

# Other revenue

## Overview

- 1 The other revenue assessment covers state and territory (state) revenues that the Commission does not differentially assess.
- 2 Other revenues are assessed equal per capita, meaning each state has the same per capita capacity to raise revenue. This treatment is appropriate where one or more of the following apply:
  - states are assessed to have the same per capita capacity to raise revenue (interest income and dividend income are examples)<sup>1</sup>
  - either an assessment method or sufficiently reliable data are not available to support an assessment (gambling taxes are an example)
  - a differential assessment is not material (assets acquired below fair value are an example).

## Actual state revenue

- 3 The first step in calculating assessed revenue is identifying actual state revenue from other revenue sources.<sup>2</sup> Other revenue accounted for 26.3% of total own-source revenue in 2022–23 (Table 1).<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1 Other revenue by state, 2022–23**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Other revenue (\$m)	13,883	11,994	11,345	4,138	2,843	851	1,947	684	47,685
Other revenue (\$pc)	1,683	1,786	2,106	1,460	1,549	1,486	4,222	2,722	1,813
<b>Proportion of total own-source revenue (%)</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>

- 4 States with above-average proportions tended to have below-average land-based tax and/or royalty revenue.<sup>4</sup> The ACT's high proportion also reflects the ABS' treatment of its municipal rate revenue as state revenue.

<sup>1</sup> The Commission assesses states to have the same per capita capacity to raise interest income and dividend income as part of its net borrowing assessment, which assumes states to have equal net financial worth per capita at the beginning of each assessment year.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted budget calculations use ABS Government Finance Statistics data to determine actual state revenue. For further detail see the adjusted budget chapter of the *Commission's Assessment Methodology*.

<sup>3</sup> Tables used in this chapter, unless otherwise stated, use 2022–23 data.

<sup>4</sup> Land-based taxes comprise state land tax and stamp duty on conveyances.

## Structure of assessment

5 Table 2 shows the driver that influences each state's revenue raising capacity.

**Table 2 Structure of the other revenue assessment**

Component	Driver	Influence measured by driver
Other revenue	Equal per capita	These revenues are not differentially assessed.

## Data

6 The data used in the assessment are outlined in Table 3.

**Table 3 Data used in the other revenue assessment**

Source	Data	Updated
ABS	Estimated resident population	Annually

Note: The adjusted budget data sources are outlined in the adjusted budget chapter of the *Commission's Assessment Methodology*.

## Assessment method

7 These revenues are assessed equal per capita. Assessed revenue is the product of the national average revenue per capita and a state's population.

## GST distribution in the 2025 Review

8 An equal per capita assessment does not impact the GST distribution.