditure. It is generally expected that 'other' expenditure will not exceed 10% of total
		prior period expenditure. However, in the event that 'other' expenditure exceeds this threshold, an additional explanation within the Notes section outlines the key aspects of the expenditure including amounts to bring the amount of unexplained 'other' below 10%. The two expenditure elements above are added to give a subtotal that is a single amount for all prior period expenditure.

Heading	Data	Information Required
	FY to Jun 23	This item comprises all amounts incurred in the <u>current reporting period</u> (i.e. contract level expenditure from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023). All expenditure is to be presented in AUD and in brackets to indicate a negative figure.
		Reporting of expenditure is to be split into the following: "Contract Expenditure" against each of the top 5 contracts as listed in Section 2.3 Details of Project Major Contracts, restricted to contracts valued at greater than or equal to \$10m. For large projects it may be appropriate to include greater than the top 5 contracts. Contract expenditure should be listed from highest to lowest value. Contracts with nil value should not be disclosed.
		"Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses" which comprises operating expenditure, contractors, consultants, other capital expenditure not attributable to the aforementioned contracts and minor contract expenditure.
		It is generally expected that 'other' expenditure will not exceed 10% of total expenditure in the current reporting period. However, in the event that 'other' expenditure exceeds this threshold, an additional explanation within the Notes section outlines the key aspects of the expenditure including amounts to bring the amount of unexplained 'other' below 10%.
		The two expenditure elements above are added to give a subtotal that is a single amount for Financial Year (FY) expenditure.
		In addition, any stop payments or liquidated damages should be referred to in the Notes (disclosure of amounts is not required).
	Total Expenditure	This item discloses total project expenditure as at the reporting date (i.e. 30 June 2023) and is the sum of prior period and current period expenditure reported above. All expenditure is to be reported in AUD and presented in brackets to indicate a negative figure.
	Remaining Budget	The subtraction of total expenditure from total budget, thus showing the unspent portion of the approved budget, as at 30 June.
	Notes	For additional information as required, e.g. the breakdown of 'Other Contract Payments/Internal Expenses'.
Section 2.2A In- year Budget	Estimate PBS \$m	The initial budget estimate for 2022–23, as published in the PBS.
Estimate Variance	Estimate PAES \$m	The mid-year revised budget estimate for 2022–23, as published in the PAES.

Heading	Data	Information Required
		The variance, as an amount and percentage, should be calculated between the Estimate PAES and Estimate PBS.
	Estimate Final Plan \$m	The final revised budget estimate for 2022–23.
		The variance, as an amount and percentage, should be calculated between the Estimate Final Plan and Estimate PAES.
		This amount should be equal to the 2022–23 Budget figure in the Project Header and the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2B Inyear Budget/Expenditure Variance in AUD.
	Total Variance	Budget estimate variances, and corresponding variance percentages, are to be disaggregated and disclosed separately. The variance, as an amount and percentage, should be calculated between the Estimate Final
		Plan and Estimate PBS.
	Explanation of Material Movements	The explanations for the material variance/s noted above, as published in appropriate supporting documentation, e.g. the PAES.
Section 2.2B In- year Budget/ Expenditure Variance	Estimate Final Plan \$m	The estimated project expenditure for 2022–23. The data presents the project's 'Year to Date' performance in financial terms. It must explain the difference between the 'Latest Plan' in the MRM Majors Budget Performance Total report and/or the FMIS and the End of Financial Year Actual Expenditure in AUD.
		This amount should be equal to the 2022–23 Budget figure in the Project Header and the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2A Inyear Budget Estimate Variance.
	Actual \$m	The actual project expenditure incurred in the current reporting period (i.e. 2022–23).
		This amount should be equal to the FY to Jun 23 Total Expenditure in Section 2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History in AUD.
	Variance \$m	Budget expenditure variances are to be disaggregated and disclosed separately as per the variance factors described below.
		The sum of these should give a total variance equal to the difference between the Estimate and Actual expenditure. The variance percentage should also be calculated between the Estimate and Actual expenditure.
	Variance Factor	This section provides a range of factors attributable to the cause of the variances between the Budget Estimate and Actual expenditure. These are expressed as the standard variance factors of: • Australian Industry;

Heading	Data	Information Required	
	Explanation	Foreign Industry; Early Processes; Defence Processes; Foreign Government Negotiations/Payments; Cost Saving; Effort in Support of Operations; and Additional Government Approvals. Explanations must address all of the variance factors noted above, where relevant.	
		Material changes following the publication of the PAES may require an explanation. This explanation should be equal to the Inyear Cost Performance statement in Section 1.2.	
Section 2.3A Details of Project Major Contracts - Price	Contractor ¹⁵	List the contractors for the top 5 contracts valued at greater than or equal to \$10m. For large projects it may be appropriate to include more than the top 5 contracts. Contractors should be listed in order of signature date (earliest to most recent). The top five contracts listed should be the same as the contracts listed in Section 2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History.	
	Signature Date	The date the contract was signed.	
	Price at Signature \$m and 30 Jun 23 \$m	Signature \$m The value of the contract at signature. 30 Jun 2023 \$m The value of the contract at 30 June 2023 (i.e. value spent as per Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure History plus remaining commitment as at the spot exchange rates as recorded in the FMIS at 30 June 2023). All values in AUD and are exclusive of GST.	
	Type (Price Basis)	Choices for this include: Firm (or Fixed); Variable; Cost Ceiling (capped); or Reimbursement (for FMS). Further information including templates is in the ASDEFCON Suite of Tendering and Contracting Templates on the Defence intranet.	
	Form of contract	Choices for this include: Standard Defence Contract (for ASDEFCON); FMS (for Foreign Military Sales); and MoU (for Memorandum of Understanding).	

¹⁵ The definition of 'contractor' in Section 2.3 Details of Major Project Contracts, includes contractors from direct commercial sales, and also foreign government arrangements such as Memoranda of Understanding, FMS or Cooperative Programs.

Heading	Data	Information Required
		Note: For unique arrangements such as Alliance or Public Private Partnership that would need to be specially treated (noting the key signatories to the arrangement), projects should seek the advice of the Defence MPR team.
	Notes	For additional information as required, e.g. description of new contract or explanation of significant changes in contract value from the prior year. For example: increase in price from the prior year was due to [reason].
Section 2.3B Details of Project Major Contracts – Contracted Quantities and	Contractor	The contractors for the top 5 contracts. For large projects it may be appropriate to include more than the top 5 contracts. Contractors should be listed in order of signature date (earliest to most recent), i.e. same order as above.
Scope	Contracted Quantities as at Signature and 30 Jun 23	The quantity of major equipment under contract as at the date the contract was signed and also as at 30 June 2023. The quantity of contracted equipment should only be provided at a summary level.
	Scope	A brief description of the scope of the contract deliverables. Generally only hardware is included in this section at a platform level summary, disclosing only major prime mission and support system elements, e.g. 'Upgraded Collins Class Submarines'.
	Notes	Explanation of significant changes in quantities from the prior year or other relevant information.
	Major equipment accepted and quantities to 30 Jun 23	Detail the major equipment and quantities the project has accepted to 30 June 2023.
	Notes	For additional information as required.
Section 2.4 Australian Industry Capability	Summary	If there is an AIC Plan(s) for any of the contracts disclosed in Section 2.3, a short description of the key elements of the plan is to be included. Projects are to state whether there are contracted AIC targets. Standard text [positive case]: The project has contracted AIC targets for all contractors identified in Section 2.3 (specifying if there are any exceptions); or [negative case]: The project has no contracted AIC targets for the contractors identified in Section 2.3. Note: the disclosure of AIC targets numbers or values are not required. Where there are no AIC Plans relevant to the contracts in Section 2.3, this should be disclosed along with the reason.
SECTION 3 – SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE		

Heading	Data	Information Required
Section 3.1 Design Review Progress	Review	Events in the categories shown below as they are applicable to the project: • System Requirements; • Preliminary Design; and • Critical Design. If some or all of the above events are not applicable, other or alternative reviews, for instance, unique arrangements or
	Major System/ Platform Variant	redesigns, should be included. The major system that the design review refers to, including significant variants for the major systems
	Original Planned	The originally planned achievement dates for the events per the contract at execution.
	Current Contracted	Replanned dates as evidenced by a contract amendment.
	Achieved/Forecast	Achieved: The date the event was achieved as supported by evidence, or Forecast: The expected date for achievement supported by the project schedule (e.g. as recorded in Open Plan Professional (OPP)).
	Variance (Months)	The difference between 'Original Planned' and 'Achieved/Forecast'.
	Notes	A top level description of the reasons for the variance to Achieved/Forecast dates, and any additional background information as required.
Section 3.2 Contractor Test and Evaluation Progress	Test and Evaluation	Events in the categories shown below as they are applicable to the project: • System Integration; and • Acceptance. If some or all of the above events are not applicable, other or alternative test and evaluation activities, for instance, unique arrangements or activities associated with redesign, should be included.
	Major System/ Platform Variant	The major system that the Test and Evaluation event refers to. If there are significant variants for the major systems, then they are to be stated.
	Original Planned	The originally planned achievement dates for the events per the contract at execution.
	Current Contracted	The revised planned achievement dates as evidenced by a contract amendment.
	Achieved/Forecast	Achieved: The date the event was achieved as supported by evidence; or Forecast: The expected date for achievement supported by the project schedule (e.g. as recorded in OPP).
	Variance (Months)	The difference between 'Original Planned' and 'Achieved/Forecast'.
	Notes	A top level description of the reasons for the variance to Achieved/Forecast dates, and any additional background information as required.

Heading	Data	Information Required
Section 3.3 Progress Toward Materiel Release and Operational	Item	Represented at a whole of capability level, unless key milestones are broken out under individual Mission or Support Systems.
Capability Milestones	Original Planned	The original date on which the Materiel Release or Operational Capability milestone was scheduled for achievement.
	Achieved/Forecast	Achieved: The date the event was achieved as supported by evidence; or
		<u>Forecast:</u> The expected date for achievement supported by the project schedule (e.g. as recorded in OPP).
	Variance (Months)	The difference between 'Original Planned' and 'Achieved/Forecast'.
	Notes	A top level description of the reasons for and implications of the variance to 'Achieved/Forecast' dates. Where the project has achieved a milestone with exceptions, a brief description of the exceptions is to be included. Exceptions could include: caveats, deficiencies, limitations, restrictions or anything of a similar nature. This should be consistent with the description in section 5.2.
Schedule Status at 30 June 2023	Graph	A visual representation of: Second Pass Approval, Initial Materiel Release (IMR), Initial Operational Capability, Final Materiel Release (FMR) and Final Operational Capability dates, both Original Planned and Achieved/Forecast. Note: graphs are prepared by the Defence MPR team.
SECTION 4 - MAT	ERIEL CAPABILITY / S	SCOPE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE
Section 4.1 Measures of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance	Traffic Light Diagram: Percentage Breakdown of Materiel Capability Delivery Performance	 This section presents a forecast of the materiel capability to be delivered by the acquisition project by FOC. Materiel capability is assessed as: Green – a high level of confidence that the capability outcome will be met; Amber – the capability outcome being under threat but still considered manageable and able to be met; or Red – at this stage, the capability outcome is unlikely to be fully met. The Traffic Light Diagram and associated narratives will provide a percentage breakdown of the Measures of Effectiveness and Completion Criteria for the project, as identified in the MAA and/or government approval, at 30 June 2023. The basis for calculating the percentage breakdown should be traceable/aligned to the project's MAA and/or government approval. The detailed breakdown may be based on cost, number of platforms, an estimate of relative system contribution or another factor relevant to capability outcomes.

Heading	Data	Information Required
		Where materiel deliverable/s is assessed as Amber or Red, the analysis/narrative should describe what deliverable/s is under threat or unlikely to be met and what action is being taken to address this. Where there is no data insert 'N/A'.
		Where a project's materiel capability/scope is amended, the change should be disclosed as Red if the change represents a reduction (including transfers to other Defence projects or capabilities) in materiel capability/scope, or as a Blue traffic light if the change represents an increase (including transfers from other Defence projects or capabilities) of materiel capability/scope. PDSSs in subsequent years will then record the current state as it relates to the revised materiel capability/scope. A narrative should also be included to explain the reason for the amendment. Detailed technical performance of systems is to be avoided, and classified information is not to be disclosed. Where the project has not yet achieved IMR, the statement against the Green traffic light should be expressed in the future tense: i.e. "The project expects to meet capability requirements as expressed in the Materiel Acquisition Agreement", as opposed to "The project is currenty meeting". Note: the analysis and narrative disclosures should align with information in the MRM. Defence may need to provide
		alternative evidence to support disclosures which are not able to be supported by MRM.
Section 4.2 Constitution of	Item	Represented at a whole of capability level, i.e. IMR, IOC, FMR and FOC.
Materiel Release and Operational Capability Milestones	Explanation	A description of the materiel release and operational capability elements as stipulated in the MAA, at 30 June 2023, including an indication of whether or not these milestones have been achieved.
		If the milestone has not been met, include a statement to indicate when the milestone is expected to be achieved.
		The milestones to be included are shown below as they are applicable to the project:
		- Initial Materiel Release - Initial Operational Capability
		Final Materiel ReleaseFinal Operational Capability.
		If some or all of the above events are not applicable, other or alternative milestones,
		for instance operational release milestones, should be included.
		Note: Where the project has achieved a milestone with caveats or other limitations,

Heading	Data	Information Required
		a brief description of the caveats/limitations should be added. This should be consistent with the description in Section 5.2.
	Achievement	Standard text, i.e. Achieved; Not yet achieved; or Achieved with caveats.
SECTION 5 - MAJ	OR RISKS AND ISSUE	S
Section 5.1 Major Project Risks	Identified Risks (risks identified by standard	Ref: Reference number in the PDSS (not the project Risk ID number).
	project risk management processes)	Description: A major project risk is one that is rated high or very high pre-mitigation in accordance with Defence's risk management framework.
		Remedial Action: The risk mitigation/treatment proposed for the risk identified (these must be actionable measures).
		Note 1: If the risk has been retired or the pre-mitigation rating has been downgraded to medium, this should be documented along with the reason; the risk can then be removed in the subsequent MPR.
		Note 2: All high and very high risks require disclosure. The disclosures may be aggregated to include multiple risks against one common description. In addition, a mapping of all risks from project risk logs to the PDSS is required.
		Note 3: Where contingency has been applied to treat a risk the wording should be consistent with Section 1.2 Current Status - Cost Performance - Contingency Statement.
		Note 4: Where an identified risk has been realised as an issue, and could be listed in both Sections 5.1 and 5.2, it may only be listed in Section 5.2 with the supporting
		note: "This was a risk that has now been realised." In this specific circumstance, the guidance in Section 5.1 – Identified Risks, Note 1, is superseded. This will allow for the realised identified risk to be presented.
		the realised identified risk to be managed as an issue.
	Emergent Risks	Ref: Reference number in the PDSS (not
	(risks not previously identified but have	the project Risk ID number). Description: A major project risk that was
	emerged during	not previously identified in the risk log but
	2022–23)	has emerged this year, rated as high or very high pre-mitigation. This includes project risks previously rated medium or low pre- mitigation.
		Remedial Action: The risk mitigation/treatment proposed for the risk identified (these must be actionable measures). The risk becomes an Identified Risk in the subsequent MPR.
		Note 1: All high and very high emergent risks require disclosure. The disclosures may be aggregated to include multiple risks

Heading	Data	Information Required
		against one common description. In addition, a mapping of all emergent risks from project risk logs to the PDSS is required. Note 2: Where contingency has been applied to treat a risk the wording should be consistent with Section 1.2 Current Status - Cost Performance - Contingency Statement.
Section 5.2 Major Project Issues	Description	Ref: Reference number in the PDSS (not the project Risk ID number). Description: Issues are high or very high
		risks that have been realised or issues that have arisen that require management action to address.
		Note 1: All high and very high issues require disclosure. In addition, a mapping of all issues from project issues logs to the PDSS is required.
		Note 2: Where the project has achieved a milestone with exceptions, these should be disclosed as separate issues. On the removal of the exception, it should also be clear to the reader whether the underlying shortfall/issue has been resolved. (See also Section 1.3 Major Risks and Issues, Section 3.3, and Section 4.2).
		Note 3: Where contingency has been applied to treat an issue the wording should be consistent with Section 1.2 Current Status - Cost Performance - Contingency Statement.
	Remedial Action	The remediation action proposed for the issue identified. If the issue has been resolved or downgraded to medium, this should be documented along with the reason; the issue can then be removed in the subsequent MPR.
SECTION 6 - LESS	SONS LEARNED	
Section 6.1 Key Lessons Learned	Description	Describe the project lesson (at the strategic level) that has been learned.
	Categories of Systemic Lessons	Select from the following 'Systemic Lessons' ¹⁶ categories where they are applicable to the project: Requirements Management; First of Type Equipment;
		 Off-The-Shelf Equipment; Contract Management; Schedule Management; Resourcing; and/or Governance.
SECTION 7 - PRO	JECT STRUCTURE	Governance.

 $^{^{\}rm 16}$ ANAO Report No.13 2009–10, $\it 2008$ –09 Major Projects Report, November 2009, Part 3, paragraph 3.25, p. 122.

Heading	Data	Information Required
Section 7.1	Unit and name of the	The name of the CASG Division and
Project Structure	relevant organisational	Branch that the project sat in at 30 June
as at 30 June 2023	structure within CASG	2023.

Project Data Summary Sheet Template¹⁷

Duningst Niverban	VVV VVV	1		
Project Number	XXX XXX	Project Image.		
Project Name	XXX XXX			
First Year Reported	20XX–XX			
	n the MPR			
Capability Type	XXX			
Capability Manager	XXX			
Government 1st	XXX			
Pass Approval				
Government 2nd	XXX			
Pass Approval/ or				
key Government				
pre-Second Pass				
Approval (specify				
one)				
Budget at 2nd Pass	\$XXX.Xm	-		
Approval/or key	ΨΑΛΑ.ΑΠ			
Government pre-				
Second Pass				
Approval (specify				
one)		4		
Total Approved	\$XXX.Xm			
Budget (Current)				
2022–23 Budget	\$XXX.Xm			
Complexity	ACAT XXX]		
Section 1 – Project		-		
Section 1 - 1 Tojeci	Guilliary			
1.1 Project Description				
1.2 Current Status				
Cost Performance				
In-year				
Project Financial Assurance Statement				
ĺ				
Contingency Stateme	<u>ent</u>			
Schedule Performar	Schedule Performance			
Matarial Canability/Cana Daliyary Darfarmana				
Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance				
Note	Note			
Forecast dates and capability assessments are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent				
	Assurance Report.			
1.3 Project Context				
Background	Background			
	<u></u>			
Uniqueness				
Major Risks and Iss	ues			
1				

¹⁷ Notice to reader

Forecast dates and Sections: 1.2 (Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance), 1.3 (Major Risks and Issues), 4.1 (Measures of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance), and 5 (Major Risks and Issues) are excluded from the scope of the ANAO's review of this Project Data Summary Sheet. Information on the scope of the review is provided in the *Independent Assurance Report* by the Auditor-General in **Part 3** of this report.

Other Current Related Projects/Phases
Note
Major risks and issues are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 2 - Financial Performance

2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History

Date	t (out-turned) and Expenditure History Description		Notes
	Project Budget		
	Original Approved (Government First/Interim/Second Pass Approval)	XXX.X	Х
	Real Variation – Scope	XXX.X	
	Real Variation – Transfer	XXX.X	
	Total at Second Pass Approval/or key Government pre-Second Pass Approval (specify one)	XXX.X	
	Real Variation – Budgetary Adjustment	XXX.X	
	Real Variation – Real Cost Increase / Decrease	XXX.X	
			_
		XXX.X	
Jul 10	Price Indexation*	XXX.X	
Jun 23	Exchange Variation	XXX.X	
Jun 23	Total Budget	XXX.X	
	Project Expenditure		
Prior to Jul 22		XXX.X	X
Prior to Jul 22	Contract Expenditure — Contractor 1	XXX.X XXX.X	^
	Contract Expenditure — Contractor 2	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure — Contractor 3		
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 4	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 5	XXX.X	
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	XXX.X XXX.X	_
			_
FY to Jun 23	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 1	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 2	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 3	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 4	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 5	XXX.X	
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	XXX.X	
		XXX.X	
Jun 23	Total Expenditure	XXX.X	
Jun 23	Remaining Budget	XXX.X	Х
Notes			
1 XXX			
2 XXX			
3 ^^^			

4 XXX

*Note – Those projects approved in 'out- turned' dollars will not contain an entry for 'Price Indexation'. In these instances this line can be removed.

2.2A In-year Budget Estimate Variance

Estimate PBS \$m	Estimate PAES \$m	Estimate Final Plan \$m	Explanation of Material Movements
	XXX.X	XXX.X	
Variance \$m	XXX.X	XXX.X	Total Variance (\$m): XXX
Variance %	XXX.X	XXX.X	Total Variance (%): XXX

2.2B In-year Budget/Expenditure Variance

Estimate	Actual \$m	Variance	Variance Factor	Explanation
Final Plan \$m		\$m		
		XXX.X	Australian Industry	
		XXX.X	Foreign Industry	
		XXX.X	Early Processes	
		XXX.X	Defence Processes	
		XXX.X	Foreign Government	
			Negotiations/Payments	
		XXX.X	Cost Saving	
		XXX.X	Effort in Support of Operations	
		XXX.X	Additional Government Approvals	
XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	Total Variance	
		XXX.X	% Variance	

2.3A Details of Project Major Contracts - Price

	Signature . Date	Price at		Type (Price	Form of	
Contractor		Signature \$m	30 Jun 23 \$m	Basis)	Contract	Notes
Contractor 1	XXX	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX	XXX	Х
Contractor 2	XXX	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX	XXX	Х
Contractor 3	XXX	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX	XXX	Х
Contractor 4	XXX	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX	XXX	Х
Contractor 5	XXX	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX	XXX	Х
Notes 1 XXX						

2.3B Details of Project Major Contracts - Contracted Quantities and Scope

Contractor	Contracted Q	uantities as at	Scope	Notes		
	Signature	30 Jun 23				
Contractor 1	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х		
Contractor 2	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х		
Contractor 3	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х		
Contractor 4	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х		
Contractor 5	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х		
Major equipment acc	Major equipment accepted and quantities to 30 Jun 23					
XXX						
Notes						
1 XXX						

4	2.4 Australian industry Capability
	Summary
ſ	
l	
L	
	Note
ſ	AIC Plans for contracts worth more than \$20 million are published on Defence's website. Australian Industry
l	Capability is excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 3 – Schedule Performance

3.1 Design Review Progress

Review	Major System/Platforr		Current	Achieved/Forecast	Variance	Notes
Custom	Variant XXX	Planned XXX	Contracted	XXX	(Months) XXX	~
System Requirements		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Requirement	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Preliminary	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Design	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Design	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Critical Desig		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Cittical Desig	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Notes	7001	7001	7001	7000	7001	
1 XXX						
2						
3						
4						
	Test and Evaluation Progr					
Test and	Major System/Platform		Current	Achieved/Forecast	Variance	Notes
Evaluation		Planned	Contracted		(Months)	
System	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Integration	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
Acceptance	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х
Notes						
1 XXX						
2						
3						
4						
	oward Materiel Release a					
Item		Original Planned	Achieved/		e (Months)	Notes
	l Release (IMR)	XXX	XX		ΚXX	X
	onal Capability (IOC)	XXX	XX		ΚXX	Χ
	l Release (FMR)	XXX	XX		ΚXX	Χ
Final Operation	onal Capability (FOC)	XXX	XX	(X)	ΚΧΧ	Χ
1 XXX						
2						
3						

Schedule Status at 30 June 2023

Defence MPR Team to insert graph

Forecast dates in Section 3 are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 4 - Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance

4.1 Measures of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance

Traffic Light Diagram: Percentage Breakdown of Mate	riel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance
Defence MPR Team to insert Traffic Light Diagram	Green: XXX
	Amber: XXX
Note	Red: XXX

This Traffic Light Diagram represents Defence's expected capability delivery. Capability assessments and forecast dates are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

4.2 Constitution of Materiel Release and Operational Capability Milestones

Item	Explanation	Achievement
Initial Materiel Release (IMR)	XXX	XXX
Initial Operational Capability (IOC)	XXX	XXX
Final Materiel Release (FMR)	XXX	XXX
Final Operational Capability (FOC)	XXX	XXX

Section 5 - Major Risks and Issues

5.1 Majo	5.1 Major Project Risks				
Identif	Identified Risks (risk identified by standard project risk management processes)				
Ref#	Description	Remedial Action			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
Emerg	gent Risks (risk not previously identified but has emerge	d during 2022–23)			
Ref#	Description	Remedial Action			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			

5.2 Major Project Issues

Ref#	Description	Remedial Action			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			
	XXX	XXX			

Major risks and issues in Section 5 are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance

Section 6 - Lessons Learned

6.1 Key Lessons Learned

Description	Categories of Systemic Lessons
XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX

JCPAA 2022-23 Major Projects Report Guidelines

XXX XXX

Section 7 – Project Structure

7.1 Project Structure as at 30 June 2023

rojout ou autaro au	The foot of action as at or can be been				
Unit	Name				
Division	XXX				
Branch	XXX				

Indicative 2022–23 MPR Program Schedule

Event	Start Date	End Date
Planning for the 2022–23 MPR (including review of outcomes of the 2019–20 program)	Dec 22	Jan 23
Defence and ANAO finalise preparations for the 2022–23 MPR program in time for the JCPAA Hearing	Jan 23	Mar 23
ANAO provides the Engagement Letter and Review Strategy to the Secretary of Defence ¹⁸	Feb 23	Jun 23
Defence Corporate meetings with ANAO	Feb 23	Mar 23
Defence MPR team provides program advice to the project offices	Feb 23	Feb 23
Defence MPR management finalises preparation with the project offices	Feb 23	Feb 23
Project site visits conducted by the ANAO	Mar 23	Jun 23
End Of Financial Year advice to project offices	Jul 23	Jul 23
Post 30 June PDSS reviews	Jul 23	Sep 23
ANAO submits 2023–24 MPR Guidelines and Project Selection to the JCPAA	Aug 23	Aug 23
Development of the Defence 2022–23 MPR	Aug 23	Oct 23
ANAO develops its Assurance, Review and Analysis for provision to the Defence Secretary	Aug 23	Oct 23
Defence provides advice to the ANAO regarding the security classification of the aggregated PDSS suite	Oct 23	Oct 23
Defence Secretary submits formal draft Defence section of the 2022–23 MPR to the Auditor-General	Oct 23	Oct 23
Defence response to the ANAO Assurance, Review and Analysis sections for provision to the Auditor-General	Oct 23	Oct 23
ANAO responds to the Defence 2022–23 MPR sections to Defence	Oct 23	Oct 23
ANAO internal clearance of the 2022–23 MPR (Publication and Tabling)	Nov 2023	

¹⁸ Timing may depend on JCPAA hearing schedule, to ensure key priorities of the JCPAA are considered.