Part 4. JCPAA 2020–21 Major Projects Report Guidelines



Australian Government

Department of Defence





Endorsed by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit

17 November 2020

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Purpose

The objective of the Major Projects Report (MPR) is 'to improve the accountability and 1.1 transparency of Defence acquisitions for the benefit of Parliament and other stakeholders.¹⁶⁸ In February 2012, the JCPAA identified this review as a 'Priority Assurance Review', under section 19A(5) of the Auditor-General Act 1997, allowing the ANAO full access to the information gathering powers under the Auditor-General Act 1997.

1.2 The purpose of the Guidelines is to set the criteria for Defence's preparation of the Project Data Summary Sheets. The Guidelines are updated by the ANAO, in consultation with Defence before endorsement by the JCPAA. The details of the audit engagement are communicated to Defence through the ANAO's annual terms of engagement.

Introduction

1.3 The MPR is tabled in Parliament and is organised into a number of parts:

- Part 2 comprises Defence's commentary, analysis and appendices (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 the PDSSs by Defence.

The Committee notes that the Auditor-General may also choose to include ANAO 1.4 review and analysis in the report. This has, in the past, been included in Part 1 of the MPR.

1.5 The MPR will report on the performance of selected major Defence equipment acquisition projects (Major Projects) since Second Pass Approval 169, and associated sustainment activities (where applicable), managed by Defence.¹⁷⁰ The summary project data is prepared by Defence and reviewed by the ANAO.

The Major Projects included within the MPR are proposed by Defence, based on criteria 1.6 endorsed by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA), and provided to the JCPAA by the ANAO.

1.7 The 2020–21 MPR will report on 21 projects as endorsed by the JCPAA. The number of projects included in the MPR since its inception is shown in the following table.

MPR	Number of projects	MPR	Number of projects
2007–08	9	2014–15	25
2008–09	15	2015–16	26
2009–10	22	2016–17	27
2010–11	28	2017–18	26

Table 1:	Number o	f projects	included	in the	MPR
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¹⁶⁸ 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. ¹⁶⁹ Projects which are pre-Second Pass Approval but have spent more than \$500m will also be considered.

¹⁷⁰ 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.

2011–12	29	2018–19	26
2012–13	29	2019–20	25 ¹⁷¹
2013–14	30	2020–21	21

1.8 Project data is presented by way of Project Data Summary Sheets (PDSSs), as at 30 June each year. The ANAO's review is designed to enable the ANAO to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to form a conclusion. This conclusion being whether anything has come to the ANAO's attention which indicates that the information in the PDSSs, which is within the scope of the review, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines.

- **1.9** These Guidelines:
- (a) provide the criteria for project selection and the list of projects for inclusion in the 2020– 21 MPR;
- (b) outline the roles and responsibilities of Defence in the production and quality assurance of Defence's contribution to the 2020–21 MPR¹⁷²;
- (c) provide requirements for the preparation of the PDSSs;
- (d) provide the PDSS template¹⁷³; and
- (e) provide an indicative program schedule in support of a November 2021 tabling.

1.10 Each year the MPR Guidelines are reviewed and amended to reflect lessons learned and the outcomes of JCPAA review, in order to improve the MPR processes and to 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, following consultation with Defence.

¹⁷¹ 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.

¹⁷² The ANAO's roles and responsibilities are defined by the *Auditor-General Act* 1997 (Cth) and relevant legislation, and are outlined for each engagement with the responsible parties.

¹⁷³ The PDSS template for SEA1000 will require adjustment in consultation with the ANAO as this project has not reached Second Pass approval.

Criteria for Project Selection

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:

- Projects only admitted one year after Second Pass Approval, or projects pre Second Pass Approval that have spent > \$500m^{174;}
- (b) a total approved project budget of > \$300m;
- (c) a project should have at least three years of asset delivery remaining;
- (d) a project must have at least \$50m or 10% (whichever is greater) of its budget remaining over the next two years; and
- (e) a maximum of five new projects in any one year.

1.13 All projects selected for inclusion in the MPR will be proposed by Defence, based on the above criteria. The ANAO provides advice to the JCPAA on Defence's proposal by 31 August, for endorsement.

1.14 The removal of projects from the MPR is generally based on declaration of Final Operational Capability (FOC), or on a pre-FOC risk assessment¹⁷⁵ of the timely declaration of FOC where a significant portion of the project's deliverables are complete, and subject to the following criteria:

- (a) the outstanding deliverables pre-FOC, against the relevant Materiel Acquisition Agreement (MAA)¹⁷⁶ and/or the government approvals;
- (b) the remaining schedule to FOC¹⁷⁷, against the relevant MAA and/or government approvals;
- (c) the remaining budget to FOC, against the relevant MAA and/or government approval;
- (d) the remaining project risks and issues;
- (e) Project of Interest or Project of Concern status¹⁷⁸; and
- (f) the Capability Manager's assessment, including overall risk rating and the extent to which this risk rating relates to the Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Group's (CASG's) responsibilities.¹⁷⁹

¹⁷⁴ The Capability Life Cycle (CLC) has been redesigned following the First Principles Review, to deliver a risk-based decision-making and capability management process. Not all projects in the 2020–21 MPR will have been approved under the updated process, but will have had at least one Second Pass approval or key Government decision.

¹⁷⁵ The pre-FOC risk assessment could be informed by Defence's Independent Assurance Review process. ¹⁷⁶ MAAs are intended to be phased out and gradually replaced by Product Delivery Agreements (PDAs). Projects in the 2020–21 MPR will have an approved MAA. A PDA is an agreement between 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, *Capability Life Cycle Manual*, June 2020, Annex A, Capability Life Cycle Definitions, p. A-7.

¹⁷⁷ 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.

¹⁷⁸ 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 at 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.

¹⁷⁹ 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 <<u>http://www.defence.gov.au/casg/About.asp</u>> [accessed 7 August 2020].

1.15 All projects selected for removal from the MPR will be proposed by Defence, based on the above criteria. The ANAO provides advice to the JCPAA on Defence's proposal by 31 August, for endorsement.

1.16 Once projects have met the exit criteria and removal has been endorsed by the JCPAA, they should be removed from the PDSSs, and expenditure and milestone information included within the Defence chapters in the MPR in the subsequent year.

1.17 Projects which have been removed from the MPR which still have outstanding exceptions to the achievement of significant milestones declared by Defence (IMR, IOC, FMR and FOC) and/or significant remaining materiel capability to be delivered, 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.

2020–21 Project Selection

1.18 The following table reflects projects included in the 2020–21 MPR program.¹⁸⁰ For each project which has been removed, the lessons learned at both the project level and the whole-of-organisation level should be included as a separate section in the following Defence MPR.

Project Number	Project Name	Defence Abbreviation	
AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability	Joint Strike Fighter	
SEA 5000 Phase 1	Future Frigates	Future Frigates	
SEA 1000 Phase 1B	Future Submarines Design Acquisition	Future Subs	
LAND 400 Phase 2	Combat Reconnaissance Vehicles	Combat Recon. 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	
LAND 121 Phase 4	Protected Mobility Vehicle – Light (PMV- L)	Hawkei	
LAND 19 Phase 7B	Short Range Ground Based Air Defence	SRGB Air Defence ¹	
AIR 8000 Phase 2	Battlefield Airlift – Caribou Replacement	Battlefield Airlifter	
AIR 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network	JORN Upgrade ¹	
SEA 1654 Phase 3	Maritime Operational Support Capability	Repl Replenishment Ships	
AIR 7000 Phase 1B	MQ-4C Triton Remotely Piloted Aircraft System	MQ-4C Triton	
AIR 5431 Phase 3	Civil Military Air Management System	CMATS	
LAND 200 Tranche 2	Battlefield Command System	Battlefield Command System	
JP 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	
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	

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¹⁸⁰ The SEA 4000 Phase 3 Air Warfare Destroyer Build, AIR 7000 Phase 2B Maritime Patrol and Response Aircraft System, AIR 5349 Phase 3 EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability, AIR 9000 Phase 8 Future Naval Aviation Combat System Helicopter, LAND 53 Phase 1BR Night Fighting Equipment Replacement, and SEA 1439 Phase 3 Collins Class Submarine Reliability and Sustainability projects were removed from the MPR program based on the low risk nature of the remaining activities to FOC.

JP 2008 Phase 5A	Indian Ocean Region UHF SATCOM	UHF SATCOM

Note 1: LAND 19 Phase 7B Short Range Ground Based Air Defence and AIR 2025 Phase 6 Jindalee Operational Radar Network are included in the MPR Program for the first time in 2020–21.

Defence's Roles and Responsibilities

1.19 Defence will provide each project's PDSS for the ANAO's 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 formally presenting the Defence chapters, *Statement by the Secretary of Defence* and the Project Data Summary Sheets in the MPR to the ANAO on completion of the PDSSs and associated commentary.

1.20 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. Data of a classified nature is to 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 provide advice with regards to the aggregated security classification of information contained within the PDSS suite, and suitability for unclassified publication.

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

Position	Role	Responsibility
Secretary of Defence	Defence accountability	 Primary accountability for the completeness and accuracy of the Defence MPR. Sign off on the <i>Statement by the Secretary of Defence</i>, including Significant Events Occurring Post 30 June 2020.
Vice Chief of the Defence Force	Joint Force Authority	 Provision of advice with regards to the aggregated security classification of 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 PDSS suite and Defence MPR. Coordination and provision of corporate budget information. Quality assurance of all financial data.
First Assistant Secretary Audit and Fraud Control	Overall Relationship Management	 Provision of assistance/support when called upon by ANAO or CASG. 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.
Director Program Approvals and Agreements	MPR management, coordination, liaison and accountability	 Liaison with ANAO senior management. Advice to Deputy Secretary CASG and Secretary. Clearance of the unclassified PDSS suite and Defence MPR. 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.

Table 3: Defence's Positions, Roles and Responsibilities

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), FMR and FOC milestones. Confirmation that the information contained within the PDSSs is unclassified. Note: This confirmation is at the request of the ANAO, to obtain a confirmation of the information in the PDSSs.

MPR Process

1.22 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, Section 31 of the Auditor-General Act 1997 provides the ANAO with full and free access powers in the conduct of the review. This will be facilitated by the Director Program Approvals and Agreements.

1.23 An indicative schedule for the MPR program has been established (refer to page 349). The schedule provides for a pre 30 June site visit period for the ANAO to conduct PDSS reviews of all projects. All 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.

1.24 Normally, at least five working days prior to the commencement of a project site visit, 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.

1.25 In accordance with natural justice provisions, 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 apprised on how Defence intends to deal with the contractor responses to the PDSS suite.

1.26 The ANAO may also directly engage with contractors to seek any clarification on their comments on the project data, and will keep Defence apprised on feedback and outcomes.

Other Items to Note

1.27 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 344).
- (b) For repeat projects, changes from prior years are to be depicted in bold orange text.
- (c) Where possible, acronyms and jargon are not to be used. When acronyms are used, the first use must be spelt out in full.

- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (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 page 344).

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

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
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. Use 20xx–xx date format.
	Capability Type	Choose from the following: • New;
		 Replacement; and/or Upgrade. If the above types are not applicable, alternative descriptors should be included.
	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 (<i>specify</i> <i>one</i>)	The date Government Second Pass Approval was given (list dates for multiple Government Second Pass Approvals). Where a project has entered the MPR but has not yet achieved Second Pass Approval, a pre-Second Pass Approval date based on a key Government decision should be disclosed.
	Budget at 2nd Pass Approval	Disclose the approved project budget 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, a pre-Second Pass Approval budget based on a key Government decision should be disclosed.
	Total Approved Budget (Current)	The current approved project budget. This amount should equal the Total Budget in Section 2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History.
	2020–21 Budget	The estimated project expenditure for 2020–21 as per the Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) and/or the Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		(PAES), or other official budget tool when not available in the PBS or PAES. ¹⁸¹
		This amount should be equal to the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2A and Section 2.2B.
	Complexity	The Acquisition Categorisation (ACAT) level of the project.
	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.
SECTION 1 -	PROJECT SUMMAR	Y
Section 1.1 Project 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	Cost Performance	In-year
Current Status		At a strategic level, state the project's current progress against its in-year budget (specifying underspend or overspend), and provide a succinct explanation of causes for variations.
		This statement should agree to the In-year Budget/ Expenditure Variance explanation in Section 2.2B. <u>Project Financial Assurance Statement</u> An additional 'project financial assurance statement' on the projects' budget performance should be disclosed, noting whether the budget remaining, together with the estimated future expenditure and current known risks, is sufficient for completing the project. Where it is determined that the budget is sufficient, the statement should be based on the following standard text: As at 30 June 2021, 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. This statement should be modified accordingly when the budget is insufficient and/or 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, the project should include a description of the actions the project is undertaking to address the insufficiency of the budget.

¹⁸¹ This amount may include updates since the last PAES, such as foreign exchange under the Government's 'no win, no loss' policy, or budget impacts resulting from other government decisions.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		<u>Contingency Statement</u> State whether the project has/has not applied contingency funds this financial year. Note that disclosure of contingency amounts is not required. Standard text: [positive case]: The project has applied contingency in the financial year primarily for the treatment of [a risk category ¹⁸²] risk [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	At a strategic level, briefly describe key schedule milestones achieved so far and issues facing the project in achieving future milestones. Milestone achievements or non-achievements in the current year should also be explained and include the variance in months. This section must be consistent with what is stated in Section 3 – Schedule Performance.
	Materiel Capability Delivery Performance	At a strategic level, provide a brief update on the materiel capability delivered to date, and expected future delivery. Detailed technical performance of systems 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 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 post-2011–12 MPR projects, if the projects' classification is not MOTS, an explanation must be provided to ensure that these options were explicitly considered and eliminated for particular reasons before final procurement decisions have been made. ¹⁸³ For projects approved under the Capability Life Cycle model a short description of Defence's "Smart Buyer" outcomes considered at Government approval should also be included. If a "Smart Buyer" risk assessment considered at Second Pass was not conducted, a brief description of the reasons why not should be included. Decisions resulting in transfers of scope into or out of the project should also be described in this section. This information should be consistent with any transfers of budget presented in Section 2,

¹⁸² Refer to the Department of Defence, Defence Materiel Manual Project, DMM (PROJ) 11-0-002, Project Risk Management Manual (PRMM) 2013, July 2013, Annex G, for guidance. A replacement manual is in development.

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¹⁸³ JCPAA, Report 429, Review of the 2010–11 Defence Materiel Organisation Major Projects Report, May 2012, p. 25.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		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
		disclose:
		• 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	A succinct summary of the major risks and issues
	Issues	disclosed in Section 5 – Major Risks and Issues. In
		addition, where the project has achieved a
		milestone with caveats, a brief description of the
		caveats should be added. This should be consistent with the description in Section 5.2.
	Other Current	List the current approved projects (i.e. Second
	Related	Pass has been achieved) relating to the same
	Projects/Phases	platform and/or with the same main project number
		(e.g. SEA xxxx), including the phase of the project,
		and provide a brief description of the capability (i.e. one or two short sentences).
SECTION 2 -	FINANCIAL PERFO	,
SECTION 2 - Section 2.1	FINANCIAL PERFO Project Budget	,
Section 2.1 Project	1	,
Section 2.1 Project Budget	Project Budget	Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be
Section 2.1 Project	Project Budget	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source
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Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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.
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" changes are attributable to changes in
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where additional funds have been approved by Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" changes are attributable to changes in requirements by Defence and government. These
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where development, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" 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
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where additional funds have been approved by Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" 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
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where additional funds have been approved by Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" 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
Section 2.1 Project Budget (outturned) and Expenditure	Project Budget Original Approved	RMANCE Each PDSS should clearly identify the first approved budget by Government. This could be through an Original, Interim, First or Second pass approval. In brackets, disclose the Approval source (e.g. Government First or Second Pass Approval). The variations to be included are shown below where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where they are applicable to the project with an explanation for each variation included within the Notes: "Subsequent Government Approvals" Where additional funds have been approved by Government, projects are to disclose the addition of funds for that specific Government Approval in the description column and not as a real scope variation. If the approval is a Government First or Second Pass Approval, ensure it is 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. "Scope" 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

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		"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 Adjustment" is made to account for corrections resulting from foreign exchange or indexation accounting estimation errors that might occur from time to time. 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.
		<u>"Real Cost Increases"</u> These funds have been approved by government to increase the Project's budget (generally without a change in scope). <u>"Real Cost Decreases"</u> These funds have been handed back to the Defence Portfolio. The elements above are to be subtotalled to give a single amount for all real variations (including
	Total at Second Pass Approval/key Government pre- Second Pass Approval (<i>specify one</i>)	Government Second Pass Approvals). A subtotal should be in the \$m column which sums each individual Government approval and real variation, until the most recent Second Pass Approval (or key Government pre-Second Pass Approval). This figure should match the Budget at 2nd Pass Approval (or key Government pre-Second Pass Approval) in the Header section.
	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.
	Notes	For additional information as required, e.g. explanation for the reason for each Real Variation.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
	Project Expenditure	
	Prior to Jul 20	This item comprises all amounts incurred in all <u>periods prior</u> to the current reporting period (i.e. expenditure up to 30 June 2020). All expenditure is to be presented 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, additional explanation will
		be required within the Notes section outlining the key aspects of the expenditure including amounts to bring the amount of unexplained 'other' below 10%. The two expenditure elements above are to be subtotalled to give a single amount for all prior period expenditure.
	FY to Jun 21	This item comprises all amounts incurred in the <u>current reporting period</u> (i.e. contract level expenditure from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021). All expenditure is to be presented in brackets to indicate a negative figure.
		Reporting of expenditure is to be split into the following:
		<u>"Contract Expenditure"</u> 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.
		<u>"Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses"</u> 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, additional

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		explanation will be required within the Notes section outlining the key aspects of the expenditure including amounts to bring the amount of unexplained 'other' below 10%. The two expenditure elements above are to be subtotalled to give 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 2021) and is the sum of prior period and current period expenditure reported above. All expenditure is to be 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	Estimate PBS \$m	The initial budget estimate for 2020–21, as published in the PBS.
Budget Estimate Variance	Estimate PAES \$m	The mid-year revised budget estimate for 2020–21, as published in the PAES. 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 2020–21. 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 2020–21 Budget figure in the Project Header and the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2B In-year Budget/Expenditure Variance.
	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.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
Section 2.2B In-year Budget/ Expenditure Variance	Estimate Final Plan \$m	The estimated project expenditure for 2020–21. The data needs to present 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. This amount should be equal to the 2020–21 Budget figure in the Project Header and the Estimate Final Plan in Section 2.2A In-year Budget Estimate Variance.
	Actual \$m	The actual project expenditure incurred in the current reporting period (i.e. 2020–21). This amount should be equal to the FY to Jun 21 Total Expenditure in Section 2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History.
	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
	Variance Factor	 between the Estimate and Actual expenditure. 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; Foreign Industry; Early Processes; Defence Processes; Foreign Government Negotiations/Payments; Cost Saving; Effort in Support of Operations; and Additional Government Approvals.
	Explanation	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 In-year Cost Performance statement in Section 1.2.
Section 2.3 Details of Project Major Contracts	Contractor ¹⁸⁴	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 greater 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.

¹⁸⁴ 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	Definition/Description
	Price at Signature \$m and 30 Jun 21 \$m	Signature \$m The value of the contract at signature. 30 Jun 2021 \$m The value of the contract at 30 June 2021 (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 2021). All values are exclusive of GST.
	Type (Price Basis)	Choices for this include: • Firm (or Fixed); • Variable; • Cost Ceiling (capped); or • Reimbursement (for FMS). For further information including templates refer to 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). For unique arrangements such as Alliance or Public Private Partnership, they 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.
	Contractor	List the contractors for the top 5 contracts. For large projects it may be appropriate to include greater than the top 5 contracts. Contractors should be listed in order of signature date (earliest to most recent), i.e. same order as above.
	Contracted Quantities as at Signature and 30 Jun 21	The quantity of major equipment under contract as at the date the contract was signed and also as at 30 June 2021. The quantity of contracted equipment should only be provided at a summary level.
	Scope	Briefly describe the scope of the contract deliverables. Generally only include hardware in this section and restrict it to a platform level summary, disclosing only major prime mission and support system elements, e.g. 'Upgraded Collins Class Submarines'.
	Notes	For additional information as required.
	Major equipment accepted and quantities to 30 Jun 21	Detail the major equipment and quantities the project has accepted to 30 June 2021.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description	
	Notes	For additional information as required.	
SECTION 3 -	SECTION 3 – SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE		
Section 3.1 Design Review Progress	Review	The events to be included are 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 redesigns, should be included.	
	Major System/ Platform Variant	State the major system that the design review refers to. Significant variants for the major systems should also be included.	
	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	<u>Achieved:</u> 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 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	The events to be included are 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	State the major system that the Test and Evaluation event refers to. If there are significant variants for the major systems, then state what they are.	
	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	<u>Achieved:</u> 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).	

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
	Variance (Months) Notes	The difference between 'Original Planned' and 'Achieved/Forecast'. A top level description of the reasons for the variance to Achieved/Forecast dates, and any additional background information as required.
Section 3.3 Progress Toward Materiel Release and	Item Original Planned	Represented at a whole of capability level, unless key milestones are broken out under individual Mission or Support Systems. The original date on which the Materiel Release or Operational Capability milestone was scheduled for
Operational Capability Milestones	Achieved/Forecast	achievement. <u>Achieved:</u> 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 note against all milestones should direct the reader to Section 4.2 for definitions of the milestones. 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 caveats, a brief description of the caveats should be added. This should be consistent with the description in section 5.2.
Schedule Status at 30 June 2021	Graph	The Defence MPR team will use the projects existing detail on: Second Pass Approval, Initial Materiel Release (IMR), Initial Operational Capability, Final Materiel Release (FMR) and Final Operational Capability, to produce the graph.
SECTION 4 -	MATERIEL CAPABI	LITY / SCOPE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE
Section 4.1 Measures of Materiel Capability Delivery Performance	Pie Chart: 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 Pie Chart and associated narratives will provide a percentage breakdown of the Materiel Release Milestones and Completion Criteria for the project, as identified in the MAA and/or government approval, at 30 June 2021. Where materiel deliverable/s is assessed as Amber or Red, the pie chart 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'.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		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 written in future tense, i.e. "The project expects to meet capability requirements as expressed in the Materiel Acquisition Agreement", as opposed to "The project is currently 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 Materiel	Item	Represented at a whole of capability level, i.e. IMR, IOC, FMR and FOC.
Release and Operational Capability Milestones	Explanation	A description of the materiel release and operational capability elements as stipulated in the MAA, at 30 June 2021, 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 Material Balance: and
		 Final Materiel Release; and Final 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, a brief description of the caveats 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 -	MAJOR RISKS AND	ISSUES
Section 5.1	Identified Risks (risks	Description: A major project risk is one that is rated
Major	identified by standard	high or extreme pre-mitigation in accordance with
Project Risks	project risk	Defence's risk management framework.
	management processes)	<u>Remedial Action:</u> The risk mitigation/treatment proposed for the risk identified (these must be actionable measures).
		<u>Note 1:</u> 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.
		<u>Note 2:</u> All high and extreme risks require disclosure. The disclosures may be aggregated to

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		include multiple risks against one common description. In addition, a mapping of all risks from project risk logs to the PDSS is required. <u>Note 3:</u> Where contingency has been applied to treat a risk the wording should be consistent with
		Section 1.2 Current Status - Cost Performance - Contingency Statement.
	Emergent Risks (risks not previously identified but have emerged during 2020–21)	<u>Description:</u> A major project risk that was not previously identified in the risk log but has emerged this year, rated as high or extreme pre-mitigation. This includes project risks previously rated medium or low pre-mitigation. <u>Remedial Action:</u> The risk mitigation/treatment proposed for the risk identified (these must be actionable measures). The risk becomes an
		Identified Risk in the subsequent MPR. <u>Note 1:</u> All high and extreme emergent risks require disclosure. The disclosures may be aggregated to include multiple risks against one common description. In addition, a mapping of all emergent risks from project risk logs to the PDSS is required. <u>Note 2:</u> 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	Issues are high or extreme risks that have been realised or issues that have arisen that require management action to address. <u>Note 1:</u> All high and extreme issues require disclosure. In addition, a mapping of all issues from project issues leave to PDSS is required.
		project issues logs to the PDSS is required. <u>Note 2:</u> Where the project has achieved a milestone with caveats, caveats should be disclosed as separate issues. On the removal of the caveat, 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).
	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 -	LESSONS LEARNE	
Section 6.1 Key Lessons	Description	Describe the project lesson (at the strategic level) that has been learned.
Learned	Categories of Systemic Lessons	 Select from the following 'Systemic Lessons' ¹⁸⁵ categories where they are applicable to the project: Requirements Management; First of Type Equipment; Off-The-Shelf Equipment;

¹⁸⁵ ANAO Report No.13 2009–10, 2008–09 Major Projects Report, November 2009, Part 3, paragraph 3.25, p. 122.

Heading	Data	Definition/Description
		 Contract Management; Schedule Management; Resourcing; and/or Governance.
SECTION 7 -	PROJECT LINE MAI	NAGEMENT
Section 7.1 Project Line Management as at 30 June 2021	Position and names of the Project's Line Management	List the names of the senior management team as appropriate to the project. This should include: • Division Head or Program Manager; and • Branch Head. This list will contain those persons who occupied their respective position as at 30 June 2021.

Project Data Summary Sheet Template¹⁸⁶

Project Number	XXX XXX	
,		Project Image.
Project Name	XXX XXX	
First Year Reported	20XX–XX	
in 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		
Government pre-		
Second Pass		
Approval (specify		
one)		
Total Approved	\$XXX.Xm	
Budget (Current)		
2020-21 Budget	\$XXX.Xm	
Complexity	ACAT XXX	

Section 1 – Project Summary

1.1 Project Description

2 Current Status
Cost Performance
In-year
Project Financial Assurance Statement
Continuous Chatamant
Contingency Statement
Schedule Performance
Materiel Capability Delivery Performance
Note
Forecast dates and capability assessments are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent
Assurance Report. 3 Project Context
Background
Uniqueness
Unqueness
Major Biolo and Jacuan
Major Risks and Issues

¹⁸⁶ Notice to reader

Forecast dates and Sections: 1.2 (Materiel Capability Delivery Performance). 1.3 (Major Risks and Issues), 4.1 (Measures of Materiel Capability 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 Audior-General in **Part** 3 of this report.

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	(out-turned) and Expenditure History Description	\$m	Notes
	Project Budget		
	Original Approved (Government First/Interim/Second	XXX.X	Х
	Pass Approval)		
	Real Variation – Scope	XXX.X	
	Real Variation – Transfer	XXX.X	
	Total at Second Pass Approval/or key Government	XXX.X	_
	pre-Second Pass Approval (specify one)	~~~.~	
	Real Variation – Budgetary Adjustment	XXX.X	
1	Real Variation – Real Cost Increase / Decrease	XXX.X	
		XXX.X	
Jul 10	Price Indexation*	XXX.X	
Jun 21	Exchange Variation	XXX.X	
Jun 21	Total Budget	XXX.X	
	Project Expenditure		
Prior to Jul 20	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 1	XXX.X	Х
	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	
FY to Jun 21	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 1	XXX.X	
FT to Juli 21	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 1	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 2	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 4	XXX.X	
	Contract Expenditure – Contractor 5	XXX.X XXX.X	
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	XXX.X XXX.X	
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	XXX.X	_
Jun 21	Total Expenditure	XXX.X	
04.1.2.1			_
Jun 21	Remaining Budget	XXX.X	x
our 21			_
Notes			
1 XXX			
2 XXX			
3 XXX			
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 Bud	get/Expenditu	re 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	

2.3 Details of Project Major Contracts

,	Signature	Price at		Price at Type (Price Form		Form of	
Contractor	Date	Signature \$m	30 Jun 21 \$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							
Contractor	Contracted Qu Signature	uantities as at 30 Jun 21	Scope			Notes	
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	cepted and quanti	ties to 30 Jun 21	1				
XXX							
Notes							
1 XXX							

Section 3 – Schedule Performance

3.1 Design Review Progress

Review	Major System/Platform	Original	Current	Achieved/Forecast	Variance	Notes
	Variant	Planned	Contracted		(Months)	
System	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х
Requirements	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Х

	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX	X	XXX	Х
Preliminary	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
Design	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
Doolgii	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
Critical Desig			XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
ontiour Doolg	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
Notes	1							
1 XXX 2								
3								
	Test and Evaluation Prog		Original	Current	Achieved	Forecast	Variance	Note
Test and Evaluation	Major System/Platform	vanant	Original Planned	Current Contracted	Achieved/	Forecast	Variance (Months)	Note
System	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	v
								X
Integration	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
A	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	X
Acceptance	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX		XXX	Х
	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX	(X	XXX	Х
1 XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XX	(X	XXX	Х
1 XXX 2 3	XXX				XX	(X		X
1 XXX 2	XXX oward Materiel Release a		tional Capa	XXX	es			
1 XXX 2 3 4 3 Progress T Item	oward Materiel Release a	Origina	itional Capa	XXX bility Mileston Achieved/	es Forecast	Variance	e (Months)	Note
1 XXX 2 3 4 3 Progress T Item Initial Materie	oward Materiel Release a	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/	es Forecast X	Variance	: (Months) XX	Note
1 XXX 2 3 Progress T Item Initial Materie Initial Operati	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC)	Origina	itional Capa al Planned XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX	es Forecast X X	Variance X X	e (Months) XX XX	Note X X
1 XXX 2 3 Progress T Item Initial Materie Final Materie	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2 3 3 Progress T 1 Initial Materie Final Materie Final Operati	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC)	Origina	itional Capa al Planned XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	e (Months) XX XX	Note X X
1 XXX 2 3 3 Progress T 1 Initial Materie Final Materie Final Operati	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2 3 Progress T 1 Materie Initial Materie Final Materie Final Operati Notes 1 XXX 2	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2 3 Progress T Item Initial Materie Final Materie Final Operati Notes 1 XXX 2	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
2 3 4 Initial Materie Initial Operati Final Operati Notes	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X
1 XXX 2	oward Materiel Release a I Release (IMR) ional Capability (IOC) I Release (FMR)	Origina	tional Capa al Planned XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX	bility Mileston Achieved/ XX XX XX	es Forecast X X X X X	Variance X X X X	• (Months) XX XX XX XX	Note X X X X

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

Section 4 – Materiel Capability Delivery Performance

4.1 Measures of Materiel Capability Delivery Performar	1 Measures of Materiel Capability Delivery Performance		
Pie Chart: Percentage Breakdown of Materiel Capability Delivery Performance			
Defence MPR Team to insert Pie Chart	Green: XXX		

	Amber: XXX XXX
Note	
	ility delivery. Capability assessments and forecast dates are pendent 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 Major Project Risks

Identified Risks (risk identified by standard proje	ect risk management processes)
Description	Remedial Action
XXX	XXX
Emergent Risks (risk not previously identified bi	ut has emerged during 2020–21)
Description	Remedial Action
XXX	XXX

5.2 Major Project Issues

Description	Remedial Action
XXX	XXX

Note

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

Section 6 - Lessons Learned

6.1 Key Lessons Learned

Description	Categories of Systemic Lessons
XXX	XXX

Section 7 - Project Line Management

7.1 Project Line Management as at 30	e Management as at 30 June 2021			
Position	Name			
Division Head	XXX			
Branch Head	XXX			

Indicative 2020–21 MPR Program Schedule

Event	Start Date	End Date
Planning for the 2020–21 MPR (including review of outcomes of the 2019–20 program)	Dec 20	Jan 21
Defence and ANAO finalise preparations for the 2020–21 MPR program in time for the JCPAA Hearing	Jan 21	Mar 21
ANAO provide the Engagement Letter and Review Strategy to the Secretary of Defence ¹⁸⁷	Feb 21	Jun 21
Defence MPR provide program advice to the project offices	Feb 21	Feb 21
Defence MPR management finalise preparation with the project offices	Feb 21	Feb 21
Project site visits conducted by the ANAO	Mar 21	Jun 21
End Of Financial Year advice to project offices	Jul 21	Jul 21
Post 30 June PDSS reviews	Jul 21	Sep 21
ANAO submits 2021–22 MPR Guidelines and Project Selection to the JCPAA	Aug 21	Aug 21
Development of the Defence 2020–21 MPR	Aug 21	Oct 21
ANAO develops its Assurance, Review and Analysis for provision to the Secretary	Aug 21	Oct 21
Defence provides advice to the ANAO regarding the security classification of the aggregated PDSS suite	Oct 21	Oct 21
Secretary submits formal draft Defence section of the 2020–21 MPR to the Auditor-General	Oct 21	Oct 21
Defence response to the ANAO Assurance, Review and Analysis for provision to the Auditor-General	Oct 21	Oct 21
ANAO response to the Defence 2020–21 MPR to Defence	Oct 21	Oct 21
ANAO internal clearance of the 2020–21 MPR (Publication and Tabling)	Nov 2021	1

¹⁸⁷ Timing will depend on the JCPAA hearing to ensure key priorities of the JCPAA are considered.